

the
**SUNDAY
TIMES**

SUNDAY
SEPTEMBER 6, 2020



FUN DAY TIMES



Art by
Fathima Ashfiya (Grade 5)



SAVE THE OCEAN
PAGE 3



FUN PAGE
PAGE 4



LANDMARKS
PAGE 5

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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 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 in your own handwriting and certified by a parent or guardian as your own work.

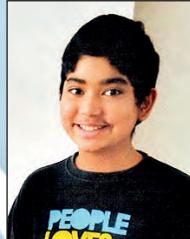
Competition entries without the full details requested above, will be disqualified.

Closing date for weekly competitions:

September 23, 2020

Telephone: 2479337/2479333

Email: fundaytimes1@gmail.com

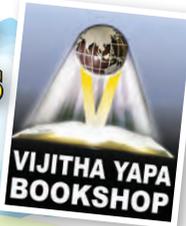
			
Omiru Kalu Bandara 7 years on Sept. 8	Zeenathul Aadila 7 years on Sept. 6	Chathurica Sewandee 13 years on Sept. 4	Gabriel Rodrigo 12 years on Sept. 2

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.

Book Competition

<p>9 years and below</p> <p><i>A dessert I like the most</i> Hana Yusuf Ladies' College, Colombo</p>	<p>10 – 12 years</p> <p><i>A funny incident that happened to me</i> Kavin Herath St. Anthony's College, Kandy</p>	<p>13 – 15 years</p> <p><i>Sri Lanka's Indigenous People</i> Ifadha Deen Leeds Int. School, Galle</p>
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Win super books from



Age: 9 years and below

Word Count: 150

Topic: A storybook character that I like

Win: Merry Mister Meddle by Enid Blyton

Enid Blyton
Merry Mister Meddle



Mister Meddle is determined to help others, but only causes chaos and trouble for Aunt Jemima, covering her house in soapy bubbles and pouring glue on her pudding. Whatever he does, Mister Meddle always ends up in a muddle.

Age: 10 – 12 years

Word Count: 150 – 200

Topic: Finally back at school

Win: Street Child by Berlie Doherty

Jim Jarvis is a runaway. When his mother dies, he is all alone in the workhouse and desperate to escape.

But London in the 1860s is a dangerous and lonely place. Jim's gripping adventure is based on the true story of an orphan whose plight inspired Doctor Barnardo to set up his famous children's refuge.



Age: 13 – 15 years

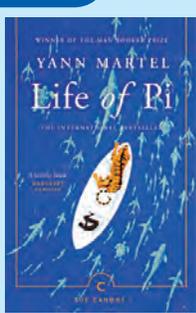
Word Count: 200 – 250

Topic: The day the power went off

Win: Life of Pi by Yann Martel

After the tragic sinking of a cargo ship, a solitary lifeboat remains bobbing on the wild, blue Pacific. The only survivors from the wreck are a sixteen-year-old boy named Pi, a hyena, a zebra (with a broken leg), a female orang-utan and a 450-pound Royal Bengal tiger.

The scene is set for one of the most extraordinary and best-loved works of fiction in recent years and the inspiration for Ang Lee's Oscar-winning film.



Write at the top of your Essay

■ Book Competition ■ Essay Topic



Funday Times 20th Anniversary



Dear Readers,

Funday Times turned 20 years in August this year. We thank you all for being with us through the years. We have celebrated our anniversaries in previous years with a variety of features and events.

This year we have added some new colourful logos to enhance the design of the Funday. As you would have found, we are now incorporated as a pull-out in the ST2 section of the Sunday Times.

Since we are unable to get together for an Anniversary event due to the current situation, we are conducting a special Anniversary Competition for you with prizes sponsored by Hilton Colombo.

We hope you continue with us and we will endeavour to give of our best to make Funday Times your favourite kids' newspaper.



