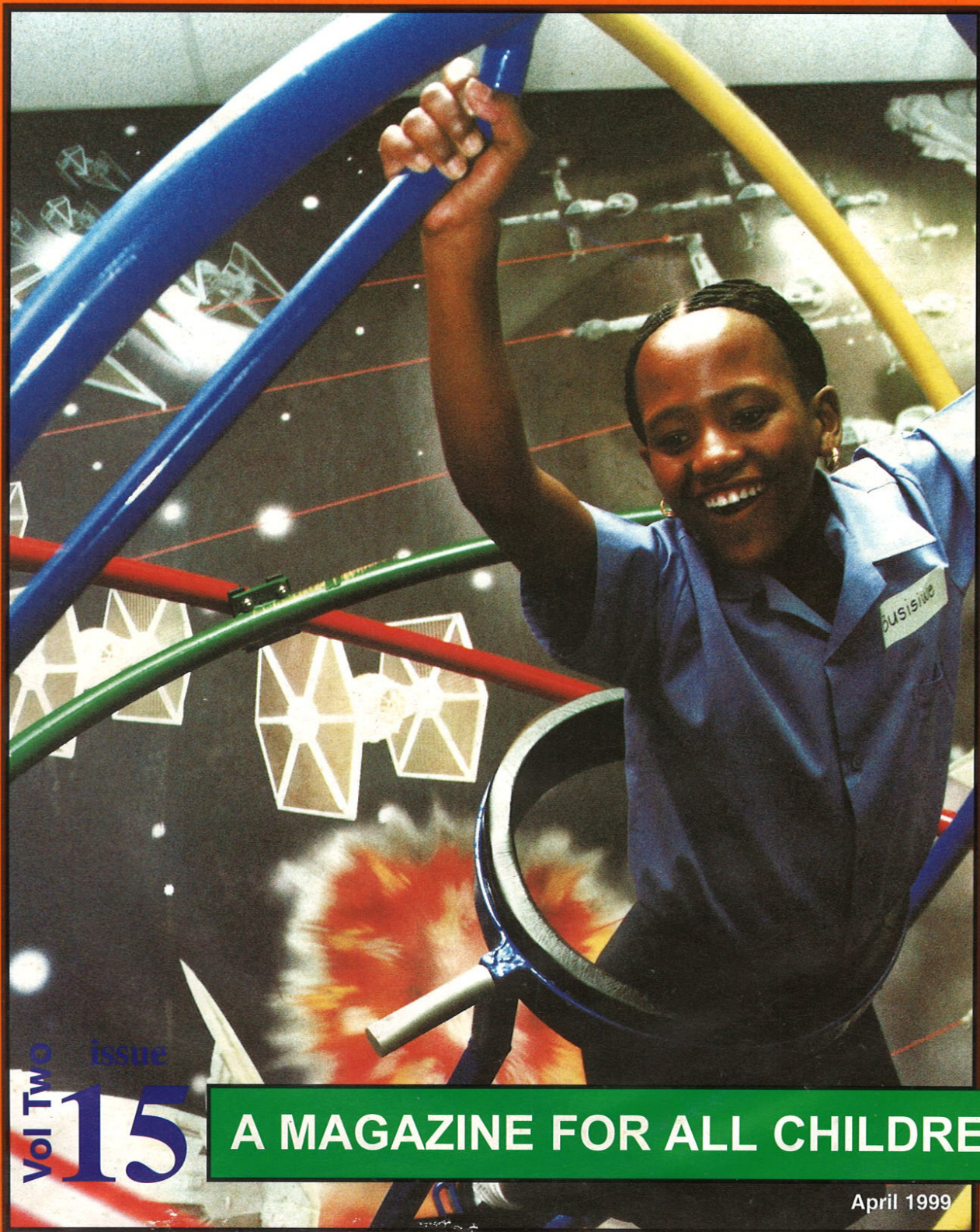


MNOLO

SONGZOOLO



Vol Two issue
15

A MAGAZINE FOR ALL CHILDREN 50c

April 1999

Hello Friends

Are you all back at school and ready for the second term? Imagine what life would have been like without clocks and calendars. It would be chaotic. We would all arrive at school and at work at different times. Can you see why keeping time is so important? This edition is all about time and space.

Many thanks for your letters and lovely drawings. Take care, till next time...

Hallo Vriende

Is julle almal terug op skool, reg vir die tweede kwartaal? Wat op aarde sou gebeur as ons nie horlosies en almanakke gehad het nie? Dit sou 'n groot deurmekaarspul wees – ons sou almal op verskillende tye by die skool en werk opdaag. Kan julle sien waarom dit so belangrik is om tyd te hou? Lees meer oor tyd en ruimte in hierdie uitgawe.

Baie dankie vir al julle briewe en pragtige tekeninge. Lekker lees, tot volgende keer ...

Molweni Bahlobo

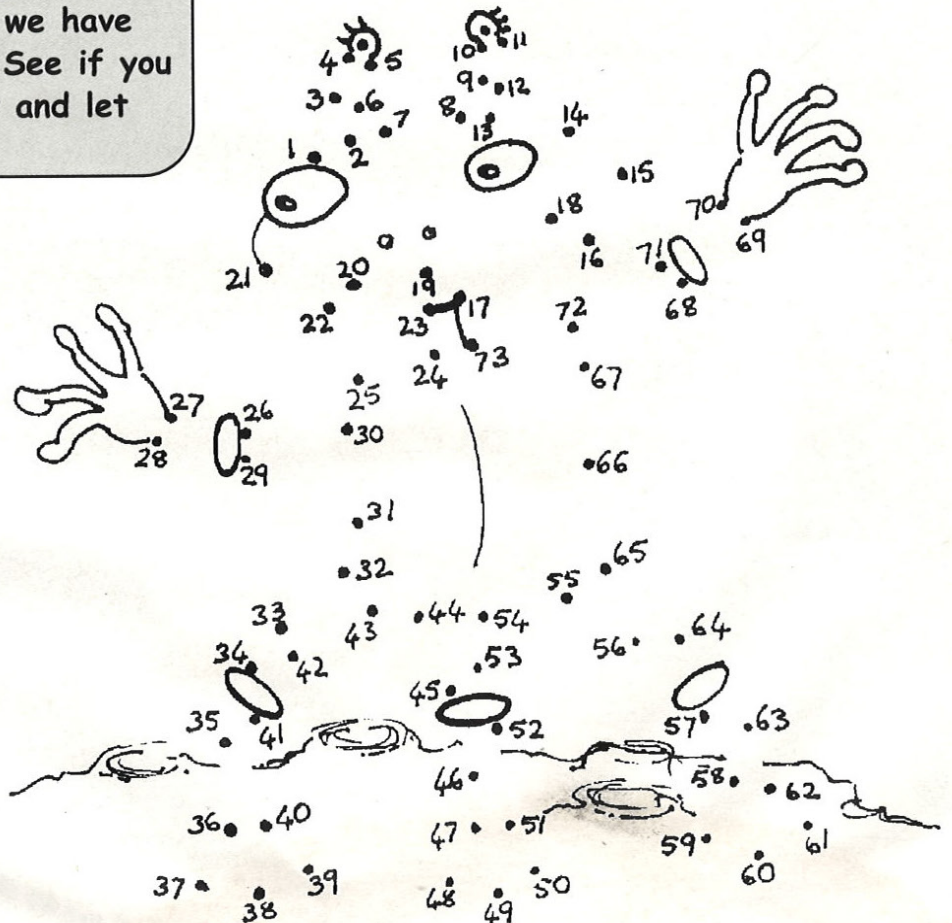
Senibuyele esikolweni kwaye nilungele isiqinqatha sesibini sonyaka? Khawucinge ukuba ubomi ngebunjani ukuba ixesha kunye ne khalenda besingenazo. Ngekunzima kakukhulu. Ngesifika esikolweni nasemisebenzini ngamaxesha ahlukeneyo. Uyabona ukuba ukugcina ixesha kubaluleke kangakanani na? Elihlelo lingexesha kunye nendawo (space).

