

What are we having for dinner today?

Paper porridge, of course... with some fruits.

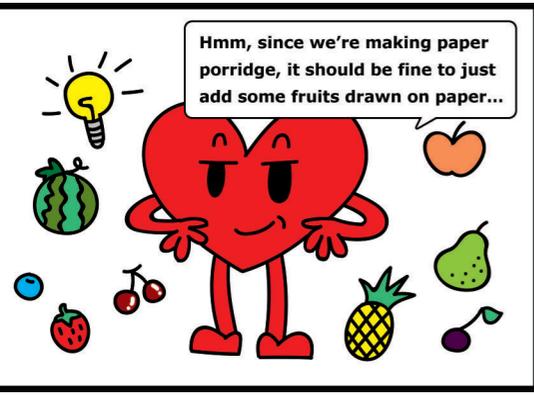


Eew...it's really cold outdoors at night now. Maybe I shouldn't go to the store after all...

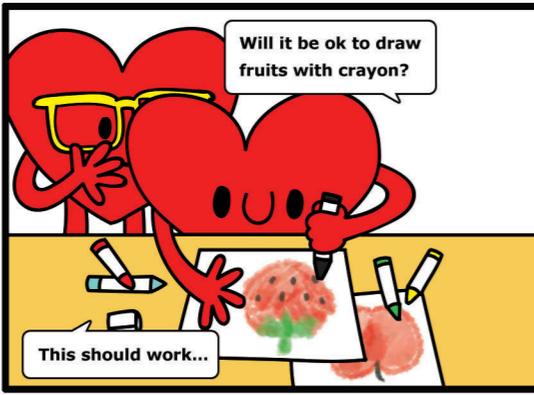
Have we run out of fruits? I'll go out to get some.



Eew...it's really cold outdoors at night now. Maybe I shouldn't go to the store after all...

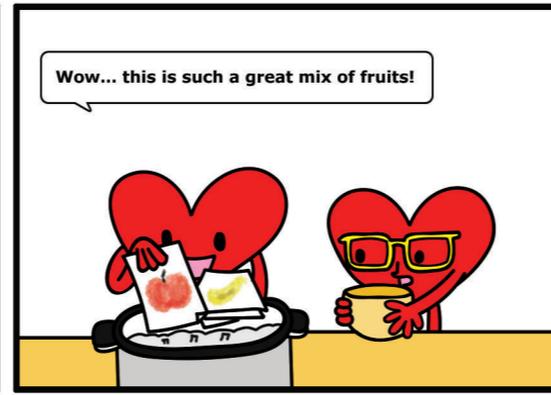


Hmm, since we're making paper porridge, it should be fine to just add some fruits drawn on paper...

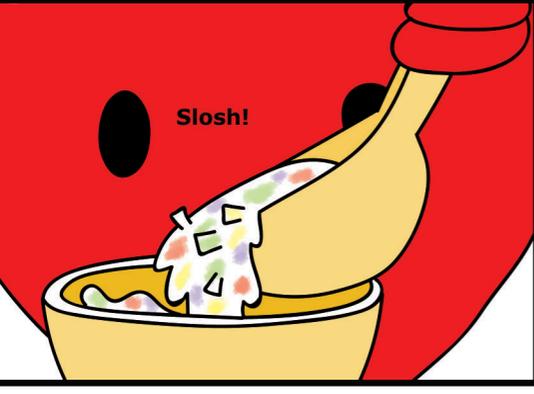


Will it be ok to draw fruits with crayon?

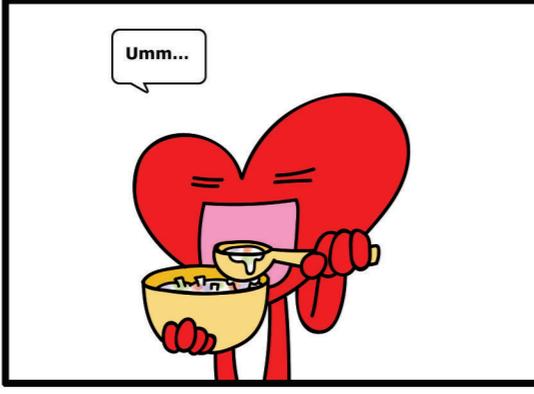
This should work...



