

Climate change is affecting our world, please do your part to help save the Earth.

småles matters

BUG NEWS



Winter 2021



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Hej småles!

Time sure flies! God Jul, småles.
That's Merry Christmas in Swedish and that's what we're here to wish you! Read through and you can find some exciting activities for you to do during this holiday!

Meet our yearly most awaited SAGOSKATT 2021 crew on page 4. Winter is all about snow. And do you know what is snow and how is it formed? You can find out more on pages 6 to 8. Wow, its full of exciting contents!

It is going to be a fun holiday! We wish you the merriest of Christmas this year!

**With Big Bug hugs
Sara**



Soft toys
with a heart
of gold

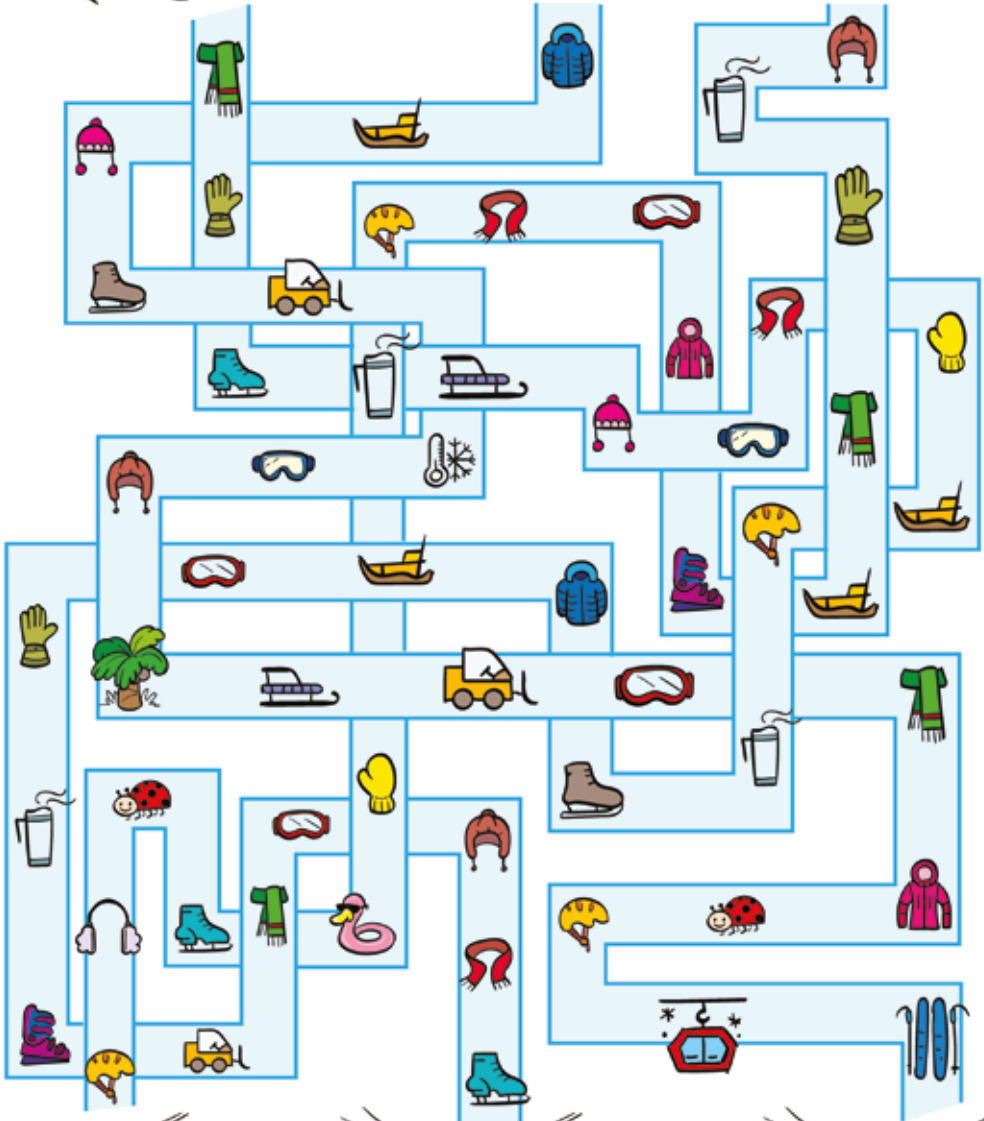
Here they are, the SAGOSKATT soft toy crew of 2021. Ready to spread love and joy - and most importantly - to promote children's right to play wherever they grow up.

