



Autumn is coming and the maple leaves have all turned orange. It's so beautiful!



Even the foxes have come out to play.



Ha...looks like the foxes are having a fun time diving into endless heaps of maple leaves!

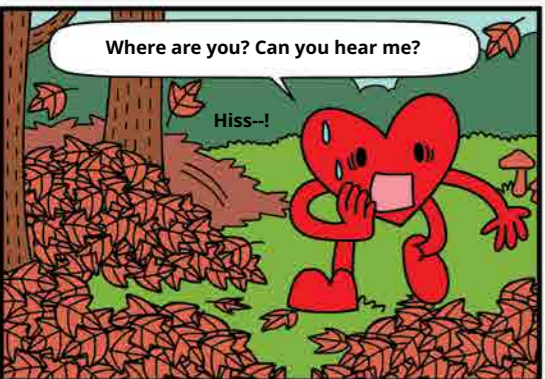
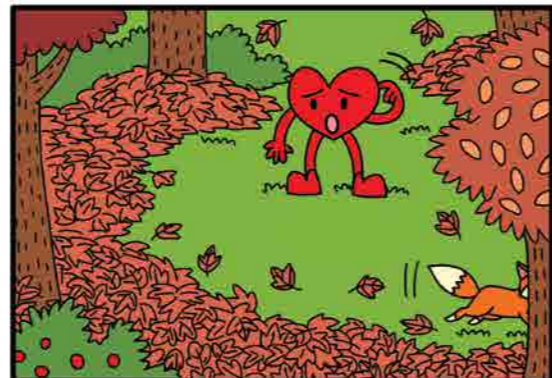


Let me try doing the same!

Puff!

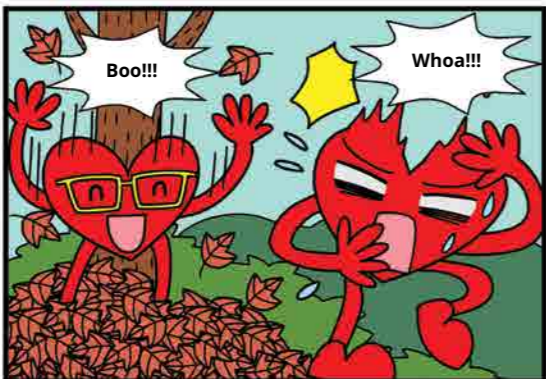


It's getting colder. I think we better hurry back!



Where are you? Can you hear me?

Hiss-!



Boo!!!

Whoa!!!



How naughty you are! You totally freaked me out!

Heeheehee...

# småles matters

# BUG NEWS

## LITE

Autumn 2019



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# Contents

- 03 Greetings from Sara
- 04 New kid's menu
- 05 Game
- 06 Types of trees
- 08 Magical forests around the world
- 10 Why do leaves change colours and fall
- 12 Spot the difference
- 14 Why are trees so important
- 16 Deforestation news
- 19 How can we help
- 20 Inbox @ småles
- 22 Make your own family tree
- 23 Colour me
- 24 Comic

## Hej småles!

Hur mår du (How are you)? We are so happy to see so many letters to us and your beautiful artworks!

It's autumn now, one of our favourite seasons of the year! Småland is starting to get colder and the magical forest is starting to change colours to gold and red.

Have you ever wondered how important and magical trees are? We love our forests and there are so many cool things about them that you can learn in **pages 6 & 7**.

Hope to see you in the IKEA stores soon. Don't forget to bring in some paper for our yummy paper porridge!

With Big Bug hugs,  
Sara

# New Kid's Menu











For småles members only:  
**A main dish with milk**  
**RM5.50**

3 main dishes to choose from:  
 4pcs Meatball/Kid's Pasta/  
 Chicken Nuggets



Match the correct words to each drawings



			
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Corn"/>	<input type="text" value="Leaves"/>	<input type="text" value="Mushrooms"/>	<input type="text" value="Scarecrow"/>
<input type="text" value="Pumpkin"/>	<input type="text" value="Acorn"/>	<input type="text" value="Sunflower"/>	<input type="text" value="Squirrel"/>



## Types of trees

Do you know? There are two main types of trees: **deciduous** and **evergreen**.