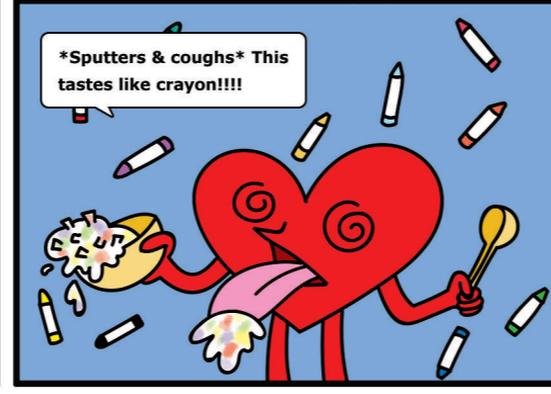
Wow... this is such a great mix of fruits!



Slosh!



Umm...



Sputters & coughs This tastes like crayon!!!!



småles matters

BUG NEWS

Spring 2019

LITE



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Hej småles!

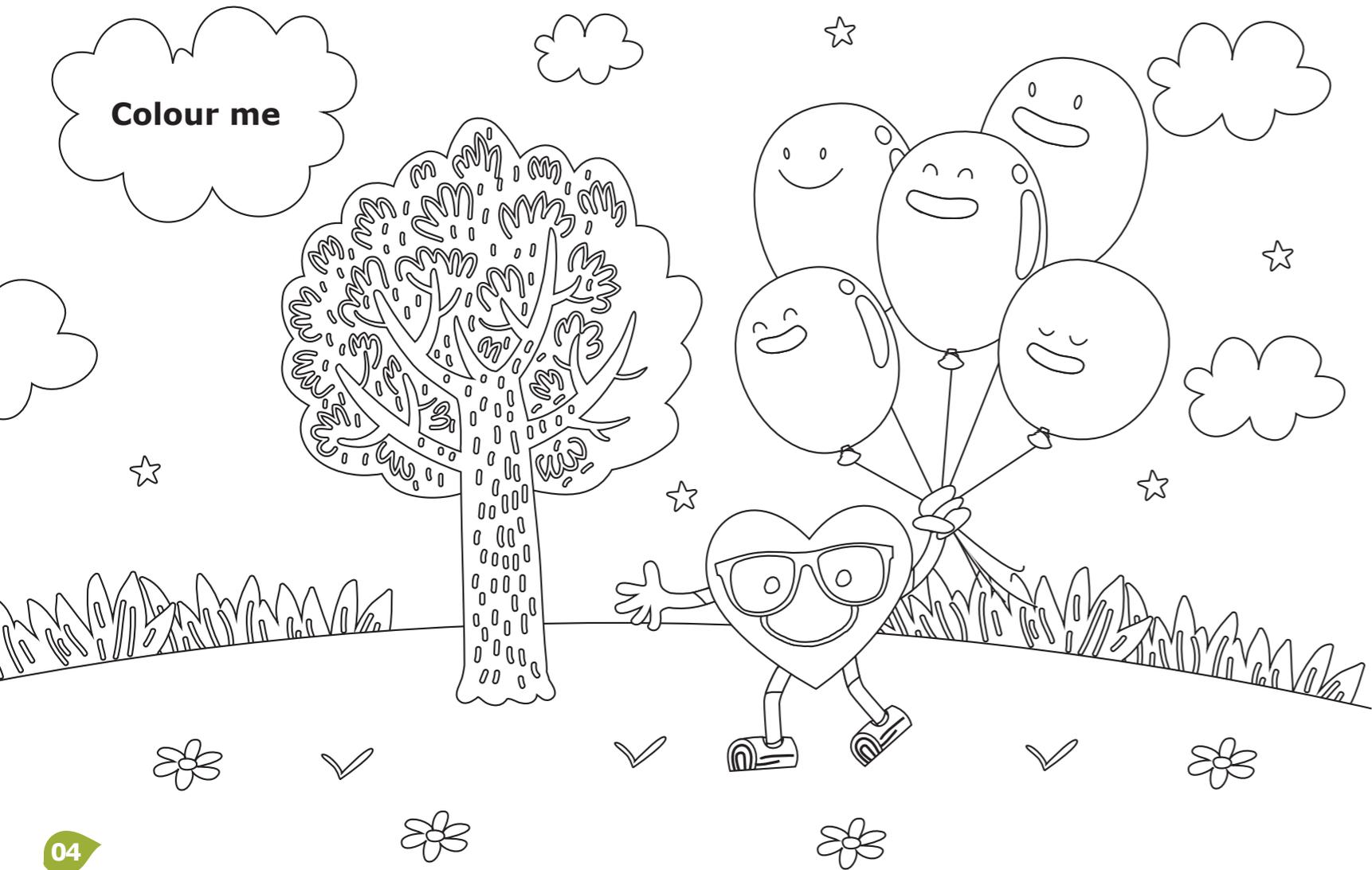
All too soon it's the beginning of the year again.

