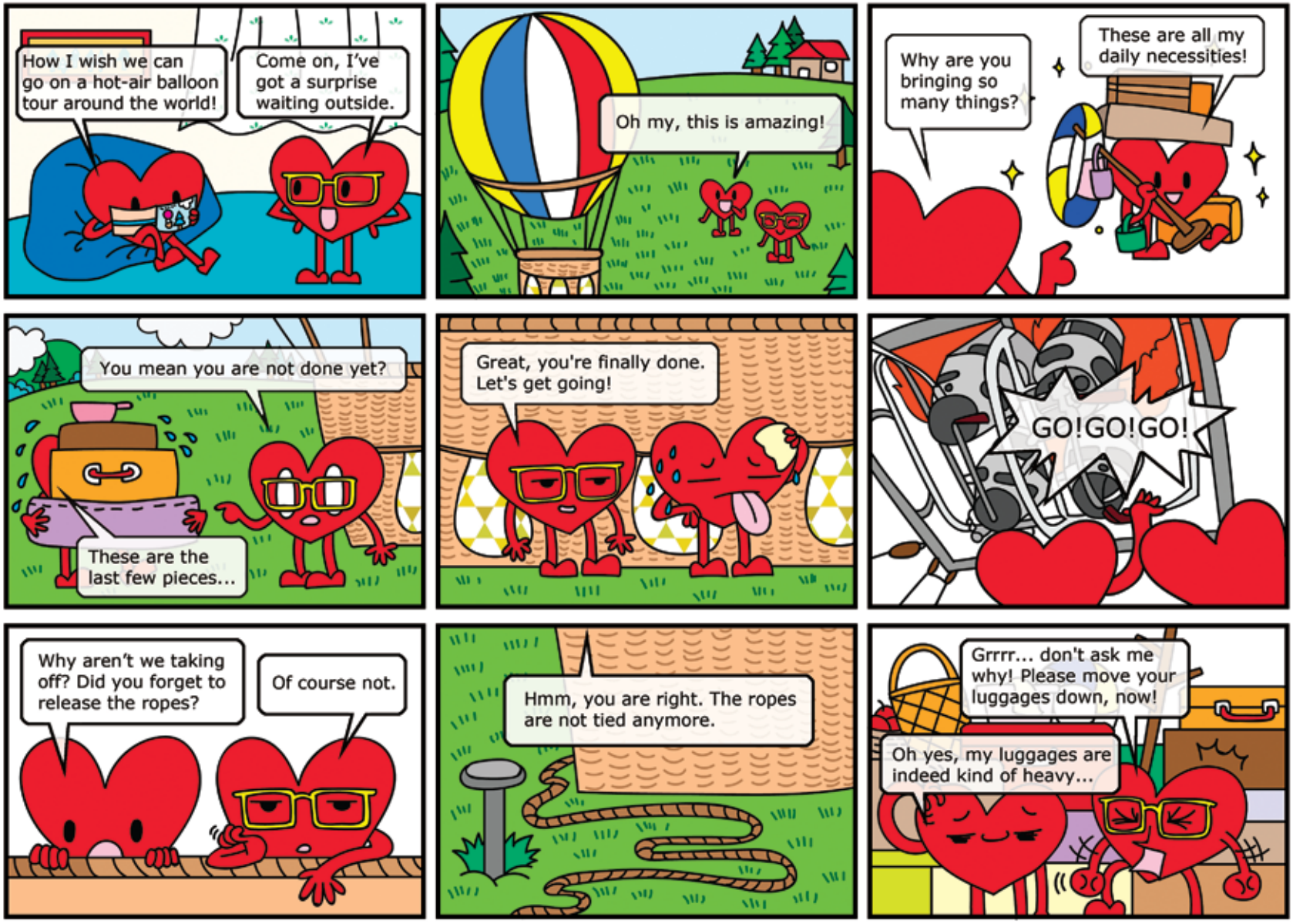

How I wish we can go on a hot-air balloon tour around the world!
Come on, I've got a surprise waiting outside.
Oh my, this is amazing!
Why are you bringing so many things?
These are all my daily necessities!
You mean you are not done yet?
These are the last few pieces...
Great, you're finally done. Let's get going!
GO!GO!GO!
Why aren't we taking off? Did you forget to release the ropes?
Of course not.
Hmm, you are right. The ropes are not tied anymore.
Grrrr... don't ask me why! Please move your luggages down, now!
Oh yes, my luggages are indeed kind of heavy...