Essay Competition

9 years and below
Why I like the Funday Times
 Word Count: 150 words

10 – 12 years
My favourite feature in Funday Times
 Word Count: 150 – 200 words

13 – 15 years
Has reading the Funday Times helped you? If so, explain how it has.
 Word Count: 200 – 250 words



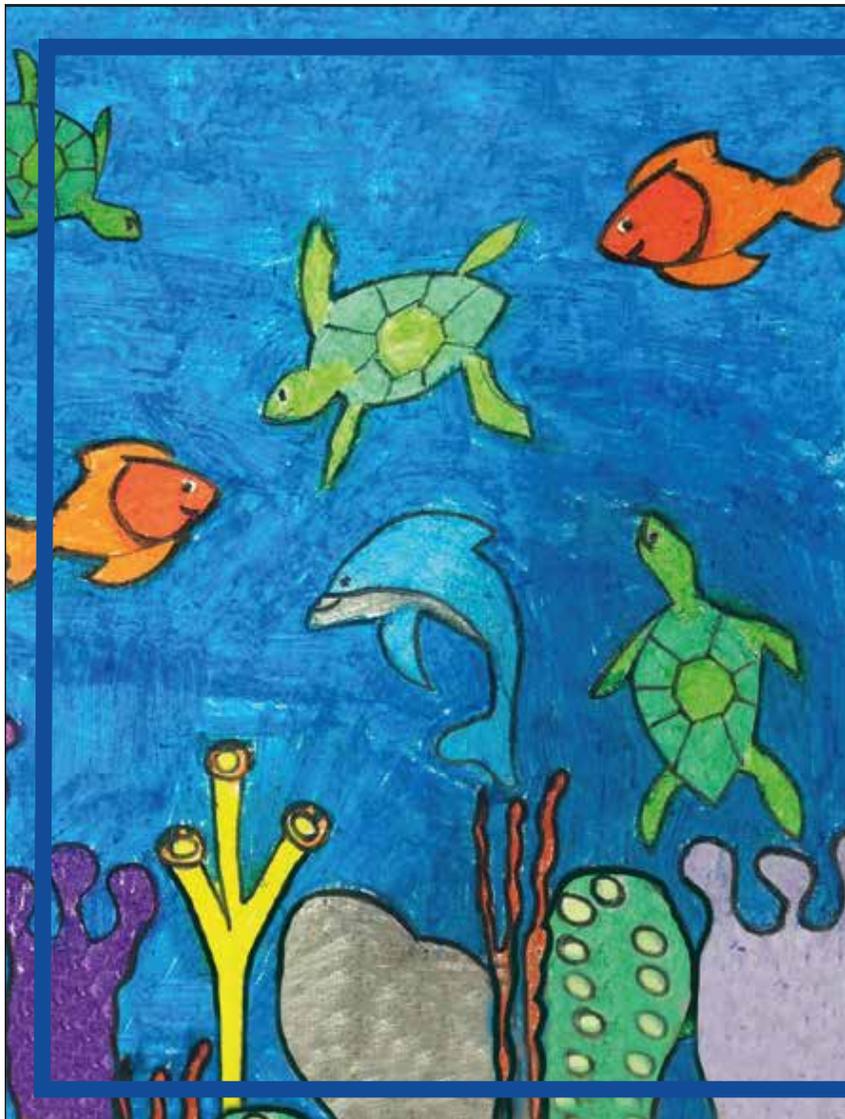
Digital Art Competition

Age Group: 8 – 15 years
 Entries can be sent on a topic of your choice. Please mention the topic on your email. **Please note that all Art entries must be done on the computer and not on paper.**

fundaytimes1@gmail.com

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

Closing Date: September 16, 2020



Save the Ocean!

Hilton Hotels Sri Lanka together with Big Spark by Gateway and SOS Children's Villages present "Save the Ocean" a CSR project for children.

Children! Get creative. Upload your creations and help save the ocean. With every 10 submissions, 1 kg of plastic waste will be collected and a baby turtle will be released to the ocean.