Get yours today online and or via Click & Collect at IKEA Damansara and Cheras only at **RM24.90/ea** and 100% of the purchase price will be donated to the local charity home, **Dignity for Children**.

Visit [IKEA.my/SAGOSKATT](https://www.IKEA.my/SAGOSKATT) for more details

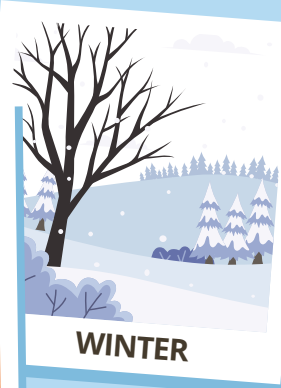
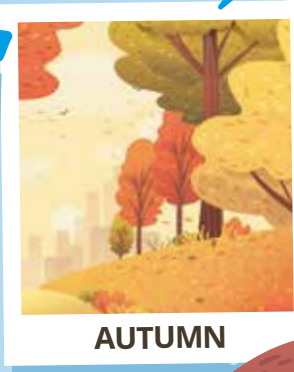


Help Sara and friends find their ways to the winter lodge



What is winter?

Winter, the coldest season of the year. The name 'Winter' comes from an old Germanic word that means "time of water" and refers to the rain and snow of winter in middle and high latitudes.



Countries that have winter all year around

Countries in the Northern Hemisphere are more likely to experience a colder winter than those in the Southern Hemisphere. In fact, all of the coldest countries in the world are located in the Northern Hemisphere. These include Greenland, Canada, Kazakhstan and Russia. Though not a country, Antarctica, in the Southern Hemisphere, is technically the coldest region on Earth.

Northern Hemisphere



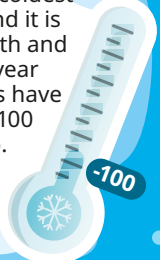
Southern Hemisphere

The coldest countries in the world



ANTARCTICA

is on top of the list of the coldest countries in the world and it is the coldest region on Earth and is covered in snow all year round. The temperatures have been known to fall to 100 degrees below zero.



KAZAKHSTAN

is just below Russia. There are many regions in this country that are permanently covered in ice. During winter, the temperature drops to well below zero.



RUSSIA

One of the largest countries in the world stretches from Europe to Asia and is a part of two continents. Most of the regions in Russia are very cold throughout the year and summer temperatures can also be below zero degrees.



CANADA

Unlike Greenland, despite being located in the extreme north, Canada has plenty of greenery and lakes. However, during the winters, almost all of Canada receives snowfall and the temperature can drop to 40 degrees below zero and there are periods of extreme darkness and extreme sunlight.



GREENLAND

This large northern landmass is one of the coldest countries in the world and is surrounded by the ocean from all sides. During the winter, there can be as little as 3 hours of sunlight.



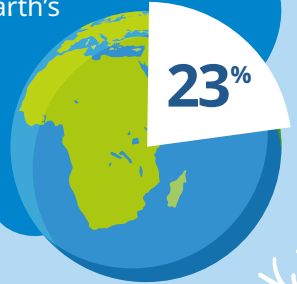
What is snow?

Snow is a form of ice and is the solid form of water that crystallizes in the atmosphere and, falling to the Earth, covers, permanently or temporarily on the Earth's surface.



Do You Know?

Snow covers about 23 percent of Earth's surface either permanently or temporarily.



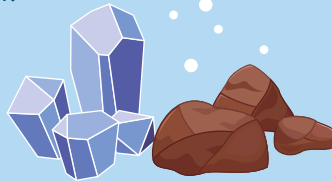
How does snow form?