Imibulelo ngembalelwano zenu kunye nemizobo yenu emihle. Nizikhusele, kude kubelixesha elizayo...

Cover: Busisiwe Mandindi from Prestwich Primary.



The year 2000 will be a leap year. I wonder why we have leap years? See if you can find out and let me know



Important dates

Freedom Day – 27 April
Worker's Day – 1 May

Wat sien klein songololo?

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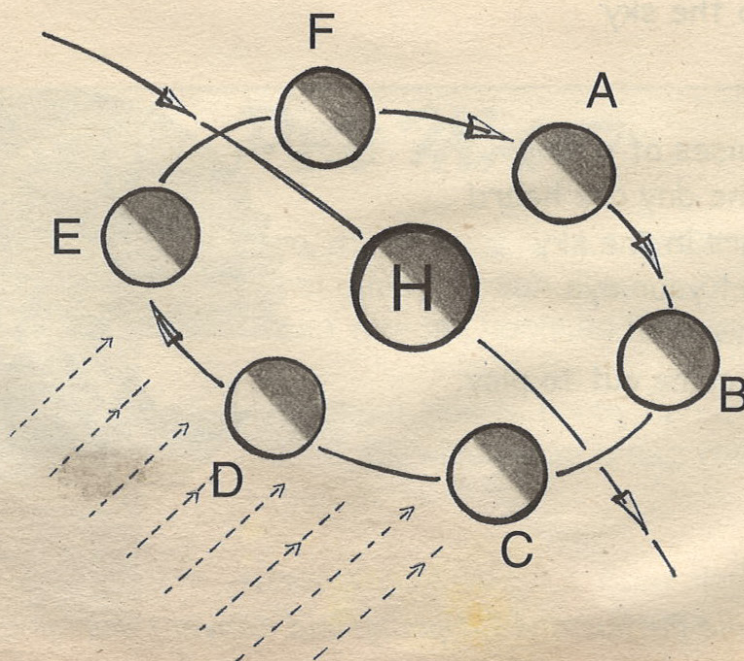
Did you know?

The moon doesn't have its own light. It reflects light from the sun. From earth we see only the part that is lit up by the sun. This is why the moon seems to change its shape.

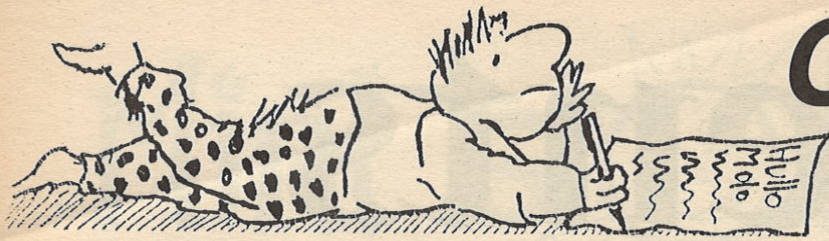
MOON-LINK

You are on Earth (H). Which shape of the moon do you see?

Link the shape of the moon with its position as it moves around Earth. The first one has been done.



- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F



Children's Poems

ASTEROID

CRASH!

The world is covered in a blanket
of ash
A massive rock flying through the
sky
Has caused millions of people to die
A gaping hole in Mother Earth
One of the thousands since her
birth
Yet this is the most devastating of
all
It stopped the spinning of the big
blue ball

Thea Coen, 12, Edgemoor Primary

Sunset

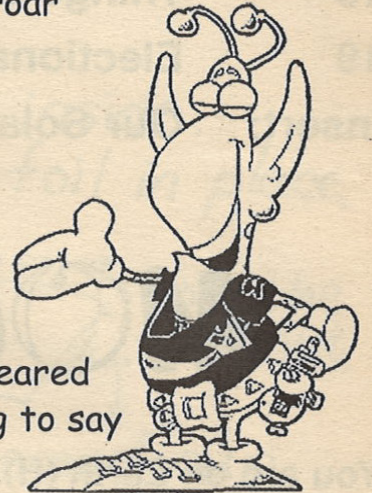
I look out my window into the sky
Sunset has come
The sun says goodbye
You can hear the faint noises of a bird
The last few tweets of the day are heard
Beautiful shades of colours in the sky
Purple, blue, and pink meet your eye
The mountain tops fade away,
Then the moon and stars come out to play
the sunset has gone
(Just to mention)
Tomorrow again
it will catch my attention

Kelly McDowell and Daneille Patience, 13, Springfield Convent Junior School

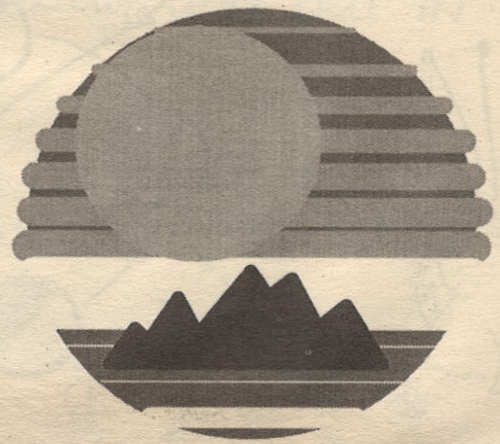
SPACE

10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 We've landed
I have floated out on to the moon
And went back in to get my spoon
I tried to jump and catch a star
But I failed and couldn't jump that far
I floated more and then I saw
An alien had let out a roar

It was green
And could be seen
it had a big nose
and stood on a hose
It was pretty fat
and gave me a pat
and in a flash it disappeared
and that is all I'm going to say
about that day



Sue-Anne Venn, 12, Springfield Convent Junior School



Thank you for all the many poems, letters and art that Molo has received



Life

Life is a gift, an adventure
You learn more than ever
A discovery of the
life inside you
With obstacles to
overcome
Your first kiss
Your first broken
heart
It's yours to explore
Share your experiences and dreams with others
Hope in someone, love someone
Be inventive, use your talents
Help people who stumble along life's path
Let them lean on your shoulder
Be courageous in times of difficulty
Stand because of your love for others
But remember Life's a gift
And one day it will be gone!