småles matters

BUG NEWS LITE

Summer 2021

småles

Issue No. 02/2021
MCI(P) 072/07/2021

© Inter IKEA Systems B.V 2021

FSC
www.fsc.org
MIX
Paper from responsible sources
FSC® C107905

IKEA

Contents

Hej småles!

Grab your sunglasses because it's time for Summer! During this period, people love travelling for their holidays, but have you wondered how people use to travel many centuries ago? Join us for an exciting journey starting from page 4.

Did you know travel behaviours can cause environmental impact such as air pollution to our planet? See page 19 to see what we can do to help.

We hope you will learn interesting things and have a refreshing Summer!

With Big Bug hugs,
Alex and Tampi

Important news

We've some good news to share! We've heard your wishes and in the month of September, we will re-open the bug house temporarily for everyone to redeem your smalish dallars.

However, we do ask for your help to take note of the following before heading down to make your redemptions.

1) Only the bughouse at IKEA Tampines will re-open temporarily in September.

2) The bug house will only be open from 1 September to 30th September, on Weekdays and during store hours only.

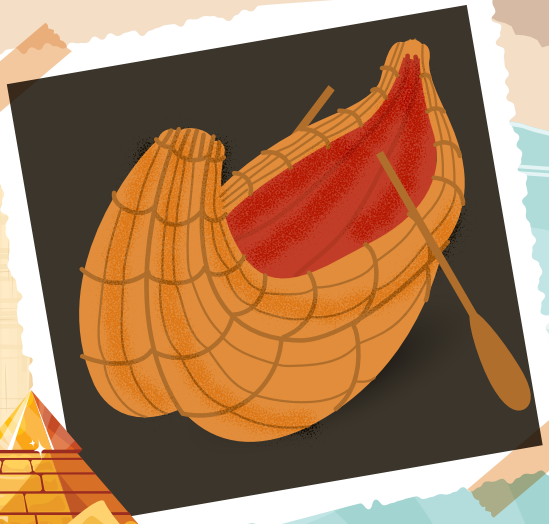
3) We encourage all smales to redeem all your accumulated smalish dallars as we cannot promise that the bug house will re-open after September due to operation constraints.

Visit smales.com.sg before dropping by the stores and for the latest news!

Ancient mode of transport

Reed boat

Just as its name suggests, this boat with its signature pointy ends are made from bundles of reed tied together. It was commonly used in Ancient Egypt around 7,000 BCE but some countries such as Peru still uses Reed boats.



Horse-drawn carriage

Chariots were invented as early as 3000 BC. The body of the chariot had two wheels and was pulled by a horse or two. It had the capacity to carry up to two people at the time.

Dog sled

Archaeological evidence dating around 1,000 A.D. revealed that the Inuit people invented dog sledding and it was later widely used in the continent. Back then, it started off with just one dog pulling the whole sled!