**Deciduous trees** lose all of their leaves for part of the year. In cold climates, this starts during autumn and the trees become bare by winter.

Some of the famous **deciduous trees** are:

### Maple Tree

The sap from Sugar maple trees are used to produce the sweet maple syrup that we love!



### Cherry Blossom Tree

The crown of this tree turns into a pretty shade of pink when the leaves grow out and flowers blossom during spring time.



### Weeping Willow Tree

The weeping willow got its name, as raindrops that fell to the ground from the drooping branches resembled tears.



Evergreen trees don't lose all of their leaves at the same time. A healthy evergreen tree is never completely without leaves! Their leaves fall a little at a time with new leaves growing in to replace the old ones. They mostly live in tropical areas, although some do grow in cold climates.

Here are some common **evergreen trees**:

### Mango Tree

This tree bears the 'queen of fruits'. You may have enjoyed the sweet and sour taste of the mango fruit before!



### Pine Tree

The Christmas tree has needles for leaves and their leaves never fall out, even during winter.



### Rain Tree

This special tree has a crown that looks like an umbrella. It got its name because it has leaves that fold up before rainy weather.



Sources:  
<https://www.kidzone.ws/plants/trees.htm>  
<https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/environment/get-to-know-these-9-well-known-heritage-trees>  
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/people-and-culture/food/the-plate/2015/12/02/global-warming-pushes-maple-trees-syrup-to-the-brink/>  
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/activities/family-time-with-nature/recommended-activities/know-10-trees/1-rain-tree>



## Magical Forests around the world

### Sagano Bamboo Forest

Found on the outer edge of Kyoto, Japan. This forest is known for its very tall stalks and natural music when its leaves move in the wind.

Sources:  
<https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/sagano-bamboo-forest/index.html>  
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/gardens-parks-and-nature/heritage-trees/ht-2016-283>  
<https://www.iflscience.com/environment/what-could-have-caused-polands-crooked-forest/>  
<https://evrhi.com/hawaiis-spotlight-rainbow-eucalyptus-trees/>  
<https://easyscienceforkids.com/dragon-blood-tree/>

### The Giant Baobab Trees

Found in Africa, Madagascar and Australia. When these trees drop their leaves, they look like they are upside down with their roots in the air! Did you know that they could live up to a few thousand years old?



### The Crooked Forest

Found outside Nowe Czarnowo, West Pomerania, Poland. The pine trees here grow with a 90-degree bent and most of them are bent towards the same direction, North.



### The Rainbow Eucalyptus Forest

Found in Maui, Kaua'i, O'ahu & Hawaii. These colourful trees will make you feel like you are in a painting! Did you know that we can also find these trees in our neighbouring countries like the Philippines, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.



### The Dragon's Blood Tree

Found in Yemen. These trees look like giant mushrooms and got its really cool name by the red colour sap that it gives out!





**Why do leaves change colours and fall?**

Sunlight

A leaf's job is to turn sunlight and water into food for the tree using Chlorophyll. Water is sucked from the soil through the trunk and branches, all the way to the leaves. This food making process is called Photosynthesis and Chlorophyll makes the leaves green.

During autumn, there is lesser sunshine and the weather gets colder. This makes it hard for leaves to make food. To prepare for winter, trees start to take nutrients out of their leaves and store them in their trunk. This causes the leaves' true colours to show... That's right! The red, yellow, gold and orange colours are hiding in there all along!







In the end, the leaf turns brown and it falls to the ground or gets blown away by the wind.

Water

Sources:  
<http://education.abc.net.au/newsandarticles/blog/-/b/3165041/curious-kids-why-do-leaves-fall-off-trees->  
<http://www.scienceforkidsclub.com/leaves-change-color.html>



**Count each drawing!**

-  \_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_

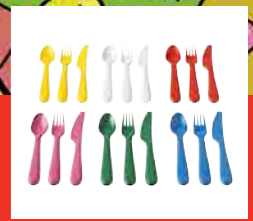




# Spot the difference

Can you spot 20 differences? Circle and number each difference you can find!