The crime in South Africa

Is going up everyday
People are getting stabbed
And then the muggers take
their bags

Jailbirds are getting free
Now they'll come and murder me
"Help me, Help me" I will shout
But often there is no one
about

It's not safe to walk to school
It's not safe to wear a pre-
cious jewel
It's not safe to do anything
So start fighting crime

Amy Mclaughlin, 12, Springfield Convent Junior School

Pippa van Breda, 12, Kenilworth



PEN MAAT

Hallo, my naam is Kristof De Smit. Ek is 12 jaar oud en ek het een broer van 7 jaar oud. Ek woon in 'n dorp 30 minute van ons hoofstad Brussel, in België.

My stokperdjies is fietsry, lees, TV-kyk, rolskaats en voetbal. Ek wil eendag graag voetbal of verpleging my beroep maak.

Adres: Kristof De Smit, Braamland 74, Denderleeuw 9472, Cost-Vlaanderen, België

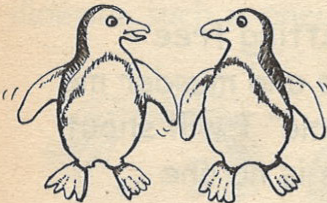


Time - A mystery...

Time is a mystery – We do not fully understand what time is. We cannot explain exactly how time works. Yet, our world, the whole universe, revolves around time.

It is difficult for us to understand why penguins all come to shore at the same time each night. How do penguins know to tell time? Animals, birds and plants have ways of telling time that

You're sure it is the right time?



scientists cannot fully explain. People have worked out ways of telling the time so that we can plan our lives – We use clocks and calendars.

Sun, Moon, and Stars

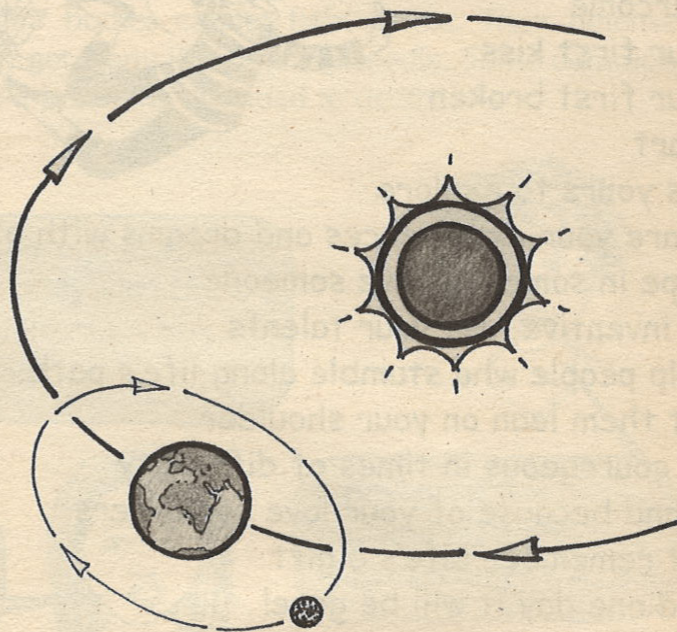
Before clocks were invented, people watched the sun, moon and stars to tell time. It guided them in everything they did and planned. It showed them when to plant and harvest, when to pray or celebrate, which direction to go, and much more.

Day and Night

Each day and night the earth spins round once. Day begins as our part of the world turns towards the sun. Night comes as we turn away from the sun.

Moon – Month

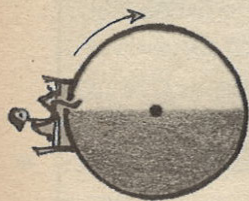
The moon moves around the earth. It makes one trip in about 29 ½ days. This period is called a lunar (moon) month.



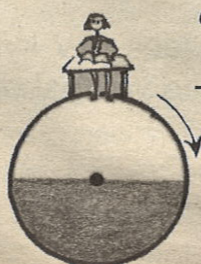
Sun – Year

The earth moves around the sun, taking the moon with it. Earth takes 365 ¼ days (called a sun year) to move once around the sun.

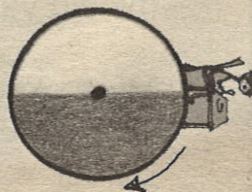
Fill in what you usually do at the different times of day and night



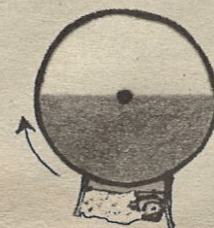
It is ____ o'clock when I _____.



It is _____ o'clock when I _____.



It is ____ o'clock when I _____.



It is ____ o'clock when I _____.

View from space above south pole

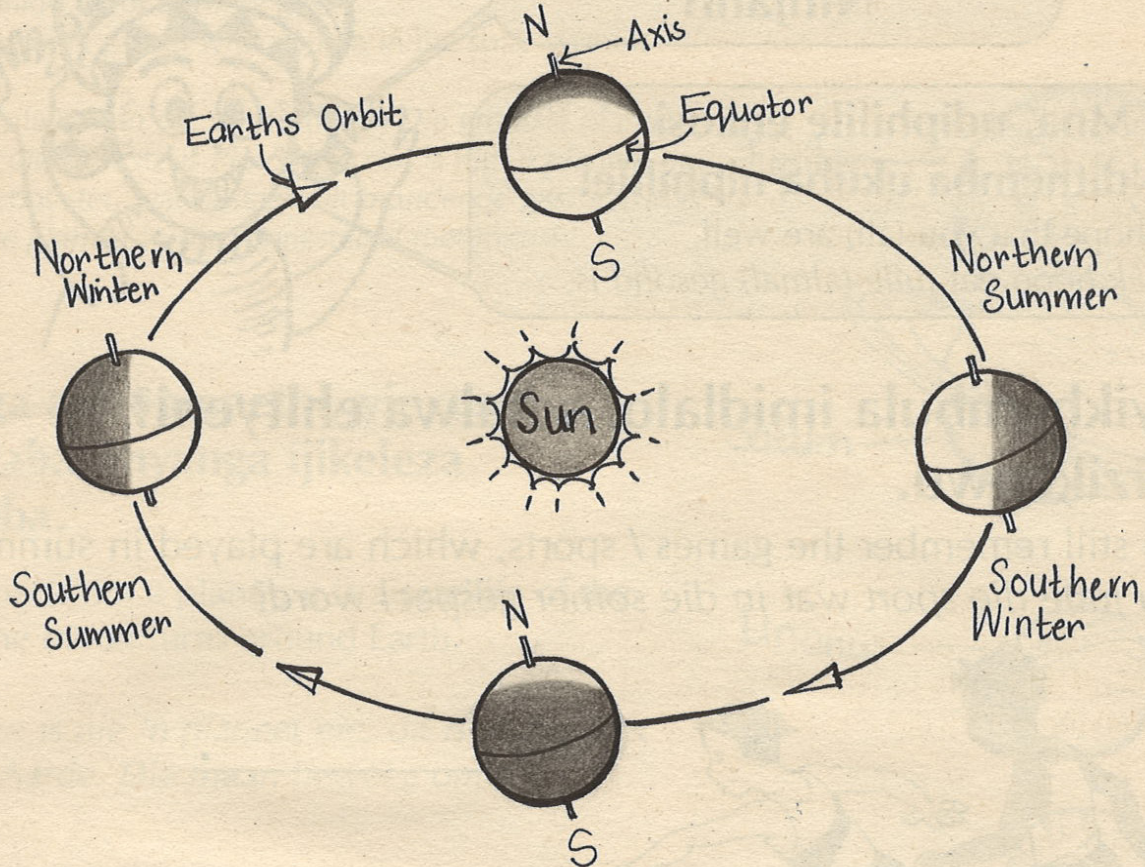
How did people start to measure the day long ago?

