PROFESSOR THANDIS HUN SCHANGE IEXPERIMIENT

GROWTHPOINT G

An initiative by





MAKE YOUR OWN RAINBOW

You won't find a pot of gold at the end of this rainbow, but you will get a better understanding of how rainbows form in nature.

YOU WILL NEED

- A glass of water (3/4 full)
- White paper
- Sunshine

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Take your white paper and glass of water to a sunny spot in the room or outside.
- 2. Hold the glass of water above the paper.
- 3. As the sunlight passes through the water, watch as the light refracts (bends) to form a rainbow on

your white paper.

4. Hold the glass at different angles and heights to see if the rainbow changes.

RESULTS

While you might recognise a rainbow as an arc of light in the sky on a day of rain and sunshine, you will also find rainbows in the mist of a waterfall or on a white paper as seen in your experiment. Rainbows appear when the sunlight passes through water. For example, raindrops or your glass of water. This causes the sunlight to refract or bend, separating it into the seven colours of the rainbow.

Source: sciencekids.co.nz





FUN FACT

When you look at a rainbow, you see only a semi-circle. But a rainbow is in fact a full circle of light.

SELF-DRIVING GRRS

By the time you turn 18 years old, you probably won't have to learn how to drive. That's because self-driving cars will be as commonplace as manual cars are today. How cool is that?

In just a few years, the futuristic cars you see in Hollywood blockbusters like I, Robot and Batman will be driving you to work. Okay, maybe not the Batmobile! But scientists are working hard to turn today's science fiction into reality.

Google is the driving force behind the development of autonomous cars. In 2012, they tested the practicality of self-

driving cars by transporting a blind person to complete his daily chores. The route was pre-programmed and included specific manoeuvring directions.

Self-driving cars are already legal in three states in America. But engineers still have to solve various problems. For instance, what will happen if the car malfunctions in the middle of the road? Or if it gets a flat tyre?

The main goal of these cars is to make our roads safer and travelling more convenient. Would you trust a self-driving car?

Source: mocomi.com





Third Edition 2018



DEAR GROWSMARTER

Phew, what a year it's been so far! Welcome to the final edition of the Growsmart newspaper for 2018. Are you ready for the last stretch? If you've been reading your newspapers from cover to cover, you sure will be!

Remember, to improve your reading and writing, you need to read and write as much as possible. The activities in the newspapers will help you practise these two important skills.

We hope that you have been enjoying the Growsmart Debating Competition. Look out for more tips in this edition, as well as a list of motions that will give you a good idea of the topics you can expect in a debate.

Until next time, The Growsmart Team

CLASS ACTIVITY

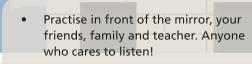
MOTIONS FOR DEBATE

Divide into teams of three students each. Pick one or more of the motions below to practise your debating skills.

- THW choose to never grow old
- THBT parents should have access to their children's social media accounts
- THW ban homework
- THW ban school uniforms
- THW ban zoos
- THW ban beauty pageants for kids
- THW ban junk food from school tuckshops
- THBT people should be fined for not recycling
- THW make physical education compulsory in school



TOP TIPS FOR YOUR NEXTOEBATI



- Watch videos of schools debating on YouTube. But make sure you use your own arguments when you write your
- During the debate, relax! Listen to the opposition and make sure you gather key points from the rebuttal.
- Deliver your speech with passion even if you don't completely agree with your argument. Remember, you have to convince the judges and audience. They won't believe you if you don't believe yourself!

Source: wikihow.com

THW: This house would.

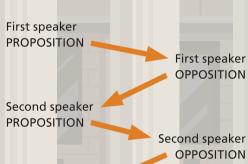


SPEAKING ORDER

Every debate has two sides: the Proposition and the Opposition. Each team has three people. During the debate, the speeches will take place in this order:

Reply speaker

OPPOSITION



PROPOSITION Third speaker **OPPOSITION**

THBT: This house believes that..

Reply Speaker **PROPOSITION**

Third speaker



THBT cellphones are dangerous, because:

They pose a threat to safety. People make phone calls, check emails and text while driving. There is a growing number of deaths caused by people who use their phones while driving.

Let's look at possible arguments you can

They pose a threat to family. Cellphones are now part of dinnertime with children playing games or texting friends and parents checking email. Everyone is constantly on their phones, which causes family life to suffer.