Send in your answers with your name, Smålish passport number, age, address and contact details to [sara@smales.com.my](mailto:sara@smales.com.my) or **smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **25th October 2019**. 30 lucky winners will each win a **KALAS 18-piece cutlery set** in multicolour.





## Why are trees so important?

### Home for many animals

About three quarter of the world's animals live in the forests and rainforests. Vampire bats and anacondas live in South American's rainforests, while giant pandas and orangutans live in the forests of Asia and elephants in Africa's rainforest. There are lots of smaller animals and insects living there too, like dragonflies, tree frogs, and hundreds of types of ants. That's why if they lose their homes, some animals might disappear forever.

Sources:  
<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/nature/habitats/rain-forest/#/www-rain-forest-animals-kinkajou.jpg>  
[https://www.panda.org/our\\_work/forests/importance\\_forests/](https://www.panda.org/our_work/forests/importance_forests/)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-would-happen-were-trees-earth-by-ashraf-muku-ashraf-muku>

### Trees also provide food

For birds, wildlife and even you and me! Like apple, mango and coconut trees!

### Trees clean the air and absorb the greenhouse gases

Trees take in odours and help trap harmful particles on their leaves and bark. Don't you agree that the air is always fresher when there are a lot of trees around?

However, when trees are chopped down, they release all these harmful greenhouse gases back into the sky, which speeds up and makes global warming worse. Oh no!

### Part of the water cycle & help prevents flooding

As rainwater falls down from the sky, it gets filtered through the forest floors and trees help soak up a lot of it. Trees and other plants then release water back into the sky and the water cycle repeats when it rains again.

### Soil erosion

Tree roots also help hold the soil together. Without them, the soil is free to be washed or blown away, which can lead to landslides and vegetation growth problems.

Greenhouse gases become clouds

Water droplets going back to the sky

Rain

greenhouse gases

droplets getting sucked by the roots



## Deforestation News

As the number of people living on Earth becomes more, we need more houses and food. In May this year, the Amazon rainforest in Brazil, lost 739sq km. That is the same as two football fields every minute!



EVERY MINUTE

Brazil is home to more than half of the Amazon Forest. The world's largest tropical rainforest plays an important role against climate change and global warming. The rainforest trees help keep the earth cooled as it releases a lot of water back into the sky.



Sources:  
<https://onetreepanted.org/blogs/stories/deforestation-facts-kids>  
<https://www.theworldcounts.com/stories/Deforestation-Facts-for-Kids>  
<https://www.straitstimes.com/world/americas/brazil-deforestation-up-nearly-90-pct-in-june-under-president-bolsonaro>

What is Deforestation? It is when forests are chopped down to make things such as paper or make space for buildings.

There are 5 major rainforests:



The Amazon in South America

The Congo in Central Africa

Southeast Asia

Papua New Guinea

Madagascar

CENTURIES AGO

Many centuries ago, more than half of the land on Earth was covered in forests. However, because of deforestation all these years, there is about less than one tenth of it left. It is estimated, that in another 100 years, there will be nothing left. Can you imagine the world without any forest?

