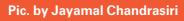


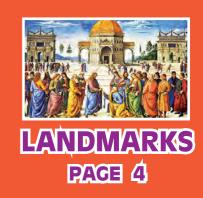


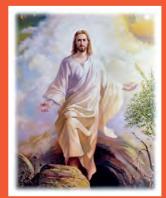




Grade One kids start school







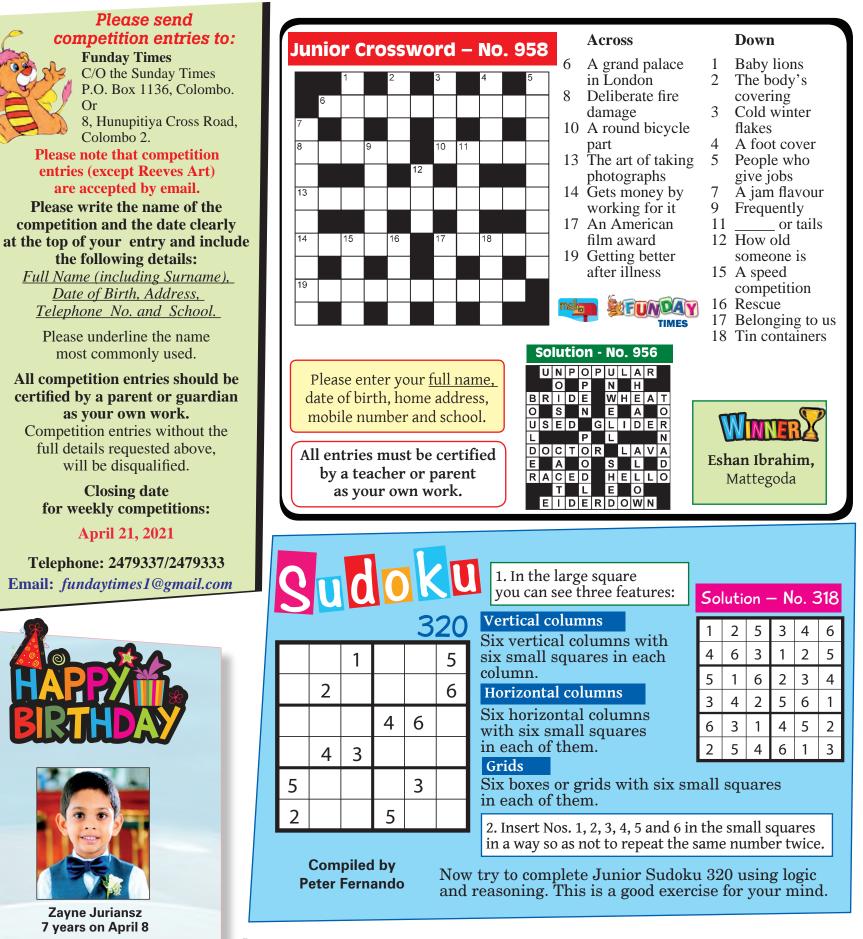
EASTER PACE 5



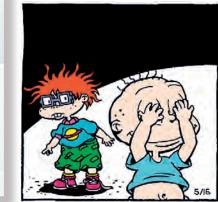
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Rugrats







Hamsith Mahendran 12 years on April 3





March 30

News in Pictures



A procession of children line the catwalk during a show.



Jakarta, Indonesia

Divers wearing rabbit costumes perform inside a tank at Seaworld, to celebrate Easter and to promote environmental conservation.



El Paso, USA

A mother and her son, migrants from Honduras, walk to turn themselves in to US border patrol agents in Texas to request asylum, as seen from Ciudad Juárez, Mexico.



Somersby, Australia One of 10 recently arrived alligators is released into a new enclosure at the Australian Reptile Park, bringing the number of American alligators in the park to 55, the largest population in Australia.

Minneapolis, USA Protesters march on the day of opening statement

opening statements in the trial of the former police officer Derek Chauvin, who is accused of killing George Floyd last year.