Can you think of more reasons why cellphones are dangerous?

OPPOSITION

THBT cellphones are not dangerous, because:

People who use cellphones irresponsibly are

to blame. Cellphones do not play games by themselves, nor do they text or make phone calls by themselves. Cellphones are not the problem because many people can use them responsibly.

If cellphones are not allowed in cars, a person whose car broke down on the highway will not be able to phone for assistance.

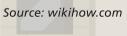
Can you think of more reasons why cellphones are not dangerous?

debating.

The Premier Online Debate Website:

and read the opinions of others. You will also find research on various debate topics.

idebate.org





debate.org On this site, you can participate in debates

International Debate Education

Organisation:

This site offers the most popular topics for debate, including their arguments and







CLASS ACTIVITY BREAK A LEG!

In theatre, just before the actors go on stage to perform, it's not unusual for someone to say 'break a leg!' It's an idiom that means 'good luck'. In this fun class activity, you and your team will act out an idiom for the rest of the class to guess. Divide into groups of five or less and choose one of the idioms below. Break a leg!

ELVIS HAS LEFT THE BUILDING

Meaning: The show has come to an end.

IT TAKES TWO TO TANGO

Meaning: Two parties are responsible for a certain action or situation in which they are involved.

PREACHING TO THE CHOIR

Meaning: Trying to convince someone about something

they already support or understand.

A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS

Meaning: A way of asking what someone is thinking.

AT THE DROP OF A HAT

Meaning: Acting without any hesitation.

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE

Meaning: Looking in the wrong place or accusing

the wrong person.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER

Meaning: People with similar interests or characteristics tend to spend time together.

BITE OFF MORE THAN YOU CAN CHEW

Meaning: Taking on a task that is too big for you.

COUNTING YOUR CHICKENS BEFORE THEY HATCH

Meaning: Making plans based on events that might

or might not happen.

CURIOSITY KILLED THE CAT

Meaning: Being inquisitive could lead to an

unpleasant situation

LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE

Meaning: Don't disturb a situation.

LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG

Meaning: To reveal a secret or surprise by accident.

OUT ON A LIMB

Meaning: In a dangerous position to do something.

RUB SALT IN YOUR WOUND

Meaning: To make a difficult/unpleasant situation worse.

confuse vehicle parachute threshold glacier mosquito affinity abandor architect announcement freight cassette collapse seminar broadcast beneficiary premium vertical auideline highlight restrict entertain dynamic compound balance subject incentive conservation capture civilian deviation ghostwriter dentist appendix eavesdrop pneumonia disagreement realise recovery migration humanity patient fabricate magnetic diplomat exploit silence pioneer innovation density imposter contrary twilight suitcase penalty contempt genuine musical practice reverse falsify royalty aviation helicopter disclose provoke reporter conscious purpose teenager misplace medieval exception gravity detector emotion popular discovery archive presence shallow looting proportion hilarious controversial vegetarian cucumbe fraction monarch imperial offspring default childish terminal applaud grateful cylinder extension species monopoly underline establish dribble illusion mutation implicit consumption partne reserve excavate

sculpture hypothesis paralysed artificial therapist possession conductor absorption overwhelm relinquish partnership prejudice biography incongruous cooperate resignation horseshoe commemorate cathedra entitlement clearance flamboyant consensus accumulation perforate contemporary reinforce complication residence refrigerator

FAMOUS FILM DIRECTORS

The director of **ALICE IN WONDERLAND**

Tim Burton was born in America in 1958. He is a movie director, producer, screenwriter and artist. His first job was working as an animator for Walt Disney. But he had a very unique style and soon moved on to pursue his own creative projects.

> His movies are often based on fantasy, which means they are about events that won't happen in real life. His remake of *Alice in Wonderland*, a movie based on the popular book by Lewis Carroll, is a visual delight filled with strange characters.

In 2015, he released a book titled The Napkin Art of Tim Burton: Things You Think About in a Bar. It contains sketches he made on napkins while visiting different restaurants. Have you ever jotted down any ideas on a napkin?

The director of THE BFG

Steven Spielberg is an American movie director, producer and writer. He was born in 1946. Since 1963, he has directed more than 30 movies! For two of the movies, he won an Oscar for Best Director.

