

SWAZILAND'S NUMBER 1 KIDS NEWSPAPER

ISSUE No: 1 of 2017

 Next Generation News

JANUARY 2017

BE A SUPERHERO SAVE THE EARTH



FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN BE A SUPER HERO BY PROTECTING THE PLANET

IN THIS MONTH'S ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

Save The Bees | Fun Facts About Air | Job Profiles | And Much More...



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



enactus

HEY! This Paper Belongs To: _____

EDITOR'S NOTE

Hi Next Generation News Kids,

We are so happy to be back with you for the 2017 year and are hoping that you are looking forward to all the fun stuff we have jam packed into our issue for you to enjoy.

We water to start this year off with an environmental issue to keep you busy and you will find some very interesting articles to read about bees, are they in trouble? Yes! Can we save them? Yes! But we need your help!

Are you a bizzly bee? We hope you are because on pages 6 and 7 we have some exercises for you to do. They will keep your mind busy after school and you can always ask your parents or teacher to help if you get stuck.

Do you want to help out the environment? Well we have given you two project ideas on page 9 to help get your hands dirty. If you have a real passion for the environment and think you might want a career being the planets warrior check out page 10 which includes a good number of professions that are environmentally focused.

We hope you enjoy the issue and look out for our next issue on Leadership!

Nhlanhla Nxumalo
Next Generation News - Editor

About Us...



Next Generation News is a children's newspaper which started in Swaziland in order to fill the educational discrepancy between private and public schools in the country. Its aim is to refocus children's attention to achieving their goals.

The Next Generation News team creates children specific articles, word games as well as facilitates inter-school competitions in order to engage students in the country. We are supported by the Davis Peace Project Foundation, Enactus, UNESCO and other local Swazi companies.

...and our Partners



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNESCO is responsible for coordinating international cooperation in education, science, culture and communication. It strengthens the ties between nations and societies, and mobilizes the wider public so that each child and citizen:

- has access to quality education; a basic human right and an indispensable prerequisite for sustainable development;
- may grow and live in a cultural environment rich in diversity and dialogue, where heritage serves as a bridge between generations and peoples;
- can fully benefit from scientific advances;
- and can enjoy full freedom of expression; the basis of democracy, development and human dignity.

UNESCO's messages are of increasing importance today, in a globalized world where interconnections and diversity must serve as opportunities to build peace in the minds of men and women.

en.unesco.org/about-us/introducing-unesco



Enactus is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to inspiring students to improve the world through entrepreneurial action. We provide a platform for teams of outstanding university students to create community development projects that put people's own ingenuity and talents at the center of improving their livelihoods. Guided by educators and supported by business leaders, our students take the kind of entrepreneurial approach that empowers people to be a part of their own success. Our work transforms both the lives of the people we serve, and in turn, the lives of our students as they develop into more effective, values-driven leaders.

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Next Generation News

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CONTACT THE NGN TEAM TODAY FOR MORE INFO

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CLIMATE CHANGE

IS EARTH'S CLIMATE REALLY CHANGING?

Yes, unfortunately, it is. For many years now, our planet has been getting warmer. Global climate is the average climate over the entire planet, and the reason both scientists and normal people like you are concerned is that Earth's global climate is changing. The planet is warming up fast, faster than at any time scientists know about from their studies of Earth's entire history.



SO, WHAT IS CLIMATE?

Climate describes the weather over an entire region, measured over a long period of time. It includes temperature, rain, wind and other weather conditions. For example, the weather could be rainy in Mbabane today, and sunny tomorrow, because weather changes from day to day. The climate, however, shouldn't change so quickly.

WHAT IS WEATHER?

While climate is measured over thirty years or more, weather is both local and measured for a shorter period of time. This means that the weather can only be for a specific area, over a specific period of time, like when it rains in Mbabane in the afternoon but not in Manzini. The best we can do as humans is try to predict the weather so that we know and can be prepared. You've probably seen on TV or heard the weather being talked about on the radio. Weather scientists, called meteorologists, try to foresee what's going to happen next. Rain, snow, wind, hurricanes, tornadoes, these are all weather events.

