



An initiative by **GROWTHPOINT**
PROPERTIES
In collaboration with



Third Edition 2014

The world is your playground



Dear Growsmarter

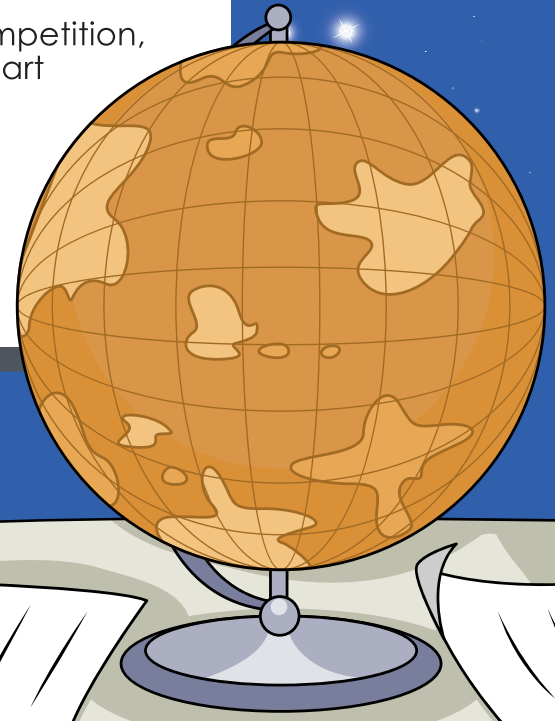
Welcome to our third and final edition of the Growsmart newspaper for 2014!
We hope you will enjoy reading it and that you will find it interesting and fascinating.

Have fun with the puzzles, especially the hidden words and the maths problems. Maths is not difficult once you understand what you're doing, so keep working at it and don't give up too easily.

For those of you who have made it through to the final round of the Growsmart competition, remember that you have to study the first, second and third editions of the Growsmart newspaper to prepare for the final round.

Keep reading and you'll fill your mind with all sorts of wonderful things!

Until next time,
The Growsmart team.



Do you know these words?

accident	capable	elevator	search	technique
additional	carnivorous	embrace	section	technology
annually	cautious	magazine	senior	telescope
antelope	cinema	narrator	sequence	temptation
antique	citizen	opinion	signal	terminate
antonym	colleague	optional	significant	territory
apology	collide	parallel	slightly	texture
appearance	companion	peculiar	society	throughout
appliance	conceal	persevere	solitude	tongue
appreciate	conclusion	possible	soprano	trivial
aquarium	confiscate	privilege	specimen	typical
artificial	crescent	probable	spectator	useful
athlete	critical	procedure	spiteful	valuable
authentic	curiosity	pursue	squeeze	vertebra
available	cylinder	radiator	statue	virtually
awkward	deliberate	realistic	suburb	warthog
barbecue	demolish	repair	suitable	weapon
behaviour	demonstrate	ridiculous	supplement	whistle
beverage	disappoint	sacrifice	supreme	wisdom
bilingual	disturb	sardine	surgeon	wondrous
biography	duplicate	sausage	synonym	xenophobia
burglar	elastic	savage	syringe	youthful
calendar	electricity	sculpture	tasteful	zoology



Amazing Places



The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef in the world, found just off the coast of Australia. A coral reef is a living structure made up of millions of tiny marine animals called corals. They secrete a substance called calcium carbonate which forms a hard shell. The Great Barrier Reef is the colourful home of thousands of species of fish, turtles, sea snakes, sharks, stingrays and many other sea creatures.

The Dead Sea

The Dead Sea, also known as the Salt Sea, is a lake bordering Israel and Jordan in the Middle East. The lake lies 427 metres below sea level, which means it's actually 427 metres below where the surface of the sea would normally have been. The Jordan River flows into it and no rivers flow out, so the only way for water to get out is by evaporation, which leaves the salt behind. The Dead Sea is super salty; it is about 10 times saltier than sea water. In fact, there is so much salt concentrated in the water that you can float in it like a cork. There are no major fish or plants in the Dead Sea (that's why it's called "dead") because they can't survive in such a salty environment.

The Amazon

The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world, covering more than 1.5 million square kilometres. Half of the Amazon is in Brazil, but it also overlaps the borders of eight other South American countries. Running through the rainforest is the Amazon River – all 6 400 kilometres of it. The Amazon River is home to a meat-eating fish called the piranha, which is known to attack in large groups any animals that stray into the water.

