











COMPETITIONS
PAGE 4





C/O the Sunday Times P.O. Box 1136, Colombo.

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:

March 30, 2022

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



Age groups: - 10 years 11 - 15 years Word limit: 100 Words

Please note that copied poems will be disqualified.

6 - 10 years

Mother Earth

This is Mother Earth Brighter than a hearth After all it's our home It's more than just a dome Let us plant trees Also save the bees Bees give us honey But we care about money Better help endangered species Save mothers and their babies What are we waiting for? Let's do more and more Stop pollution With a solution Kick away global warming And do more planting We'll do our best For North, South, East and West.

> Mumudi Gajadeera Horizon College Int., Malabe

Poetry Competition

This is your chance to get your poem published here. Entries should be in your handwriting and clearly certified by a teacher or parent as your own creation. Your poem should be posted to Funday Times with 'Poetry Competition' written at the top of the entry. The winner of each age category will be awarded a British Council Young Learner's Library membership.

11 - 15 years

COVID-19 Pandemic

The roads are empty. Everyone locked up at home, It feels like time has stopped.

Clock ticking through the confusion of life, This testing patience of mind, The sun went down, My soul is tearing apart, But we all must go through this dark night, Together we must unite.

Spending the whole day trapped in my

With nobody to get along, Feels like there's a long, long way to go,

Once you go out think twice. Wear your mask and be wise, We're all in this together but far apart, Let's fight this virus and get through this, Just smile your way through this, don't let the virus beat you.

> Hikma Manajir Springfield College, Kandy

Please write the date at the top of your entry.







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 to us.



The painting should be on A4 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!







fundaytimes1@gmail.com

Closing Date: April 1, 2022

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.



9 years on March 11

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.

Place

Kids in Colour

Kids in Colour together with Reeves Art Competition is conducted monthly. A topic is given for each month. Three winners from three age groups will be selected. Winners will be announced on the second Sunday of each month and all winners will receive an attractive gift pack from Reeves.

Please note that all paintings should be certified by a

teacher or parent, refer page 2 for further details.

All paintings should be on A4 size paper Please write Reeves Art Competition at the back of your entry, together with your name, date of birth, address, telephone no.,

Topic - Wildlife Closing Date: March 31, 2022



Kids in colour with Reeves Art Competition Funday Times C/O The Sunday Times 8, Hunupitiya Cross Road, Colombo 2 P.O Box 1136 Colombo

Winners of Reeves Art Competition please contact us in order to collect your prizes!

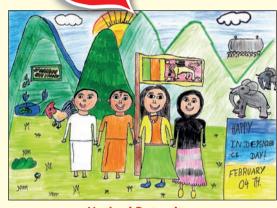


Ninehearts (Pte) Ltd. 758/1, Baseline Road, Colombo 09. Contact: 0112 663500 / 2 687541 / 077 387039. Email: photoproducts@ninehearts.com

February 2022 – Independence Day



Faliha Rameez St. Paul's Girls' School, Milagiriya



Nethmi Batuwita St. Bridget's Convent, Colombo



Winners please

Winners from Colombo District please collect your prizes from Ninehearts (Pte) Ltd.

Please remember to certify your entries as we had to reject several good entries

that were not properly certified.

contact us on 2479337/2479333

and arrange to collect your prizes.

Note

KIDS' WORLD | 3



Fathima Shahla Benhill Int. School, Gampola



Hirudi Ratnatunga Visakha Nursery School



Esandi Ranasinghe Musaeus College, Colombo



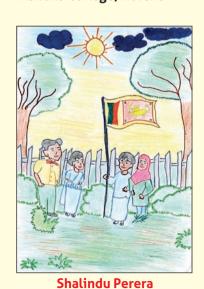
Sayuri Weththasinghe Ashoka College, Horana



Aahil Ihshan Golden Root Pre-School



Onithi Herath Royal Int. School, Kurunegala



Sheffield Int. School, Kotte

Tomahawk

Questions for Tomahawk Quiz No. 193 are based on articles appearing in the Funday Times of February 6, 13, 20 and 27, 2022. 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. 193' 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: March 31, 2022

Tomahawk Quiz No. 192

- Vilara Wijenayake, Kurunegala
- Ayaad Fazeen, Dehiwala









QUESTIONS – QUIZ NO. 193

- 1. When is World Wetlands Day celebrated?
- 2. Name three Ramsar Sites in Sri Lanka.
- 3. Name the famous poet who first used the English version of the name, 'The Bridge of Sighs'?
- 4. Why do Arctic foxes have small ears?
- 5. State an important mathematical property of a Reuleaux Triangle and give an example of its application in modern design.







fundaytimes1@gmail.com

Let's awaken a Child's Mind







Awakens A Child's Mind

Panther Educational Activities are specifically designed to assist brain development in a child. Available at all leading supermarkets and book shops.

www.panther.lk facebook.com/panther.toys/ 9 +94 777 441 144

4 - 6 years

WINNERS

- Dave Cooray, Maggona
- Fathima Faliha, Colombo 2
- Julian De Sylva, Nugegoda
- Ayman Rameez, Bambalapitiya
- Ahishne SaravanaKumar, Colombo 13

Winners please call **Funday Times on** 2479333/2479337 and arrange to collect your prizes.

