

the
**SUNDAY
TIMES**

SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 21, 2021



FUNDA DAY TIMES



Young Royalists happy to be back with schoolmates

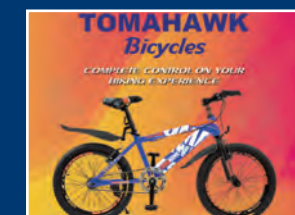
Pic. by Indika Handuwala



**CHRISTMAS
COVER
PAGE 2**



**CACAO
PAGE 3**



**COMPETITIONS
PAGE 4**

follow us on
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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:
December 8, 2021

Telephone: 2479337/2479333
Email: fundaytimes1@gmail.com

Christmas Cover 2021



Hey Kids! It is time once again to think about the Funday Times Christmas Cover. We invite our readers to send in their paintings for the Christmas Cover Competition.

Entries for the Christmas Cover should be of a suitable Christmas theme. You could use any type of paints or crayons you like, but try to make your picture colourful and creative. **All entries should be on A 4 size paper.**

Please write Christmas Cover at the back of your picture, along with your **Name, Date of Birth, Address, Telephone number (if any) and School.**

All paintings entered for this competition should be certified as your own work by a parent or teacher. Uncertified paintings will not be considered for the prize.

Closing Date : December 10, 2021

The best picture will adorn the cover page of our Christmas issue.
 The winner will also receive a prize.

This competition is open to children between 4 – 15 years of age.
Good luck and happy painting!

  Or  fundaytimes1@gmail.com



Cartoon Time!

Hey Kids!
 We plan to put in more cartoons in the Funday Times and what's more they will be your own cartoons. So, here's a chance for you to try your hand at producing your very own original cartoons.



Draw a little cartoon with a caption. It could even be a small cartoon story in a strip (not more than three boxes). The best cartoons you send will be published in the Funday Times. So good luck to all you cartoon fans!

Please remember that the cartoons you send in should be your original work and not copied or traced from anything. They should be certified as your own work by a parent or teacher.

Junior Crossword – No. 962

1		2				3	4		5
					6				
7					8				
				9					
	10								
11								12	
			13						
		14							15
16							17		
18						19			

Across




- 1 Money paid to have a kidnapped person set free
- 3 Halt
- 7 Meat from cattle
- 8 Cooking instructions
- 10 Old-aged
- 13 Comes back to a place
- 16 Desired
- 17 Smoke and flames
- 18 Do this with your teeth
- 19 Say again

Down

- 1 Bones in your chest
- 2 A sewing tool
- 4 Journey
- 5 Rhyming writing
- 6 Envious
- 9 Sports judge
- 11 A spider's trap
- 12 Motor
- 14 A tangle in your hair
- 15 Finest

Please enter your full name, date of birth, home address, mobile number and school.

All entries must be certified by a teacher or parent as your own work.

  Or  fundaytimes1@gmail.com

Solution - No. 960

	C	H	A	P	T	E	R	S		
D	H	B	E	E	S					
E	X	I	T	S	L	E	A	S	T	
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I	N	F	A	N	T	S	H	U	T	
C										
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S	U	N	L	E						
T	R	O	U	S	E	R	S			

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.

CACAO

Compiled by Cecilia Hewavitharana

The bean or seed of the *Theobroma cacao* tree is the source of something that has captured human hearts (and taste buds) for centuries: chocolate.



Aztec man with a cacao pod

The first people to cultivate the tree are believed to be the Olmecs (one of the earliest Mesoamerican civilisations) who lived in Central America about 3000 years ago, but it was more widely consumed and even revered by the Maya and Aztec.

The Maya believed that the tree belonged to the gods and the pods a gift from the gods to humans. The Aztec made a drink called xocolatl using the beans, often adding chilli and spices. In the 16th century, Hernando Cortés visited Central America and was greeted by the Aztec Emperor, Moctezuma II, with the bitter chocolate drink. Cortés then introduced the cacao beans to Spain, where it became a popular drink among the elite. Vanilla, sugar or honey was added to reduce the bitterness.



The Aztecs poured the drink from a height to make it frothy.

When money grew on trees

The Aztecs used the beans as currency and considered it more valuable than gold.

Food of the Gods

The Swedish botanist, Carl von Linnaeus (inventor of the binomial system of classification for all living things), named the tree *Theobroma cacao*, as a nod to the Mayan belief. *Theobroma* literally means “food of the gods” in Greek.