Snow is formed when temperatures are low and there is moisture in the atmosphere in the form of tiny ice crystal. These tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes. If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground. Snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.



Minerals found in snow

The main minerals of particles in the snow-water are **quartz and feldspar**.



Sizes of snow flakes

Most snowflakes measure in the 0.02 inch to 0.2 inch diameter range, while lake-effect snow which is formed when cold, below-freezing air passes over a lake's warmer waters. often creates snowflakes of 0.5 inch diameter or greater.

Snowflakes come in all shapes and sizes. The difference in size depend on how cold the temperatures are when it's snowing. Individual snow crystals are small, but sometimes they stick together and create much larger snowflakes. When temperatures are much below freezing, the snowflakes falling from the sky are smaller in size.



Do You Know?

The largest snowflakes fallen were during a storm in January 1887 at Fort Keogh, Montana, USA which one measured at 15 inches wide.



Types of snow

How many types of snow are there?

Fresh Snow

A fresh layer of snow where each crystal or snowflake can be seen. It is the type that we all love to put the first footprints in.



Compact Snow

Compact snow is when old snow accumulates which has either been walked on, driven on, or skied on.



Powdery Snow

When the surface temperature is below freezing, the snowflakes do not start to melt upon reaching the ground. You will not be able to make snowballs from powder snow but you will freeze while trying to do so.



Wet Snow

When flakes of snow start to melt before reaching the ground it is referred to as being wet snow.

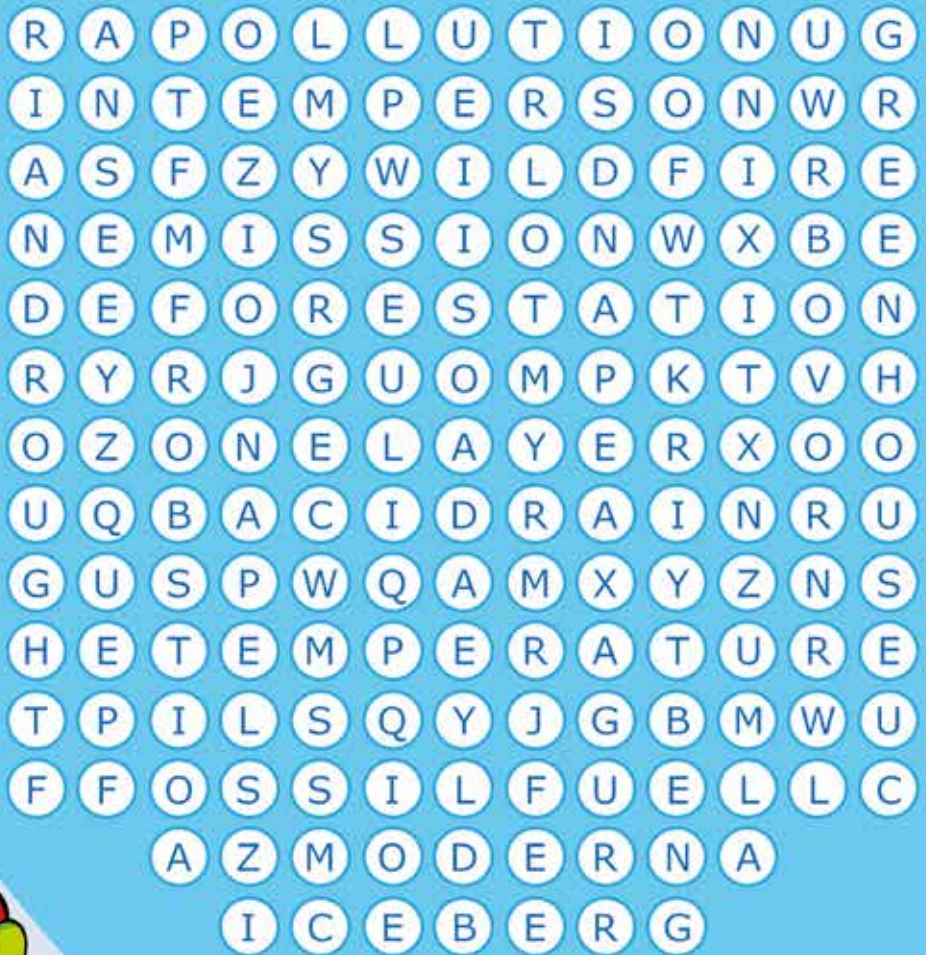
The kids will also like wet snowfall conditions because it is the perfect snow for making snowballs.