Elephant carriages

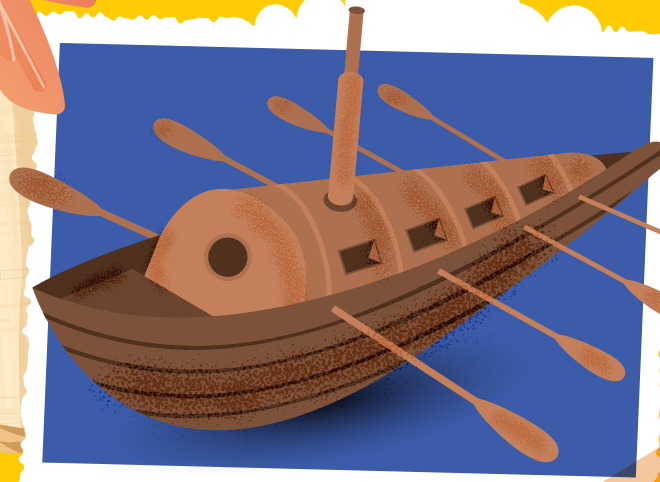
4000 years ago, elephants were trained for domestic and transport purposes and today, they play a huge part in Thailand's tourism.

Sources:
http://www.iro.umontreal.ca/~vaucher/History/Prehistoric_Craft/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reed_boat
https://www.horsejournals.com/life-horses/carriage-ride-through-history
https://www.reuters.com/article/us-asia-elephants-factbox-1-idUSHO45368920071224
https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/first-domestication-of-elephants
https://www.elephantsforever.co.za/elephant-domestication.html
https://global.hurtigruten.com/destinations/norway/inspiration/attractions/history-of-dog-sledding/?_ga=2.170474408.901412619.1614246774-327563968.1614246774

First Transport Invention

First Submarine

In 1620, Cornelis Drebbel, the Dutch engineer, invented the first submarine that could submerge to 15 feet under the Thames river for up to 3 hours.



First Air Balloon

In 1783, the Montgolfier brothers experimented the first hot air balloon flight up above Versailles, France. They even demonstrated the flight again to King Louis XVI.