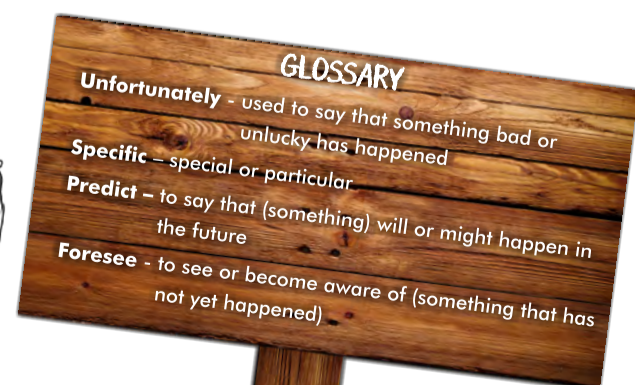
WHAT IS MAKING EARTH'S CLIMATE WARMER?

Scientists have discovered that humans are the cause of global warming! The way we have been treating the earth has led to the climate going haywire, and it is up to us to fix it. Through industrial processes such as manufacturing, humans are making the earth's atmosphere change, which makes the earth heat up over time.



WHY SHOULD KIDS CARE?

The Earth is our home. Without it, we have nowhere to live, and everything we have ever known will die. While this may be scary to think about, sometimes thinking about scary things can help you find a way to not be so scared anymore. Earth's fate is in our hands, and if kids can start making the right decisions now, their kids can have a chance to live on this beautiful planet like we did.



Why We Need To SAVE THE BEES



Not only are bees incredible pollinators, they are also the only insect in the world to produce food that humans can eat. Over the last two decades, research has shown that this hardworking creature is in rapid decline. Let's find out why it's important that we save these ancient insects.

Bees are one of the most important pollinators in the world. They play a huge role in supporting humans. Pollinators maintain genetic diversity, boost biodiversity, help plants reproduce, increase fruit yields and enable the dispersal of species into new regions. This means that they support fauna and flora at each level of the food chain.

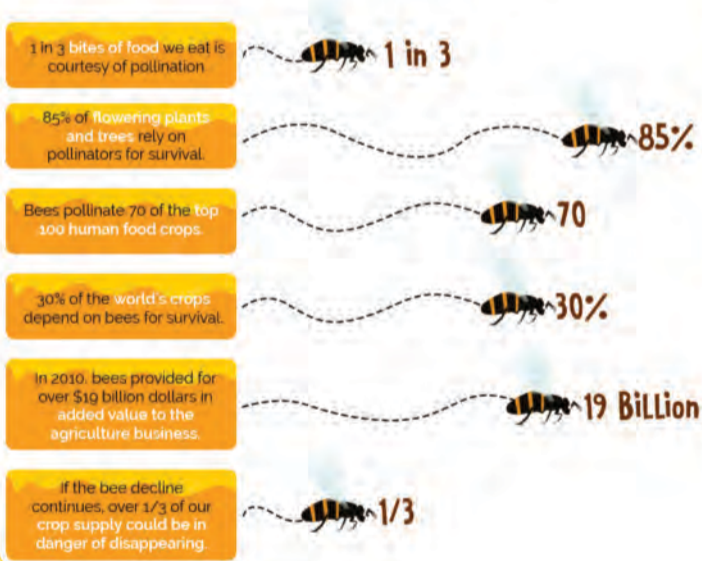
Although many of us think they are a nuisance, every third bite of food we take is made possible thanks to bees. Which is why they need our help. Since the 90's, the worldwide bee population has been dramatically declining. There are many possible reasons for this decline, but the main reason is the usage of pesticides.

These ancient insects are so vital for the earth that if they were to become extinct, hundreds of foods would be completely eradicated. The people at Any Pest created this infographic that gives us all the details on the bee population decline and also offers some helpful tips that can allow us to support these clever pollinators. Let's take a look!

Bee Facts



Why Bees Matter



What is Happening To The Bees?

There are many causes for the decline in the world bee population including:

- The Use of Insecticides**
 - Insecticides have been found to be present in pollen and nectar – these chemicals are ingested by bees and other pollinators.
 - Insecticides affect bees' developmental rate, feeding behavior, immune system and their learning process through neurotoxins.
- Destruction of Natural Habitat**
 - Urbanization has resulted in the destruction of woodlands, grasslands, forests, fields and hedgerows – which are all the natural habitats of pollinators.
- Climate Change**
 - Rising temperatures, fluctuations in rainfall and generally more extreme weather conditions have impacted pollinator's lifespan and practices.