4 - 6 AGE GROUP

Circle the odd one out.















Northern

Ireland



Giant's Causeway

A causeway is a road that is raised above the level of water. On the northern coast of Northern Ireland, near the town of Bushmills in County Antrim, nature has formed a set of dark-coloured rocks that stretch from the land out to sea. These large rocks, which could be imagined as stepping stones for a giant, are known as the Giant's Causeway.



The Giant's Causeway is an area of about 40,000 interlocking basalt columns. The formation is a result of an ancient volcanic eruption. The tops of the columns form stepping stones that lead from the cliff foot and disappear under the sea. Most of the columns are hexagonal, although there are also some with four, five, seven and eight sides. They are different heights but the tallest are about 12 metres (36 feet) high, and the solidified lava in the cliffs is 28 metres thick in places. Weathering of the rock formation has also created circular structures, which the locals call 'giant's eyes'.

The rock formation was created about 50 million to 60 million

years ago, when a crack appeared in Earth's crust.
As a result, lava (the liquid rock that pours out of volcanoes) escaped from deep underground and spread out in waves on the surface. Over a long period of time, the lava cooled and slowly hardened. As it hardened, it formed columns of a rock called

basalt.

The columns look a bit like a giant rock path or bridge across the water. Legend has it that Fionn MacCumhaill (Finn MacCool), a mythical warrior, formed the columns with his bare hands, so his armies could cross the sea to fight the Scottish.



According to another legend, Finn supposedly built the causeway so that he could reach Scotland without getting his feet wet.

The Giant's Causeway is a very unusual sight, and it attracts visitors from all over the world.

It is considered a great natural wonder. There is a similar rock formation 75 miles away across the sea, at Fingal's Cave, in Scotland.

The Causeway is an excellent place to spot sea birds, including razorbills, cormorants and petrels.

Some rare plants also thrive in the rock formation, including sea spleenwort.

The United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization
(UNESCO) made the
Giant's Causeway a
World Heritage Site in 1986.
It was named a National



Nature Reserve in 1987 by the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland. In a 2005 poll of Radio Times readers, the Giant's Causeway was named as the fourth greatest natural wonder in the United Kingdom.

The Giant's Causeway is today owned and managed by the National Trust. It is the most popular tourist attraction in





Some women who changed the world



Jane Austen: (1775 – 1817)

Jane Austen started putting pen to paper when she was just a teenager and went on to write six major novels which revealed what life was like in the late 1700s and early 1800s.

While she was alive, she actually published her books anonymously, so nobody knew her as a writer. It is widely accepted that she never got the credit she deserved until after her death.

Now, just over 200 years since she died, millions of people carry Jane around in their pockets because her face was on the £10 note as a way of marking just what an enormous impact her work has centuries later.



Mother Teresa: (1910 - 1997)

In September 2016, it was announced that Mother Teresa was being named as a Saint - so she is certainly deserving of a place on this list.

In 1929, she travelled to India and she ended up dedicating her life to helping poor people, particularly in the Indian city of Kolkata. She described her work as God's work. While she was there, she started the Missionaries of Charity.

This group now has thousands of people in almost 90 countries helping people living in poverty all over the world.

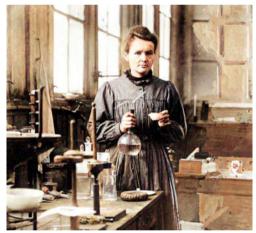
In 1979 she received the Nobel Peace Prize for her work.



Amelia Mary Earhart: (1897 - 1937)

This American aviator is one of the world's most celebrated and was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

Her disappearance during a flight around the world in 1937 became an enduring mystery, fueling much speculation.



Marie Curie: (1867 - 1934)

Marie Curie was a Polish scientist - and is probably one of the most famous scientists of all time. She was born in the Polish city of Warsaw, but later moved to France where she made an incredible discovery which would change the world.

In France, she met her husband – Pierre, who was also a scientist. Together, they built on work done by previous scientists and made discoveries which would earn them both a Nobel Prize in 1903.

As if that wasn't enough, Marie went on to win another Nobel Prize in 1911. She was the first woman in history to win it. The Curies made ground – breaking discoveries about radioactivity. Radioactivity happens when certain special chemical elements give off energetic particles when their nucleus breaks down.

Through this work, the Curies announced the discovery of two new chemical elements polonium and radium.

These discoveries were also really important in developing X-rays, which are vital in hospitals today. It also meant that during World War I, Curie was able to develop a portable X-ray unit that could be used near the battlefront.



Emmeline Pankhurst: (1858 -1928)

Emmeline Pankhurst was a founding member of a group of women called the Suffragettes, who fought incredibly hard to get women the right to vote in the UK.

When World War I broke out, however, she recognised that she should help with the war effort, and she encouraged other Suffragettes to do the same.

In 1918, a law was passed which allowed certain women the right to vote.