Watch how the shadow of a stick or pole moves as a sunny day passes. But what if it is a cloudy day? Can you think of another way to mark the time of day?



Seasons

During certain months the northern half of Earth is tilted towards the sun. Then it is summer on that part of the Earth. As Earth moves around the sun the temperature changes, and with it the seasons.



Different Calendars

Early people kept many different calendars. Over hundreds of years calendars were changed many times to suit the way people lived. There are about 40 different calendars in use today.

- The Christian calendar tells us that the year 2000 will be celebrated soon. Everyone is talking about the new millenium. The years are counted from the birth of Jesus Christ
- The Muslim calendar counts the years since the flight of the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) to the city of Medina, 1420 years ago
- The Hebrew calendar counts the years according to when the Hebrews believed the world was created, 5760 years ago
- The Chinese calendar is based in a 12-year cycle. Each year is given an animal name. 1999 is the year of the Rabbit. The year 2000 will be the year of the Dragon



Masifunde isiXhosa

Learn to speak Xhosa. *Leer om Xhosa te praat.*

**Molweni Bahlobo!
Ninjani?**

**Mna, ndiphilile enkosi.
Ndithemba ukuba niphilile!**
I hope that you (all) are well.
Ek hoop dat julle (almal) gesond is.



**Niyayikhumbula imidlalo, edlalwa ehltiyeni?
Vala izikhewu.**

Do you still remember the games / sports, which are played in summer?
Onthou julle die sport wat in die somer gespeel word?

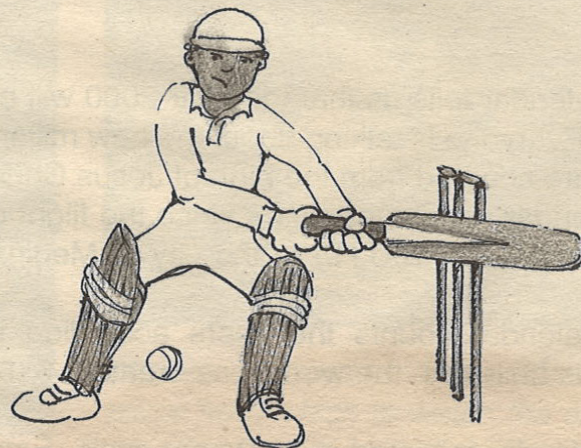


Baya _____.

They are playing _____.



Hulle _____.



Kwilanga nezijikelezi zalo (in the solar system) kukho iiplanethi ezilithoba. Eyona iplanethi enkulu nguJupiter, encincane nguPluto. Ilanga asiyoplanethi, yinkwenkwezi enkulu, lenziwe yigesi etshisiweyo.

Eyona planethi enabantu kwilanga nezijikelezi zalo (in the solar system) nguMhlaba.

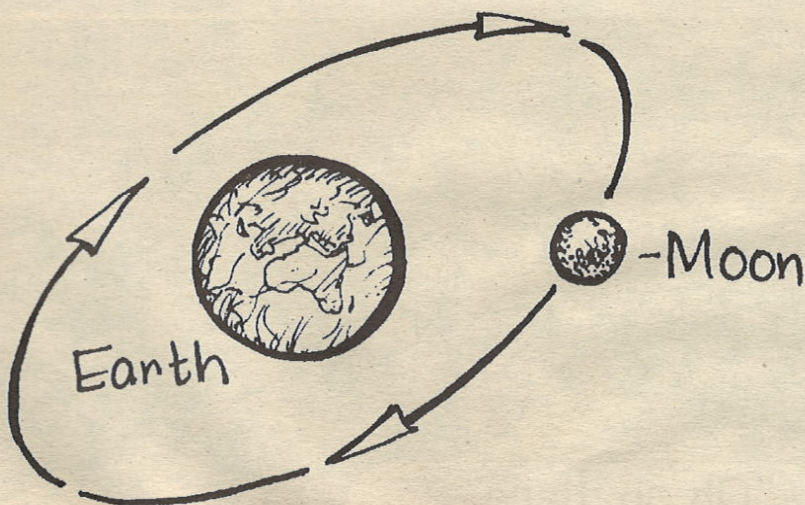
In the solar system there are 9 planets. The biggest planet is Jupiter, the smallest is Pluto. The sun is not a planet, it is a big star, made up of burning gas. Earth is the only planet with people in the solar system.

Daar is 9 planete in die sonnestelsel. Die grootste planeet is Jupiter, die kleinste is Pluto. Die son is nie 'n planeet nie, dit is 'n groot ster, wat bestaan uit brandende gas. Aarde is die enigste planeet in die sonnestelsel met mense.

Inyanga asiyoplenethi, yinxusa yoMhlaba. Inyanga ijikeleza uMhlaba.

The moon is not a planet, it is a satellite of the Earth. The moon turns around Earth.

Die maan is nie 'n planeet nie, dit is 'n satelliet van die Aarde. Die maan beweeg om die Aarde.