Attractive prizes to be won!

COMPETITION CATEGORIES

- Draw a poster on the theme, "Clean the Beach to protect our Ocean".
- Essay, Creative Writing or Poetry on "Protecting our Ocean".
- Build your own Creative Aquarium at home.
- Design your own Robots for the Ocean Exploration or Conservation.
- Design a Game using any coding platform with the theme "Save the Ocean".

Ages 03 to 16 are eligible to participate

Entries Close on 15th November 2020

TO ENTER YOUR SUBMISSION: visit <https://flipgrid.com/savetheocean2020>

For more information, visit www.hiltoncolombo1.com/promotions/save-the-ocean email isuri.abeywickrema@hilton.com | T: +94 11 2492 492

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FUN PAGE

International Literacy Day

Since 1967, International Literacy Day (ILD) on September 8 has been celebrated annually around the globe. Why is literacy important? It is a matter of dignity and

human rights. ILD 2020 will focus on literacy teaching and learning in the COVID-19 crisis and beyond, with a focus on the role of educators.

Word corner:

literacy (noun)
Meaning: the ability to read and write.

FUN FACTS

Nearly one in 10 people worldwide are unable to read this sentence.

In fact, 757 million people around the globe — a number that spans both the developed and developing world — are illiterate.



That means they're not only unable to read a book or newspaper, but they also can't read a prescription or vote in an election.

Here are some facts you may not know about literacy:

- Literacy as part of basic education is your right as a human being.
- We're making progress, but that progress is slowing. Since 1990, global illiteracy has fallen by 12% — since 2000, only by 1%.
- Two-thirds of the world's illiterate population — approximately

496 million people — are women. But if more girls were literate, it would be good for all of us: just four to six years of education for women can lead to a 20% drop in infant deaths.

- Books contain 50% more rare words than prime-time television.
- In the English language 50% of words can be sounded out phonetically while the other half you just need to recognise when reading.



Is this the hardest language to learn?

HISTORY CORNER



The Navajo language was famously used as a code by US forces in World War Two. In the Pacific battles, Japanese codebreakers cracked other allied dialects and coded language. They could never decipher Navajo.

Navajo is a verb-centred language. Even adjectives have no direct translation into Navajo; descriptions are given through verbs. It's a prefix-heavy language, with 25 kinds

of pronominal prefixes which can be stacked onto one another.

This forms incredibly long phrases like '*chidi naa'na'i bee'eldqohstsoh bikaa' dah naazniligi'*' which means "army tank."

Another feature unique to Navajo is animacy, wherein nouns will take on certain verbs according to their rank

NAVAJO CODE TALKERS

The Navajo code talkers were U.S. Marines who created and used a code to keep military secrets during World War II. The code talkers played a key role in the United States' victory over Japan. Their code was never broken.

NUMBER OF NAVAJO WHO PARTICIPATED

29 number of Navajo men first recruited by the U.S. Marines to create the code

400 approximate number of Navajo men who participated in World War II

NAVAJO CODE EXAMPLES

Alphabet/term	Navajo word	Literal translation
a	wel-la-chee	ant
z	besh-do-tiz	zinc
accomplish	ul-so	all done
battleship	lo-tso	whale
fighter plane	da-ha-tih-hi	hummingbird
November	ah-chi-tso	big wind
tank	chey-di-gali	tortoise

A short message could be encoded, sent, and decoded in as few as **20 seconds**.

OTHER TRIBES AND COMMUNITIES OF WORLD WAR II CODE TALKERS

THE NAVAJO CODE IS THE ONLY UNBROKEN CODE IN MODERN MILITARY HISTORY.

During the first two days of the battle of Iwo Jima, six code talkers sent and received more than **800** messages without making any errors.

in the hierarchy of animation. Humans and lightning are highest, children and big animals come next, and abstractions sit at the bottom.

It's a fascinating aspect of the language and culture, but a tough one to memorize and put into practice.