Cultivation today

The top producers of cacao are Ivory Coast, Ghana, Ecuador, Cameroon, Nigeria, Indonesia and Brazil. Sri Lanka also grows cacao, mainly in Matale, Kandy, Badulla, Kurunegala, Kegalle and Monaragala.

Cacao Power

While the beans became food and drink, the pod husks, bean shells and fermented liquid became waste.

Now, work has begun on a biomass plant in Ivory Coast, which will burn the waste to generate electricity (like a conventional power plant, but without the harmful fossil fuels).

Processing Cacao Beans

These basic steps have remained unchanged for thousands of years:

1. Harvesting the pods.
2. Fermenting. (The pulp around the beans turns to alcohol and drains off)
3. Drying
4. Roasting
5. Winnowing – separation of the bean (or nib) from the shell
6. Grinding



Key events in the history of Chocolate

1828: Dutch chemist, van Houten, invented the cocoa press, which could squeeze the fat (cocoa butter) out of the beans, leaving behind a cake-like substance which is ground to become cocoa powder. This helped bring chocolate to the masses.

1847: The first mass-produced chocolate bar was created by the chocolate company, Fry’s, in England.

1880: Swiss chocolatier, Rodolphe Lindt, invented the conching machine, which gives chocolate a velvety smoothness.

Chocolate and Dogs

Theobromine (the chemical found in cacao) is toxic to dogs. Since they cannot metabolise it as fast as humans, it remains in their system for longer and the smaller the dog, the deadlier it is.



Cocoa butter (or theobroma oil) is used in chocolates, confections and skin products.

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

mailto: Or fundaytimes1@gmail.com

Tomahawk Quiz No. 188

- ▶ Sanuja Pathiraja, Dehiwala
- ▶ Thedara Samaraweera, Kadawatha



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QUESTIONS – QUIZ NO. 189

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.

Tomahawk Quiz No. 187

- ▶ Yusuf-ul-Haq, Matale
- ▶ Hiflur Rahman, Wellampitiya



Win super books from



Age: 9 years and below

Word Count: 150

Topic: My favourite TV programme

Win: Big-Eyes the Enchanter and other stories by Enid Blyton

Big-Eyes is planning a wicked spell made of moonshine, starlight, the roots of mountains and much more. But when he misses his chance and messes up the magic he gets his comeuppance for his evil plotting.

Extra tales from Jinky the jumping frog, the naughty sailor doll and cheeky Trit-Trot the pony are also included.



Age: 10 – 12 years

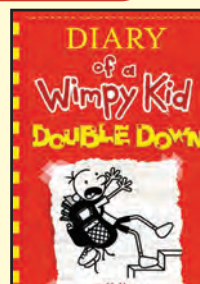
Word Count: 150 – 200

Topic: How are we affecting the Environment

Win: Diary of a Wimpy Kid – Double Down by Jeff Kinney

The pressure is really piling up on Greg Heffley. His mom thinks video games are turning his brains to mush, so she wants her son to put down the controller and explore his "creative side".

When he discovers a bag of gummy worms, it sparks an idea. Can Greg get his mom off his back by making a movie... and will he become rich and famous in the process? Or will doubling down on his plan just double Greg's troubles?



Age: 13 – 15 years

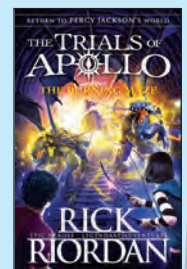
Word Count: 200 – 250

Topic: What you know about Climate Change

Win: The Trials of Apollo – The Burning Maze by Rick Riordan

For his latest mission, Apollo, now an awkward mortal teenager called Lester, must journey through the Labyrinth to free an Oracle who only speaks in puzzles and defeat a third vicious blood-thirsty Roman Emperor.

He will have to do everything without any godly powers. Looks like he will be needing help from new friends and old...



Write at the top of your Essay

- Book Competition
- Essay Topic

Charles de Gaulle

General Charles André Joseph Marie de Gaulle, better known as Charles de Gaulle (November 22, 1890 - November 9, 1970), was a French military and political leader. He was president of France from 1959 to 1969, and was a founding member and leader of the French Resistance during World War II.