Sources:
<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-about/weather/types-of-weather/snow/how-does-snow-form>
<https://www.hilarispublisher.com/>
<https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snow>
<https://www.britannica.com/science/snow-weather>

<https://nsidc.org/cryosphere/snow/science/types.html>
<https://nsidc.org/cryosphere/snow/science/types.html>
<https://www.snowblowerguides.com/different-types-of-snow-ice/>
<https://google>

Find the match for the words below.



- DEFORESTATION
- EMISSION
- WILDFIRE
- DROUGHT
- GREENHOUSE
- SMOG
- FOSSIL FUEL
- ICEBERG
- OZONE LAYER
- POLLUTION
- ACID RAIN
- TEMPERATURE

Winter art & craft

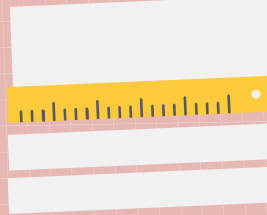
Let's make a paper snowman craft, fun to make and fun to bounce around.

Paper Snowman Craft

What you need

- 2 sheets of white paper (Any kind of paper or construction paper)
- Coloured paper (A bit for the nose, or can be drawn)
- Black marker pen
- Glue and scissors
- Optional: buttons, cupcake liner, sequin

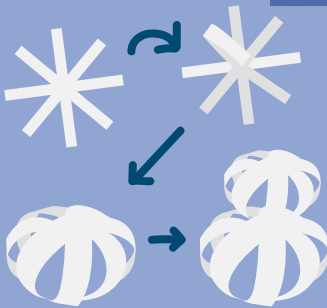
1



Cut the strips of paper into two lengths across the sheets of paper. One set along the length and one set along the width.



2



To assemble the paper balls, joint the strips as shown in the diagram above.

Then glue the smaller ball on top of the big ball.



3

Draw on or stick on all the details, the eyes, nose and buttons.

Cut a long strip of colour paper and make a scarf.

You can also use a cupcake liner as a hat, it looks kind of cute.

You can make a whole bunch of them and make a garland. If you want them to stand on their own, put a coin or a small rock in the base to keep them balanced. Or glue the snowman to a piece of paper.

Source:
<https://www.easypeasyandfun.com/paper-snowman-craft/>



Spot the difference

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



Send in your answers with your name, Smâlish passport, number, age, address and contact number to sara@smales.com.my or smales, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor by 31 January 2022. 30 lucky winners each will win a TROMMA wall clock.



Countdown to Christmas!

Exciting thing to do and share with your loved ones before Christmas!

1 Dec



It's the holidays!
Give your family members a big, big hugs and tell them "I love you very much"

2 Dec

Make a wish list with 10 things you want to do in 2022



3 Dec



Decorate your Christmas tree

4 Dec



Read a book about Christmas stories

5 Dec

Enjoy a great meal with your family members



6 Dec

Write a letter to Santa



7 Dec

THANK YOU

Make thank you notes for your siblings

8 Dec



Dance to a Christmas song

9 Dec



Make a DIY Christmas craft

10 Dec

Go for Christmas shopping with your parents

14

11 Dec



Learn a new Christmas song

12 Dec



Donate your good quality toys after spring cleaning your room

13 Dec

Share a joke with your friends: What do you call Santa when he stops moving?
- Santa pause