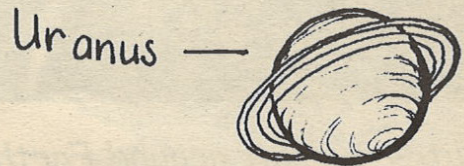
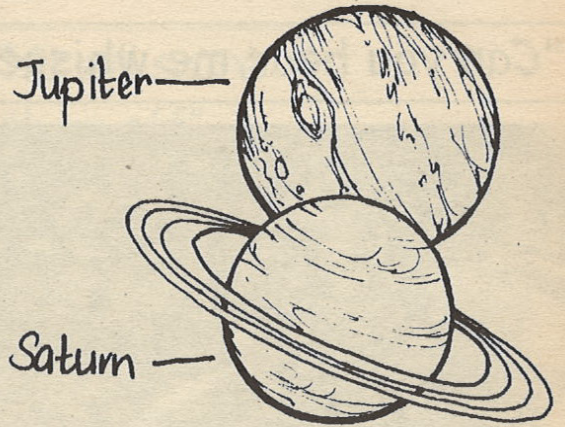
Sun —

Mercury —

Venus —

Earth —

Mars —



Pluto —



Exploring Sound and Light

See eight girls having a great time while exploring sound and light at the Telkom Exploratorium. They are Adwena Nunes (11) and Theodora Phoswayo (12) from Chapel Street Primary; Busisiwe Mandindi (12) and Bianca Butland (12) from Prestwich Street Primary; Nicole Less (11) and Nathi Silinga (11) from Holy Cross Primary; and Dylanne Powell (10) and Nicole Fish (12) from Observatory Primary. They are discovering that science and technology is for everyone, boys as well as girls.

"Can you hear me whisper?"



Satellites in orbit around Earth use radio waves to pass radio signals from one country to another. We can receive telephone calls, and television and radio signals from around the world.

Nicole Less is about to crash her racing car. The tyres are screeching and the crowd is yelling. What a noise! Ears are very delicate and can easily be damaged. Very loud noises can make us deaf in the long run. The loudness of sound is measured in decibel (dB). A whisper is only 25 dB.

Adwena's soft whisper bounces off the big dish and can be heard by **Nicole**, many metres away. The sound waves are picked up/collected by another big dish. We use fast radio (electromagnetic) waves to send messages through space. Radio waves travel through air very fast, at the speed of light.

"Hello,
I can hear
you"



"Oh no, here
comes the barrier!"



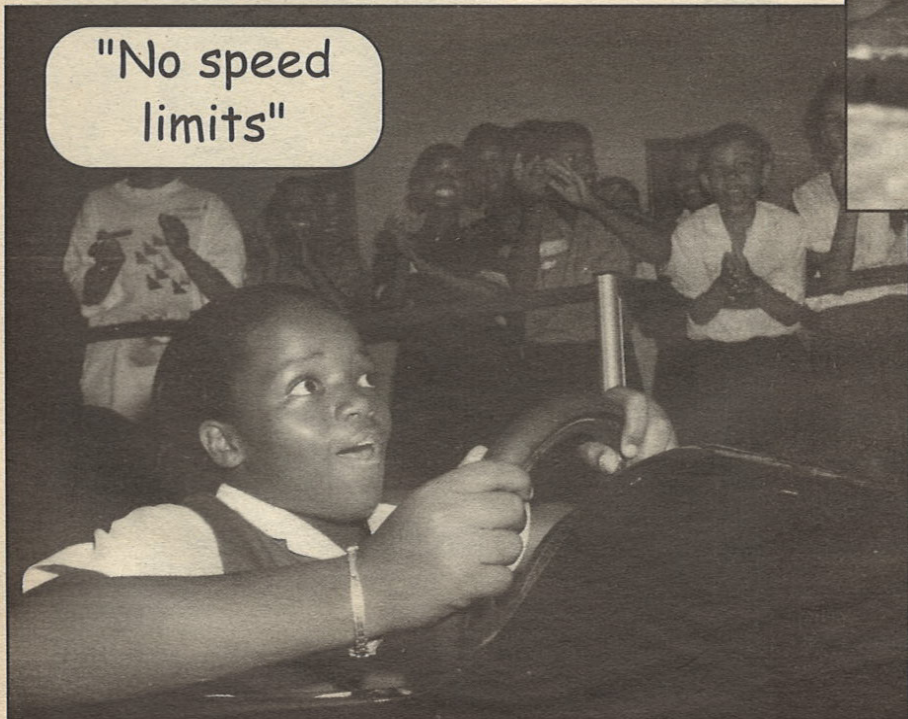
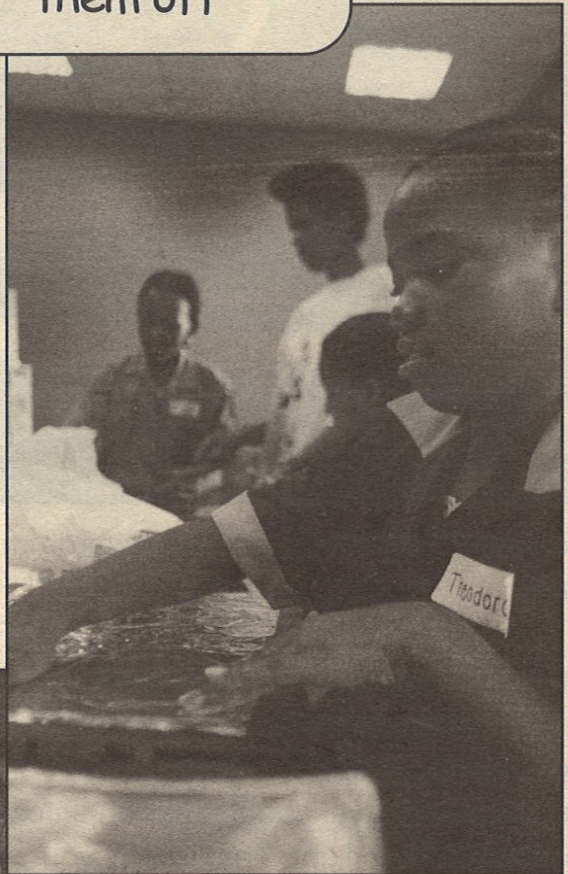


"A gyroscope is a spinning wheel. Did you know that it works much like turning bicycle wheels?"

Dylanne: Its axis is free to turn but keeps a fixed direction, unless it is pushed or made to move. It is used to keep things in a stable, balanced position on ships, aircraft and so on. It is also used with the compass in a ship or aircraft.

"This will scare them off"

Theodora is making a door alarm for her room. "When people step into my room, they will set off a buzzer under my doormat." Theodora also learns that sound travels in waves that push through things. "The vocal cords inside your throat vibrate as you speak. The sound waves don't just travel through air, they also travel through materials such as brick and water."