1958 Time Man of the Year

Growing up

General Charles de Gaulle, was born in Lille, France on November 22, 1890. His father, Henri, was a professor who taught him about the rich history of France. Charles loved to read his father's books and reenact French military battles from history.

When he was eleven, his family moved to Paris where he attended school. As Charles grew older he began to feel that he had a destiny to serve France. He decided to join the army and attended Saint-Cyr military academy, an elite military school.

Early Career

Charles joined the army in 1912. Just a few years later, in 1914, World War I broke out. Charles fought bravely during the war. He was wounded several times and was eventually captured by the Germans. After World War I, Charles continued with the military. He rose to the level of colonel. He became frustrated with the outdated French strategies of trench warfare. He thought that fast-moving armored divisions were the future of war. His theories would later be proved correct when Hitler used a similar strategy to conquer much of Europe.

World War II begins

When World War II broke out, de Gaulle quickly rose to the rank of brigadier general. However, as the Germans continued to take over French territory, he began to disagree with the leaders of the French government. They had decided to surrender, but de Gaulle wanted to keep fighting.

Free France

As the French government was surrendering to Germany, de Gaulle fled to Britain. There, he set up his own French government called Free France.

He made speeches urging the French people to resist the rule of the Germans.

Meanwhile the French government that had surrendered to Germany called him a traitor and sentenced him to death for treason.



De Gaulle continued to organize the Free France government as well as the French Resistance. He gathered French forces that had escaped from France in order to help liberate France when the time came.

Finally, on D-Day, the Allies invaded France. De Gaulle's forces and the French Resistance played a part in the liberation. De Gaulle worked it out with General Eisenhower of the Allied forces that his French army would liberate Paris.

Leader of France

After Germany was ousted from France, de Gaulle became the provisional leader of France from 1944 to 1946. He oversaw the end of World War II and helped France to form a new government. He resigned from office and left politics in 1946.

President of France

In 1958, de Gaulle returned to politics and was elected the President of France. He remained president for ten years until 1969. During his presidency, France's economy boomed and the country had fully recovered from World War II. France also became the world's fourth nuclear power (along with the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union).

Death

He retired again from politics in 1969. He died a year later from a heart attack at his home.

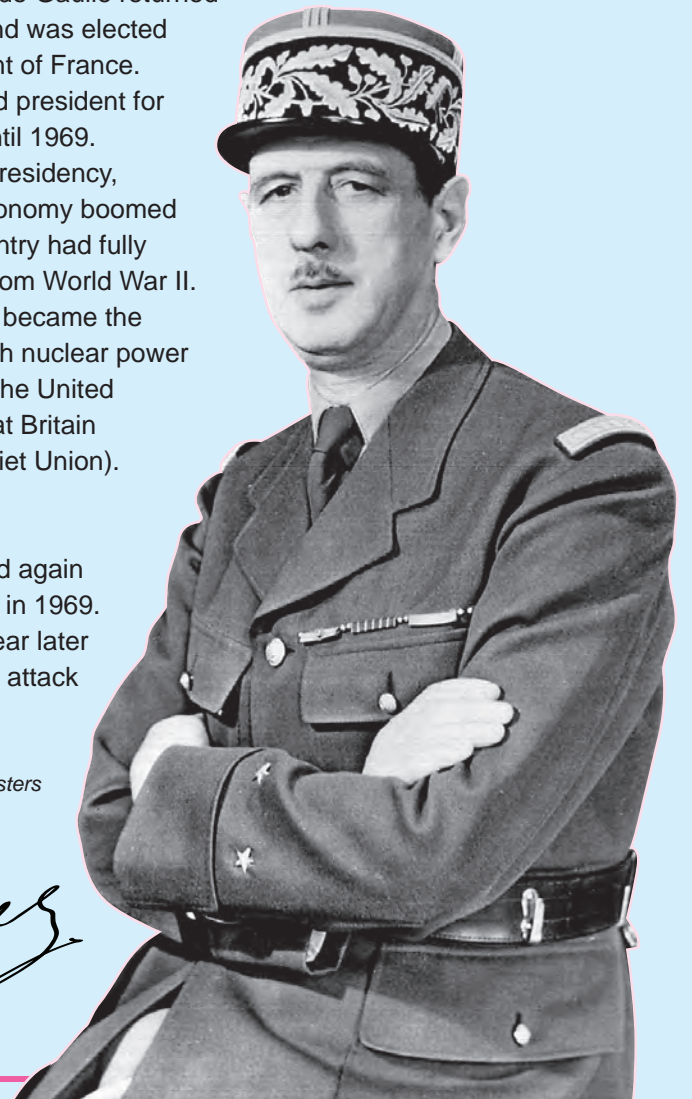
Source: Ducksters

FAMOUS PEOPLE



Interesting Facts

- He did not get along with the other western leaders during World War II including Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt.
- France's largest and most busy airport is named after him; the Charles de Gaulle Airport.
- He once said, "The better I get to know men, the more I find myself loving dogs."