What This Decline Could Mean For Us

- A Devastating Impact on Our Food Supply**
 - Bees are responsible for pollinating many of our key fruit and vegetable crops. Without bees, we would have no apples, almonds, apricots, blueberries, strawberries, tomatoes and zucchini to name just a few.
 - The dip in food supplies will make it hard to sustain the global population.
- A Serious Effect on Wild Flowers & Animal Life**
 - Approximately 250,000 species of flowering plants depend on bees to help them pollinate – without bees, many wild flowers and other plants would struggle to reproduce.
 - These flowers and their berries are often a source of food for insects, birds and small mammals, which could result in devastating consequences for the survival of such creatures.
 - In turn, larger predators would find their food supply affected and also struggle to survive.
- A Rise in the Cost of Food Production**
 - If we don't have bees to cross-pollinate for us, it will have to be done by hand, which is both labor intensive and financially draining, costing an estimated \$599 billion annually worldwide.
- A World Without Honey**
 - Honey, an ancient natural sweetener with tons of health benefits could be lost forever.

How We Can Help

- Support local and organic farmers.
- Practice organic gardening at home.
- Plant bee-friendly wild flowers & shrubs.
- Bees are thirsty – put a small basin of fresh water outside your home.
- Only buy local, raw honey.
- Say no to pesticides.
- Stop weeding.
- Educate yourself and your loved ones about the importance of bees.
- Make your own 'wild bee' house.
- Become a beekeeper.

Save The Bees By Planting These!

Bee friendly flowers and herbs include:

- Lavender
- Thyme
- Cilantro
- Sage
- Fennel
- Red bud
- Aster
- Poppy
- Sunflower
- Yarrow
- Heliotrope
- Calendula
- Snowdrop
- Hollyhock
- Burage
- Buttercup
- Geranium
- Sweet asyllum
- Crocus
- Cat nip

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FUN FACTS ABOUT

AIR



The air is all around us, and we kind of know what it is, but we can't see it. So what is air, exactly? It's a mixture of different gases. The air in Earth's atmosphere is mostly made up of nitrogen and oxygen, two different gases. We need the oxygen to breathe, and nitrogen is used for many different things by both animals and plants. Air also has small amounts of lots of other gases, too, such as carbon dioxide, neon, and hydrogen, which make up the other one per cent.

AIR ALSO HOLDS WATER



When it's a hot summer day, you've probably heard the word "humid." But what does that mean? Humidity is the amount of water that the air can hold before it rains. Humidity is usually measured in percentages, so the highest level of relative humidity, right before it rains, is 100 per cent.

AIR ISN'T JUST GAS



While air is mostly gas, it also holds lots of tiny particles. These particles in the air are called aerosols. Some aerosols, like dust and pollen from plants, are picked up naturally when the wind blows. But the air can also carry soot, smoke, and other particles from car exhaust and power plants. These are major contributors to air pollution.

AIR CHANGES AS YOU GO UP



Air seems light, but there is a lot of it pushing down on Earth's surface. This is called air pressure. You experience high air pressure at sea level because the whole atmosphere is pushing down on you. The air pressure is low on top of a mountain because there is less atmosphere pushing down on you. That difference in air pressure can cause your ears to pop when you're taking off in an airplane or driving up a hill.

AIR HAS CARBON DIOXIDE



When humans and animals breathe, we give off an odorless gas called carbon dioxide. Plants use this gas, along with sunlight, to make food, and oxygen too in a process called photosynthesis. However, large amounts of CO₂ are produced when cars and power plants burn coal, oil, and gasoline. This is bad because CO₂ is the most important contributor to human-caused global warming.

AIR IS IMPORTANT



People need to breathe, and so do lots of other animals, and plants too.

Breathing is part of a process called

respiration. During respiration, a living thing takes in oxygen from the air and gives out carbon dioxide. This process gives animals and plants the energy to eat, grow, and live life.

AIR IS A PROTECTIVE CUSHION



On Earth, we're pretty lucky to have an atmosphere filled with air. The air in our atmosphere acts as insulation, keeping the Earth from getting too cold or too hot. Ozone, another type of gas in the air, also protects us from too much sunlight. Air in the atmosphere can also protect us from meteoroids. When meteoroids contact our atmosphere, they rub against the air and oftentimes are burned into small pieces before reaching Earth.