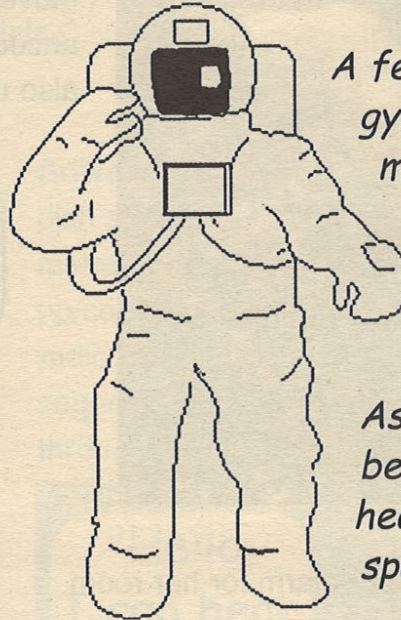
"No speed limits"

Nathi heading for disaster in her make-believe sports car! "It's almost like driving a real car. I have to steer, brake, give petrol and stay on the road! The screen in front shows I'm going off the road. Don't blame me for driving wildly, this car has a flat tyre!"

"Hold on tight and try stay upright. Ouch, my legs and arms are getting sore."



Swinging up and down, and round in all directions, **Bianca** finds out how a gyroscope is used for training astronauts. It helps them to prepare for life in a spacecraft. They get a taste of feeling weightless and moving in a different way.



A few minutes on a gyroscope gives more exercise than half an hour of heavy aerobics.

Astronauts must be very fit and healthy to go on a spacecraft.

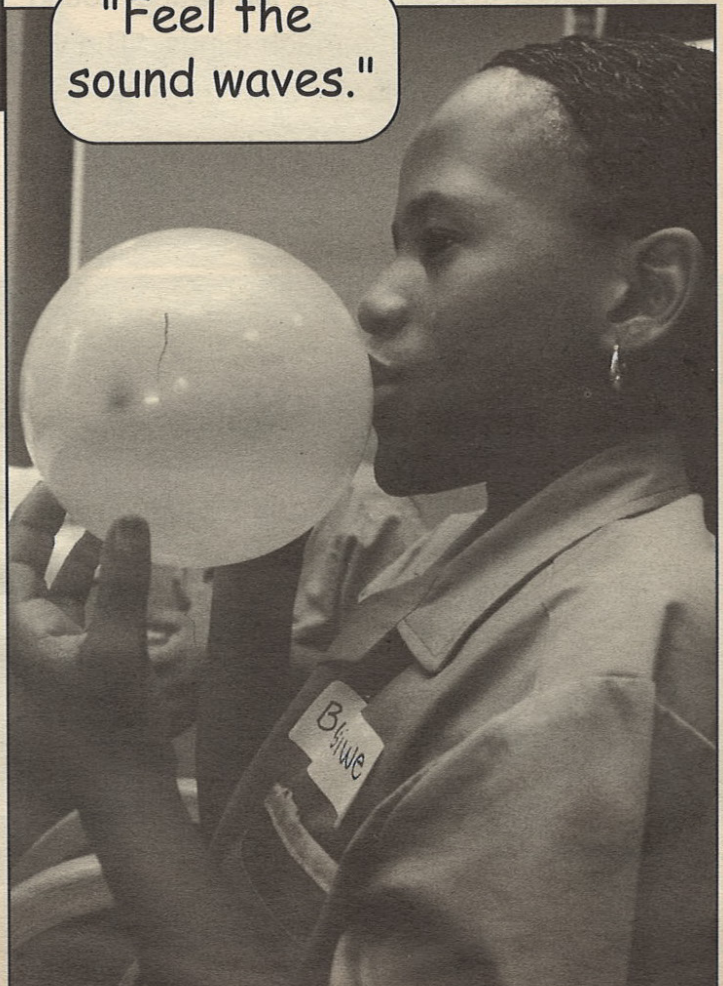
"Feel the sound waves."

Bususiwe busy learning how an eardrum works.

"The sound waves reach your eardrum and make it vibrate in much the same way my voice makes a balloon vibrate.

Sound waves travel about a million times more slowly than light. That is why you can see the lightning in a thunderstorm before you hear the clap.

"Light can travel through empty space, a vacuum, and that is how sunlight reaches the earth. Light travels faster than anything in the universe, at about 300 000 kilometres per second. I learned that light from the sun takes about 8.3 minutes to reach Earth - Now I think I can work out how far away the sun is from Earth." Can you?





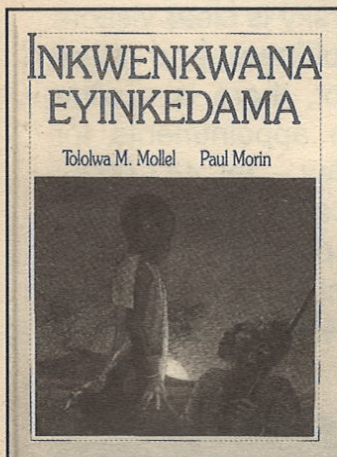
Die Wedloop

Geskryf deur Nola Turkington en gepubliseer deur Human en Rousseau.

'n Baie aangename storie, met 'n les daarby. Thandi is 'n goeie mens. Die idee van die wedloop was syne. Toe sy broer mense laat glo dis sy idee het hy nie sy broer in die verleentheid gestel om te sê dat sy broer jok nie.

Hy wys sy liefde vir sy broer deur sy broer te help toe hy val en so verloor hy die wedloop. Al het Nomsa gewen was Thando die held van die dag.

**Ghaaliema Davids, Graad 6b,
Primrose Park Primêr**



Ikwenkwana eyinkedama

Ibhalwe ngu Tololwa M. Mollel. Ishicilelwe ngabakwa Oxford University Press.

Lencwadi ingexhego elalithanda ukubuka inkwenkwezi ebusuku. Kwathi ngenye imini elixhego lachola inkwenkwana eyayinkedama. Lenkwenkwe yayahlukile kwamanye amakhwenkwe, isebenza ngohlobo