Day Pu No, Myanmar Villagers take shelter in a jungle in eastern Myanmar's Karen state, after army airstrikes in the area.

Source : The Guardian



New Year Cover 2021

As the Sinhala and Tamil New Year approaches, it is time once again to think of the Funday Times New Year Cover.

Would you like to send in a picture for our
New Year cover? If so, here's what you have to do.
Paint a picture to depict the traditions of the
Sinhala and Tamil New Year and send it in to us.
The painting should be on A 4 size paper.
You could use any type of paint, crayons or chalk.
Please make your picture bright and colourful.

All entries should be certified by a teacher or parent as your own work. Uncertified entries will not be entertained.

The best entry will be used for the cover of the Funday Times New Year issue. The winner will also receive a book voucher.

Wish you all happy painting!

Closing Date : April 6, 2021

EFUNDAY





The Sistine Chapel

The Sistine Chapel is a large chapel in the Vatican Palace, the place in Italy where the Pope lives. The Chapel was built between 1473 and 1481 by Giovanni dei Dolci for Pope Sixtus IV. The Sistine Chapel is the Pope's own chapel. It is used for important masses and ceremonies. When a pope dies, the College of Cardinals meet in the Sistine Chapel to elect a new pope.

The Sistine Chapel is famous for its fresco paintings by the Renaissance painter Michelangelo.

Architecture and paintings

The Sistine Chapel is a brick building shaped like a rectangle. The outside is plain, with no decoration and no big door. The inside



of the chapel is richly decorated. The floor is of coloured marble. The lower parts of the walls are painted to look like gold and silver cloth.

The other decorations in the chapel are paintings which tell stories to help people understand Church

A painting on the wall by Perugino, of Jesus giving the Keys of Heaven to St. Peter

about Jesus Christ and about the Roman Catholic Church. The middle part of the walls have 12 large paintings called frescoes, done by famous artists in 1481. The artists' names were Domenico Ghirlandaio, Sandro Botticelli, Perugino, Cosimo Rosselli, Pinturicchio, Benedetto Ghirlandaio, Luca Signorelli and Bartolomeo della Gatta. The frescoes show stories from the Bible. On the north side, the stories are about the life of Moses. On the south side, they are about the life of Jesus. Above the stories, near the windows, are painted pictures of Popes.

Sistine Chapel ceiling

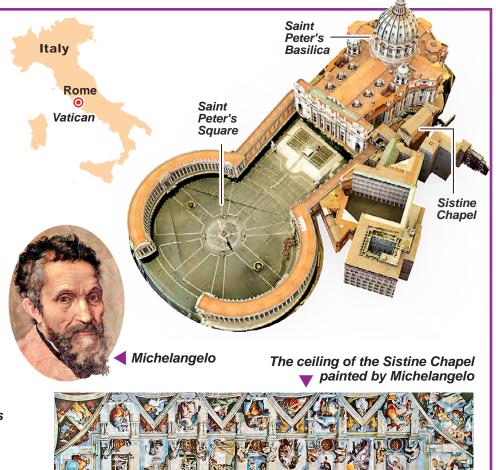
The ceiling is the most famous part of the Sistine Chapel and many thousands of visitors go to see it. In 1505, Pope Julius II asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling. Michelangelo was a famous sculptor and did not want to be a painter. However, he agreed to paint the ceiling. He worked from 1508 to 1511, standing on a high platform with his arms stretched above his head.

Along the centre of the ceiling are painted nine pictures that tell stories from the Book of Genesis in the Old Testament of the Bible. All around the wall, Michelangelo painted twelve big figures of wise men



and women. These were the prophets and sibyls who told people that God would send Jesus Christ to save them from sin.

Michelangelo's 'The Creation of Adam'



Also painted on the ceiling are 20 beautiful young men called the ignudi. No-one knows what they are for sure, but perhaps they are angels.

When the ceiling was finally uncovered, everyone was amazed.

Giorgio Vasari, who wrote Michelangelo's life story, says that hundreds of people came every day to stare and stare.

