



FUNDA Y TIMES

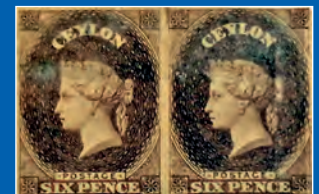


**Young philatelists
at Colombo Stamp Show**

Pic. by
M. A. Pushpa Kumara

WINNERS

POETRY
PAGE 2



STAMPS
PAGE 3



OUR HISTORY
PAGE 4

(ONLINE)




FAMOUS PEOPLE
PAGE 6

**WORLD
TSUNAMI
AWARENESS
DAY**
5 NOVEMBER



PAGE 7



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 30, 2022
Telephone: 2479337/2479333
Email: fundaytimes1@gmail.com



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.

Age groups:
6 – 10 years
11 – 15 years
Word limit: 100 Words

Please write **the date** at the top of your entry.

6 – 10 years

Our environment

People who don't care about the environment,
 Are polluting it right now,
 Now how should we save the environment?
 Let us start planting trees,
 And recycling, reducing and reusing,
 Also, save water, electricity and food,
 Hooray! Our environment is safe,
 The animals are happily skipping around,
 While the fish are swimming joyfully,
 And the birds are gliding cheerfully,
 The natural resources are now saved,
 In our environment.

Ayushi Boteju
Royal Institute Int. School, Nugegoda

11 – 15 years

Sunrise


Early in the morning,
 The gentle breeze begins flowing,
 It feels so charming,
 Then a sphere starts floating.
 It glances over the horizon,
 Then it slowly rises,
 It peeks through the window,
 Then whispers 'good morning.'
 As the alarm starts to ring,
 Little children start waking,
 The little doves begin to sing,
 As the little daisies begin blooming.
 Farmers start working,
 Fishermen return from fishing,
 Newspaper men start delivering,
 Baker men start baking.
 As the sphere stares at us through the day,
 It changes its glowing colours on its way,
 After it travels from east to west, it says,
 'Good night, see you tomorrow,
 I'm going away.'

Laverneash Ummashankar
St. Peter's College, Colombo 4

Please note that copied poems will be disqualified.

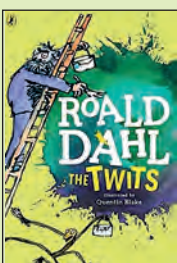


Win super books from



Age: 9 years and below
Word Count: 150
Topic: My favourite pet
Win: The Twits by Roald Dahl

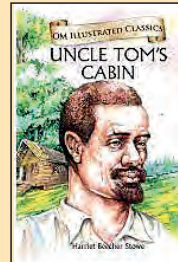
Mr. Twit is a foul and smelly man with bits of cornflake and sardine in his beard. Mrs. Twit is a horrible old hag with a glass eye. Together they make the nastiest couple you could ever hope not to meet.



Down in their garden, the Twits keep Muggle-Wump the monkey and his family locked in a cage. But the monkeys are planning to trick the Terrible Twits once for all...

Age: 10 – 12 years
Word Count: 150 – 200
Topic: A video game I enjoy
Win: Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe

Uncle Tom is an elderly slave residing in a little cabin near his master's house.




Tom proves to be popular and obedient but his master feels no qualms about selling him to a slave trader in order to pay a debt.

This story helped trigger the American Civil War that freed the slaves throughout America by depicting the cruelty of slavery.

Age: 13 – 15 years
Word Count: 200 – 250
Topic: An unforgettable childhood incident
Win: The Princess Diaries – A Royal Disaster by Meg Cabot

In the second book of Meg Cabot's fantastically funny series, 14-year-old Mia Thermopolis is still struggling to come to terms with the fact that she's a princess – and heir to the throne of Genovia!



Mia's Grandmere is all set to plan the year's biggest society wedding, but will the bride and groom even turn up? And can Mia find out the true identity of her secret admirer?

NOTE Please see Page 5 in the online edition for the winning essays.

9 years and below
 My class teacher
Jithuka Batuwita
 Sheffield Int. School,
 Pita-Kotte

Book Competition

10 – 12 years
 My grandparents
Hiflur Rahman
 Zahira College, Colombo

WINNERS!