Florence Nightingale: (1820 – 1910)

If there was ever a true hero who dedicated her life to helping others, Florence Nightingale is it. Born in Italy in 1820, Florence went against what was traditionally expected of her, by becoming a war-hero nurse.

She put a team together to work in Crimea during the Crimean War, and look after British soldiers. This was the first time that women had been officially allowed to serve in the army.

She used to walk around the hospital at night to make sure the poorly soldiers were comfortable. This is how she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

Florence Nightingale completely transformed the quality of care during war times and went on to improve healthcare all over the world, so that's a pretty amazing legacy to leave.



Sources: CBBC Newsround / girlquiding.org.uk



Queen Elizabeth II: (1926 – present day)

At the grand age of 95 years old, Her Majesty is incredibly deserving of her place on a list of women who have left their mark on the world. She has been sitting on the throne for 70 years, making her the world's longest serving monarch. She has seen the UK through good times and bad, as well as sitting with 14 different prime ministers

She was just 25 years old when her father died and the crown was passed on to her – and she has been in the spotlight almost every day of her life.



Sirimavo Dias Bandaranaike (1916 – 2000)

Sirima Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike, commonly known as Sirimavo Bandaranaike, was a Sri Lankan politician. She was the world's first female prime minister, when she became Prime Minister of Sri Lanka in 1960. She served three terms: 1960 –1965, 1970 –1977 and 1994 – 2000.

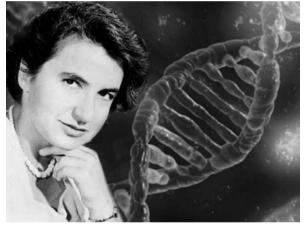


Ada Lovelace (1815 - 1852)

Considered by some to have been the first ever computer programmer, Ada grew up fascinated with mathematics and science, defying contemporary expectations of her class and gender.

Her life changed at the age of 17 when she met scientist Charles Babbage: they struck up a firm friendship and she began acting as his 'interpretess' (in his words), while he developed the Difference Engine and Analytical Engine.

It was later revealed that Ada's insights into Babbage's inventions far exceeded his own. She is now widely regarded as one of the most important historical figures in the field of computing.



Rosalind Franklin (1920 - 1958)

In 1962, three men received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry for their work on DNA; their colleague British chemist and biophysicist Rosalind's previous work had been crucial to this and to the overall discovery of the DNA double helix, but she died four years before it could be fully proven.

As a cautious and private person, it isn't surprising that she was only posthumously recognised for her contributions to science, but we think she deserves to be lauded.



Wangari Maathai (1940 – 2011)

Wangari was a Kenyan social, political and environmental activist who founded the Green Belt Movement, which campaigned for the planting of trees, environmental conservation and women's rights.

She later served in parliament as assistant minister for environment and natural resources, and in 2004 became the first African woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for her contribution to sustainable development and democracy.



Malala Yousafzai: (1997 – present day)

Now aged 24, Malala became one of the most famous schoolgirls in the world.

As a young girl of 11, the Pakistani student wrote an anonymous diary about what life was like under the rule of an extreme group called the Taliban in north-west Pakistan.

Because of what she said in her diary, in October 2012, she was shot by their soldiers – but she survived the attack.

At 14, she became the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

She has gone on to write books, graduate from university and continues to campaign for girls' rights all over the world and inspire many generations.



Junko Tabei (1939 - 2016)

In 1975, Japanese mountaineer Junko became the first woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest, and in the 1990s the first woman to climb all Seven Summits (the highest peaks on every continent).

Despite her incredible achievements, she received widespread criticism for leaving her young daughter at home when heading off as part of the first all-female climbing crew.

Throughout her career, she also championed ecological preservation of mountain habitats and completed a number of 'clean-up climbs'. Her slogan was 'Do not give up. Keep on your quest.'

KDS NEWS

FUNDAY

March 8

News in Pictures



Amritsar, India

Farmers shout slogans during a demonstration to demand more rights for women on the occasion of International Women's Day.



Irpin, Ukraine

Officers evacuate an elderly woman as civilians continue to flee due to ongoing Russian attacks as snow falls.



Weliweriya, Sri Lanka

A man places a sheet on the body of the elephant Nadugamuwa Raja, who carried a golden casket of relics at the annual Esala Perahera in Kandy. The death has initiated calls for a state funeral.

Pomaz, Hungary Starlings fight to claim territory for mating and raising their

brood.





Lincolnshire, UK

A field of daffodils in flower at Taylors Bulbs in Holbeach.
The fourth-generation family-run flower growers farm over 750 hectares, of which over 150 are daffodils. Each summer in excess of 3,000 tonnes of daffodil bulbs pass through the yard.



March 7

Melbourne, Australia
'Horridus', the world's
most complete
triceratops fossil,
is displayed at
Melbourne Museum
for the exhibition
'Triceratops: Fate of
the Dinosaurs'.



Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

People take part in the first post-pandemic national parade of the Dominican carnival.



Liverpool, England
A mural of
Ringo Starr by

Liverpool artist John Culshaw is unveiled on the gable end of the Empress Pub on Admiral Street in Toxteth, near the childhood home of the former Beatle.

Source: The Guardian