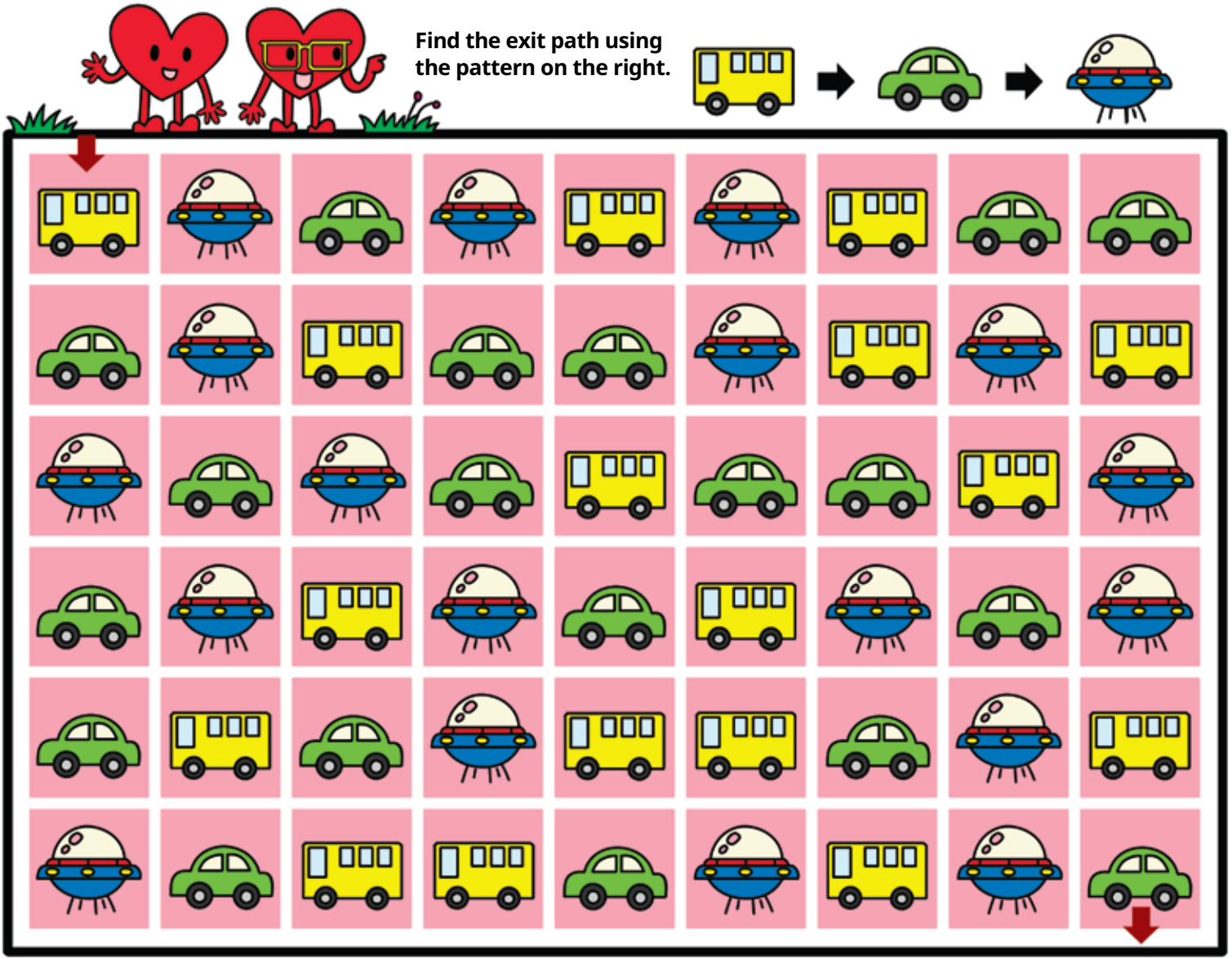
First Rocket

In 1957, Sputnik 2 was the first rocket to launch while carrying a dog on board. Its name was Laika.

First Bullet Train

In 1964, the bullet train or Shinkansen was introduced with a speed of 210 kmph. Today, you can travel from Tokyo to Osaka within 2 hours and 30 minutes.

Sources:
https://newatlas.com/cornelis-drebbel-built-three-submarine-in-the-1620s-they-all-worked/3715/
http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/drebbel_cornelis.shtml
http://en.chateauversailles.fr/discover/history/key-dates/first-hot-air-balloon-flight
https://www.nasa.gov/feature/60-years-ago-the-first-animal-in-orbit
https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/transportation/railways/everything-you-wanted-to-know-about-bullet-trains/when-was-the-first-high-speed-network-built/slideshow/60731139.cms
https://www.jrailpass.com/blog/shinkansen-bullet-train-history


Find the exit path using the pattern on the right.

Summer DIY art & craft

Wind Power Balloon Car

-Parental help required-

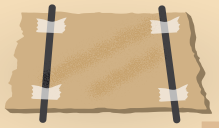
Before starting to build the balloon car, you will need your parent's help to use the scissors and poke a hole in the centre of each bottle cap.

Materials:

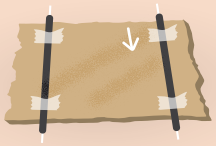
- 1 of 3 x 6-inch Cardboard
- Scissors
  (Have an adult supervision for use of the tools)
- 2 of 4-inch wooden skewers
- 2 of 3-inch straws and 1 regular-sized straw
- 1 Balloon
- Tape
- 4 plastic bottle caps

Steps:

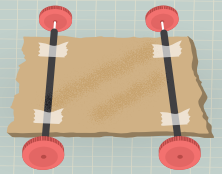
1. Tape the straws to the edge of the cardboard. Make sure that the straws are straight and parallel to the ends of the cardboard



2. Slide the skewers into the straws. You should have about ½ inch sticking out of each end.

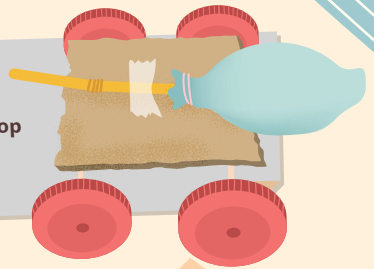


3. Attach the wheels to the skewers. Slide the wheels onto the ends of the skewers. Make sure that they don't touch the cardboard, or they may get stuck.