Alhambra

The Alhambra ("The Red One" - because of the colour of the red clay of the surroundings of which the fort is made) is a palace and fortress located on al-Sabika Hill on the south-eastern border of the city of Granada, Andalusia in Spain.

It was strategically located on the hill to give a view of the whole expanse of the city of Granada as well as the meadow.

It was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site along with two other related sites: the Albaicín and the Generalife Garden in 1984.

It was originally constructed as a small fortress in AD 889 on the remains of Roman fortifications. Its ruins were renovated and rebuilt in the mid 13th century by the Nasrid emir Mohammed ben Al-Ahmar of the Emirate of Granada, who built its current palace and walls. It was converted into a royal palace in 1333 by Yusuf I, Sultan of Granada.

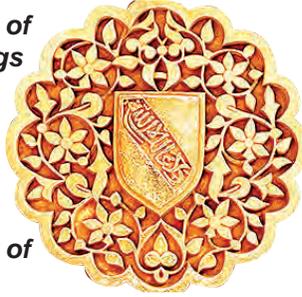
After the conclusion of the Christian Reconquista in 1492, the site became the Royal Court of Ferdinand and Isabella (where Christopher Columbus received royal endorsement for his expedition), and the palaces were partially altered in the Renaissance style.

In 1526, Charles I and V commissioned a new Renaissance palace better befitting the Holy Roman Emperor, but it was ultimately never completed due to Morisco rebellions in Granada.

Alhambra's last Islamic palaces were built for the last Muslim emirs in Spain during the decline of the Nasrid dynasty, who were increasingly subject to the Christian Kings of Castile.

After being allowed to fall into disrepair for centuries, the buildings occupied by squatters, Alhambra was rediscovered following the defeat of Napoleon, who had retaliated by destroying the site. The re-discoverers were first the British and then other north European Romantic travellers.

It is now one of Spain's major tourist attractions, exhibiting the country's most significant and well-known Islamic architecture, together with 16th century and later Christian building and gardens. The Alhambra is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and the inspiration for many songs and stories.



Detail of the arabesques



Quick Facts

- Originally the Alhambra had three main sections: the Nasrid Palaces, the Alcazaba and the Generalife.
- The Nasrid Palaces is the most famous section which features the signature Moorish architecture and mosaic-work.
- The Alcazaba is the oldest part of the entire complex. It is a fortress with multiple towers.
- Most of the buildings in the complex are whitewashed but after years of being baked in the hot sun, they appear reddish.
- It is surrounded by the river Darro on its northern side and valley of al-Sabika on its southern side.
- The plateau on which the palace is located measures about 740 metres in length and 205 metres in width.
- This palace was not the construction project of a single ruler, but rather the work of successive rulers of the Nasrid dynasty.
- In 1812, some of the complex's towers were blown up by the French during the Peninsular War.
- American author Washington Irving took up residence at the Alhambra in 1829 and also wrote and published tales of Alhambra.

Kids Encyclopedia Facts & Easy Science for Kids

Courtyard of the Palace of Charles V ▼



Famous Landmarks Quiz 20

Q: In which country is Alhambra located and when was it converted into a royal palace?



Famous Landmarks Quiz 19

Kasuni Ehelepola, **WINNER**
Gampaha

Panoramic view of Alhambra ▼



KIDS IN COLOUR With **REEVES** Colours For Young Artists

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., and school.

Topic for Sept. - My favourite storybook characters
Closing Date : September 30, 2020

Wax Crayons • Oil Pastels • Paint Sets • Colour Sets • Water Colours • Oil Colours • Poster Colours • Powder Paints • Brushes

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

Lavender at night



Vethmi Senanayake (9 years)
Musaeus College, Colombo

Parinibbana



Sadurshika Subramaniam
Bishop's College, Colombo

Sigiriya

Sigiriya is a rock fortress. It was built by King Kashyapa to hide from his brother Mugalan, who was coming to kill him. Sigiriya is situated in Matale district in the Central Province.

