

the
**SUNDAY
TIMES**

SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 7, 2021



FUN DAY TIMES

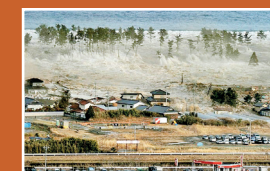


Grazing peacefully

Pic. by Nilan Maligaspe



**SAVE
THE OCEAN**
PAGE 2



**TSUNAMI
AWARENESS**
PAGE 3



COMPETITIONS
PAGE 4

follow us on
www.fundaytimes.lk



Save the Ocean Competition

WINNERS

The 'Save the Ocean' campaign was a virtual competition held for children between the ages of 3 and 16.

To participate, children were requested to develop a short video presentation on their creative ideas to save the ocean under one of the 5 categories: Poster Competition / Essay, Creative Writing and Poetry / Build a creative aquarium at home / Design Robots for ocean exploration and conservation / Design a game using any coding platform with the theme being 'Save the Ocean'.

The purpose behind this campaign was to educate children and create awareness on the importance of not only saving marine life but also protecting the ocean from pollution.

Hilton Sri Lanka is committed to driving responsible travel and tourism by incorporating sustainable practices to reduce the environmental footprint.

	Category	Age Group (years)	Winner
1.	Clean the Beach - Poster	3 – 7	Nirali Gallhenage
2.	Clean the Beach - Poster	8 – 12	Sithumlee Ediriweera
3.	Clean the Beach - Poster	13 – 16	Narmada Bharathi
4.	Essay/Creative Writing	5 – 7	Mumudi Gajadeera
5.	Essay/Creative Writing	8 – 12	Jinudi Dissanayake
6.	Essay/Creative Writing	13 – 16	Vinuri Gunaratne
7.	Design a Game	5 – 7	Jevin De Silva
8.	Design a Game	8 – 12	Minara Liyanage
9.	Design a Game	13 – 16	Subaangi Baalraaj
10.	Design Robots	8 – 12	Kavin Herath



Winners of the 'SAVE THE OCEAN' Competition organized by Hilton Hotels Sri Lanka together with Big Spark by Gateway & SOS Children's Villages.
Powered by YesFM, Print Media Partner – Funday Times, Electronic Partner – A+ Plus Kids

Buller's Lane goes Trick-or-Treating!

Children have been cooped up at home for almost two years; so it was heartening to see the Buller's Lane neighbourhood bring some outdoorsy atmosphere with Trick-or-Treating done the old fashioned way.

Despite the lightning and thunder, spirits were not dampened. Ghosts, Spectres, Super Heroes, Pirates and Hermione Granger wandered in the dusk, collecting Halloween treats. A tradition that was shared by all faiths as the young and not so young, relaxed and spread some spooky smiles.



Achievement



Nulara Ekanayake (10 years), a Grade Six student of Visakha Vidyalaya, Colombo won a Silver Award in the Junior Category of the Queen's Commonwealth Essay Competition 2021.

This competition, first established in 1883, is open for thousands of young students all around the 54 Commonwealth countries to showcase their writing skills and creative aptitudes.

Over 25,000 students entered this year and 13,050 students under 14 years, competed in the Junior Category.



Compiled by Cecilia Hewavitharana

World Tsunami Awareness Day

was designated as November 5 by the UN General Assembly in 2015, to raise awareness about tsunamis and share innovative methods of risk reduction.

“TSUNAMI”

The word “tsunami” comes from the Japanese words “tsu” (harbour) and “nami” (wave).

What is a Tsunami?

A tsunami is a series of ocean waves caused by a large displacement of water, such as undersea earthquakes (of a magnitude of at least 6.5 on the Richter Scale), landslides or volcanic eruptions. Meteors or asteroids can also be a trigger, although there is no recent record of such occurrences.

Tsunami waves can hit land (every 5 to 60 minutes) for hours, receding far into the sea in between. The largest wave may not necessarily be the first, but can be the second, third or much later waves. In deep sea, the waves are barely noticeable.

Warning Systems

There are stations in the ocean to monitor seismic activity and sea levels, which send alerts to national tsunami warning centres.