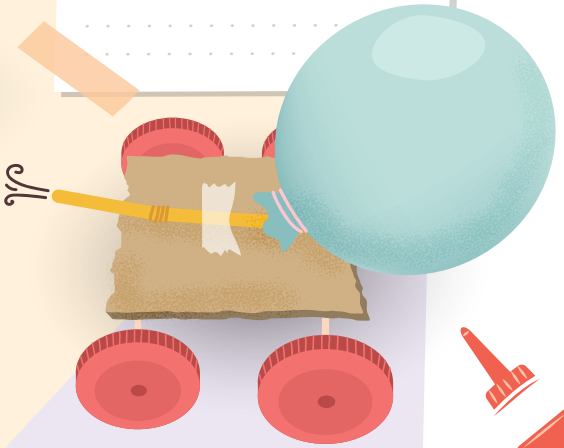


4. Tuck a straw into a balloon and tape it in place. Slide a straw into a balloon by 2 inches (5.08 centimeters). Wrap some tape in a tight spiral around the end of the balloon.

5. Tape the straw to the top of your car.



6. Blow some air into the balloon through the straw. Pinch the straw shut so that the air doesn't escape. Place the car on a smooth, flat surface. Let go of the straw and watch the car go!



Source: https://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Balloon-Car

10 Unique types of transport around the world

There are lots of unique methods of transportation around the world. We have selected 10 unique types of transport in the world. Let's see if you have been in any!

Coco Taxi in Havana, Cuba

These yellow taxis shaped like hollow coconuts can be seen in Havana and in Varadero. They are faster and less expensive than regular taxis. Locals use the black taxis, while yellow ones are used by tourists.

3 Bamboo Train in Battambang, Cambodia

Cambodian bamboo trains (known as nori) are made up of an electric generator and a makeshift bamboo platform as seating. They run along the railway tracks at speeds of up to 40 km/h.

4 Maglev in Shanghai, China

The train has actually exceeded 500 kph in testing. It can travel 19 miles in 7 minutes!

2 Toboggan in Madeiran, Portugal

The Toboggans first originated in the early 19th century as a fast and fun way of getting down the hill from Monte to Funchal. It is now used as a transportation for tourists.

5 Tuk-tuk, Thailand

Tuk-tuks or 'sam lor' (three-wheeled) were commonly used as a way of getting around Bangkok before the BTS, MRT and colourful taxis took over.

6 Reindeer Sled in Lapland, Finland

Reindeer sledding is the oldest form of transport in the north, and an ancient part of Sami culture.

7 Gondola in Venice, Italy

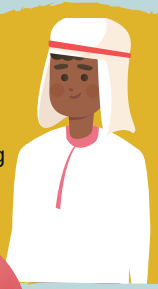
It is a traditional wood-carved gondola boat which considered as a must-do in Venice.

9 Suspension Railway in Wuppertal, Germany

Its full name is “Electric Elevated Railway (Suspension Railway) Installation, Eugen Langen System”. It is considered the oldest electric elevated railway with hanging cars in the world!

8 Felucca in Nile and The Red Sea, Egypt

Feluccas are traditional wooden sailing boats used on the Nile and the Red Sea in Egypt. Their lateen-rigged sails move the boat in a slow pace.



10 Cyclo, Vietnam

The cyclo is a three-wheel bicycle taxi that appeared in Vietnam during the French colonial period.

Source: https://travel.earth/most-unusual-modes-of-transport/
https://livinglocal.triip.me/30-unique-types-of-transport-around-the-world/

Spot the difference

Can you spot 20 differences? Circle and number each difference you can find!

Send in your answers with your name, Smålish passport, number, age, address and contact number to alexandtampi@smales.com.sg by **26 September 2021**. 5 lucky winners will each win a **UPPTÅG Box, patterned**.