His movies are often fantastical tales seen through the eyes of children and The BFG is no exception. The movie is based on Roald Dahl's popular book about a big friendly giant who befriends a little girl called Sophie. Together they go on an adventure to defeat man-eating giants who are terrorising the humans.

At the age of 16, Spielberg wrote and which played at a small theatre in his hometown. The actors were his high school friends and the movie

directed his first science fiction movie,

was shot in his garage. An audience of 500 people watched *Firelight*. Not bad for your debut!

The director of HUGO

Martin Scorsese was born on 17 November 1942 in New York. His career as a director. producer, screenwriter and film historian spans more than 50 years. With an impressive body of work and many awards under his belt, he is one of the most influential filmmakers in history.

Scorsese is best known for his movies about the mafia (a crime group that originated in Italy more than 200 years ago). But Hugo, one of his most recent films, is about an orphaned boy who lives in a Paris railway station. His late father left him a broken automaton – a mechanical device that imitates humans – and Hugo sets off on an adventure to solve the mystery of the automaton. The movie won five Oscars and is well worth a watch.

Source: wikipedia.com

FUN WITH PUNS

A pun, also called a 'play on words', is a figure of speech often used by writers to make their readers laugh. Words that sound similar but have different meanings are used in a humorous way. Look at the examples below. Can you spot the pun? Underline it!

- What do you call an alligator in a vest? An investigator.
- A backwards poet writes inverse.
- What do you call a sleeping bull? A bull-dozer.
- Being struck by lightning really is a shocking experience! I went to a seafood disco last night and pulled a mussel.

Now it's your turn to be punny! Write your own funny puns and see if you can make your friends laugh.

Source: buzzle.com

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

- a better day for a picnic. (choose) You couldn't have
- Thembi's voice as she spoke. (shake)
- to death. (freeze) His feet were
- by a mad squirrel. (bite) 4. Sophie was
- between two teams. (tear)

Answers: 1. Chosen, 2. Shook, 3. Frozen, 4. Bitten, 5. Torn

BRAIN BUSTERS

How good is your general knowledge? Try this quiz to find out. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Which one of the following months has 31 days? (A) October (B) February (C) April
- 2. Where does a bee live?

5. The sun is a...?

(A) Planet

(A) Den (B) Hive

(C) Burrow

(C) Mango

(C) Star

notorious

undermine

catalogue

publicity

illustrate

remunerate

3. Who invented the computer?

(A) Thomas Edison (B) Charles Babbage (C) Alexander Graham Bell

4. Which fruit is a rich source of Vit C?

(A) Orange (B) Apple

Which is the largest island in the world?

(B) Comet

(C) New Guinea (A) Madagascar (B) Green Land

7. What is another name for calcium carbonate? (A) Salt (B) Chalk (C) Bleach

8. The larvae of flies are called (B) Leeches (A) Maggots

(C) Caterpillars

Which mountain range borders France and Spain? (B) Alps (C) Andes

(A) Pyrenees

10. What is the scientific name for rust?

(A) Iron oxide (B) Nitrous oxide

(C) Carbon dioxide

Answers: 1. A, 2. B, 3. B, 4. A, 5. C, 6. B, 7. B, 8. A, 9. A, 10. A



HAUNTED HQUSE

A VUYO AND GEMMA STORY

On top of the hill, behind towering trees and a rusty gate, stands the haunted house of Mouseville. Or so the townspeople say. It used to be a happy home. But one tragic night, the entire Vaudeville family was wiped out by wild cats with rumbling tummies and claws that could skin a mouse in one fell swoop.

Legend has it that whoever dares to enter the house on the hill, never returns. Of course, this means that every mouse in Mouseville is simply too scared to even go near it. So who knows if the legend is a myth or fact? Jonah and his best friend Jerome were determined to find out.