AIR CAN MOVE FAST & FAR



Even on a very still day, the air around us is always moving. But when a big wind comes, that air can really go! The fastest gust of wind ever recorded on Earth was 407 kilometres per hour! And as the wind picks up seeds and dust and other particles, it can carry them far away from their original home.

THERE IS LIFE IN THE AIR



Lots of living things make their homes in soil and water. But did you know that living organisms can also be found hanging out in the air? These tiny microbial organisms are called bioaerosols. Although these microbes can't fly, they can travel long distances through the air carried wind, rain, or even a sneeze!

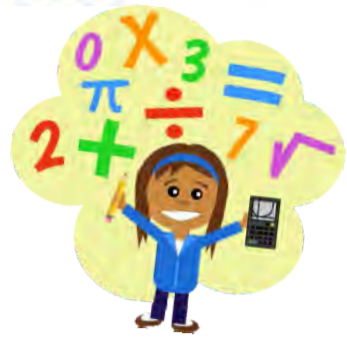
GLOSSARY

- ATMOSPHERE** - The whole mass of air that surrounds the Earth
- PARTICLE** - A very small piece of something
- CONTRIBUTORS** - To give (something, such as money, goods, or time) to help a person, group, cause, or organization.
- RESPIRATION** - The act or process of breathing
- PHOTOSYNTHESIS** - The process by which a green plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to light.
- HUMIDITY** - The amount of moisture in the air
- OZONE** - A form of oxygen that is found in a layer high in the earth's atmosphere





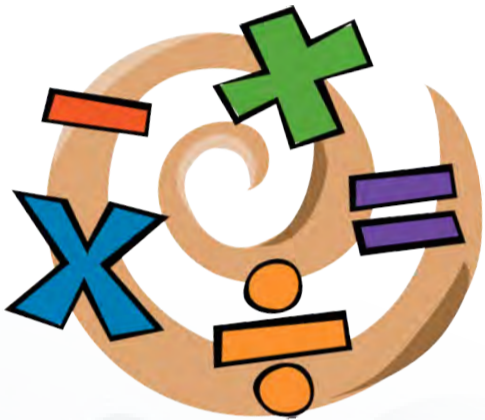
LET'S HAVE FUN WITH NUMBERS



IMPROVE YOUR MULTIPLICATION SKILLS WITH THIS FUN MATH CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equation true.