Do you use paper in school or at home? Learn all about paper here in this issue and how it affects the world we live in too! Check out some fun facts about paper as well on **page 18 and 19.**

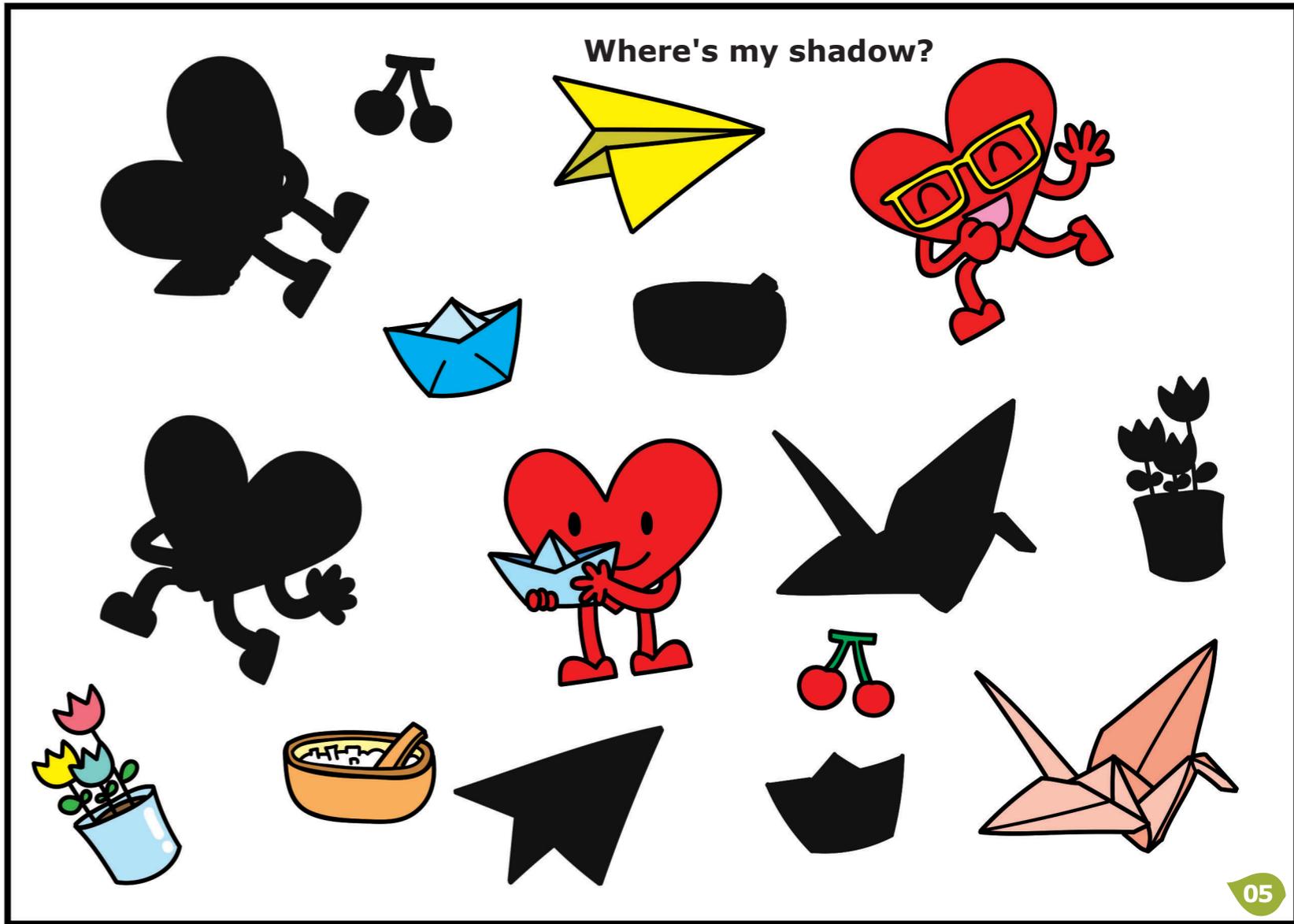
We learnt so much finding out about paper and we hope you will enjoy learning all these cool things too. See you soon!