Highest Tsunami Wave

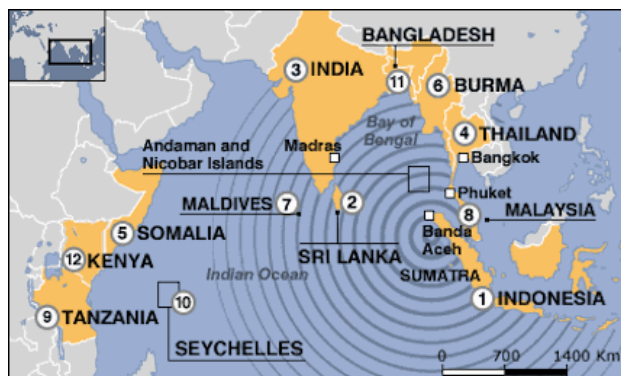
The highest wave in history was recorded during the 1958 tsunami in Lituya Bay, Alaska, which measured over 1,700 feet.

Natural Defences

Coral reefs and mangroves help mitigate the impact of tsunamis on land, by reducing the waves' energy.

Tele-Tsunamis

A tele-tsunami (or ocean-wide/distant tsunami) is one which originates 1,000 km (or more than 3 hours of tsunami travel time) from the affected coastline.



2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, the most recent tele-tsunami, was caused by an earthquake with a magnitude of 9.1 off the coast of the Indonesian island of Sumatra on December 26. In the span of 7 hours, it spread across the Indian Ocean, finally reaching East Africa.

An estimated 227,000 people died in 14 countries, with Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India and Thailand being impacted the worst.



Train from Colombo to Galle swept away by the 2004 Tsunami, at Peraliya – considered to be the world's worst rail disaster, with at least 1,700 deaths.

Signs of a Tsunami

- ♦ Water rapidly receding (and leaving the sea floor exposed) or rapidly rising
- ♦ Loud noise from the ocean
- ♦ Strong earthquake

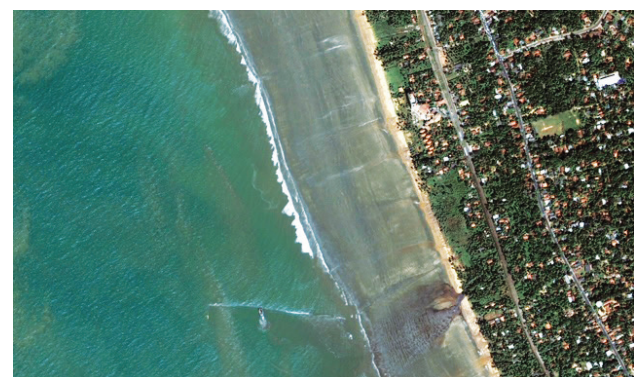
Why is it important to raise awareness about Tsunamis?

Tsunamis are the deadliest (and costliest) disasters of all, despite being relatively rare. An ocean-wide tsunami occurs approximately every 15 years.

Low-lying coastal areas are home to more than 700 million people and tsunami-prone areas are seeing an increase in tourism. By 2030, it is estimated that 50% of the world's population will live in coastal areas.



2011 Tōhoku Tsunami and aftermath



Sea receding around 150 metres from the Kalutara shore – 2004 Tsunami

What to do when a Tsunami hits or is about to hit

- ♦ Move to higher ground (100 feet above sea level) or 1 mile inland.
- ♦ If that is not possible, use the stairs (not an elevator) to get to at least the third floor of a sturdy building.
- ♦ Follow the instructions of local officials and avoid coastal areas until the authorities inform that it is safe.
- ♦ If in a boat, go out to deep sea.

Please send competition entries to:



Funday Times
C/O the Sunday Times
P.O. Box 1136, Colombo.
Or
8, Hunupitiya Cross Road,
Colombo 2.

Please note that competition entries (except Reeves Art) are accepted by email.

Please write the name of the competition and the date clearly at the top of your entry and include the following details:

Full Name (including Surname), Date of Birth, Address, Telephone No. and School.

Please underline the name most commonly used.

All competition entries should be certified by a parent or guardian as your own work.