Solve The Problem

$28 + 12 - 6 = \square$

$11 \times 6 = \square$

$9 \times 9 = \square$

$72 \div 8 = \square$

$33 \div 3 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$32 - 20 + 8 = \square$

$49 - 19 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$8 \times 9 = \square$

$90 \div 10 = \square$

$4 \times 4 \times 4 = \square$

$9 + 2 + 11 - 10 = \square$

$4 \times 6 \times 1 = \square$

$3 \times 8 = \square$

$40 + 25 = \square$

$88 \div 8 = \square$

$5 \times 9 = \square$

Which number is larger: $\frac{4}{8}$ or 0,4?
Answer: _____

Which numbers are missing in the following sequence?

3, 10, 17, \square , 31, \square , 45

Which numbers are missing in the following sequence?

96, 91, 86, \square , 76, \square , 66

WORD SEARCH

Q	C	H	I	C	A	G	O	A	N	A	V	A	H	J
J	S	I	R	A	N	A	Y	L	L	T	O	K	Y	O
O	G	O	R	E	N	I	L	R	E	B	P	E	R	H
O	R	N	U	R	E	B	F	L	I	Z	A	R	B	A
S	E	M	S	T	O	I	A	E	U	G	U	K	M	N
A	E	I	S	I	H	M	L	C	E	Y	S	A	A	N
I	C	H	I	N	A	A	E	N	L	B	T	H	D	E
R	E	T	A	D	O	N	F	A	E	V	R	T	R	S
E	W	C	A	I	R	O	T	R	C	S	A	R	I	B
G	V	U	P	A	R	I	S	F	I	H	L	E	D	U
I	B	O	T	S	W	A	N	A	R	C	I	P	A	R
N	O	D	N	O	L	V	M	E	C	C	A	P	I	G

Find the following words hidden in the squares. The words may be found left to right, back to front, upside down or even diagonally across.

COUNTRIES

South Africa
Russia
Australia
France
Italy
China
Namibia
Brazil
Greece
India
Nigeria
Botswana
Iran

CITIES

Paris
London
Berlin
Johannesburg
Delhi
Tokyo
Mecca
Cairo
Perth
Rome
Madrid
Chicago
Havana

Meet the famous Authors

Jeff Kinney

Author of *Diary of a Wimpy Kid*

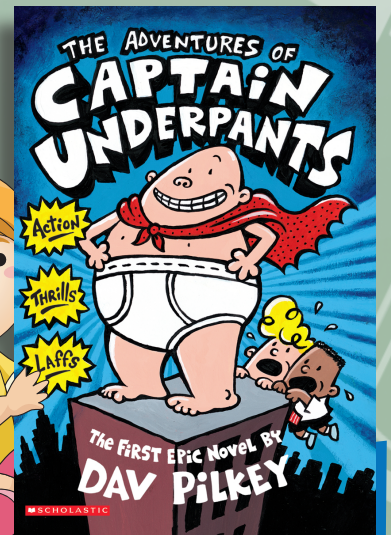
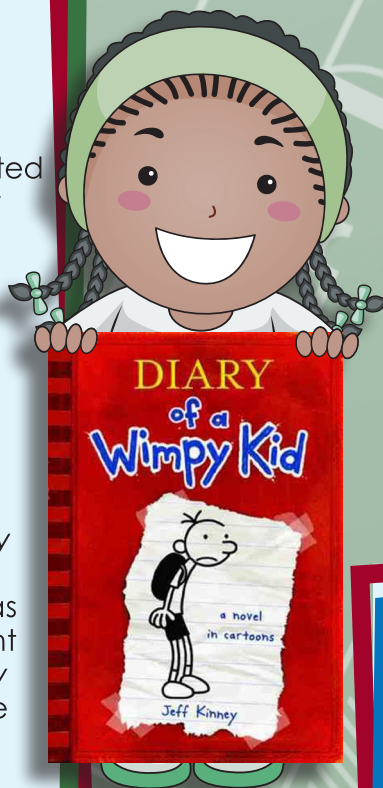
Jeffrey Patrick Kinney was born in Maryland in the United States in 1971. As a young reader, Jeff was inspired by such authors as Judy Blume and J.R.R. Tolkien.