With Big Bug Hugs,
Sara

Colour me



Where's my shadow?



History of Paper

The history of paper dated back almost 2,000 years. Before then, people wrote or drew symbols etched on stone, bones or cave walls.



The paper was soon widely used in China. However, the Chinese closely guarded the secret of making paper and it took another thousand years before people outside of China learnt the art of making paper.

A Chinese imperial court official by the name of Ts'ai Lun used a method of mixing finely chopped tree bark and cloth with water, mashing it flat, then pressing out the water and letting it dry under the sun, resulting in something we know today as paper.



Later, people used wood instead to make paper because it was less expensive and easier to find.



Sources:
<http://www.silkroadfoundation.org/art/papermaking.shtml>
<https://www.paperrecycles.org/about/the-history-of-paper>
<https://quatr.us/china/invented-paper-ancient-china.htm>

Evolution of paper

3000 BC

Before paper was made, ancient Egyptians used Papyrus; a plant found near the river. It is pounded into a thin sheet and left to dry in the sun. However, papyrus was easy to break and hard to write on.



150 BC

People from West Asia and nearby started to use parchment. Parchment is created by soaking clean animal skins in water with flour and adding salt to create a smooth surface for writing. It is then soaked in a type of liquid to preserve the skin from rotting. However, this was very expensive.



105 AD

Ts'ai Lun, the imperial court official created paper using tree bark and cloth with water.



The paper making machine was invented by a man called Nicholas Robert.