14 Dec

Wrap your presents with recycled papers



15 Dec

Dance to a Christmas song



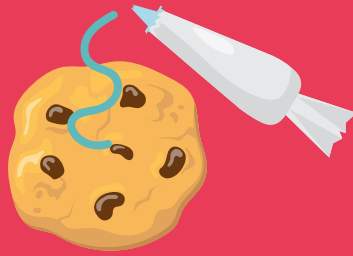
16 Dec

Make some homemade cookies



17 Dec

Decorate your cookies



18 Dec

Make Gingerbread house with your family!
(Available at Swedish Food Markets)



19 Dec

Make delicious hot chocolate with your siblings



20 Dec

Make homemade greeting cards



21 Dec

Watch a Christmas movie with your whole family



22 Dec

Share your cookies with your neighbors



23 Dec

Spend quality time with your grandparents and cherish the moments



24 Dec

Take a picture with your family on the eve night



Fun things to do during the winter!

Build a snowman or snow fort



Stargazing



Pond hockey



Ice fishing



Snowshoeing



Skiing



Snow tubing



Sledding



Have a snowball fight



Ice skating



Fun Facts about winter season & snow

1

Winter is the coldest season.



2

Snow falls in the winter.



3

Trees stop growing in the winter.



4

Snow is not white.



5

The sun looks bigger in the winter.



6

Plants stop growing in the winter.



7

Some animals hibernate in the winter.



8

Every snowflake has six sides.



9

Nights are longer in the winter.



10

Snow can be eaten.





Effects of global warming

Changes in Earth's climate since the early 20th century are mainly caused by human activities, raising Earth's average surface temperature. These human-produced temperature increases are commonly referred to as global warming. Global warming is the long-term heating of Earth's climate system due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in the Earth's atmosphere.

Natural processes can also contribute to climate change (e.g., volcanic activity, changes in the Sun's energy output),

Climate change on winter can cause:

Snowfall

More snowfall during winter storms is an expected outcome of climate change. That's because a warmer planet is evaporating more water into the atmosphere. That added moisture means more frozen liquid in the form of heavy snowfall or downpours.

During warmer months, this can cause floods. But during the winter – when our part of the world is tipped away from the sun – temperatures drop, and instead of downpours we can get massive winter storms.

Colder weather

Through the burning of fossil fuels, people have heated the planet by more than 1 degrees Celsius (1.8 F). The decade from 2010 to 2019 was the hottest on record. Climate change, however, doesn't only lead to higher temperatures, but more extreme weather.



Risks in Winter

Car Accidents

Most car accidents happen due to certain factors. Among them are icy roads, poor visibility, tired and snow.



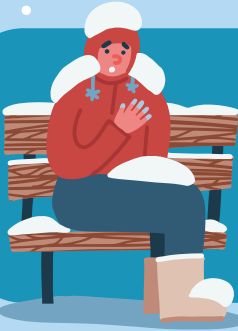
Hypothermia

Hypothermia is when body core temperature below 35.0 °C (95.0 °F) in humans which symptoms depend on the temperature.



Frostbite

Frostbite is a skin injury that occurs when exposed to extreme low temperatures, causing the freezing of the skin or other tissues, most commonly affecting the fingers, toes, nose, ears, cheeks and chin areas. The initial symptom is numbness.



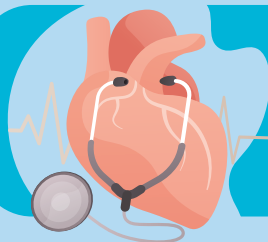
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Anything that produces combustible fumes is a source of carbon monoxide poisoning. In the winter people tend to be in closed environments and many of these devices are used inside, there are greater risks for carbon monoxide poisoning.