Jeff always wanted to be a cartoonist and, at university, he ran a comic strip called *Igdoof* in the campus newspaper. Unfortunately, his attempts at being a cartoonist were not very successful.

When Jeff was 27-years old he started writing down ideas for a book about a middle-school weakling named Gregg Heffley. He called it *Diary of a Wimpy Kid*. Jeff worked on the book for six years before publishing it online in daily instalments. The book was eventually published in 2007 and became an instant bestseller. Today there are eleven books in the *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* series, and the first three books have been made into films.

The *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* books are both written and illustrated by Jeff Kinney.

Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org



Dav Pilkey

Author of *Captain Underpants*

Dav Pilkey was born in 1966 and is a famous American author and illustrator. While he was in primary school, he was often sent out of the classroom for his unruly behaviour and had to sit at a desk in the hallway. It was while sitting in that hallway that he created his famous *Captain Underpants* character and wrote his first book, *World War Won*. He entered the book in a competition for student authors and won the prize for his age category.

The strange spelling of his name, Dav, comes from when he worked briefly at Pizza Hut. They left the "e" off his name tag, and he simply decided to keep the name Dav (although it's still pronounced "Dave").

Dav Pilkey wrote and illustrated many books, including book series such as the *Captain Underpants* books (about fourteen of them), the *Ricky Ricotta's Mighty Robot* books (about ten of them), the *Big Dog & Little Dog* books (about six of them), the *Dragon* books (about five of them) and the *Dumb Bunnies* books (about four of them).

Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.kiplingsociety.co.uk



Lincoln Peirce

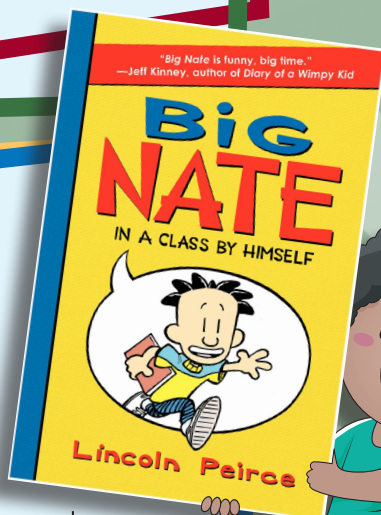
Author of *Big Nate*

Another author who started out drawing cartoons before he became a famous author is Lincoln Peirce (pronounced "purse"). Like Jeff Kinney who created the *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* books, Lincoln began drawing a weekly comic called *The Third Floor* for the campus newspaper while he was at university.

Lincoln grew up in New Hampshire in the United States. After earning a university degree and studying at The Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture, he taught art and coached baseball in New York City for three years.

Lincoln's *Big Nate* comic strip first appeared in a newspaper in 1991. Today, *Big Nate* can be seen in 300 newspapers in the United States and online. Lincoln also wrote and illustrated the best-selling *Big Nate* series of books, of which there are six (and the seventh is on the way).

Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.biography.com



Kids around the world



Kids in Brazil

Brazil is a country in South America, and it's where the Soccer World Cup took place this year. Soccer is Brazil's number one sport and lots of children play the game. Some of the greatest soccer players of all time come from Brazil, including Ronaldinho, Ronaldo, Pelé and Kaká.



Kids in China

China is a large country in Asia and is home to 1.3 billion Chinese people (no other country in the world has more people than China). Most schools in China start at 7.30 am and finish at 5 pm, with a two-hour lunch break. The Chinese love playing ping-pong (or table tennis) which can be played by two or four people.



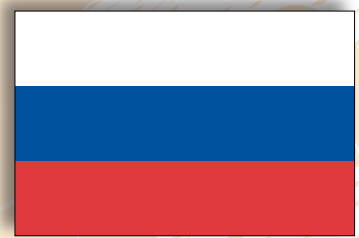
Kids in India

India is a country in southern Asia. Generally, it has a hot climate and a rainy season that begins in June and lasts four to seven months. There are many poor people in India, and many children work to support their families. India is home to two of the world's major religions, Hinduism and Buddhism, but you'll also find large populations of Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and Jains.



Kids in Nigeria

Nigeria is in western Africa. It has two main seasons – the rainy season and the dry season – and each season lasts about half of the year. As a sign of respect in families, an older brother or sister is often addressed as "Senior Brother" or "Senior Sister" instead of their name. The Nigerians are crazy about soccer, as well as volleyball, wrestling and boxing.