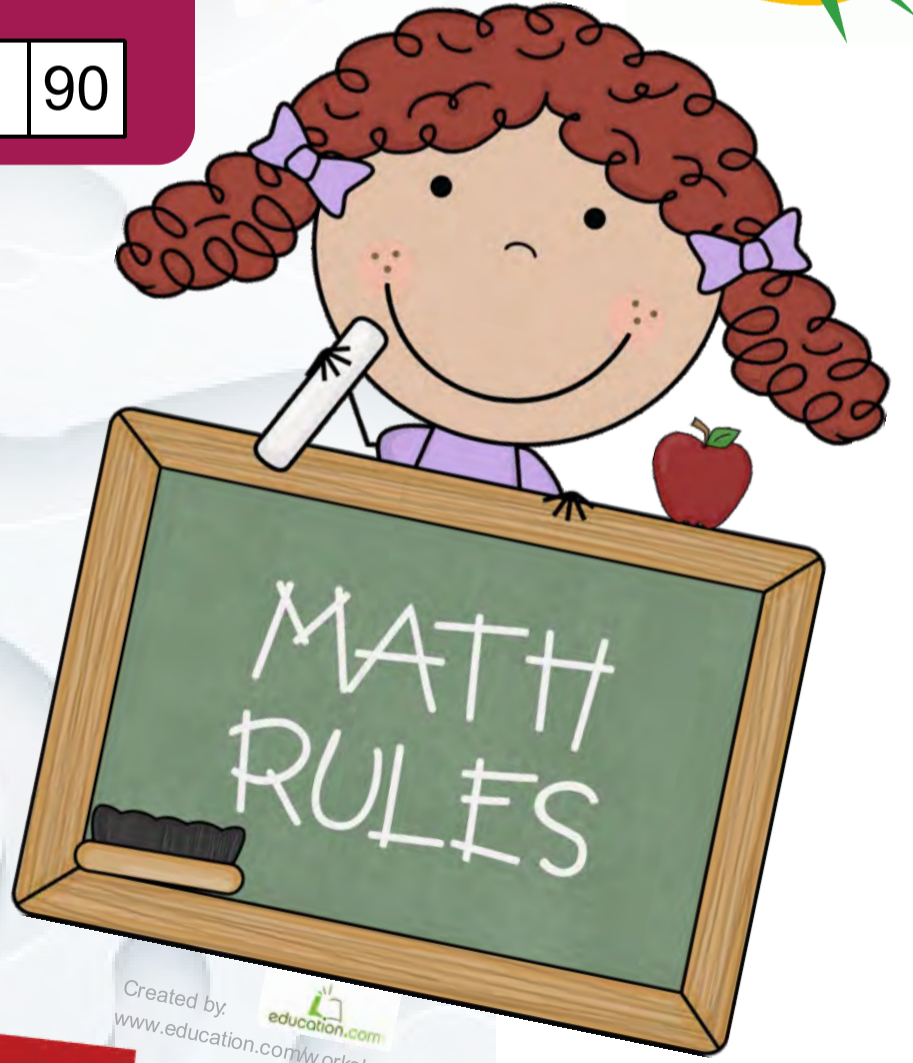
CROSSWORD PUZZLE 1



2	x		=	6		x	5	=	30
				x	x				
	x	1	=		8	x	4	=	
			=		=				
	x	24	=						

	x	7	=		3	x	12	=	
x				x	x				
11		5	x		=				
=				=	=				
22				42		x		=	90

CROSSWORD PUZZLE 2



MULTIPLICATION TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	117
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132	143
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156
13	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156	169