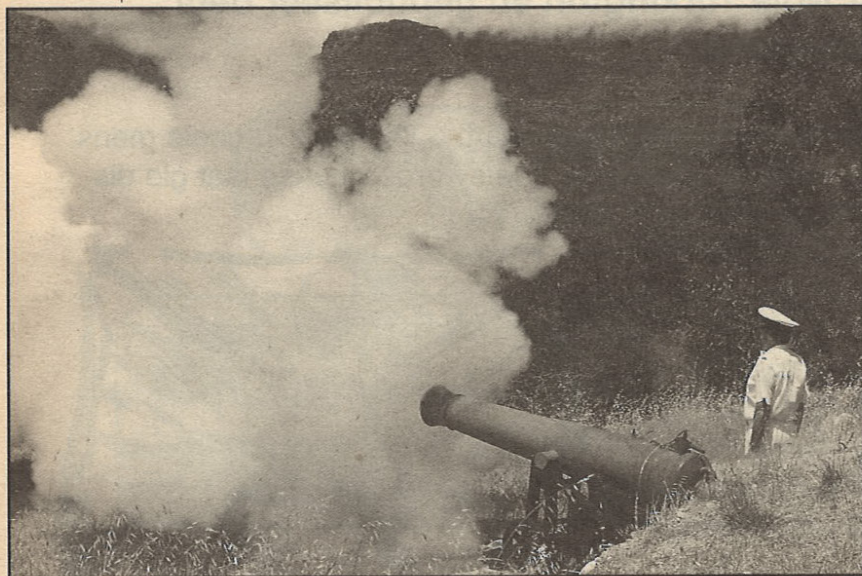
olulodwa. Lenkwenkwe nexhego babanehlebo lokuba akufunekanga ixhego lazinto ngemisebenzi yalenkwenkwe. Kodwa ixhego lalinomdla wokwazi ukuba lenkwenkwe iyenza njani lemisebenzi yayiyenza. Ixhego lophula isithembiso ngokulandela lenkwenkwe xa ikhaphela iinkomo. Yalibona icebo lenkwenkwe nalapho yayizondlela khona inkomo. Le nkwenkwe yalibona ixhego kwaphela ukuthembana yathi shwaka alaphinda liyibone ixhego. Kukho izinto ekufuneka sizamkele zinjalo ebomini, kuba xasithi siziphande suka sizone.



**Dumile Gqono
Ibanga 3, Hlengisa Primary**

Update!

Cape Town's Noon Gun



Ever wondered about the gunshot we hear every day at noon in the city? The time signal to fire Cape Town's noon gun comes from the SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO) in the suburb of Observatory. This historical landmark was built in 1828 next to the Liesbeek River. At first its main task was to give information to help ships find their way on the sea. In these buildings are telescopes, offices, special computers and South Africa's National Astronomical Library.

New Planets Discovered

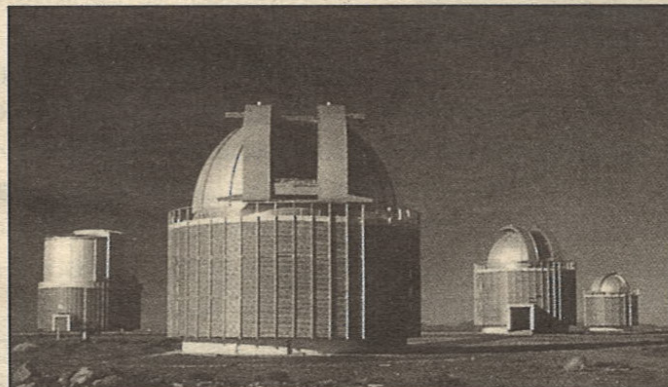
For the first time there is evidence of planets circling other stars in our galaxy. We know that our sun is a star, and we know about the planets that circle our sun. The big news is that since last year astronomers discovered 5 new planets, circling other stars. This caused great excitement. Now it seems much more likely that life exists on another planet somewhere.

Visit the Observatory

Visit the SAAO on the second Saturday of each month at 8 pm. If the sky is clear visitors are shown the moon, planets and stars through a telescope; if not, there is a slide show. Schools can make appointments for groups to visit during the day – Tel. 447 0025. Visit the Planetarium in Cape Town to learn and have fun. They show pictures of the sky, its planets and stars against the inside of a big dome – Tel. 24 3330.



Above: Our Galaxy is a spiral like this one. It is called the Milky Way.

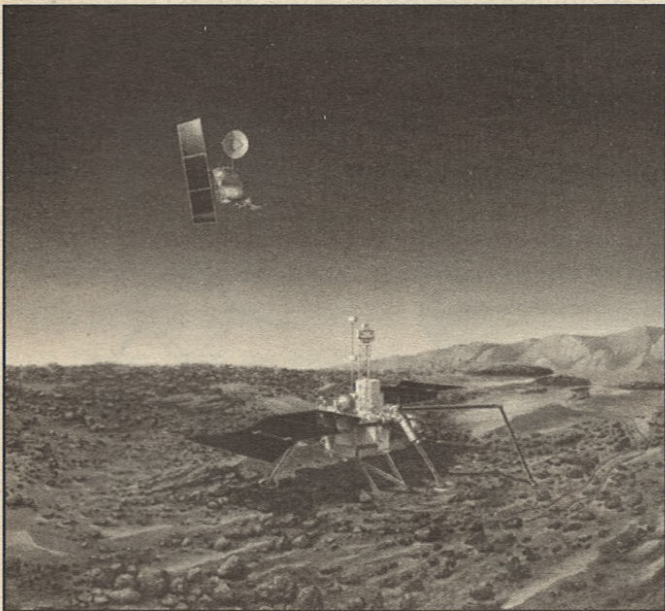


Above: Sutherland in the Karoo is a good place from which to watch the stars and planets. It has dark skies far from city lights, and mostly good clear weather. The main telescopes of the SAAO are situated here.

Ancient life on Mars?

There are new signs that there was life on Mars, the red planet, long ago. Astronomers studied pictures that were taken by a camera on a spacecraft now in orbit around Mars. They say it shows signs that there was flowing water on Mars long ago. This means there could once have been living things on Mars. There is no life on Mars at the moment because it is too cold and dry. But long ago the climate could have been very different.

The Mars orbiter and lander



Pluto Mystery

Is Pluto, the 9th planet in our solar system, really a planet?

Since 1992 nearly 100 objects much like Pluto were discovered in orbit in the outreaches of our solar system – near Neptune and Pluto. We do not know a lot about Pluto, the only planet in our solar system that has not been visited by a spacecraft. Some people even say that Pluto may not be a planet after all, or that it may not be the 9th planet. There may be other objects even larger than Pluto. Perhaps we will soon have a Pluto 2, 3, and so on. The mystery will remain until some spacecraft visits Pluto in the future.

Children CAN Speak Out

Children cannot vote, but CAN have an effect on how government deals with children's issues.

There are ways to let government know when you are unhappy about something. The best idea is to get together with many other children and people who are worried about the same problem – You join or form an organisation. The more people together, the stronger their voice will be. Together you can tell people in government about your problem, and ask them what they are doing about it.

Find creative and exciting ways and means to let government know about your concerns and aspirations.

For example, in 1992 children from all over South Africa came together and drafted the South African Children's Charter. They gave the charter to people who were writing the new constitution of our country. Because of this event and many other activities of children we now have a clause in our constitution dedicated to children. We are the only country in the world that has a section in our constitution for children.

The South African Constitution (the highest law in the country) states that children have specific rights and needs that must be seen to. If this doesn't happen, children can speak out.



The Birds and the Bees

for pre-teens (10–13 years)

Most of us have heard of **HIV and AIDS**, but few of us know what it is. We need to learn as much as we can about this deadly disease



HIV and AIDS

HIV stands for Human Immuno-deficiency Virus. This virus causes AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). When people get AIDS their bodies cannot fight germs. Their defense (immune) system becomes weaker and weaker. They get many illnesses repeatedly. Some common illnesses, such as pneumonia, can then become life-threatening and lead to death.