Kids in Russia

Russia is a large country that lies in eastern Europe and central Asia. Some parts of Russia are freezing, freezing, freezing cold. Much of the northern part consists of large areas of treeless plains, called tundra, where the ground is permanently frozen. Children are not required to wear uniforms to school, because the emphasis is on keeping warm. Children can even wear fur coats to school! Russians love playing chess. They also enjoy soccer, ice hockey and ice skating.

Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.factmonster.com

TEENAGERS ARE COOL

It won't be long before you become a teenager and go off to high school. It will be an exciting time! You will make new friends and meet new teachers and study new subjects. Here are some tips to help you prepare for this whole new adventure.

Listen

Life is about the relationships you build with other people – your family, your friends, your classmates and your teachers. Good relationships depend on good communication, and good communication depends on listening well. So practise listening to whoever is talking to you, and not just hearing them. Think about what they are saying and reply kindly and with sensitivity.

Play well

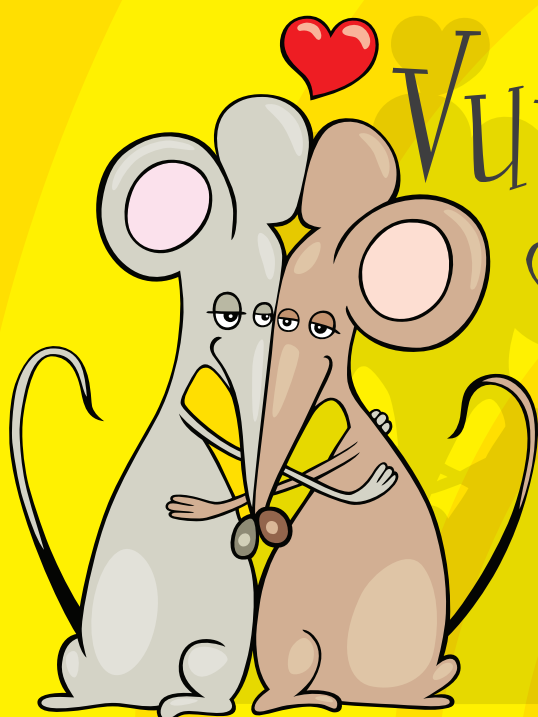
We all need to learn the value of teamwork. Being part of a team means that we must have consideration for everyone else, not just ourselves. In a team, we learn to help each other and to care for each other's feelings. In a team, we're not alone and the other team members will support us when we need help. A team can be made up of your family, your friends or your classmates.

Learn how to solve problems

We all face problems every day – problems with friends and classmates, problems understanding what the teacher is trying to explain, problems completing a task, and many more. Don't give up too easily when you get stuck with a problem. You will find that as you get used to tackling problems, you will grow your self-confidence. First try to identify the problem. Then think of possible solutions. If you try a possible solution and it doesn't work, try another one. If you're really stuck then ask someone to help you.

Source:
www.discipline.about.com





Vuyo and Gemma

AND THE POETRY COMPETITION

One day, Gemma announced to the mouse family that they were going to have a poetry competition. Each mouse had to write a short, funny poem called a limerick, and the mouse with the funniest limerick would win a delicious wedge of cheddar cheese.

Vuyo, Gemma and the quadruplets were very excited, and each of them found a quiet spot to think about their poems. When they were done, they gathered in the living room and each mouse read out their limerick.

The quadruplets read their limericks first, starting with Emma, then Jonah, Michael and Petra. Gemma and Vuyo read their limericks last.

Vuyo's limerick:

There once was a mouse from Sudan
Whose strength was like that of a man
He lifted his brother
He lifted his mother
And lifted his sister, Suzanne.

Gemma's limerick:

There once was a mouse from Spain
Who had a very large brain
His mind was too busy
His head was too fizzy
And he finally went quite insane.

Emma's limerick:

There once was a mouse from Calcutta
Who liked to eat lots of butter
He used to be thin
As thin as a pin
But now he looks so much fatter.

Petra's limerick:

There was a mouse from Cameroon
Who ate by the light of the moon
Because it was dark
He burped and said, "Lark!
I think I just swallowed my spoon."