Before entering Sigiriya there is a lake. In the past it was filled with water and crocodiles to prevent enemies from entering the castle.

It is called Sigiriya because the entrance to the palace is through the lion's mouth. At the top we can see gardens, ponds and fountains. The fountains are still working on rainy days. There are frescoes painted on the walls.

The frescoes are beautiful pictures of princesses. There is a Mirror Wall too. On this Mirror Wall people wrote many poems.



Sigiriya is considered as the Eighth Wonder of the World. Sigiriya is declared as a World Heritage Site. A lot of tourists come to see it. We must protect Sigiriya for our future generations.

Thenul Dewmeth (Grade 7)
Mahanama College, Colombo 3

Advantages of travelling

From cutting down on stress, to lowering your chances of developing a heart disease, the health benefits of travelling are huge. You may sit on a chair all day long at the workplace, so including some walking to your trip is sure to make your body feel better.

For some people wandering abroad is even a cure. But it might help you feel better, both physically and psychologically. Travelling is likely to have a tremendous impact on your mental well being, especially if you're not used to going out of your comfort zone. Travel more and your doctor will be happy. Be sure to get in touch with your physician as they might recommend some medication to accompany you in your travels, especially if you're heading to regions of the globe with potentially dangerous diseases.

Travelling improves social and communication skills. It ensures peace of mind. Travelling helps you to get original and creative thoughts. You feel really different. You'll get real life education.

It creates memories for a lifetime and it will make you really adventurous

Travelling helps us to learn about ourselves. We might run into challenging situations where we need to be resourceful and think differently and we can develop a new set of skills.

Being more understanding and tolerant about a culture that is different than ours is a part of being smarter but I consider it as a benefit of travelling in itself. The benefit of travelling to a new place is that it forces you to face the unknown and think differently. You don't need to go spend a month in the jungle! If you live in a large city just going on a hike over the weekend will make you feel different. Adventures require novelty, so get out of the comfort zone. It might be scary but in retrospect you will see it as the best decision you ever made.

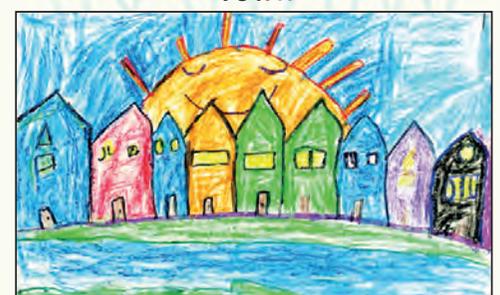
Yessica Perdita (13 years)
Holy Family Convent, Colombo 4

A boat



Anuresh Fernando (7 years)
S. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia

Town



Hiviru Gardiarachchi (Grade 3)
La Petite Fleur Academy, Dehiwala

Fabric design



Anuji Nissanka (Grade 10)
Royal Int. School, Kegalle

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.

A television programme I like

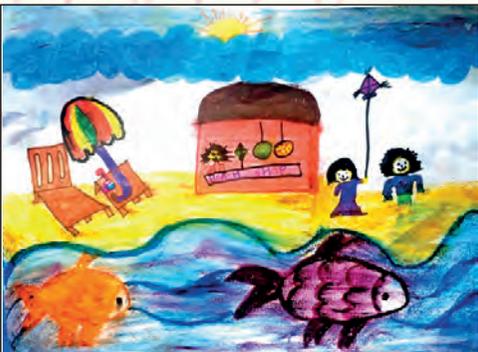
Television is one of the most important parts in our communication. My favourite entertainment method is also watching TV. But I only choose the programmes that will give me the good effects.

So the television programme I like is 'Mr. Craft.' It includes how to make decorative items with the help of waste materials. We have to find meaningful programmes for avoiding losing our time.

So this is my favourite programme and I love this programme too.