13 – 15 years
 What you know about World Animal Day
Meera Chand
 Logos College, Colombo

Colombo Stamp Show



A very rare and expensive stamp of Rs. 1,000, printed in 1859

Colombo Stamp Show - Muddara Dakma, organized by the Department of Posts Philatelic Bureau was held at the Postal Department Headquarters at D. R. Wijewardene Mawatha, Colombo 10 from October 6 - 9, 2022.

A collection of rare stamps, coins and currency notes were on display at the show.

Pix by M. A. Pushpa Kumara



First stamp of Ceylon, printed 1857



First note printed in the world for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II



£ 70,000 stamp No. 4 unused (Ceylon dull rose, printed 1859)



Error stamps which are very expensive.



Rare coins



Christmas Cover 2022

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 A4 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.

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!



**Closing Date :
December 12, 2022**



Or

fundaytimes1@gmail.com

This article is part of a continuing series on the history of Sri Lanka

The British Journey to Sri Lanka



1 The British started the East India Company for trade in the East. At this time, trade was in the hands of the Portuguese and the Dutch. As the Dutch defeated the Portuguese and set up branches, the British too started branches of the Company in the East.



2 The British started their branches, in 1611 in the town of Musalipatta, in 1621 in the area of Surat, in 1639 in the Fort of St. George in Madras and in 1650 on the bank of the Hooghly River in Calcutta respectively.



3 In the meantime, King Charles II of England got married to Princess Catherine of Braganza in Portugal. As Catherine's dowry the king got the city of Bombay. Then a treaty was signed to the effect that if the British succeeded in capturing Sri Lanka, they would hand over the city of Colombo to the Portuguese.

4 Another promise in this treaty was that if the British succeeded in defeating the Dutch powers completely, the Portuguese would hand over Galle, to the British. But whatever the outcome, it was agreed that the right to the trade of cinnamon, should be shared by both the British and Portuguese.

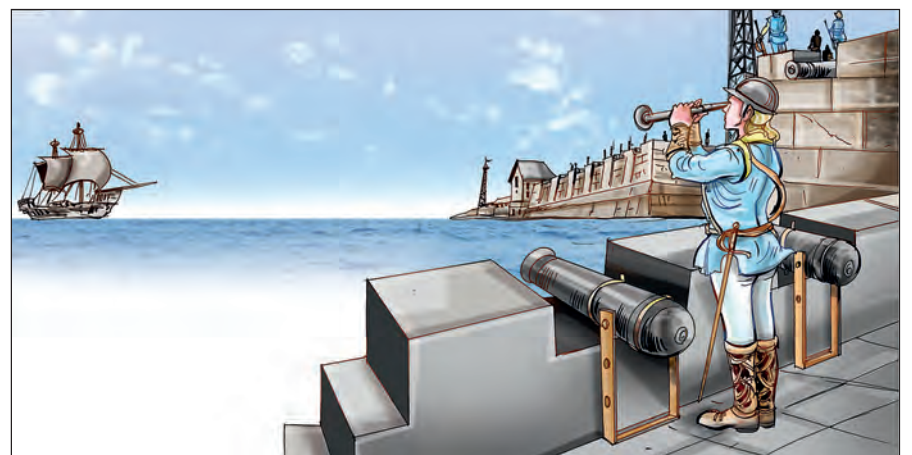


7 The Dutch got scared when the British sent a ship with gifts to King Rajasinghe II. The Dutch expected the British to build a store for the trade of cinnamon. So again in 1664, Edward Winter sent another delegate with more gifts for King Rajasinghe.



5 The Dutch came to know of this agreement between the two parties. Meanwhile the ship named 'Anne', which belonged to the British, was anchored in Kottiyar. The Dutch sent a troop to Kottiyar but by that time the ship had sailed away. The Dutch built a fort there. The soldiers stationed there, began to suffer from an epidemic of high fever and they had to abandon the fortress.

6 A group of labourers serving on the ship 'Anne' were taken as prisoners to Kandy. These prisoners informed of their situation to Edward Winter, an agent of the Company. The agent promised to set these prisoners free.



8 The Dutch got very agitated. They fortified the fort at Trincomalee. The king also expected to have an ally against the Dutch. He thought that it would be best to get British support. Accordingly, a delegate was sent to Madras.

To be continued....