The Last Judgement

Michelangelo was happy to get back to his sculpture. But in 1537 Pope Paul III ordered him to paint another large fresco. This time it was on the wall above the altar. It was finished in 1541. Michelangelo painted The Last Judgement which shows Jesus judging the people of the Earth and sending some to Hell while others are welcomed into Heaven by Saints.



The Last Judgement by Michelangelo

He painted most of the figures naked. This made some of the priests in the church very angry. They paid another artist to paint clothes onto the Blessed Virgin Mary and many of the other figures.

Famous Landmarks Quiz 25	Famous Landmarks
Q: What is the Sistine Chapel famous for? Who painted the ceiling of the chapel?	Quiz 24 WINNER Himaya Silva, Ja-Ela



FESTIVAL | 5

Easter

By Cecilia Hewavitharana

Easter is the most important event in the Christian calendar (despite Christmas getting more attention worldwide), as it is the celebration of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ - the cornerstone of Christianity. According to the Bible, Jesus was crucified on a Friday (now commemorated as Good Friday) and rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.

When is Easter?

Easter is the first Sunday after the Paschal full moon, which is the first full moon on or after March 21 (an approximation of the calendrical spring equinox). Therefore, Easter always falls between March 22 and April 25.



Easter in other languages

Hebrew: Pesach Aramaic, Latin and Greek: Pascha Italian: Pasqua Spanish: Pascua **French:** Paeques **Dutch:** Paschen Danish: Paaske Scotch and Swedish: Pask

The Hebrew word, "Pesach" (from which the other words have derived) means "Passover".

Some Eggstra Facts

• Easter eggs or Paschal eggs symbolise the empty tomb of Jesus Christ.

• Early Christians of Mesopotamia began staining eggs with red colouring to represent the blood of Jesus Christ.

• An explanation for the egg-decorating tradition is that eggs were a forbidden food during Lent (the penitential preparation for Easter), so they were decorated to celebrate the end of the period of fasting and penance.

The Easter Bunny

The Easter rabbit or bunny has its roots in $17^{\mbox{th}}$ century Protestant areas of Europe and became common only in the 19th century. It is said that the Easter bunny lays, decorates and hides eggs. In the US, the bunny also leaves baskets filled with toys and candy for children on Easter morning. However, in some countries, other animals were the bearers of the Easter eggs: in Switzerland, it's a cuckoo and in Westphalia, Germany, it's a fox.

Sources: britannica.com, catholic.com, time.com and bbc.com

A popular Eastertide game is the Easter egg hunt: decorated eggs are hidden for children (and even adults) to find.



Etymology of the word "Easter"

The widely accepted origin of the name is from the Latin phrase "in albis", which was said to be the plural of "alba" ("dawn").

That later became "eostarum" in Old High German (the precursor to modern English). In German, Easter is Ostern or Paisken, depending on the region.

What is Passover and how is it related to **Easter?**

Passover is the commemoration of the liberation of the Israelites by Moses, from the Egyptians, which is told in the Old Testament of the Bible.

Jesus was crucified during Passover, hence why Easter is named after it.

Jesus' liberation of mankind through his death (in the New Testament) and the liberation of the Israelites (in the Old Testament) are often paralleled.

Traditional Easter food around the world





b is common in nanv cultures



("Easter Dove") Italy









Greece



Austria and Germany



Russia



APRIL 4, 2021

6 | KIDS' WORLD

Money can't buy happiness

We often think to ourselves, "If only I had the money to buy the PlayStation." "If only I had money to buy a new car." Of course, the main aim of a modern lifestyle is to get a proper job and earn wealth, but making earning wealth the sole purpose of one's existence is dangerous and harmful. We have started equating our success to the material things we own in comparison to others.

There is always the question of "Who has the latest iPhone?" If one's sole purpose is to accumulate wealth to spend on material goods, then he/she will never be satisfied with their life. There will always be a desire for something newer once the 'new' becomes 'old' again. Psychologists call this the "Hedonic Treadmill" – New things always become 'old' and they need to be replaced with newer items.