Heart Attacks

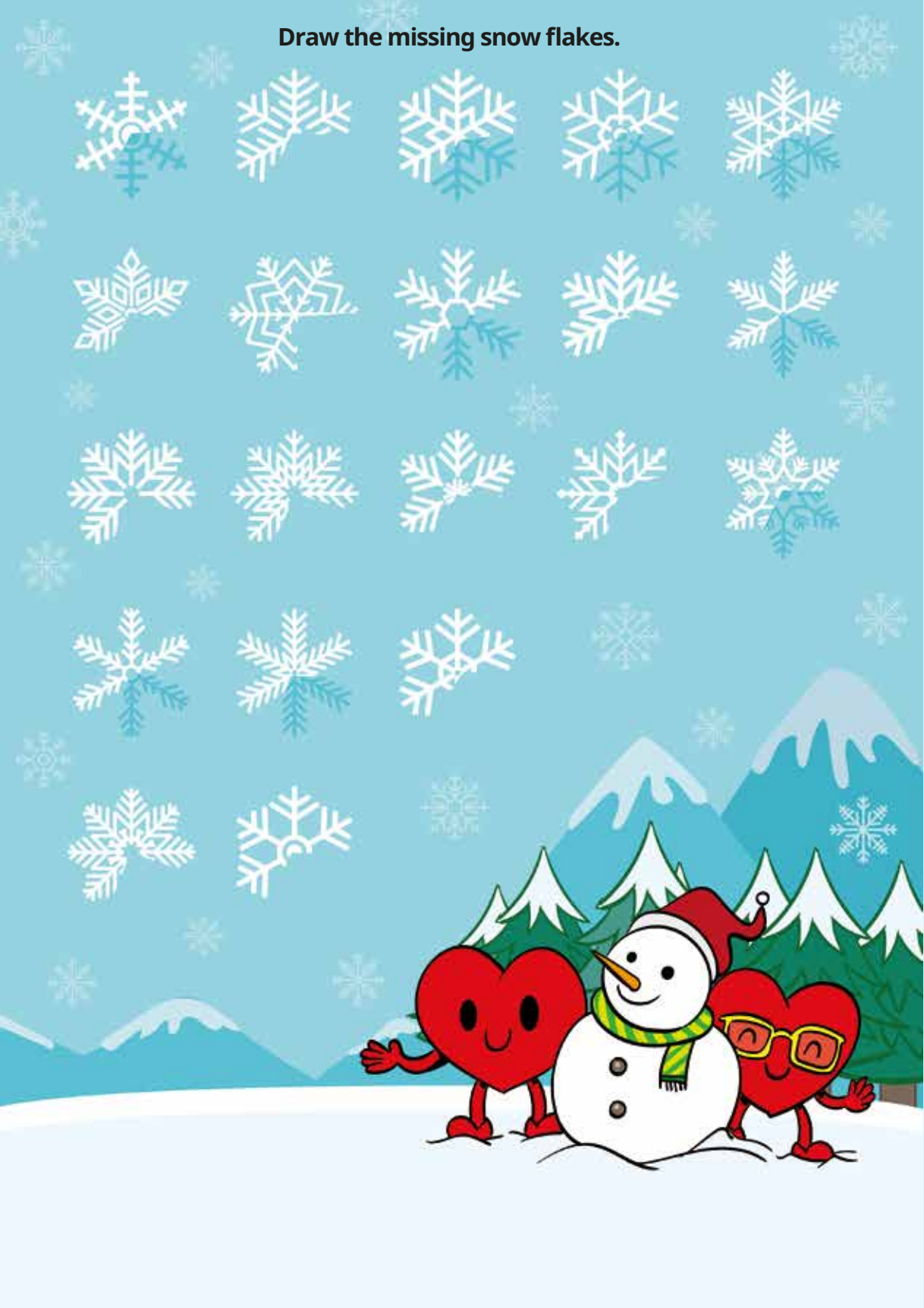
Heart attacks are very common in the winter. Having the flu or any other sort of illness also puts you at an increased risk for a heart attack.



Sources:

<https://www.earthnetworks.com/blog/the-5-biggest-winter-weather-risks-and-how-to-protect-yourself/>
https://healthcare.utah.edu/the-scope/shows.php?shows=0_zr1g4bsz
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypothermia>
<https://climate.nasa.gov/resources/global-warming-vs-climate-change>

Draw the missing snow flakes.



INBOX @ SMALES



Last issue's theme:

Sara and Bugbug are recycling old items to build their sustainability mascot. How do you think their mascot turned out?



Siew Zi Yang, 9 years old



Hon Ke Yu, 9 years old

Next issue theme:

Sara and Bugbug are trying to build a huge snowman. How do you think the snowman will look like?