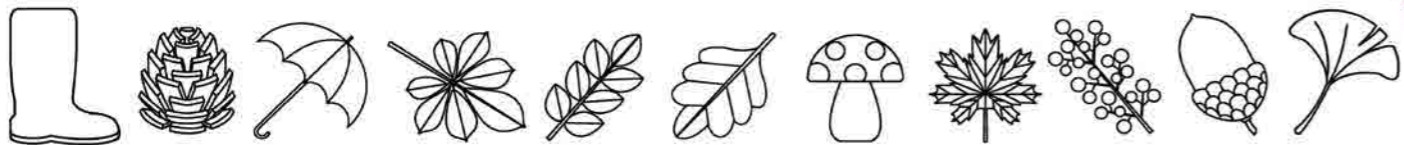
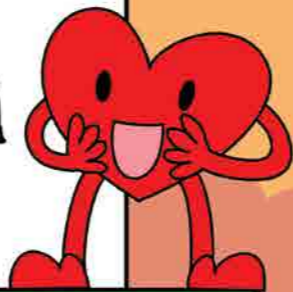
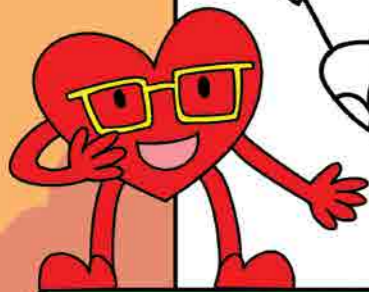
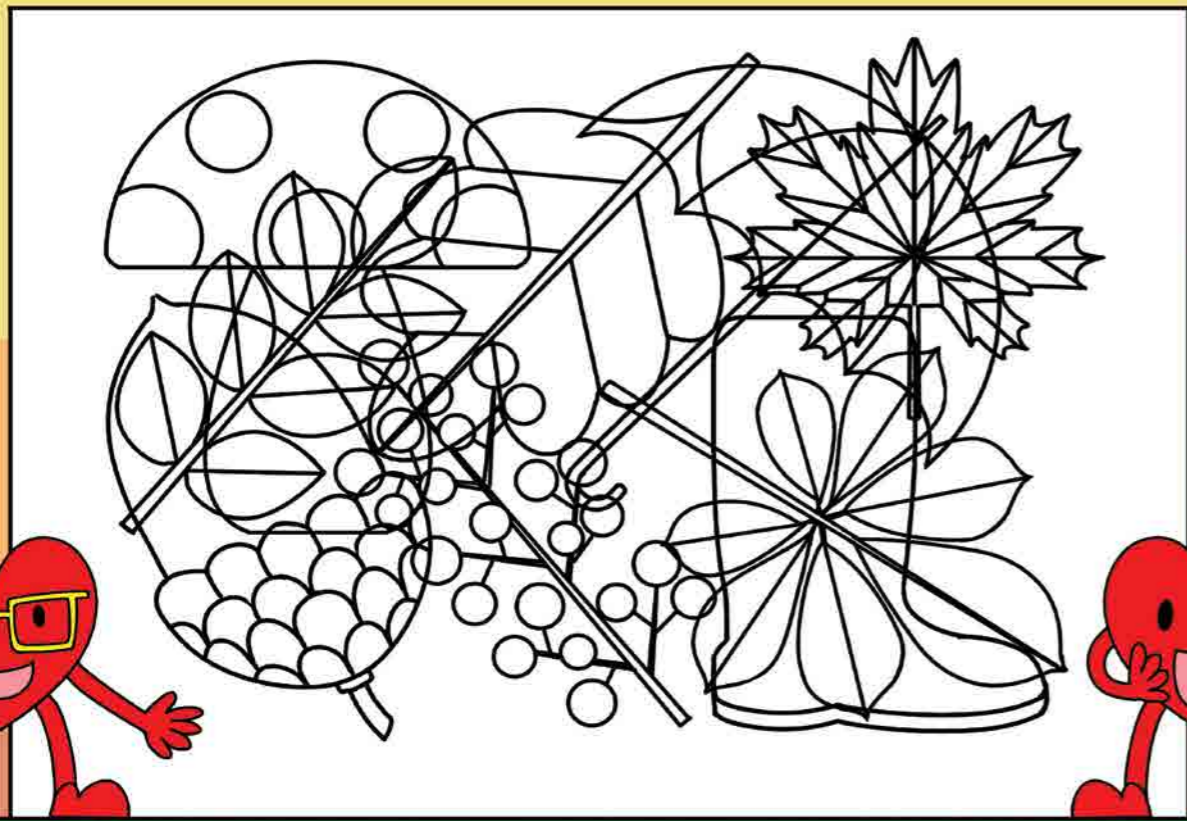
MORE THAN HALF

TODAY

ONE TENTH



## Can you find the missing objects?



### How can we help?



Cutting down trees to make things such as books and paper creates long-term damage in forests where animals live. We can all help reduce deforestation in these simple ways.