History Quiz - 1

Q: Where did the British start branches of their Company in the East?



Or



fundaytimes1@gmail.com

By Halaliye Karunathilaka
Edited and Translated by Kamala Silva
Illustrated by Saman Kalubowila

Book Competition



9 years and below

My class teacher

Ms. Amanthi Perera is my class teacher. She teaches me English, Maths, Science and Art. She does crafts with us too. She usually wears colourful and beautiful sarees. She is very intelligent and always punctual. She is strict if anyone doesn't complete the homework but otherwise she is kind. She does our work and projects related to our subjects on time, and that is one of the reasons that make her a good teacher.

Ms. Amanthi comes to school every day. She teaches us more good habits and behaviour. She teaches lessons in such an interesting way that I understand the lesson very well. If anyone doesn't understand the lesson, she repeats it until everyone understands it well. My friends and I always stay quiet when she teaches. She conducts dictation daily, preparing us for term tests. She is one of my most favourite teachers.

Jithuka Batuwita (7 years)
Sheffield Int. School,
Pita-Kotte

10 – 12 years

Mr. Abdul Sattar is my grandfather. My grandmother's name is Zumbra. My grandmother is a very old lady. She was born in Kiribathgoda. My grandfather was born in Kandy. My grandfather is about 70 years old, and my grandmother has already crossed 65 years of age.

My grandfather is a retired teacher and also an optician. My grandfather is getting a pension for the past 14 years. My grandmother is a housewife. She supervises all the important jobs in the family. My grandfather is a thin and short man while my grandmother is a fat and short lady.

My grandfather starts his day at 5 a.m., and my grandmother is also an early riser. My grandfather goes out for a daily

My Grandparents

morning walk. When my grandfather comes to our home, he helps me in my studies. My grandmother has a smiling face. She tells us good fairytales at night. My grandmother is very active and hard-working. My grandmother has a wrinkled face with grey hair. My grandfather is noble and respectable also. He is also a social worker. My grandmother reads without spectacles. We are surprised at my grandmother's agility.

My grandmother loves me very much and I love my grandmother too. My grandfather is very kind to all and he helps our neighbours often. My grandfather has all the good qualities of head and heart.

Hiflur Rahman (12 years)
Zahira College, Colombo

13 – 15 years

What you know about World Animal Day

World Animal Day is an annual event on October 4, celebrating animal rights and welfare across the globe. It is our responsibility to make Earth a better place for living for the animals. To make people realise the importance of animals in our ecosystem and our life, ecologists launched World Animal Day in 1931. All animals, fishes, birds, reptiles that can move fall under 'animal'.

Every year World Animal Day has a different theme. The themes set are generally for rising awareness regarding the wellbeing of animals around the world. Excessive animal cruelty has already degraded earth more than we can imagine.

Animal activists worldwide celebrate World Animal Day by organising campaigns and rallies to promote the wellbeing of animals.

Animal testing is one of the harsher types of torture. It is time we protest against such cruelty by banning those products tested on animals. Animals carry a lot of importance in our lives. They offer humans with food and many other things. For instance we consume meat, eggs, dairy products. We use animals as pets too. They are of great help to handicapped people. Humans have been using animals for their benefit.

Meera Chand (13 years)
Logos College

Gupshup Goes to Prison
by Arefa Tehsin

"Khalid's cat Gupshup has run away to the grounds of a prison.

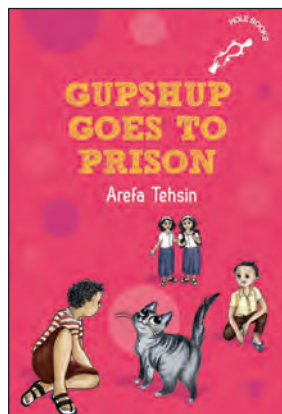
An open prison, it is called, but everyone knows that prisons are full of horrible people. Or are they?

How on earth will Khalid get Gupshup home?"

Usually, a prison is a place where criminals are locked up. This story is about an open prison where prisoners are not locked but free to move in and out.

The Pallekelle Open Prison Camp in Sri Lanka is one such open prison. It prepares prisoners for day-to-day existence in the community.

Over the years it has grown into a sprawling rural village, where there are no boundary walls or cells. Residents work and participate in leisure time activities. Many cultivate private plots of land and sell their produce.