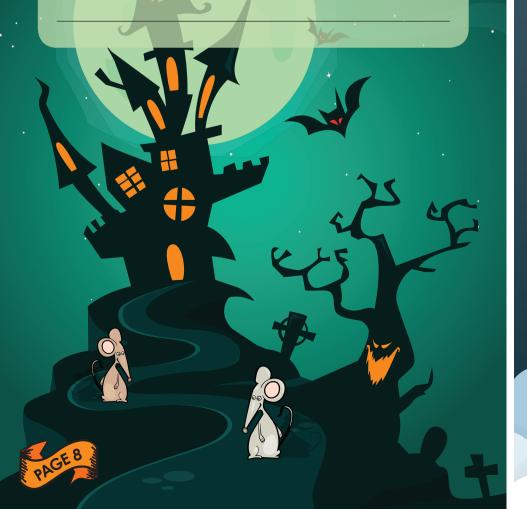
For weeks, they've been planning a hike up to the house. But Jerome keeps getting cold feet. He's too ashamed to admit this, but the thought of monstrous felines sends a shiver down his spine. His excuses have been nothing short of creative: "My tail poked my left eye while I was doing yoga." "I have to read Grandma Joey a story tonight. And she only goes to bed after 12 on a Wednesday." "Have I told you I'm lactose intolerant? Well, I had ice cream for breakfast..."

By the third week, Jonah was ready for a solo mission. "I'm going tonight. With or without you." He flapped his scrawny arms like wings, clucking like a chicken. "Fine, I'm coming," Jerome let out a sigh. His whiskers quivered. He didn't like being called a chicken.

Just past midnight, the two friends met by the lamppost at the bottom of the hill. "What's in the backpack?" Jonah asked. "Pieces of cheddar. To leave a trail... for in case... you know... our family needs to find us," Jerome replied with a whisper.

Under the light of the full moon, they followed the path to the house that was shrouded in darkness. They slipped through a hole in the wall. And there it was: a monster covered in cobwebs with bricks for bones. Bare branches scratched against the windows like skeleton fingers. Jerome was about to grab Jonah's paw to make a run for it, when the front door cracked open.

What do you think happens next?





2222

How do you feel when you wake up from a good night's rest? Probably full of energy and ready to ace that test! That's because sleep helps your body and brain prepare for the new day ahead.

Every living thing on earth needs sleep. Even the smallest insect. Some animals sleep up to 20 hours a day! Fortunately, you don't need to spend as many hours in dreamland. Otherwise, you won't have enough time to play with your friends or learn interesting things. But you do need at least 10 hours of sleep every night to stay healthy and happy.

You might think your body and brain are resting while you're slaying dragons in your sleep. But they are actually working hard to replenish the energy you lost during your busy day.



Imagine you're a car that starts the morning with a full tank of fuel. You drive around all day and in the evening, you have to stop at the petrol station to fill up your tank. Well, sleep is like fuel for your body and you have to fill up your tank every day.

If you get enough sleep, you will find it easier to concentrate in class. You will also be in a better mood with enough patience to enjoy your friends and family. With a rested mind, you can be creative and solve problems. Sleep also helps your body to fight illness.

If you don't get enough sleep, you will struggle to remember the things you learn at school. You will also have trouble making good choices. You will be too tired to play games and sport. We know it's sometimes hard to listen to your teachers and parents, but without enough sleep, you will find it even more difficult!

TO MAKE SURE YOU GET ENOUGH BLEEP, TRY THIS:

- Keep your bedroom cool, quiet and dark.
- Get enough exercise during the day.
- Go to bed the same time every night.
- Avoid sodas and chocolate before bedtime.
- Eat your biggest meal for lunch and a smaller meal for dinner.
- Relax before bedtime by listening to calm music or reading.

Source: sleepforkids.org

TAKE NOTE! HOW TO CONDUCT AN INTERVIEW

Have you ever interviewed someone? Was it a success? In other words, did you get all the information you wanted from your interviewee? Whether you're interviewing someone for a research project or the school newspaper, the process remains the same. So get your notepad out and start scribbling!

WHAT TO DO

- Prepare your questions beforehand. You can always add or omit questions during the interview as you see fit.
- Agree on a time and place that works for you and the interviewee.
- Take a paper and pen and a recording device if possible. Ask permission before you start recording.
- Arrive at least 10 minutes early.
- Always be polite.
- Look the person in the eye when asking questions.

- Listen and give the person a chance to answer your question completely (this is even more important than asking the right questions).
- Thank your interviewee for his/her time.
- Follow the interview up with a thank you note.

If you practise these steps with friends and relatives, you'll soon be conducting interviews like a pro!

Source: brainpop.com

REMEMBER

You and your interviewee aren't robots! See your interview as a comfortable chat with a friend rather than a monotonous exchange of questions and answers.