#### Use less paper

Reuse paper that has been used only on one side. Don't print all the time if you need to, use recycled paper. Need a new book to read? Borrow it from the library or a friend, instead of buying one. Sharing books is a great way to reduce the need for paper and reuse materials.

#### Go Paperless



Try to use your computer or tablets to help you take notes for your homework. Use plates and cups that can be washed instead of using disposable paper cups and plates.



#### Recycle all your paper waste

If we recycle the products that come from trees such as paper, then we can use them over and over again. There will be a lower demand for products made from trees.



#### Be environmentally friendly

Tell your friends and family about how important the rainforests are for the world. Ask your parents to buy items from companies that are environment friendly.



Sources:  
<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/nature/habitats/rain-forest/#rain-forest-chimp.jpg>  
[https://wwf.panda.org/our\\_work/forests/importance\\_forests/](https://wwf.panda.org/our_work/forests/importance_forests/)



# INBOX @ SMALES

**Last issue's theme:**  
Sara and Bugbug decided to participate in a nearby science fair. What did they see there?



Ameer Zhariff, 7 years old



Nur Alya Damia Binti Darul Ridzuan, 7 years old

Best Drawing

**Last issue's theme:**  
Sara and Bugbug decided to try out a new science experiment at home. What do you think happened?

Bugbug went to Sara's house and asked Sara to play football, but they do not have any ball at home. Sara had an idea to try out new science experiment to create a bouncing ball. Sara and Bugbug took one pack flour. They mixed the flour with one cup of water and three eggs. After the mixing, it became a bouncing ball. Sara said, "Bugbug, let us play!" Bugbug felt so happy and asked Sara to kick the ball. Sara kicked the ball and it can fly very high. Oh no! The ball stick Bugbug onto the wall. Bugbug asked for help, "Help! Help! I cannot move!" Sara quickly removed the ball from Bugbug's body. Bugbug's wings were injured, he cannot fly anymore. They had a bad day and never try to make own experiment at home anymore.

Eugene Kang Jia An, 7 years old

Best Letter

Pada cuti sekolah yang lalu, Sara dan Bugbug membuat eksperimen sains letusan gunung berapi. Bahan-bahannya mudah sahaja iaitu cuka, soda, serbuk pencuci, pewarna merah dan botol. Sara meletakkan air dan pewarna di dalam botol. Bugbug pula masukkan serbuk pencuci dan soda. Selepas semua bahan dimasukkan, Bugbug membina gunung berapi di sekeliling botol menggunakan playdoh. Ready Bugbug!! –jerit Sara. Sara menuang cuka ke dalam botol. Blurp...blurp... buih lara keluar. Terjadilah letasan gunung berapi. Eksperimen sains Sara dan Bugbug Berjaya!! Hooray.

Ameera Saffiya, 7 years old

**Sara and Bugbug decided to head out and build a snowman. How do you think it turned out?**

Include your name, age, Smålish passport number and address, on the back of your drawing and send your entry to [sara@smales.com.my](mailto:sara@smales.com.my) or **smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **25th October 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **TITTA DJUR** Finger puppet.



**Sara and Bugbug decided to spend the day outside playing in the snow. Bugbug tripped over something in the snow while playing. What do you think they found?**

Include your name, age, Smålish passport number and address, and send your letter to [sara@smales.com.my](mailto:sara@smales.com.my) or **smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **25th October 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **LATTJO** Soft toy, cat.





## Make your own family tree!

### What you'll need:

- Large blank paper
- Coloured paper for your leaves (green, yellow & red)
- Brown paint
- Marker pens
- Scissors
- Glue

1

On the large blank paper, paint a tree trunk with its branches using the brown paint.

2

Cut out leaves from your coloured paper.

3

Next, draw each family member on a piece of leaf.

4

Lastly, glue on each leaf onto the painted branches to finish.