Greek Philosopher, Diogenes says, "He has the most who is most content with the least." This means that when a person appreciates and knows the value of his earnings, and does not take it for granted and takes care of it properly, he can be happier than the wealthiest person on Earth.

> Divon Rodrigo (15 years) Royal Institute, Havelock Town

Please remember that ARTICLES, POEMS and PAINTINGS sent, will not be published unless they are certified as your own work by a parent or teacher. Also please mention the topic, your full name, date of birth and address in your entry. Articles should not exceed 200 words. Art should be on A4 size paper. Remember to write the date that you send your entries

Anne Frank

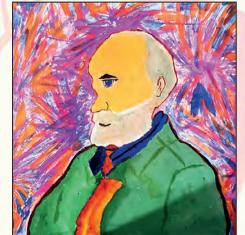
"I keep my ideals, because in spite of everything, I still believe that people are really good at heart". This was a quote by Anne Frank. She was one of the most famous diarists. She gained fame posthumously after the publication of her diary known as 'The Diary of a Young Girl'.

She was born on June 12, 1929 in Frankfurt, Germany. She lived during World War II. At the time there was a lot of injustice done to the Jewish people so Anne's father, Otto Frank, moved them into hiding, in a place called the 'Secret Annex'. In hiding, Anne spent most of her time writing and studying. She was greatly interested in Greek mythology. She filled her diary with her thoughts and feelings that she could not bring herself to discuss with others. There were all sorts of thoughts but most of them were bittersweet. She addressed her diary as an imaginary friend name 'Kitty'.

But in 1944, they were discovered and sent to a concentration camp, where Anne died at the age of 15 due to typhoid fever.

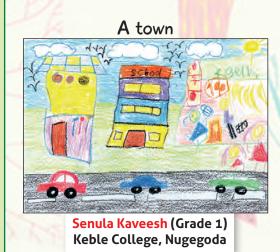
Today the Secret Annex is open to the public and Anne is remembered as a pioneer woman.

Nethini Nathalie (12 years) Lindsay Girls' School



Portrait

Hamsith Mahendran (12 years) Lyceum Int. School, Nugegoda



Flower Fairies



An unforgettable experience

Memories of the day we went on a trip to Nuwara Eliya is still vivid in our minds. In the early hours of an April morn, my family, relatives and friends all boarded a bus to take us to Nuwara Eliya. On the way we all started singing and dancing and were generally in a happy holiday mood.

After a long drive we reached the holiday home which was located on top of the highest mountain in Sri Lanka, Piduruthalagala. We stayed in this holiday bungalow for about three nights and two days. A day prior to our return trip, several party games, fancy dress parade etc., was organized by our aunties and uncles. We all had a fantastic time and fully enjoyed the items which were lined-up. However, our holiday mood was shattered when on the day we were expected to return to Colombo, we heard some unexpected news. We were shocked to hear that suicide bombers had blasted the St. Anthony's Church in Kochchikade, several five star hotels and some important buildings.

This unforgettable incident will certainly remain in our memories for a very long time. This took place on April 21, 2019. On that day a police curfew was declared and we had to confine to our homes for several days until the situation returned to normal.

> Thameena Asri (14 years) Fathima Muslim Ladies' College, Colombo

Picnic with my sister



Senuli Kaveesha (Grade 1) Keble College, Nugegoda



My birthday party



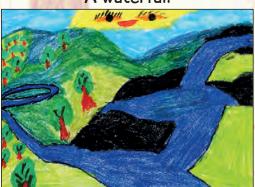
Pamoda Senevirathne (Grade 6) Ferguson High School, Ratnapura

My house



Shenali Ranathunga (9 years) Royal Int. School, Kegalle





Maleesha Chathuri (Grade 4) Royal Int. School, Kegalle

Ladybird design



Nethupama Wijerathne (Grade 4) Holy Cross College, Gampaha

Missed school days

There are so many days we missed school and fun with friends. I am so happy as we are back to school again. It is not the same online, as going to my classroom and sitting with my teacher.