Competition entries without the full details requested above, will be disqualified.

Closing date for weekly competitions:

November 24, 2021

Telephone: 2479337/2479333

Email: fundaytimes1@gmail.com

NOTE

Please log on to the Funday Times website on www.fundaytimes.lk or check out the Sunday Times epaper on www.sundaytimes.lk for additional pages of this week's Funday Times.



Kashyapa Athauda
10 years on Nov. 9



D. Braden
10 years on Nov. 1



Rovena Rojeleo
13 years on Oct. 28



Sabah Hashim
8 years on Oct. 14

Photographs of members and non-members between 4 – 15 years, for the birthday page, should reach us at least ten days before the birthday, along with a letter from a parent giving full details.

Tomahawk

Quiz No.189

Questions for the Tomahawk Quiz No. 189 are based on articles appearing in the Funday Times of October 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31, 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. 189' 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.

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: November 30, 2021



Or



fundaytimes1@gmail.com

NOVEMBER 7, 2021

TOMAHAWK Bicycles

COMPLETE CONTROL ON YOUR BIKING EXPERIENCE



@TOMAHAWKBICYCLEOFFICIAL

245 B, GALLE ROAD, COLOMBO 04
BAMBALAPITIYA - 011 250 7307

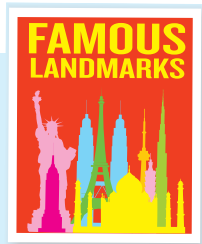


@TOMAHAWKBICYCLES

QUESTIONS – QUIZ NO. 188

1. Name three countries that celebrate Children's Day on October 1.
2. Which country issued the world's first adhesive stamp and what is the stamp named?
3. What is Origami?
4. When is UN Day celebrated and what does the blue colour in the UN flag represent?
5. Name the mathematical puzzle invented by French Mathematician Edouard Lucas.

Bondi Beach



Sydney
Bondi
Beach

Bondi Beach is a popular beach and the name of the surrounding suburb in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. It is located 7 km east of the Sydney central business district. Bondi Beach is one of the most visited tourist sites in Australia.

"Bondi" or "Boondi" is an Aboriginal word meaning water breaking over rocks or noise of water breaking over rocks. The Australian Museum records that Bondi means place where a flight of nullas took place.

In 1809, the road builder William Roberts received a grant of land in the area. In 1851, Edward Smith Hall and his son-in-law, Francis O'Brien purchased 200 acres of the Bondi area that included most of the beach frontage, which was named "The Bondi Estate."

Between 1855 and 1877, O'Brien purchased his father-in-law's share of the land, renamed the land the "O'Brien Estate," and made the beach and the surrounding land available to the public as a picnic ground and amusement resort. As the beach became increasingly popular, O'Brien threatened to stop public beach access. However, the Municipal Council believed that the Government needed to intervene to make the beach a public reserve. On June 9, 1882, the Bondi Beach became a public beach.



On February 6, 1938 five people drowned and over 250 people were rescued or resuscitated after a series of large waves struck the beach and pulled people back into the sea, a day that became known as "Black Sunday".

Bondi Beach was a working class suburb throughout most of the 20th century with migrant people from New Zealand comprising the majority of the local population. Following World War II, Bondi Beach and the Eastern Suburbs became home for Jewish migrants from Poland, Russia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Germany. A stream of Jewish immigration continued into the 21st century. The area today is very multicultural with a lot of new wealthy Asian families and Samoans.

The multicultural migration funded and drove the growth of the suburb throughout the 90's into the turn of the century, moving it steadily from its working class roots towards upper/middle class.

Bondi Beach was long a centre for efforts to fight indecency in beach attire. The beach was a focal point of the 1907 Sydney bathing costume protests, organized to oppose proposed dress standards for beachgoers.

Bondi Beach is about 1 kilometre long and receives many visitors throughout the year, ranging from 4000 to 9000. Bondi Beach has an underwater shark net shared with other beaches along the southern coast.

Pods of whales and dolphins are sometimes sighted. Fairy penguins while rare, are sometimes sighted.