YOUR FRIEND IN RESEARCH

When it comes to doing research for a school project, the internet provides a wealth of information at your fingertips. But where do you start and what sites can you trust?

Lesson number one: Don't believe everything you read! Just like a friend who sometimes tells stories that aren't true, there are websites that contain false or incorrect information. It is best to find information written by an expert.

How do you tell if someone is an expert? Think about your biology teacher. He or she has specialised knowledge and experience in the subject. So you can trust the information they share. It's important that you develop a critical eye to separate the facts from fiction.

Lesson number two: Visit trustworthy websites. That is where you will find the experts. A few student-friendly resources include britannica.com, bbc.co.uk and natgeokids.com. You can also use sweetsearch.com. This search engine provides links to resources vetted by experts. Here's another tip: Sites that end in .edu and .gov are associated with a reputable source.

If you're not sure whether you can trust a site or not, try to answer these questions:

- Can you tell if the author is an expert?
- Does the author share facts or personal opinion? Or someone else's opinion?
- Is the site affiliated with a reputable organisation like a school, university or library?
- Is there a bibliography (a list of books/articles the author consulted in writing the article)?

Source: noodle.com

IDIOM QUIZ



Fill in the missing word to complete the following idioms:

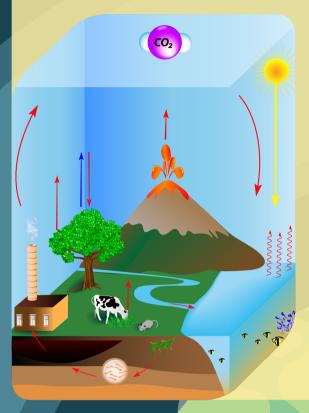
- 1. (Something good that isn't recognised at first) Blessing in _____
- (To worsen a bad situation) Add insult to ______
- 3. (Avoiding the main topic) Beat around the _____
- 4. (All the advantages) Best of both _____
- 5. (Work late into the night) Burn the midnight _
- 6. (Something is very expensive) Cost an arm and a _____
- 7. (To be optimistic) Every cloud has a silver _____
- 8. (Feeling ill) Feel under the _
- 9. (Do/say something exactly right) Hit the nail on the _
- 10. (Join a popular trend) Jump on the ___

Answers: 1. Disguise, 2. Injury, 3. Bush, 4. Worlds, 5. Oil, 6. Leg, 7. Lining, 8. Weather, 9. Head, 10. Bandwagon



THE CARBON CYCLE

Volcanoes, dead cows and the greenhouse effect might seem like they have nothing in common. But they're all part of the carbon cycle! Every living thing on earth is made of carbon. While water is the most abundant substance in organisms, carbon comes a close second. Carbon in the atmosphere attaches



to a gas and forms carbon dioxide or CO₂. Plants use the carbon dioxide and sunlight to make their own food. This process is called photosynthesis.

CO₃ is essential to life, because without carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, plants will die. Without plants, all living species on earth (including us humans!) will also become extinct. That means we will no longer be in

When plants (and animals) die and stay buried under the earth for millions of years, they turn into fossil fuels made of carbon. Coal and oil are examples of fossil fuels. We burn these fossil fuels to create energy for our day-today living. The carbon from these fossil fuels enters the atmosphere as carbon dioxide.

Not only does carbon dioxide play a crucial role in photosynthesis, but it also keeps Earth warm. CO₂, along with other greenhouse gases, traps heat in the atmosphere. Without it, Earth will look like the landscape in Frozen – completely covered in ice!

The thing is, we are releasing so much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere through all the fossil fuels we are burning, that Earth is becoming warmer and warmer. There is about 30% more CO₂ in the air today compared to 150 years ago. If we continue to burn as much fuel as we are burning now (or even more!) we run the risk of damaging the delicate carbon cycle.

Source: eo.ucar.ed



PROFESSOR THANDI SAYS

Watch Before the Flood with Leonardo DiCaprio. This documentary follows the American actor around the world as he experiences first hand the effects of global warming.

FACT-OR FICTION

Can you tell the difference between fact or fiction? Take the guiz to find out!

1. Some spiders only have 6 legs.

Fiction

Over time, our days are getting longer.