The Problem with Trashing Cars

Old cars are a huge contributor to overflowing landfills. It could take up to 1,000 years for a car to decompose and the decomposition process itself also pollutes the soil with rot, rust, synthetic liquids, and other toxins.

Source: https://ecofriend.org/inside-the-car-recycling-process-what-happens-to-old-cars/

The Benefits of Recycling

Cars should be recycled since 90 percent of cars can be recycled!

Metals can be purified and reused, rubbers can be recycled, glasses and plastics can be melted down and reformed, and even liquids can be neutralized or reused.

Recycling can save on the world's non-renewable resources. With proper car recycling process, we can save

90% in raw materials

75% in energy

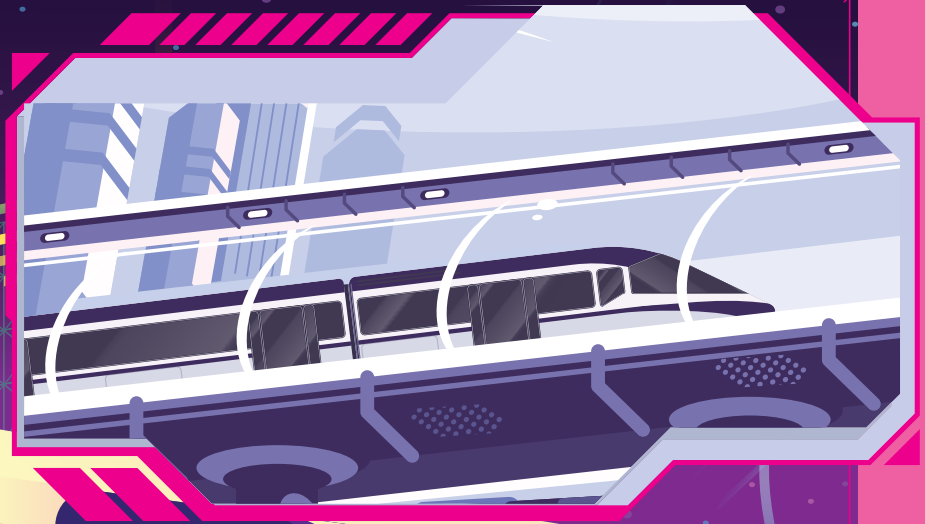
85% in air pollution

76% in water pollution

40% in water use

97% in mining wastes

Future of Transportation



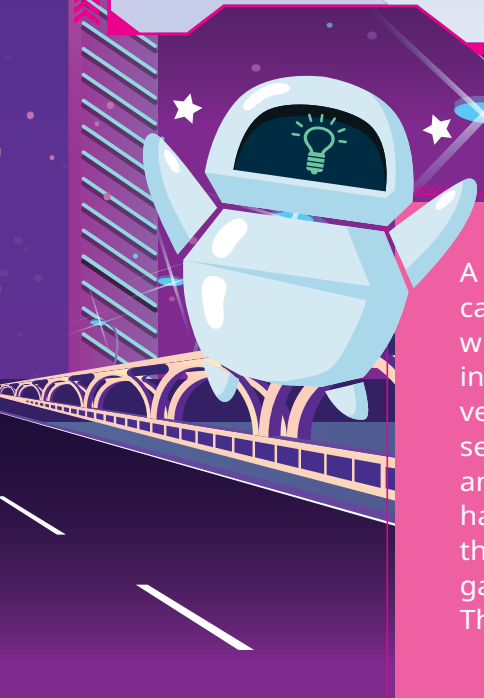
Hyperloop

Have you ever heard of a hyperloop? It is a very new and exciting kind of technology! The idea is that if you have a tube and take all the air out, then anything travelling through the tube could go much faster since there would be no air resistance to slow it down. For example, a hyperloop train could whizz people along at more than 1000 km/h, meaning you could cross all of Europe in just a few hours! The hyperloop will be eco-friendly compared to a lot of current transportation. Most plans for building the hyperloop use solar power to run the system.