Guinness World Record for the largest swimsuit photo shoot was set at Bondi Beach, with 1,010 women wearing bikinis taking part.

Bondi Beach was added to the Australian National Heritage List in 2008. Bondi Surf Bathing Club, which claims to be the world's first surf lifesaving club, and North Bondi Surf Life Saving Club were both founded in 1907.

The Bondi Icebergs Swimming Club's origin dates back to 1929.

The Bondi Skate Park opened to the public in 1991 with only two skate ramps, and was later upgraded.



Source: Kids Encyclopedia Facts



November 2

COP26: The Queen urges world leaders to act on climate change

The Queen has urged world leaders at the COP26 summit to act on climate change for future generations.

In a video message on the first day of the conference in Glasgow, the Queen said “the time for words has now moved to the time for action”.

She urged leaders to act “for our children and our children’s children and those who will follow in their footsteps”.

She said she drew “great comfort and inspiration from the relentless

enthusiasm of people of all ages – especially the young – in calling for everyone to play their part”.

‘There is always hope’

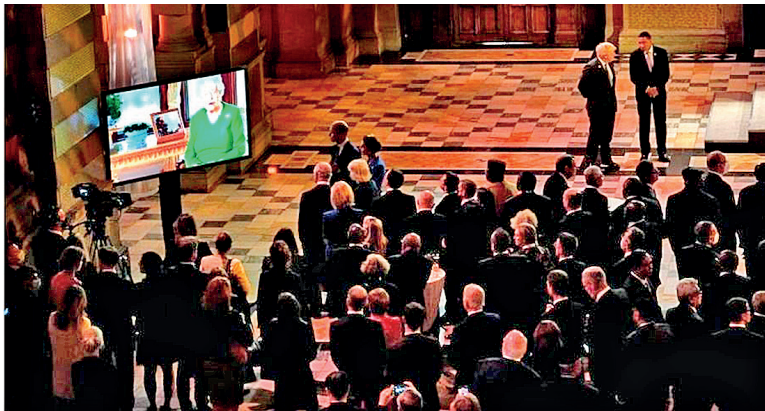
The Queen, who is 95, was going to attend the climate summit in Glasgow,

but instead pre-recorded her message after she was given medical advice to rest.

More than 120 world leaders are in Glasgow for the two-week summit.

The Queen urged the leaders at COP26 to leave the conference, “with a determination, a desire, and a plan, to address the impact of climate change.”

She also said: “History has shown that when nations come together in common cause there is always hope.”



A bat has won New Zealand’s Bird of the Year 2021 competition

The winner of this year’s Bird of the Year competition in New Zealand has been announced, and it’s a bat!

The pekapeka-tou-roa, or long-tailed bat, swooped to victory in the public vote to be crowned 2021’s Bird of the Year!

More than 58,000 people from 100 countries voted in the competition – the highest number of votes since the competition began – with the long-tailed bat getting more than 7,000 votes.

“A huge congratulations to the pekapeka long-tailed bat for winning Bird of the Year 2021!” said Forest & Bird, the conservation organisation who ran the competition, in a post online.

“Despite being our only endemic (native) land mammal, most people don’t even know they exist, which makes their win even more outstanding.”

Why was a bat included in the competition?

The Bird of the Year competition is a yearly vote held to raise awareness

of New Zealand’s wildlife and threatened species.

The competition name in Māori – one of the official languages spoken by the people of New Zealand – is: Te Manu Rongonui o te Tau, and the word ‘Manu’ means ‘flying creatures’, including bats.

“These bats were added to Forest & Bird’s competition to help people get to know them, and their story has flown around the world!” said Ben Paris, the Senior Conservation Advisor at Auckland Council.

“These flying furballs are threatened by the same problems as our native birds – predators, habitat loss and climate change. The more we do to protect them, the more it helps their feathered friends” said Forest & Bird.

The decision to include a bat in the competition did cause a bit of controversy, and some people were



unhappy about it, saying the country had gone “batty” and that the competition was a “total farce”.