Competition

Win a copy of Gupshup Goes to Prison.

Write your own short story about your pet or an animal you like.

Age group: 7 – 10 years

Word count: Maximum of 300 words

Please include the following details:

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

All competition entries should be certified as your own work.



Or

email fundaytimes1@gmail.com

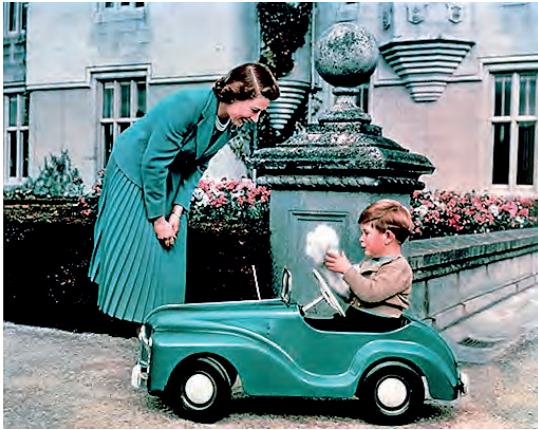


King Charles III

Charles III became king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland after the death of his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, on September 8, 2022. He is the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth and held the title Prince of Wales from 1958 until her death.

Interesting Facts

◆ King Charles III was born at 9.14 p.m., on November 14, 1948 – to parents Queen Elizabeth II (then Princess Elizabeth) and Prince Phillip, the Duke of Edinburgh, at Buckingham Palace, London.



◆ He became King on September 8, 2022 – after his mother the Queen sadly passed away in Balmoral, Scotland. Aged 73, King Charles III is the oldest monarch ever crowned in British history, having been heir apparent (the next person to be crowned) since he was 3 years old.



◆ From 1967 to 1970, he studied history at Cambridge University – making him the first monarch in UK history with a university degree!

◆ King Charles III can speak Welsh –



after spending two months learning the language as he prepared to become the Prince of Wales in 1969. He still speaks it today, while visiting and addressing the country.

◆ The King is a qualified pilot and diver. While serving in the military, King Charles III trained as a jet and helicopter pilot and became an accomplished diver. He's even explored shipwrecks like The Mary Rose – King Henry VIII's flagship!



◆ He is a keen watercolour painter – as well as a published author and music lover, playing the cello in his university orchestra.



◆ As Prince of Wales, he has founded nearly 20 charities – which together raise £140 million each year for good causes! He's also passionate about the environment – as Prince, he spoke out about plastic pollution as early as 1970, drove an electric car and planted many trees during royal engagements.

◆ He's the reigning monarch in 14 countries – including Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Jamaica. As King, he is also the only person in the UK who can travel without a passport and drive without a license – cool!



◆ King Charles III is no stranger to an audience – having featured in UK TV show 'Coronation Street', participated in stage magicians' group the Magic Circle and presented the BBC weather forecast.



◆ His son, Prince William, is next in line for the throne. The King has two children – Princes William and Harry – and five grandchildren.



Prince William was named the Prince of Wales in 2022.



Source: National Geographic Kids



World Tsunami Awareness Day

Compiled by Cecilia Hewavitharana

In 2015, the UN General Assembly designated November 5, as World Tsunami Awareness Day to raise awareness about tsunamis and share innovative methods of risk reduction.

The word 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words "tsu" (harbour) and "nami" (wave).



2011
Tōhoku Tsunami

What is a tsunami?