Nethupama Wijerathne (Grade 3)
Holy Cross College, Gampaha

Seaside



Aaysha Ramshad (10 years)
Niswan Model School, Kandy

I am a tree

I am a tall, tall tree. There are many things I can see. I want to live, because I want to give you fruits, vegetables, shade and lots of things.

Save the trees. Save the earth. When you save me, you can be saved.

Thrisha Junia (Grade 6)
Royal Int. School, Kegalle

Selling tobacco should be banned

I think these days everyone is selling tobacco like it's an interesting thing. but I think they are wasting money for tobacco. Using tobacco puts people and their children in big danger. I think it is not good for children to consume tobacco because it is harmful to us. And we should always protect them.

In European countries, especially in Italy, many people use tobacco. And their lungs are turning to a colour of tar. Italy has a lot of Corona virus patients these days, because they consume tobacco. They can't fight with Covid-19 properly because they have very weak lungs. I think they don't have any knowledge about it.

Do you know why these days there are a lot of drug addicts? Because they want to imitate others. A lot of tobacco costs money. If they haven't got enough money then they steal.

If we stop the tobacco then we can stop pollution of our air and humans. Let's gather against tobacco.

Amelia Fernando (12 years)
Holy Family B. M. V., Wennappuwa

Fruits, vegetables and poison

We eat various types of fruits and vegetable. However, do we think about the story of how they ended up on our dining tables?

Vegetables and fruits are grown in vast agricultural lands. Maintaining them is a very hard task indeed. Farming has evolved and we are now in an era, where pesticides and fertilizers have become a necessary requirement for the agricultural sector. This means that whatever kind of fruit or vegetable we have, has a high probability of containing the poison from pesticides.

I have read that farmers grow their own vegetables separately, without any kind of poisonous items supporting their growth. This however, cannot be confirmed to be the truth but there are several incidents where such brutal acts are committed.

If Sri Lanka could have vegetation which is not poisonous to anyone by any means, it would be highly appreciated. It will of course, need much hard work and greater efficiency, but the results can be good and help us live longer.

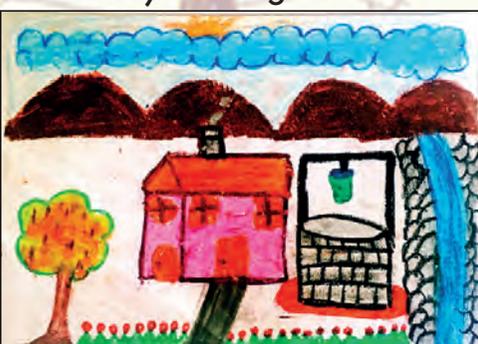
Lihini Wijesekara (15 years)
Lyceum Int. School, Wattala

Car race



Akindu Basitha (Grade 3)
Lyceum Int. School, Panadura

My home garden



Ameera Sirajdeen (8 years)
Baduriya C. C., Mawanella

Tomahawk Quiz No. 175

Questions for the Tomahawk Quiz No. 175 are based on articles appearing in the Funday Times of August 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 2020. 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. 175' 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: September 30, 2020

mail Or fundaytimes1@gmail.com

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QUESTIONS – QUIZ NO. 175

- Where is the Lincoln Memorial located? Who designed the statue of Abraham Lincoln?
- The Kandy Esala Perahera now held, dates back to the reign of which Sri Lankan king?
- Who was Pocahontas?
- During which colonial period did Fr. Joseph Vaz arrive in Sri Lanka?
- Name the author of 'Kim'? Which other well-known book did he write?

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4 – 6 AGE GROUP

Use the colour code and colour the picture.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

mail

- ### 4 – 6 years **WINNERS!**
- ▶ Viyaan de Silva, Mt. Lavinia
 - ▶ Moditha Wijesinghe, Weliveriya
 - ▶ Naqeeb Jumat, Ethul Kotte
 - ▶ Keshane Gnanaraja, Colombo 5
 - ▶ Nethuli Ekanayake, Kandy

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