Long-tailed-bats – Fast Facts

- It’s TINY – The long-tailed-bat is around the size of a thumb and weighs between 8 – 12 grams.
- It’s pretty speedy – the little bats can fly at around 60 kilometres per hour.
- The long-tailed bat is listed as critically endangered in the ICUN red list.
- New Zealand only has two native land mammals, and they’re both bats!

Source : CBBC Newsround

November 2

News in Pictures



Santiago Sacatepéquez, Guatemala
People prepare to fly large kites during All Saints Day celebrations.



Glasgow, UK
Climate activists dressed as world leaders play tug of war during a protest at Clyde Arc bridge during the Cop26 summit.

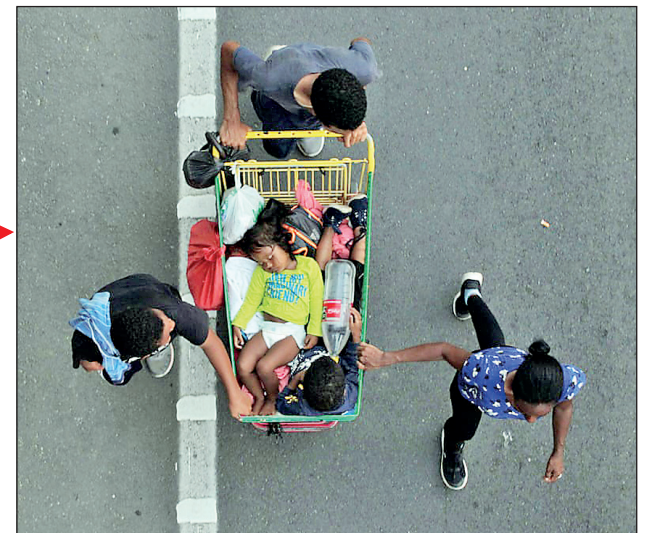


Jinan, China
Jewel-toned leaves illuminate an autumn day in Shandong province.

Dresden, Germany
High school students help to bury victims of World War II in Johannis cemetery. The remains, most likely of civilians, were found during construction work in the city last year.



Hermenegildo Galeana, Mexico
People transport their children in a shopping cart as they take part in a caravan migrating to Mexico City.



Araucania, Chile
An aerial view shows several freight wagons and a locomotive that were derailed and set on fire by unknown attackers in Victoria, Araucania



Srinagar, India
A merchant smokes during a cold morning at Dal Lake which is famed for its floating vegetable market.

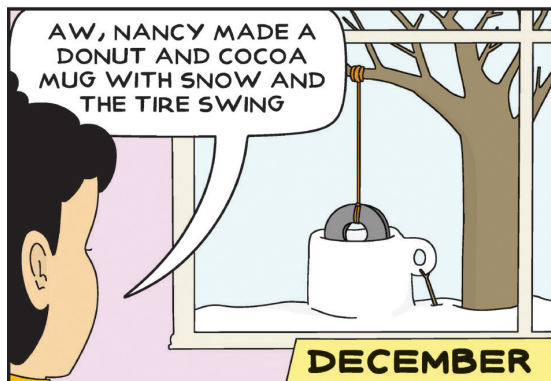
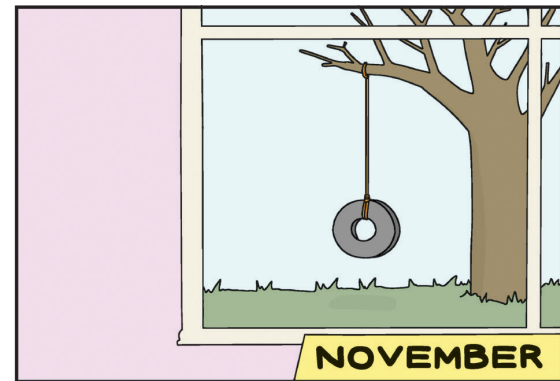


Mumbai, India
A shopper visits Matunga lantern market.