Created by www.education.com/worksheets

EXPLORE YOUR WORLD



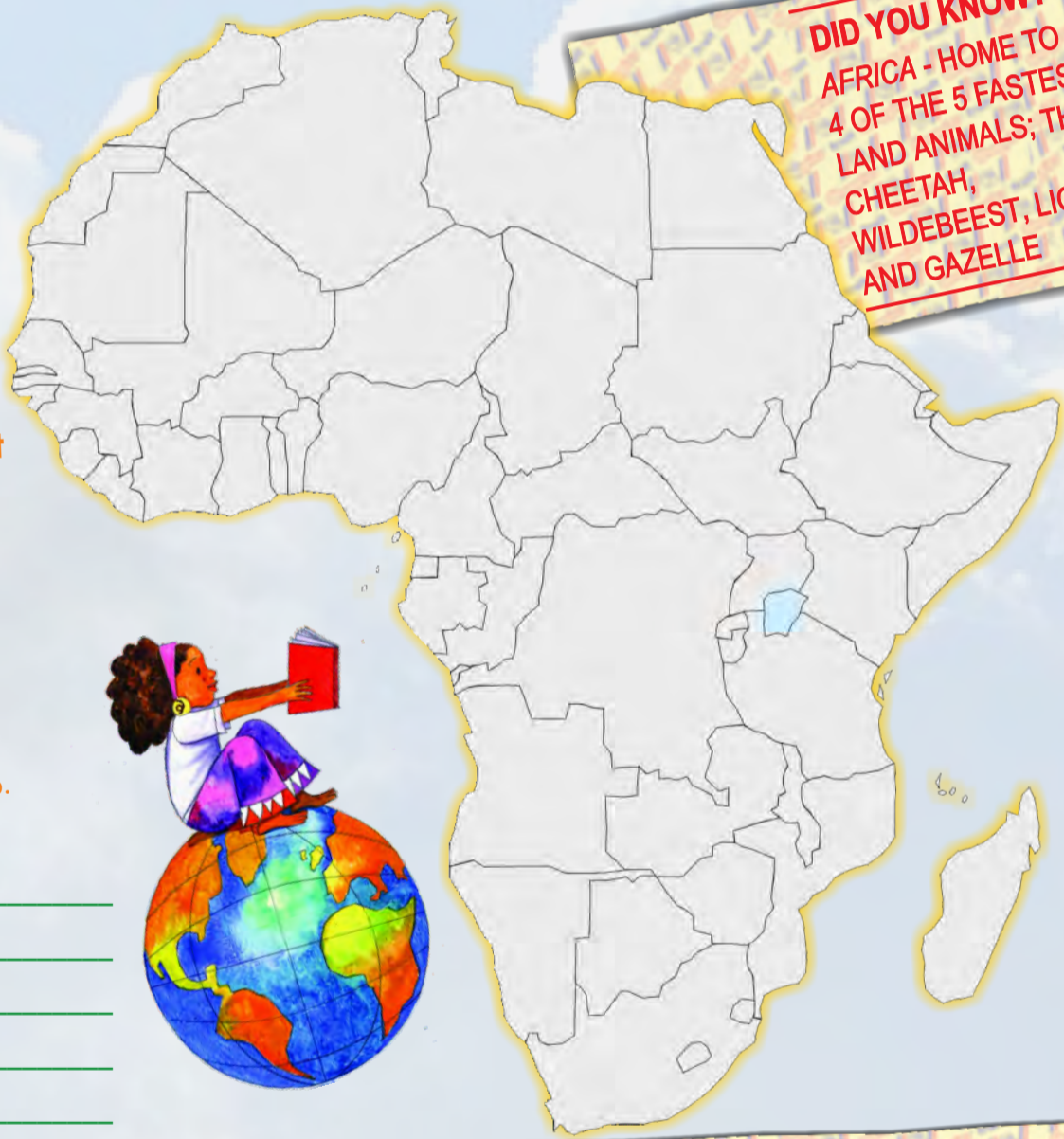
THIS IS AFRICA

Did you know that Africa is the world's second largest continent and the second most populated continent in the world?

In African over 1000 languages are spoken across 54 countries and this makes Africa one of the most diverse places in the entire world.

Get to know more about where African countries by numbering and listing 20 Countries on the African map.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 20. _____ |



DID YOU KNOW?
AFRICA - HOME TO 4 OF THE 5 FASTEST LAND ANIMALS; THE CHEETAH, WILDBEEST, LION AND GAZELLE

DID YOU KNOW?
EUROPE - HAS THE WORLD'S LARGEST COUNTRY; RUSSIA, AND THE WORLD'S SMALLEST COUNTRY; VATICAN.

DID YOU KNOW?
ASIA - MORE THAN 3.2 BILLION PEOPLE LIVE THERE.

DID YOU KNOW?
NORTH AMERICA - LAKE SUPERIOR IS THE LARGEST FRESHWATER LAKE IN THE WORLD, IT IS IN THE U.S.A.

DID YOU KNOW?
SOUTH AMERICA - ALL 14 COUNTRIES SPEAK SPANISH, EXCEPT FOR BRAZIL WHICH SPEAKS PORTUGUESE.

DID YOU KNOW?
AUSTRALIA - SMALLEST CONTINENT IN THE WORLD AND IS UNIFIED AS ONE COUNTRY.

DID YOU KNOW?
ANTARCTICA - IS 98% COVERED IN ICE.

RIDDLE ME THIS...
...RIDDLE ME THAT...
Can You Solve These Mystery Riddles?



I've got a lot of desert, so I've got a lot of sand.
I've got a lot of countries, and I've got a lot of land.
I've got a lot of pyramids; a lot of jungles, too.
I've got a lot of lions, and they aren't kept in a zoo!

WHICH CONTINENT IS THIS? _____

Greenland and Canada are the farthest north I go.
My middle is the U.S.A. And next comes Mexico.
Smaller countries dot the land that stretches out below.
Then I touch South America with my tippy toe.

WHICH CONTINENT IS THIS? _____



BEEES LEMONADE AND CHANGING THE WORLD



10-year-old Mikaila Ulmer – Building a Lemonade Empire with Love and Bees!

10-year-old Mikaila Ulmer from Texas is building a lemonade empire, and hoping to save honey bees in the process!

It all started when Mikaila was 4 years old and she was stung by a bee twice in one week! This prompted her to become very scared whenever bees were near. In order to help her cope with this new fear, Mikaila's parents asked her to do some research on bees. She learned that bees are incredibly important for flowers, gardens and trees as pollinators.

She also learned that they are dying at a rapid rate. In the past year, honey bee farmers have reported losing nearly 42% of their colony! Many believe that this could be due to the overuse of pesticides, which can have many bad effects upon bees.

This is when she set her mind to create a product to help save bees. She decided she would sell Lemonade

and she started her company, BeeSweet Lemonade. Her special lemonade recipe came from her great-grandmother's cookbook. She decided to add honey to it, instead of sugar, in order to call attention to the problems honey bees face. Mikaila sells lemonade almost everyday at her lemonade stand! And she takes every opportunity to tell her customers about the issues facing honey bees.