November 16

NASA to launch world's first planetary defence mission

It may sound like a scene from a Hollywood movie but NASA says it is ready to launch the world's first ever planetary defence mission!

It's called The Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) and it's being tested with the aim to protect Earth from any future potential threat from an asteroid.

This space ship is designed to knock into an asteroid called Dimorphos - which is the size of a football stadium - and change its orbit and direction of travel.

Dimorphos isn't a threat to Earth but it's hoped the mission will be a good to test to help prevent any damage from future asteroids.

While no known large asteroid has a significant chance to hit Earth for the next 100 years, only about

40 percent of those asteroids have been found as of October 2021.

How does it work?

Dart will launch on November 23 from Vandenberg space force base, California, on a Space X Falcon 9 rocket.

It'll take the rocket some time to reach its target. It's due to collide with Dimorphos in October 2022.

Dart is part of a larger, two-part mission called the Asteroid Impact and Deflection Assessment (AIDA) mission.

The second part is being run by the European Space Agency and is called the Hera mission.

It'll launch in October 2024 and will study the aftermath of this collision up close to see if it's been successful or not.



Scientists lowering the DART spacecraft onto a base

Poland border crisis: What's happening on the Belarus border?

Since August, thousands of men, women and children have been gathering at Belarus' border with Poland. They are mostly from Iraq, Syria, Afghanistan and Yemen.

These people want to cross over from Belarus to Poland, but have been blocked by Polish guards. They are now sleeping outside or in tents or shelters in very cold conditions.

Polish authorities say that these people are trapped at the border because they have also been prevented from going back into Belarus.



Hundreds of migrants camped at the border, in very cold weather as they try to get into Poland.

Why are they there?

Some of the people are refugees or asylum seekers escaping persecution or war in their own countries, others may have left their country to find better work or living conditions - often referred to as migrants.

Although Belarus is in Eastern Europe, it is not part of the European Union (EU). The people at the border are trying to get into Poland which is a member of the EU.

Why have they come to Belarus?

Refugees and migrants trying to get into countries which are members of the EU is nothing new, but recently Poland, Lithuania and Latvia have all reported an increase of people trying to enter from Belarus.

The EU has accused Belarus making it easier for people to get planes from where they live to Belarus so they can cross into Poland and other member states bordering Belarus.

What is the difference between migrants, refugees and asylum seekers?

- A migrant is somebody who moves, either temporarily or permanently, from one place, area, or country of residence to another.
- A refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.
- An asylum seeker is a person who has fled their home country, entered another country and applied for the right to international protection and to stay in that country.

Source : CBBC Newsround

November 16

News in Pictures



Farne Islands, England

A seal pup is included in the annual census of pup numbers at one of the country's largest grey seal colonies. The islands, off the Northumberland coast, are an important haven for thousands of seabirds and hundreds of adult seals, and are looked after by the National Trust.



London, England
The Palm House at Kew Gardens is illuminated with a light show during a preview for the Christmas at Kew event.



Gaza City, Gaza strip

A Palestinian girl takes aim during an archery class using locally handmade bows and arrows at the Friends Club in Gaza City.



Seville, Spain

A man trains a dressage horse at the 2021 International Horse Fair of Spain which is dedicated exclusively to purebred Spanish horses.

Sichuan, China

Zhang Shuang attempts to break the record for fastest time to pull a car 50 meters while walking on his hands. More than 1,000 applications were received from aspiring record breakers ahead of GWR Day 2021. The day was first held in 2004 to celebrate Guinness World Records becoming the best-selling copyright book of all time.