Include your name, age, Smalish pasport number, age, address and contact details. Send in your drawing to sara@smales.com.my or smales, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor by **31 January 2022**. 2 lucky winners each will win a LEN blanket.



"Ooh, I'm hungry." Said Bugbug. What shall we eat for lunch?" Sara scratched her chin. "Hmm, how about we go for a picnic in the forest instead?" Bugbug smiled. "Sure!"

After they packed, they walked into the forest. When they arrived, Sara and Bugbug gasped in horror. They could smell something horribly stinky. Oh, their beautiful spot, the place where they usually sit, the tree was gone! What was left was a small stump. Looking around, they realized that there were more trees gone and rubbish everywhere. "What has become of our beautiful forest?" Bugbug cried. Sara gulped. "Come on, let's go back home," said Sara. "I have an idea."

Clang! "What are you doing, Sara?" Asked Bugbug. Sara just grunted. He reached into a cupboard and pulled out a packet of seeds and a shovel. "Go get a watering can, Bugbug," Sara said. No questions!" He quickly added as Bugbug opened his mouth. They walked back into the forest. "Dig. We're going to plant more trees. I'll go call our animal friends to help." Sara winked. Bugbug was extremely happy when he realized what Sara was doing. Filled with adrenaline, he dug and dug and dug. Then dropped some seeds into the holes. Suddenly, he heard chattering and cheering. Bugbug looked up and grinned widely. Sara had brought more friends than he thought.

The moles and badgers dug the holes. The squirrels and birds dropped the seeds. The elephants sprayed water everywhere. Bugbug went to find some fertilizer. The other animals spread out to plant more and more seeds.

Two weeks later, Sara and Bugbug walked to the forest. What they saw made them squeal in delight. The little seeds sprouted into seedlings! At night, they went to sleep thinking about how the newly planted seedlings would look like in a few months.

Last issue's theme:

Sara and Bugbug are on the way to the forest for a picnic. As they arrived, Bugbug gasped in horror and both of them could smell... What do you think was at the picnic site and what did they do?

Abigail Yeong Huey En, 10 years old**Discovering the Rafflesia**

Sara and Bugbug are on the way to the forest for a picnic. As they arrived, Bugbug gasped in horror and both of them could smell something unpleasant to the nose. Out of curiosity, they followed the smell and found a huge flower. It had five enormous red petals that were spotted white and almost looked like a giant's tongue. There was also a circular hole in the middle, with little yellow thorny spikes. The size of the flower definitely made it look scary. Sara had never seen such a thing before, so she suggested for both of them to scamper.

Bugbug on the other hand, had identified the flower's species. "Nothing to worry, my dear friend. This is the Rafflesia," said Bugbug.

Sara blinked, still unable to identify the plant. Looking at Sara's blank face, Bugbug continued to explain... "This is one of the world's largest flower. It has no stems, leaves or roots and is known as a holoparasite which feeds on an infected host vine." "Wow..." Sara nodded with a little understanding. "Still, it would have been better without the strong smell," muttered Sara.

"How very true, Sara!" exclaimed Bugbug. "However, the flower carries the scent of a rotting meat to attract insects and flies, which act as pollinators." said Bugbug.

"Thank you Bugbug! It's great to know about the biggest flower in the world. Hey, let's take some pictures with the flower for memory!" suggested Sara.

Both Sara and Bugbug took a few happy photos, posing beside the Rafflesia, before heading back home. They surely had an adventurous picnic.

Tejeshvar Jaganathan, 10 years old**Next issue theme:**

Sara and Bugbug went to the frozen lake near their home and decided to do ice-fishing. They made a small hole to throw in the fishing line. Suddenly they felt something big and heavy caught at the end of the line.

What do you think it was and what they do?

Include your name, age, Smalish pasport number, age, address and contact details. Send in you drawing to sara@smales.com.my or smales, No 2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor by **31 January 2022**. 2 lucky winners each will win a **MOJLIGHET Bed Pocket**.





**Wreck this
page**

Fill this page with the most creative
snowballs you can imagine.