> Oneli Dimansha (Grade 3) Holy Family Convent, Wennappuwa

Lowamahapaya

Lowamahapaya is situated in Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka. It's a building which is built between Ruvanveliseya and Sri Mahabodiya. It is also known as the Brazen Palace or Lohaprasadaya because the roof of the building is covered by bronze tiles.

In ancient times, the building included the 'refectory' and the 'uposathagara' (uposatha house). There was also a 'seemamalake' where the Sangha assembled on Poya days to recite the sutra of the confessional. This famous Lohaprasadaya built by 'King Dutugemunu', described as an edifice of nine stories, was a building of this class. One side of the building was 400 feet (120 m) in length. There are 40 rows, each row consisting of 40 stone pillars, for a total of 1600 pillars.

It is believed that it took six years for the construction of the building and it is said the plan was brought from the heavens. This building was completely destroyed during the reigon of 'King Saddhathissa'. The small building in the centre is a late construction and is the venue of Uposatha (chapter house) of the Maha Vihara even now.

> Dehansa Kulathunga (11 years) St. Thomas' Girls' School, Matale



My favourite hobby

My favourite hobby is reading books. Why I like it is, I can know stories about the world, inventions and inventors, famous places, poems and many other things.

My favourite series of books are Famous Five, Secret Seven, Find-Outers and Naughtiest Girl. They are full of mysteries and adventures.

The first book I read was 'The Emperor's New Clothes'. I read it when I was four years old. I have started writing a book myself called 'Mysterious Four.' My favourite author is Enid Blyton. I am dreaming to be an author one day.

I thank Enid Blyton for giving me the ideas by her books. I am sure that they too will become famous and have good sales, over a million copies. But as I am only eight years old now, I will have to read more and more books to improve myself.

> Dinuja Fernando (8 years) Trinity College, Kandy

How I faced my scholarship exam through lockdown

It was October 11. The day of my Scholarship exam. I got up early in the morning and got dressed. I worshiped with my grandmother and all the other family members wished me good luck. I was feeling so scared but my mother said, "don't worry, do your best".

My mother and I left home at around 7 in the morning as we were asked to be in school by 7.30. There was no one in Minuwangoda town. I saw a police car parked near the park with cats sleeping on the car. It was very funny.

When I entered the school I saw my class teacher Mrs. Suvini Senadheera. I was thrilled and felt relieved. She gave me my admission as I couldn't collect it before because of curfew. Then I entered the Loretta Hall and my teacher showed a place to sit where my admission number was written.

After the first paper finished we had a small interval. I ate three chocolate cupcakes which my sister made the day before the exam. Once the second paper was over we were able to go out. It was raining heavily.

I saw my mother waiting outside for me. I was so happy to finish the exam. It was an unforgettable day for me. I started playing the whole day when I came back home.

> Onaya Weerasinghe (10 years) Holy Cross College, Gampaha



8 COMPETITIONS

Tomahawk

Questions for the Tomahawk Quiz No. 182 are based on articles appearing in the Funday Times of March 7, 14, 21 and 28, 2021. All you have to do is to find the answers to the questions given. Write the answers neatly on a postcard. Cut the strip 'Tomahawk Quiz No. 182' seen at the top of this page and paste it on your postcard. Please get your entries certified as your own work by a teacher or parent.

by a teacher of parent.

Two lucky winners

will receive brand new

Tomahawk Mountain Bikes with the compliments of

Tomahawk Bicycle Mall

All Funday Times readers between 8 – 15 years are eligible to participate.

(Those who have already won a bicycle are not eligible to participate.)

Closing Date: April 30, 2021



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QUESTIONS - QUIZ NO. 182

- 1. What is Galapagos Islands famous for? Name the famous person who visited the islands in 1845.
- Where in Afghanistan were famous statues destroyed and what is being installed in their place?
- 3. Name the Dutch Prime Minister.
- 4. Which American President was known for leading the Continental Army to victory in the American Revolution? When did the British Army surrender?
- 5. When is World Water Day celebrated? Name four main uses of water.



Printed and published by Wijeya Newspapers Ltd. on April 4, 202<mark>1 at</mark> No. 8, Hunupitiya Cross Road, Colombo 2.