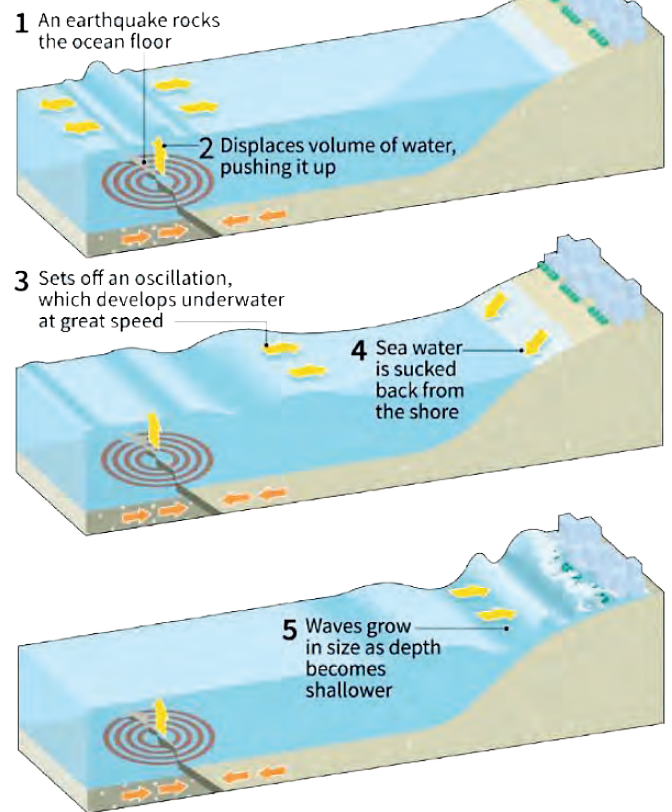
A tsunami is a series of ocean waves resulting from a large displacement of water. Such a displacement is often caused by undersea earthquakes, landslides or volcanic eruptions, and less frequently by meteors or asteroids.

A tele-tsunami or ocean-wide tsunami (a tsunami that originates 1,000 km away from the affected coastline) occurs approximately every 15 years. The most recent tele-tsunami was the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami (nearly 18 years ago).

While tsunami waves may only appear to be a foot or so high in deep ocean, it slows down and grows in energy and height as it enters shallower waters (near a shoreline).

About 80% of tsunamis occur within the Pacific Ring of Fire, which is a string of volcanoes and high seismic activity resulting from plate tectonics. It is home to around 90% of earthquakes and 75% of active volcanoes on Earth.

How a tsunami occurs



Source: AFP/UN/Nature/USGS

AFP

Black tsunamis

Getting its name from the dark, dirty water, black tsunamis refer to tsunamis that are supercharged by industrial pollution.

Dirty water creates waves which are up to 5 times more powerful, while pollutants increase the density of the water and make the tsunami higher, larger and more turbulent.

A sample of the flood water from the 2011 Tōhoku Tsunami was found, upon analysis, to be toxic, containing everything from human sewage to mercury. This also explained why people who had swallowed it became sick.

Plate tectonics refers to the movement and interaction of tectonic plates, which are giant puzzle-like slabs of the Earth's crust which are constantly moving on top of the mantle (layer consisting of mostly solid, but also molten, rock).



Signs of a tsunami

- ▶ Strong earthquake (of a magnitude of 6.5 or more on the Richter Scale)
- ▶ Rapid recession of water, resulting in the sea floor being exposed
- ▶ Rapid rise of water
- ▶ Loud roaring noise from the ocean

*References: un.org, NOAA, National Geographic, unesco.org, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
Pacific Ring of Fire image source: Britannica*

What to do in the event (or possibility) of a tsunami

- ▶ Keep calm and move to higher ground (100 feet above sea level) or 1 mile inland
- ▶ If the above is not possible, use the stairs (not an elevator) to get to at least the third floor of a firmly-built building that is unlikely to be washed away by a tsunami.
- ▶ A tsunami can last for hours and the first wave may not be the worst, so follow the instructions of local authorities and avoid any coastal areas until the authorities confirm that it is safe.
- ▶ If you are in a boat, go out to deep sea.

COP27: What it is and what you need to know

November 7, 2022

For the first time ever there will be an official space at the UN climate change conference for young people.

The Children and Youth Pavilion at COP27 will mean they can hold and take part in discussions and negotiations.

There will also be a special Youth and Future Generations Day on November 10 which will include two round-table discussions between young people and negotiators.

Dr. Omnia El Omrani has been made the Youth Envoy. She said her priority is to break down the barriers between “youth and policy makers”.



Youth groups cleaning up the river Nile ahead of the conference.

Where is COP27?

COP27 will take place in Sharm el-Sheikh in Egypt from November 6 to 18.

The annual UN climate summits are meant to help governments agree steps to limit global temperature rises. The UK hosted last year's summit, COP26, in Glasgow in November 2021. COP27 will be the first UN climate conference held in Africa since COP22 was held in Morocco in 2016, so there are hopes that it will bring more focus to the continent.