18th century – 20th century

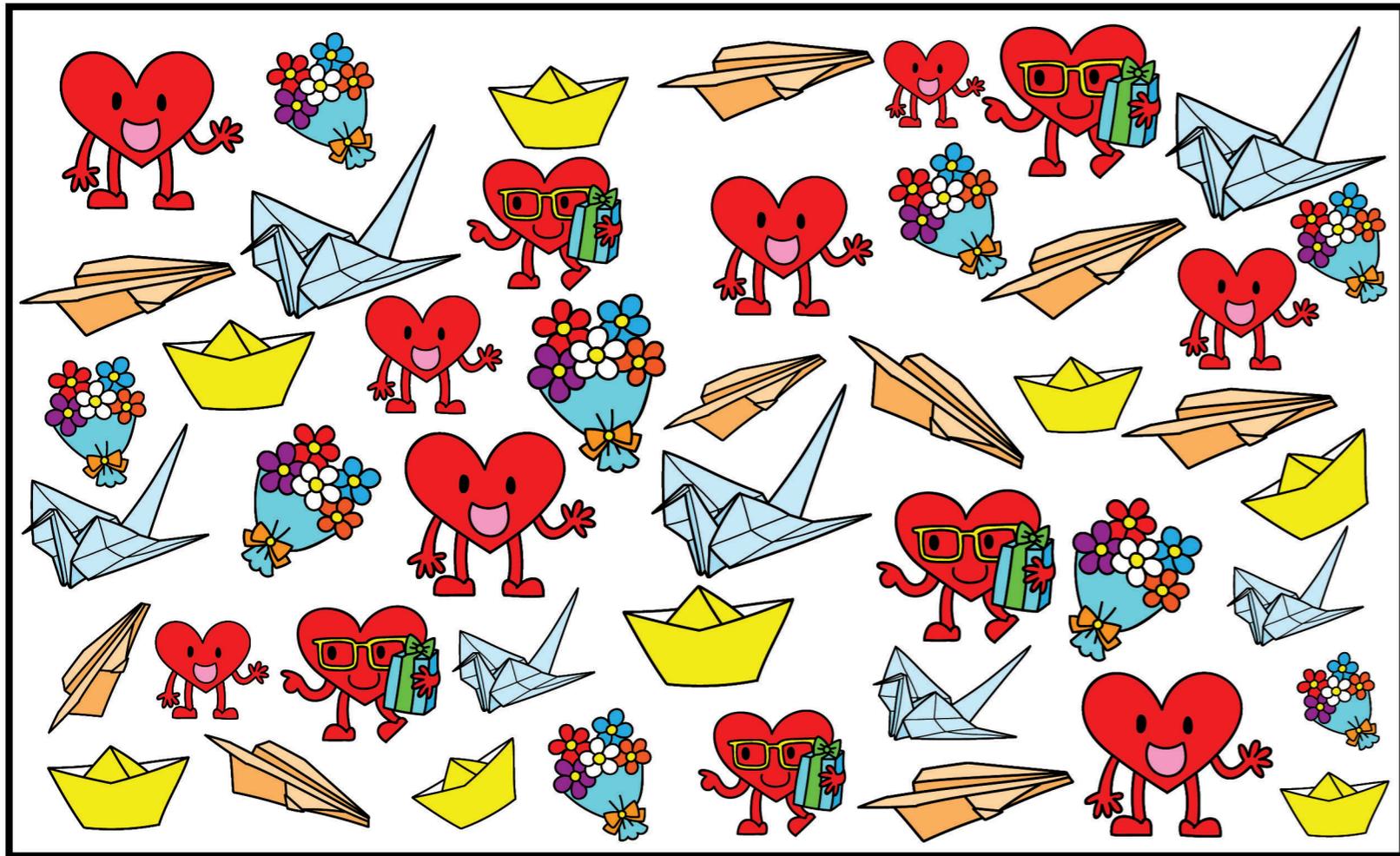


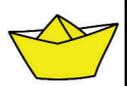
NOW

Paper is now available in many different shapes, sizes, colours and textures.

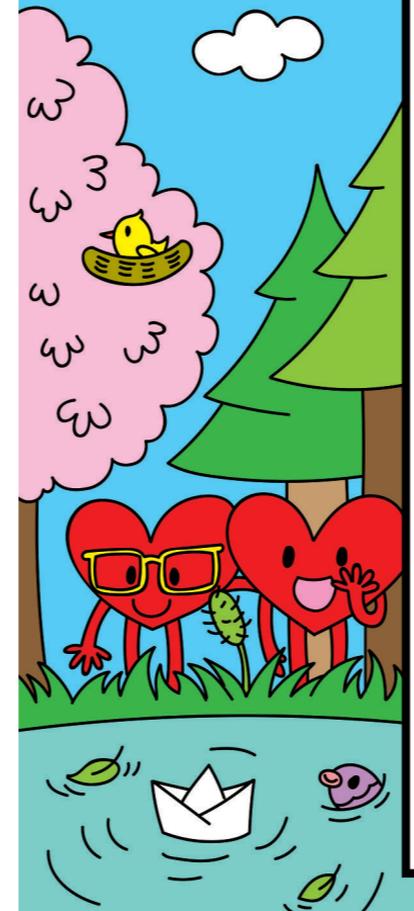


Can you count how many of each items there are? Write them in the boxes below.