Fiction

You can see the Great Wall of China from

Fact

Fiction

Most humans use only 10% of their brain

Fact

Fiction

5. When dry ice melts, it turns into liquid carbon dioxide

Fiction

6. Chewing gum, when swallowed, stays in your intestines for 5 years.

Fact

Fiction 7. During some thunderstorms, the sky

appears green.

Fiction

8. A headless cockroach can survive for two

Fiction

9. When you've been stung by a jelly fish, urine will take the pain away.

Fiction

10. Red sunsets are a result of smog

Fact

Fiction

Source: thoughtco.com

Answers: 1. Fiction, 2. Fact, 3. Fiction, 4. Fiction, 5. Fiction, 6. Fiction, 7. Fact, 8. Fact, 9. Fiction, 10. Fact

You might consider yourself a top undercover agent (especially if you've mastered the art of writing secret messages). But you don't stand a chance against nature! In the animal world, it's eat or be eaten. So prey and predators alike have developed excellent survival skills.

camouflage

The colourful chameleon is not the only animal that knows a thing or two about blending in. Camouflage or protective colouration is a defence mechanism that allows an animal to hide its identity by completely blending in with its environment. Some insects and animals can take on the form and behaviour of a leaf. How's that for a disappearing act! Predators also use camouflage to hide from unsuspecting prey.

PLaying dead

Have you ever pretended to be dead to play a trick on your little sister? For many animals that is exactly how they cheat actual death. When faced with danger, they simply fake their own death. This is called thanatosis. Since most predators prefer their meal semi-alive, playing dead has saved many a-lives!

Source: thoughtco.com

AMAZING ADVENTURES OF BESSIE COLEMAN (1892-1926)



Bessie Coleman was a pioneer who wasn't afraid to fly in the face of discrimination. She was banned from flying schools in her native America, but that did not break her spirit. Instead, Bessie became fluent in French and travelled to Europe to earn her pilot's licence in France. She received it with flying colours in 1921.

Ever heard of Amelia Earhart? The first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean? Well, Bessie already had two years experience under her belt by the time Amelia became a licenced pilot. She found her fit in performing aerial tricks. To raise funds for an African-American school, she lectured all over America. Sadly, her life and dream came to a tragic end when her plane crashed during an air show rehearsal. She was only 34 years old.

Source: quardian.co.uk

GENERA

- Groups of lions are known as what?
- What is the centre of an atom called?
- 3. The Great Barrier Reef is found off the coast of which country?
- 4. What title was given to the rulers of Ancient Egypt?
- 5. What is the largest land animal in the world?
- What is the main gas found in the air we breathe?
- 7. An electron carries a positive charge. True or false?
- 8. What do you call molten lava before it has erupted?
- 9. In which city will you find Buckingham Palace?
- 10. What is the diminutive of a swan?
- 11. HTML and CSS are computer languages used to create what?
- 12. Burkina Faso is a landlocked country situated on which continent?
- 13. What is the only bird known to fly backwards?
- 14. Jackson Pollock was an influential abstract expressionist painter from which country?
- 15. Who wrote the fantasy novel The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe?

12. Africa, 13. Hummingbird, 14. America, 15. C5 Lewis 6. Nitrogen, 7. False, 8. Magma, 9. London, 10. Cygnet, 11. Websites, Answers: 1. Prides, 2. Mucleus, 3. Australia, 4. Pharoah, 5. Elephant,



Α	S	Τ	Ε	R	0	_	D	X	W	J	J
R	В	О	C	M	0	0	N	G	M	N	J
S	G	В	Y	Q	Α	Е	Y	U	V	C	J
C	R		Α	Н	Ν	S	Т	Е	M	0	C
Z	M	E	R	C	U	R	Υ	Е	G	U	Н
Ν	R	U	Т	Α	S	Α	X	S	M	C	Ν
R	Г	N	F	_	X	M	U	R	F	Α	Е
Z	Α	X	Р	R	Р	E	Α	R	Т	Н	Р
Р	0	V	X	L	C	U	W	J	K	W	Т
V	Е	N	U	S	C	W	J	C	Р	U	U
В	U	_	F	Q	W	Р	Α	C	G	C	N
	0	G	Α	L	Α	X	Υ	U	С		E

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

Asteroid Comet

Galaxy Jupiter Mars

Mercury Meteor

Neptune Pluto Saturn