Michael's limerick:

There once was a mouse from Hong Kong
Whose hair was incredibly long
He wanted to curl it
He wanted to twirl it
But it ended up looking all wrong.

Jonah's limerick:

There once was a mouse from Bombay
Who wanted to sleep night and day
He'd wake in the morning
And after some yawning
He'd go back to bed right away.

The mouse family had a good laugh at each of the limericks. They were all so good and it was difficult to choose a winner! Gemma decided to let the Growsmart readers choose who the winner should be. So, who do you think should win the wedge of cheddar cheese for the funniest limerick?

The swing



By Robert Louis Stevenson

How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?
Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,
Rivers and trees and cattle and all
Over the countryside—

Till I look down on the garden green,
Down on the roof so brown—
Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

Source:
www.rainydaypoems.com

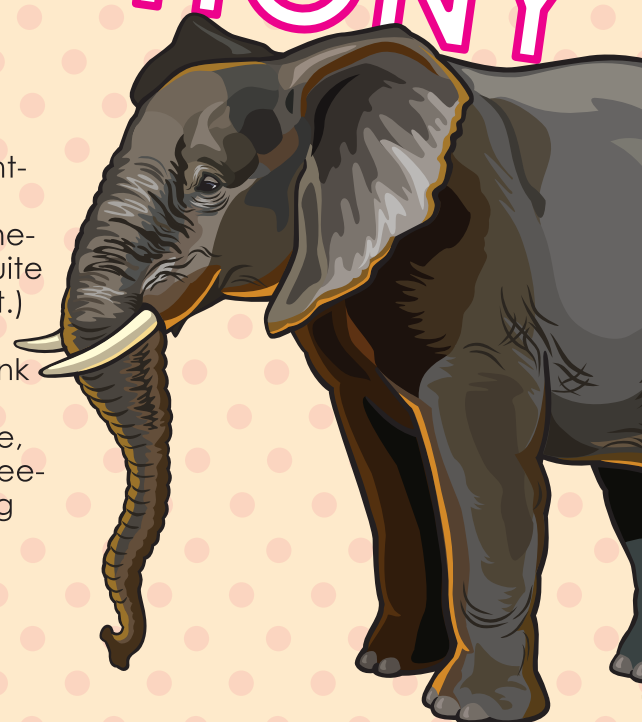
ELETELEPHONY

By Laura Richards

Once there was an elephant,
Who tried to use the telephant-
No! No! I mean an elephone
Who tried to use the telephone-
(Dear me! I am not certain quite
That even now I've got it right.)

However it was, he got his trunk
Entangled in the telephunk;
The more he tried to get it free,
The louder buzzed the telephee-
(I fear I'd better drop the song
Of elephop and telephong!)

Source:
www.rainydaypoems.com



Maths word problem

1. If it takes William 1 hour to walk 4 kilometres, how long will it take him to walk 18 kilometres?

2. Elsa bought 5 books at R25 each, 2 boxes of pencils at R11.50 per box, and 15 erasers at 50c each. How much money did Elsa spend in total?

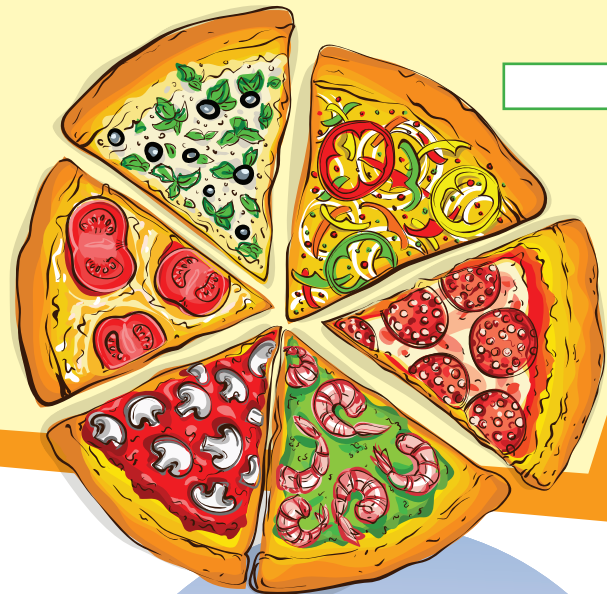
3. Peter, Hloma and Jacob are members of the same family. Hloma is five years older than Peter. Jacob is six years older than Hloma. Their total age is 31 years.