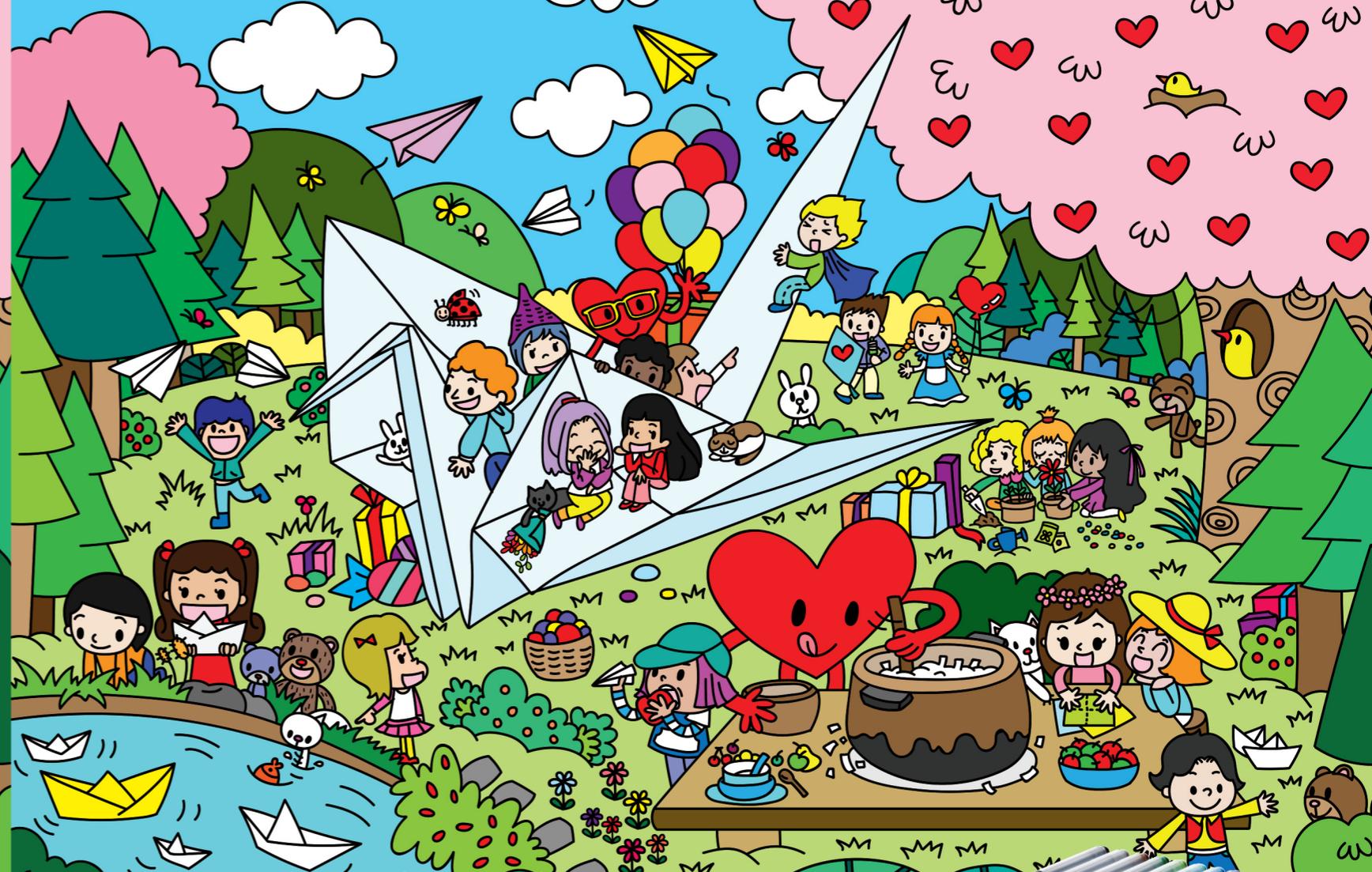