Source: https://yourstory.com/mystory/six-future-transportation-technologies-future
https://kids.kiddle.co/
https://xedknowledge.com/Coverstory_Demo.aspx?id=g8gQXxkYQbroVNrDQ2MnGA%3D%3D
https://www.esa.int/kids/en/learn/Technology/Useful_space/SA_helps_students_to_test_hyperloop_technology
https://www.npr.org/transcripts/536883330

Flying Taxi

Could you imagine flying taxis flying around over the place? The dream of flying taxi is about to become a reality! The flying taxis look a little like flying eggs and they don't have pilots. The little flying taxis know where to go by using very sophisticated technology inside. There're computers that are connected to satellites floating up in space. And these satellites can send signals to the flying taxis to tell them exactly where to fly. The flying taxis will probably be able to drop you off high up in the sky such as on the top floor of buildings. An example of such a flying taxi is Volocopter, an autonomous aircraft with electric power in Dubai.



Self-driving Car

A self-driving car (also called autonomous car or driverless car) is a car that can travel without the need for its driver to always be in control of the car's movement. It is a vehicle that can drive itself. The car uses sensors to understand what's around it and doesn't need a human's help. You will have time to do almost anything while on the road such as eating, reading, playing games or even sleeping behind the wheel. That's a good idea, isn't it?

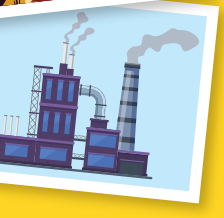
Air Pollution

What is air pollution?

Air pollution happens when solid and liquid particles called **aerosols** and certain gases end up in our air. These particles and gases can harm the planet and our health.

Where do aerosols come from?

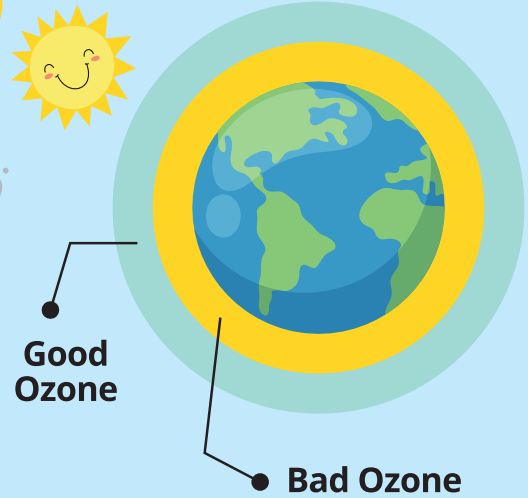
These particles can come from many sources, including car exhaust, factories and even wildfires. Some of the particles and gases come directly from these sources, but others form through chemical reactions in the air.



Aerosols can come from other places, too, such as ash from an erupting volcano. Dust, pollen from plants and mold spores are also examples of aerosols.

What else causes air pollution?

Certain gases in the atmosphere can cause air pollution. For example, in cities, a gas called **ozone** is a major cause of air pollution.



Ozone is also a greenhouse gas that can be both good and bad for our environment. It all depends where it is in Earth's atmosphere.

Ozone high up in our atmosphere is a good thing because it helps block harmful energy from the Sun (radiation).

However, the ozone that is closer to the ground can create negative impact for our health. Ground level ozone is created when sunlight reacts with certain chemicals that come from sources of burning fossil fuels, such as factories or car exhaust.

Source: https://climatekids.nasa.gov/air-pollution

Things you can do for the air we breathe

Here are some things you can do every day for the air we breathe:

Walk or ride your bike to school

Don't ask to be driven to places if it's not really necessary. If you are going somewhere nearby, try to walk or ride your bicycle. Invite your parents along to get a great exercise! The more vehicles we can keep off the roads, the better our air will be.