How old is Peter?

How old is Hloma?

How old is Jacob?

4. If Mandy can eat $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pizza in one minute, how long will it take Mandy to eat $1\frac{1}{2}$ pizzas?



The power of nature

Earthquakes

An earthquake is caused when the movement of rocks beneath the Earth's crust causes massive shockwaves that travel to the surface and shake everything there. Most earthquakes are so small they cannot even be felt, but some are so powerful that they can cause major destruction and loss of life. The strength of an earthquake is measured on what is known as the Richter Scale. An earthquake that measures less than 2.0 on the Richter Scale is rarely felt by people, and there are several million of them each year. The most powerful earthquakes measure from 7.0 to 9.0 on the scale and there are very few of them each year.

Volcanoes

The word "volcano" comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan. A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface through which hot liquid rock (called magma) pushes up from deep underground, sometimes in violent explosions called volcanic eruptions. After the magma comes out of the volcano, it is called lava. The lava usually hardens into rock quite quickly. One type of volcanic rock, called pumice, can actually float on water!

Tsunami (pronounced tsoo-NAH-mee)

A tsunami is a huge sea wave that is usually caused by undersea earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. They are sometimes called tidal waves. On the day after Christmas in 2004, a massive Indian-Ocean tsunami struck the coasts of fourteen countries and was one of the deadliest disasters in history.

Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.factmonster.com

You can be a genius too

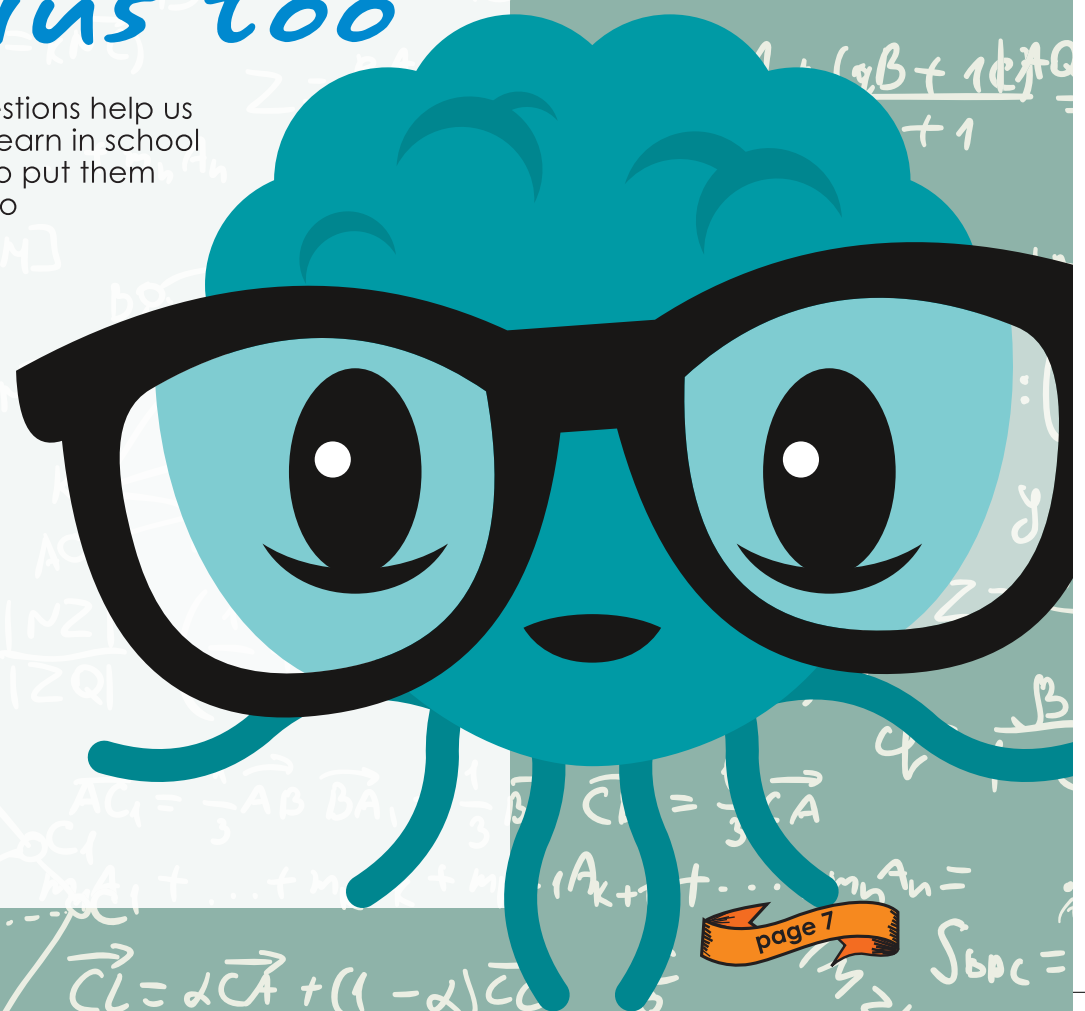
"I have no special talent. I am only passionately curious."
- Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was a famous German scientist who is best known for his wild mass of white hair and his scientific formula $E=mc^2$. Einstein was a genius who was so famous that people would stop him in the street and ask him to explain his scientific theories. He would answer, "Pardon me, sorry! Always I am mistaken for Professor Einstein."