Following COP26 which was held in Glasgow, many people including Greta Thunberg criticised the lack of action. At a mass rally in the city in November 2021 Greta called the event a “failure”, suggesting world leaders were talking too much.

Who is going to be at COP27?

Around 90 heads of state have so far confirmed their attendance at COP27, a senior Egyptian official has said.

But there has been some

disappointment over who will be going to represent the UK. A few weeks ago Buckingham Palace confirmed that King Charles would not be attending and it was announced that Prime Minister Rishi Sunak also said he won't be going.

Opposition parties and environmental groups criticised the decision suggesting the government was not taking the climate crisis seriously enough.

However, Downing Street confirmed Mr. Sunak will be attending the climate summit, with the prime minister arriving in Egypt on Sunday.

Activist Greta Thunberg, however, will not be attending COP27. She has said she doesn't agree with how the summit is being run and described it as a forum for “greenwashing”.

What are the aims of COP27?

Global temperatures have risen 1.1°C and are heading towards 1.5°C, according to the UN's climate scientists, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

If temperatures rise 1.7 to 1.8°C above 1850s levels, the IPCC says that half the world's population could be exposed to life-threatening heat and humidity.

When 194 countries signed the Paris Agreement in 2015 they pledged to “pursue efforts” to limit global temperature rises to 1.5°C.

Secretary General António Guterres speaking in New York ahead of the COP27 said it needed to be a priority. “We need to tell the truth. The truth is that the impact of climate change on a number of countries in the world, especially hotspots, is already devastating,” he said.

What are the challenges for COP27?

As energy and gas prices rise across the world, there will be different opinions on how to use funding to look after the planet. Other countries have spent billions in offering military support to

Ukraine, so might be hesitant to spend more money.

By 2020, countries had agreed to have 100 billion dollars a year ready to help developing countries with the cost of climate change – but in 2022 this target still has not been hit.

Vanessa Nakarte a climate justice activist from Uganda who will be speaking at COP27 said: “Those who didn't cause the climate crisis those who aren't responsible for the global emissions, they're the ones on the frontlines. They're the ones whose voices are not being listened to.”



COP27 will be Vanessa Nakarte's third climate talk at a UN climate conference.

What other controversies are there around COP27 in Egypt?

Human rights organisations have expressed concern over Egypt's record.

Human Rights Watch has called the situation in Egypt a “human rights crisis” because of the abuses of people's basic rights in the country. Many of these include environmental activists and the work of environmental groups have been restricted, and there are concerns that protests by activists during the conference will also be prevented.

Also the event has been criticised over allowing the drinks company Coca-Cola to be the official sponsors for COP27.



Young people have already started to protest, asking world leaders to make some big decisions at COP27.

Source: CBBC Newsround

November 9

News in Pictures

Leaders, activists and other delegates gathered in Sharm el-Sheikh in Egypt to discuss the climate crisis.



Vanessa Nakate and Luisa-Marie Neubauer, climate activists with the 'Fridays for Future' movement, display the messages 'No new fossil fuels' and 'No new gas Mr Scholz' at Sharm el-Sheikh.



The flags of UN member states fly in alphabetical order during the COP27 climate conference.



Participants in the Ukraine delegation's pavilion on the second day of COP27.



US Climate Envoy John Kerry, UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, French President Emmanuel Macron, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa and Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz meet on the sidelines of COP27.



James Cleverly, the UK's Foreign Secretary (right), at COP27.



World Trade Organization Director, Dr Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Egyptian Minister of Planning and Economic Development Hala el-Said, Scotland's First Minister Nicola Sturgeon, and Prime Minister of Barbados, Mia Mottley, speak at a panel talk entitled 'When will leaders lead?'



Leaders and participants pose for a photo during the Middle East Green Initiative summit at COP27, which aims to reduce carbon emissions in the Middle East.



Janene Yazzie, of the UN Indigenous Peoples' Major Group on Sustainable Development, speaks at the opening of the US pavilion at COP27.

Scotland's First Minister Nicola Sturgeon, with runners and organisers at the finish line of the 'Running Out of Time' climate relay, which arrived in Sharm el-Sheikh from Glasgow, Scotland after passing through 18 countries in 40 days.



Source: The Guardian