Brisbane, Australia

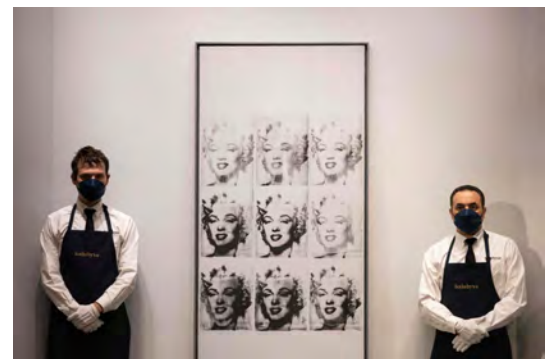
A woman is reunited with her children after eight months, as travellers from Sydney arrive in Brisbane. Home quarantine is being offered to domestic arrivals from Covid hotspots now that more than 70% of Queenslanders are fully vaccinated.



San Martín de Los Llanos, Colombia
People in costume take part in the annual Cuadrillas de San Martín parade in Meta.

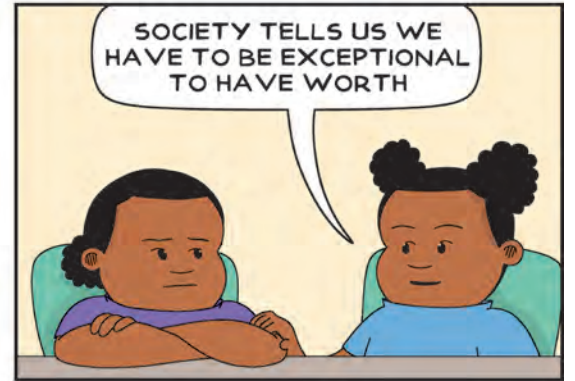
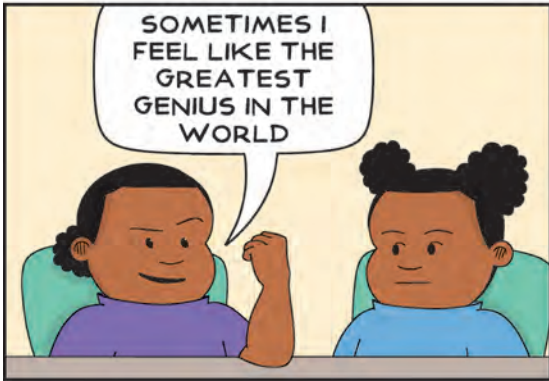
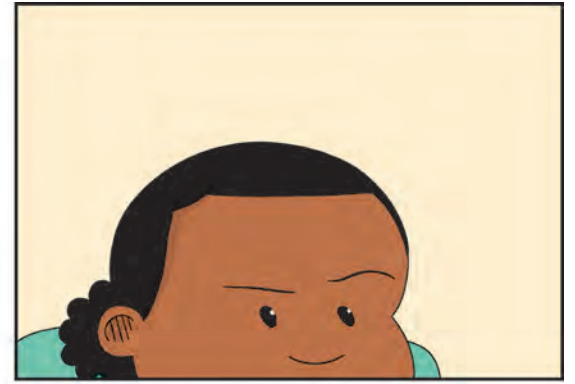


Dhaka, Bangladesh
Slum residents queue to get the Oxford/AstraZeneca coronavirus vaccine at the Pollibondhu Ershad school.

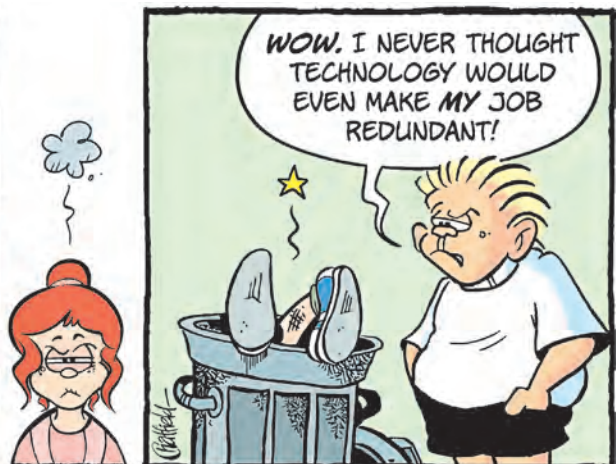


New York, USA
Andy Warhol's Nine Marilyns, which sold for \$47,373,000, is displayed during the auction of the Macklowe collection at Sotheby's.

nancy



Ginger Megs



Rugrats