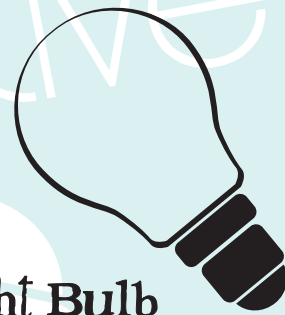
People have always wanted to know why Einstein was so clever – did he use more of his brain than most of us do? Einstein himself felt that most people simply didn't spend enough time thinking. You see, he understood that knowledge on its own is not enough. He said that you must combine knowledge with imagination and curiosity. Don't just read, but rather read and ask questions like "What?", "Why?" and "How?"

The answers to those questions help us make sense of what we learn in school and at home, and how to put them into practice. It helps us to understand what we're learning and not just to know facts. It helps us to improve our lives and to prepare us for when we get older and become adults. So never be afraid to ask questions, because that's the best way to learn.

Source:
www.scholastic.com
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.brainyquote.com



FAMOUS INVENTIONS



The Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell invented the first practical electronic telephone in 1876 (although there were other people experimenting with the same idea before him).



The SaXophone

The saxophone was invented by Adolphe Sax in 1840. Now you know why it's called a saxophone or a sax!



Dynamite

Dynamite was invented by Alfred Nobel in 1867. It is a highly explosive substance which is mainly used in mining, quarrying, construction and demolition. The name comes from the Greek word dynamis, which means "power".



The Light Bulb

Thomas Edison invented the first fully practical light bulb in 1879 (although, like the telephone, other people had also been experimenting with electric lamps).

Penicillin

Penicillin is an antibiotic medicine which fights a large number of bacterial diseases in humans, such as tuberculosis, some skin infections and pneumonia. The Scottish scientist, Alexander Fleming, discovered it by accident in 1928.



Source:
www.en.wikipedia.org
www.edinformatics.com

The Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press more than five-hundred years ago. The printing press greatly increased the speed with which copies of books could be made, and this led to knowledge being spread around the world faster than ever before.



PROFESSOR THANDI'S FUN SCIENCE EXPERIMENT HOW TO MAKE SLIME!

WHAT YOU NEED:

- ¼ cup of water
- ¼ cup of white craft glue (like cold glue)
- ¼ cup of liquid starch (used for clothes)
- Food colouring (any colour you like)
- A mixing bowl
- A mixing spoon

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Pour all the glue into the mixing bowl.
2. Pour all the water into the mixing bowl.
3. Stir the glue and water together.
4. Add some food colouring. About 6 drops should be enough.
5. Now add the liquid starch and stir it in.

It should be nice and blobby. As you play with your slimy concoction, it will become more stretchy and easier to hold. Store your slime in a zip seal bag when you are not using it.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

The glue is a liquid polymer (poly means "many", and mer means "part" or "segment"). This means that lots of tiny molecules in the glue are strung together to form long strands like a chain. When you add the liquid starch, the strands of the polymer glue hold together. The starch links all the polymer strands together and gives the goo a slimy feel.

TRY TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. Does changing the amount of water or glue change the feel of the slime?
2. Do different glues make better slime?
3. What happens to the slime if you don't store it in the bag, but leave it out?

Source:
www.sciencebob.com
www.pslc.ws