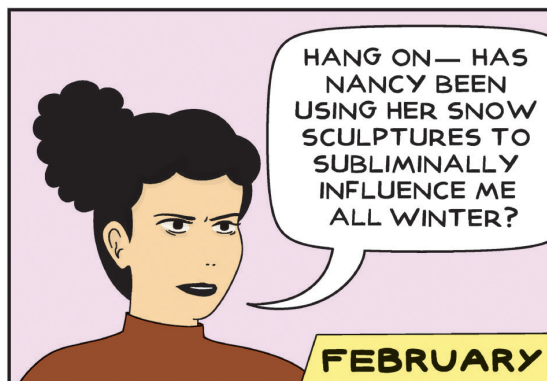
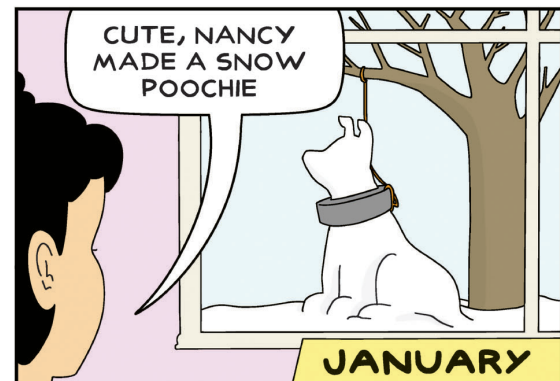


Gaza, Palestine
Children play on a makeshift seesaw outside their home at a refugee camp.

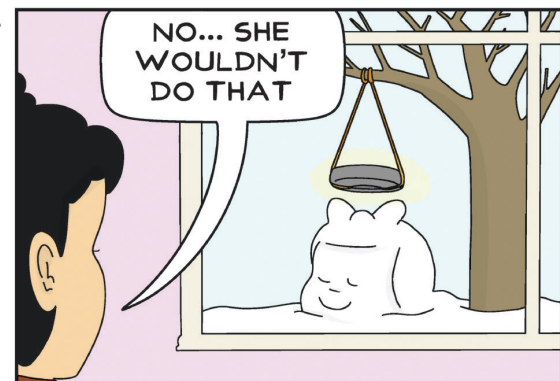
Source : The Guardian



© 2021 UFS; Dist. by Andrews McMeel Syndication



GoComics.com/Nancy



'Arunalu Siththam' Art Competition to reward young artists

COMMERCIAL BANK

Picasso's view that 'Every child is an artist' is reflected in an island-wide children's art competition announced by the Commercial Bank of Ceylon to invite young artists to express their thoughts through drawings, and to encourage, recognise and reward their talent.

The 'Arunalu Siththam Children's Art Competition 2021' conducted under the banner of the Bank's popular children's savings account 'Arunalu' will present more than Rs. 2 million in 137 cash prizes in addition to 250 Merit Certificates, the Bank said.

The competition is open to any Sri Lankan child irrespective of whether he or she is an account holder at Commercial Bank.

The younger contestants can choose their own topics and draw on A3 size paper.

Junior Category: Theme - 'Our lifestyle,'

Senior Category: Theme - 'Gifts of nature,' on 14x18 inch paper.

Participants may choose any medium of their preference but avoid sticky or non-drying types of paint.

To enter: Visit www.arunalusiththam.lk before November 10, 2021 and upload a scanned copy of their completed drawing along with relevant details. The drawing should be in JPEG format and should not exceed 5MB in file size. Submissions are limited to one drawing per contestant and should be an original piece of work, never-before submitted to any other competition.

Details required: Full name, date of birth, address, email address, telephone number, name of parent or guardian, and name of school and address.

Categories and Age Groups

1. Pre-school Category (ages 4 - 5)
2. Primary Category (ages 6 - 7)
3. Post Primary Category (ages 8 - 10)
4. Junior Category (ages 11 - 13)
5. Senior Category (ages 14 - 16)

Prizes

Pre-school Category:

Rs. 10,000 each to 25 participants.

1st, 2nd and 3rd prize winners of categories 2, 3, 4 and 5:

Rs. 100,000, Rs. 75,000 and Rs. 50,000.

All winners will receive certificates.

Decisions made by a veteran panel of judges will be final.

Applicants selected for the final round, should send in the hard copy of the drawing to the Bank.

Winners' drawings must be certified by the child's school principal, Grama Niladhari, a lawyer or by a Justice of the Peace.