What began as a small operation is starting to grow. BeeSweet is projected to sell almost 140,000 bottles of lemonade this year! BeeSweet lemonade can be found on the shelves at select Whole Foods Markets as well as many restaurants and other locations near her home in Austin, Texas.

Mikaila and her cause have also been featured in many news reports, magazines, blogs and even on Shark Tank, a TV show featuring hopeful entrepreneurs.

Does Mikaila have any time to just be a kid? Sure! Her parents have said that every weekend, Mikaila does something fun. She doesn't

mind the hard work though. She says that she is happy watching people enjoy her lemonade, and that makes her want to grow her company more and more. The more people enjoy, the more they're learning about the bees.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- Why is it so important to help the environment and the animals in it, as Mikaila does?
- What qualities do you think Mikaila has that help motivate her efforts?
- What is something you can do to help the environment?
- Do you like honey? What are some ways you have used it?
- Do you think Mikaila will continue to grow her business? Why or why not?
- Research honeybees as a class. Keep these things in mind as you do:
 - ◉ Are there different kinds of honey bees?
 - ◉ Do different hives produce different honey, or is it all the same?
 - ◉ Where are some places that bees make hives?

"This is when she set her mind to create a product to help save bees."

GET YOUR HANDS DIRTY!



Check out these COOL PROJECTS YOU can do AT HOME OR AT SCHOOL!

PLANT A TREE

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN PLANT A TREE:

FIRST DECIDE WHEN TO PLANT YOUR TREE. You can plant your tree in your backyard with your family. Or you can ask your teacher if there is a place to plant it at school.

BUY OR FIND YOUR TREE. You can also buy a tree from your local nursery (a place that grows trees and other plants). Ask a person who works at the nursery to help you choose a tree that will grow well in your area.

PREPARE YOUR TREE FOR PLANTING. Soak the roots in water for 3 to 6 hours. If you bought a tree at a nursery, ask someone there for planting

instructions.

PLANT YOUR TREE. Dig a hole that is just as deep as and about twice as wide as the roots. Place the tree in the hole and hold it upright while a friend fills the hole with dirt. Pack down the dirt. Give your tree plenty of water.

USE COMPOST. Spread a layer of compost about one foot deep around your tree but not touching it. Compost helps keep your tree from drying up.

WATER, WATER, WATER. Water your tree often over the next year and watch it grow!



HOW TO GROW A SCHOOL GARDEN

Take a walk around your yard and look for spots that have good sunlight, are easy to get water to, and aren't in the way of somebody else trying to have fun in the school ground.

You need to mound up the garden area about 8-12 inches. You can just hill up the whole area or use some rocks or boards to keep the soil in place.

Is the soil hard and dry? Are there things growing there now? If weeds are growing really well, probably vegetables and flowers will also. How's the worm population? If you have a lot of them, great; if not there are things you can do to invite them in.

Now it's time to plant your plants!

All plants need water to live and grow. Water helps plants to stand up tall. It helps plants move nutrients through the stems and leaves and helps to keep the plant cool. Some plants need more water than others do.

Almost all gardens need to have fertilizer added to them. It helps to replace the nutrients that plants use and keeps your soil in good shape for future crops.

Watch your garden grow!

"...All plants need water to live and grow..."



GREEN JOBS

IT IS NEVER TOO EARLY TO START THINKING ABOUT WHAT JOB YOU WANT WHEN YOU GROW UP..YOU CAN EVEN PICK A JOB THAT IS GOOD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND BE AN ECO-HERO AT WORK- HERE ARE A LIST OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY JOBS TO CONSIDER.



1 ENVIRONMENTAL LAWYER – cover an area of law ranging with issues surrounding the environment including water and air quality, hazardous waste, species protection, agriculture, wetlands, biodiversity, waste management, green initiatives, sustainability strategies and alternative energy sources.



2 RECYCLERS - is a person who uses the process of recycling to change waste into new products or energy.



3 SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECT - is architecture that seeks to minimize the negative environmental impact of buildings by efficiency and moderation in the use of materials, energy, and development space and the ecosystem at large.



4 CIVIL ENGINEER – is an engineer who designs and maintains roads, bridges, dams, and similar structures.



5 MICROBIOLOGIST - is a scientist who studies microscopic organisms including bacteria, algae, and fungi

6 METEOROLOGIST - an expert in or student of weather forecasting



7 GARDENER - a person who tends and cultivates a garden as a pastime or for a living.



8 SCIENTIST - a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences.



FUN WITH CUT OUT ART

TRY OUT THIS CHINESE PUZZLE AND HAVE SOME FUN WITH SHAPES!!!