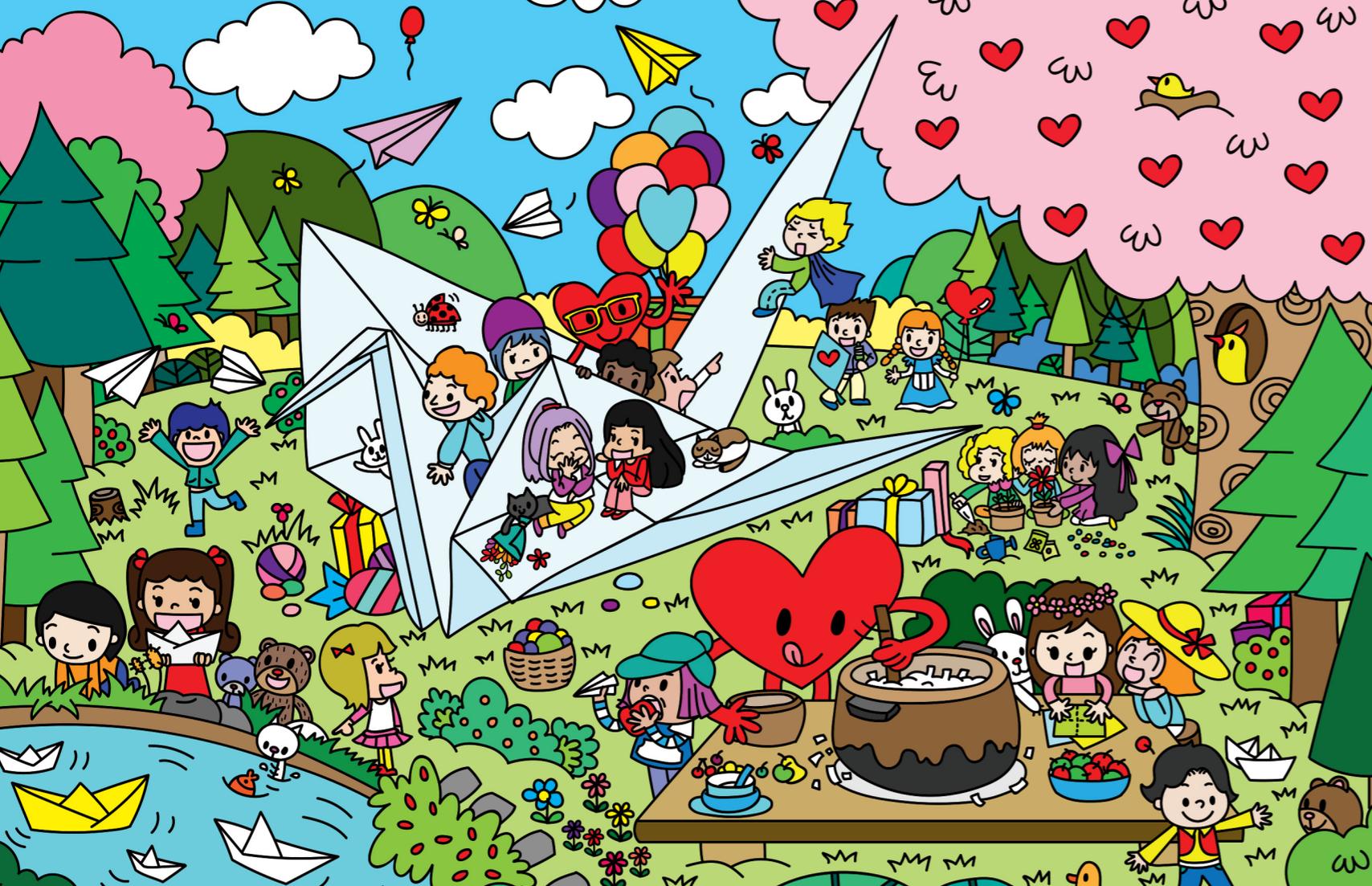