Turn off the lights

Generating electricity contributes to smog, so remember to turn off the lights when you leave a room.

Encourage your family to drive clean

Help to organise a carpool to get to and from sports and other activities and events.

Ask your parents to turn off the engine instead of idling while waiting.

Avoid chemical sprays and cleaners

Hair and bug spray, air fresheners and even nail polish remover contain chemicals that add to air pollution.

Ask your family members to use more of non-aerosol products

Source: http://www.airqualityontario.com/science/kids.php

INBOX @ SMÅLES

Best Drawing

Lina Ju, 6 years old

Last issue's theme:

Alex and Tampi are swimming at the beach while enjoying the beautiful sunset. Draw your most creative and unimaginable sunset view. A sunset that nobody has seen before.

Isabella Tan, 7 years old

Chin Wei Xuan Valerie, 5 years old

Jayden Chan You Kai, 7 years old

Alex and Tampi are going out to get some grocery. Draw the transport you think they took to get there. Be as creative as you can be.

Include your name, Smålish passport number, age, address and contact number, and send your drawing to alexandtampi@smales.com.sg by **26 September 2021**. 1 lucky winner will win a **JÄTTELIK 12-piece dinosaur world set**.

Best letter

Alex and Tampi are out in the fields playing happily with the butterflies. As they were jumping around, Tampi suddenly heard the bushes behind them rustle. Walking hand in hand, they bravely headed towards the rustling bushes, only to find a dinosaur egg cracking. A cute little dinosaur baby looking lost came out. "Oh you poor thing, you must be the lost." Alex said. The baby dinosaur nodded its head. Just then, they heard loud thumping, it was the mother dinosaur. Alex and Tampi raced over to her and pointed at the baby dinosaur. The mother raced to her baby dinosaur and gave it a hug. "They sure look happy" said Alex. Tampi had to agree.

Rachel Chan Kai Xuan, 6 years old

Last issue's theme:

Alex and Tampi are out in the fields playing with the butterfiles. As they were jumping around, Tampi suddenly heard the bushes behind them rustle. Walking hand in hand, they bravely headed towards the rustling, only to find...

"Haha! You can't catch me!" Tampi yelled as they ran around the fields, butterflies fluttering around near them. Suddenly, Tampi head the bushes behind rustle. Walking hand in hand, Alex and Tampi bravely headed towards the rustling, only to find fallen leaves on the floor. As they turned around, they saw that their location had changed. "Where? Are we?" Tampi stuttered. It looked just like a rainforest. "Aha! A rainforest! We can see tigers here!" Alex exclaimed excitedly. After hours of waiting, they did not see any animals. They stood up and walked a bit, until Tampi stood still in his tracks. "Where... where are the trees?" Why is there only stumps?" After a while of thinking, Alex said, "Maybe the trees were cut down to make paper... and the animals... all extinct...". Upon hearing that Tampi declared, "We should do out part to protect our earth!".

Liaw Yu Tong, Charlene, 9 years old

"It's such a nice day. Shall we go out?" suggested Tampi. Alex nodded in agreement. They ran out of their house and into the fields. As they were happily playing, Tampi heard rustles in the bushes. "Ah!!! There's a lion!" shouted Tampi. "It's nothing! Let's just find out." Said Alex calmy. Walking bravely to the bush, they saw a pupa wiggling. Soon after, the head of a struggling butterfly emerged. "Let's cut the pupa!" said Alex. Tampi pushed him back and whispered, "No, it could die.". Now they had watch one of the life cycle of a butterfly.

Sharlein Anna Shahril, 9 years old

Alex and Tampi decided to take a kayaking trip. While paddling along the river, their kayak hit something! What do you think it is?

In no more than 100 words, include your name, Smålish passport number, age, address, and contact number and send your letter to alexandtampi@smales.com.sg by **26 September 2021**. 1 lucky winner will win a JÄTTELIK 12-piece dinosaur world set.

Circle the vehicle that comes next