Sent in by Sarah H. of Smithfield, IL

Tangram

How can you arrange these pieces to make a square?

What You Need

- scissors
- this activity sheet

A **tangram** is a Chinese puzzle that's made of seven shapes. You can arrange the shapes to make different patterns and pictures.

- 1 **Cut out** the seven shapes outlined on this sheet.
- 2 Using all of the shapes, **make a square.**

Science Scoop

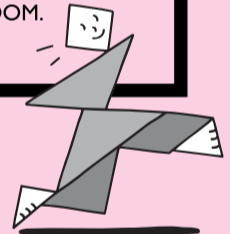
Look around you—**shapes** are everywhere! You can find shapes in the clouds above you, on the bottom of your sneakers, and in a zebra's stripes. By putting different shapes together or by taking them apart, you can make **patterns**. Scientists and mathematicians study shapes and patterns to **explain** how the world works or to **solve problems**. When you arranged the shapes to make a square, you used patterns to help solve a problem.



Try It Out!



Now it's time for you to **experiment**. Try using the shapes to make the **fox** or the **running boy** shown below. You can have a race with your friends to see who can make the pictures first. Or, **invent your own** picture, trace the outside, and challenge your friends to arrange the shapes to make it. Then send your favorite pictures and solutions to ZOOM.



Use the two large triangles to make one big triangle. Then use the rest of the shapes to make a second triangle. Put them together and you've got a square!

Hint

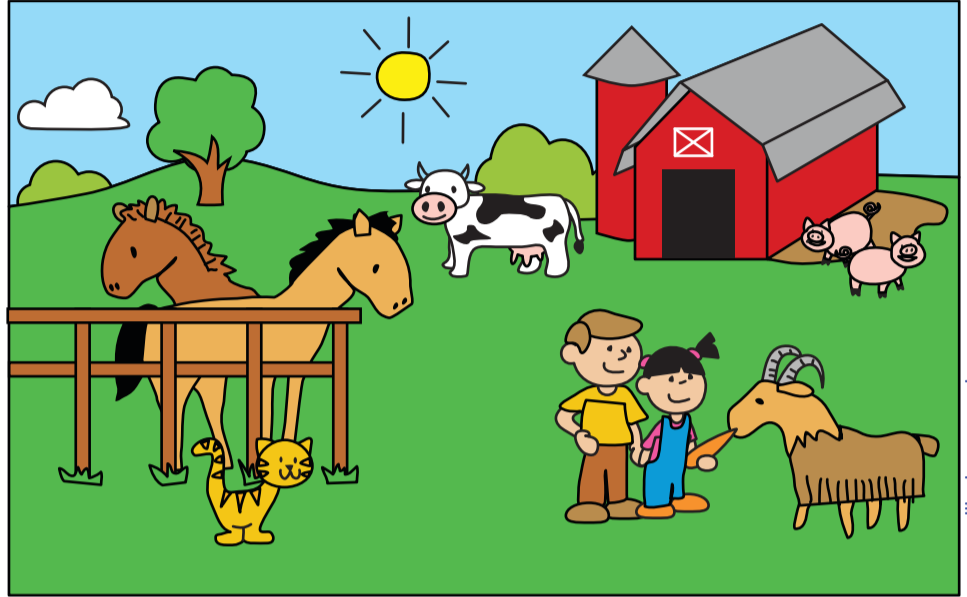


BACK PAGE FUN PAGE

Here are a few fun puzzles and activities to keep you entertained!

becca visits the farm

Can you spot the 5 differences between these two pictures?



www.allkidsnetwork.com

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

FIND THESE ENVIRONMENT RELATED WORDS

- ~ BEES ~
- ~ ENVIRONMENT ~
- ~ COLONY ~
- ~ SPECIES ~
- ~ SUSTAINABLE ~
- ~ ENDANGERED ~
- ~ CLIMATE ~
- ~ EMISSIONS ~
- ~ LAWYER ~
- ~ PLANET ~
- ~ BIODIVERSITY ~
- ~ ENGINEER ~
- ~ WATER ~
- ~ CHANGE ~



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