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How to draw





Spot the difference

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

Send in your answers with your name, Smālish passport number and contact details to sara@smales.com.my or smāles, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor by 15 May 2019. 30 lucky winners will each win a MĀLA felt-tip pen.



Paper and the environmental effects

Large amounts of water is required to make paper, making the pulp and paper industry the 3rd largest polluter of air, water and soil.

Paper and paperboard that was thrown away make up roughly 26% of the 258 million kilos of waste generated in 2014.



Of all trees harvested for industrial use, 42% go to making paper. That is almost half of the trees harvested, which is quite a lot!



Ways you can reduce paper waste

Buy recycled paper and earth friendly items.

Recycle all your paper waste.

Reuse paper. If you usually use only one side, for example, collect them and make a notebook using the other side. This small effort reduces your paper waste by half.

Take advantage of the latest technologies like tablets, computers and smart phones to keep your files and notes.

Buy products with the least paper packaging.

Encourage your friends to recycle their paper by putting them in recycling bins.

Reduce the use of paper cups and disposable paper plates by using reusable plates and cups.

Did you know?

Cutting down trees to make forest products such as pulp and paper creates temporary or long-term damage or disturbance in forests where animals live. However, there are companies who ensure that they cut down trees in a proper way and grow them back. When buying paper, look out for stamps which indicate that the source of the paper come from properly managed forests.

Like this one!





fun facts about paper

Paper is not made entirely out of wood all the time. There are types of paper that is made with bits of cotton like your dollar notes. This make it more long lasting.

The art of folding paper is known as origami (from the Japanese words meaning 'folding' and kami meaning 'paper').

Toilet paper started being produced in late 9th century in China.

Paper has been around for nearly two thousand years.

324 liters of water is required to produce 1kg of paper.



INBOX @ SMALES

Last issue's theme:
Sara and Bugbug decided to try out something new for their paper porridge and went into the bamboo forest in search of bamboo paper. What did they see?



Lee Kang Hua, 7 years old

Best Drawing



Ishaq Al Ameen, 7 years old

Sara and Bugbug went to a beautiful island with crystal clear waters and decided to do some diving. What did they see underwater?

Share your drawing with your name, Smålish passport number and contact details to sara@smales.com.my or **småles, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **15 May 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **LUSTIGT** dart game.



Sara dan Bug bug pun mengejar tupai tersebut: Si tupai memanjat pokok dan memasuki lubang yang ada pada pokok tersebut. Kelihatan tupai tersebut bersama ibu dan anak-anak tupai. Sara berkata "Hai tupai, kenapa kamu mengambil kertas bubur kami tanpa izin?" Tupai pun keluar sambil berkata "Maafkan aku Sara. Ibu dan anak-anak kelaparan. Sudah tiga hari kami tidak makan". Bugbug berkata "Kasihannya tetapi kamu tidak boleh mengambil barang orang lain tanpa izin." "Baiklah saya pulangkan semula kertas bubur kamu," berkata setupai. "Mari kita masak bersama. Bila berkongsi rezeki nikmat itu lebih dirasai," kata Sara. Mereka pun makan dengan penuh rasa gembira.

Saara Amal, 7 years old



Last issue's theme:
There was only one piece of paper left for Sara and Bugbug to make their paper porridge when a squirrel snatched it from Sara and ran away. What happened after?

It was a beautiful, cold winter day. Sara woke up and decided to make paper porridge for herself and Bugbug, so she went to the paper box and opened the lid. She was surprised to see one paper left to make their paper porridge when a squirrel snatched it from Sara and ran away out of the open window.

Sara ran and woke up Bugbug and told him what happened. So they went out and Sara saw some footprints in the snow. Sara called Bugbug to come and see. Bugbug thought they were from a squirrel and followed the footprints to a pine tree. Inside he found a squirrel with three babies and one small bowl of paper porridge and Sara realised that they were hungry.

The squirrel apologised and promised she will never steal food again.

Alexis Yap, 7 years old

Sara and Bugbug was swimming in the ocean when Sara got his leg tangled in a fishing net! What happened after?

Send your story with your name, Smålish passport number and contact details to sara@smales.com.my or **småles, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **15 May 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **LUSTIGT** wheel of fortune game.