You do not know when someone is HIV-positive. The virus is in the body long before the person gets ill. Meanwhile the virus can be passed on to other people



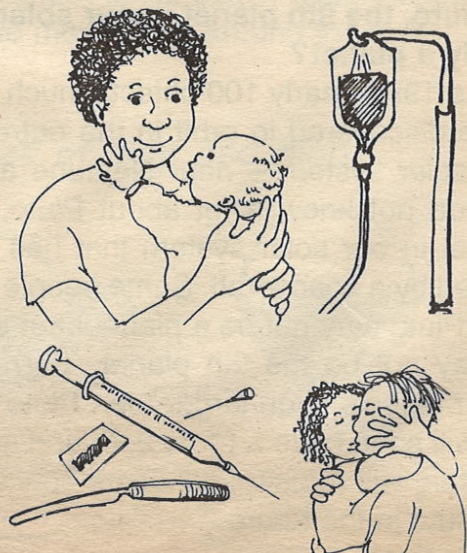
Anyone can become HIV-positive. Anyone can get AIDS

Children can also get AIDS when someone who has the virus abuses them sexually

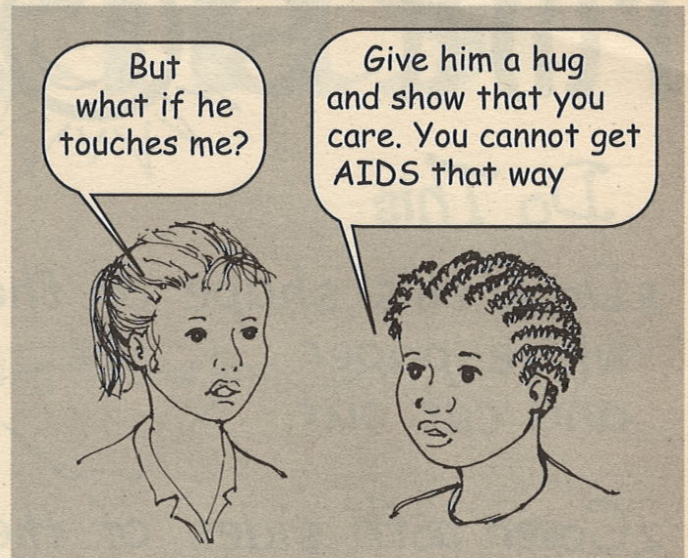
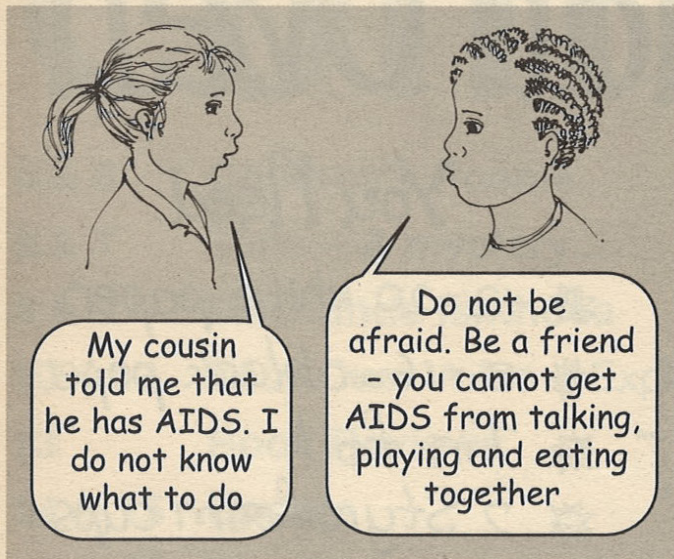


HIV spreads from one person to another

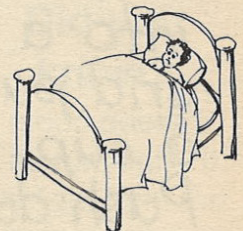
- Through having sex with somebody who has the virus
- When instruments with infected blood on them (not cleaned and sterilised) are used. *People who use these tools may have cuts through which the virus enters. HIV can spread when people share the same syringe for drugs; the same razorblade, toothbrushes or anything that can cause bleeding; and when dirty instruments are used for tattooing or ear piercing*
- Through a blood transfusion – when blood that has the virus is put into a person who needs blood (*In South Africa all donated blood is tested for HIV before use*)
- From a woman with the virus to her baby, before or during birth, or with breastfeeding



Help people with AIDS



- People with AIDS need care and support. They should not be feared or treated badly
- If you know someone who has AIDS, write and send a letter or card. Visit the person at home or at hospital
- Tell other people why they need not be afraid of people with AIDS

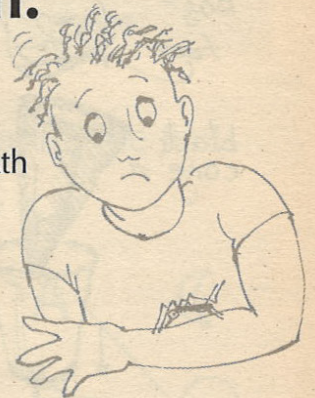


Protect Yourself

- Do not have sexual intercourse
- Tools used for tattoos, ear piercing and circumcision must be clean and sterilised
- Teenagers who know that they have the AIDS virus should take care not to give it to others
- Never play with used syringes and needles
- If you have a cut, do not touch somebody who is bleeding
- Find out more about protecting yourself against the virus

You cannot get the virus through:

- breathing
- a toilet
- food or dishes
- a swimming pool or bath
- using the telephone
- drinking water
- shaking hands or
- insects



Next time we talk about **Sexual Abuse**

If somebody close to you has AIDS, he or she needs special care. Get advice and help from your nearest clinic, day hospital or AIDS-centre, or call:

Napwa (National Association of People living with HIV & AIDS): Tel. (021) 24 1106

ATICC (AIDS Training, Information and Counselling Centre): Tel. (021) 400 3400/2682/3324

PPASA (Planned Parenthood Association): Tel. (021) 448 7312

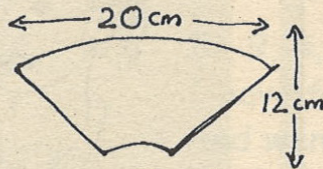
AIDS Help line: Toll free – 0800 012322

Talk to your parents, guardians or community leaders about problems. Get the correct answers, write to **sisi Nomhle**, PO Box 43326, Salt River, 7925, Cape Town.

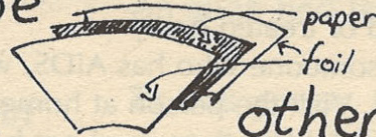
Mini Solar Oven

Do This

1. Draw this shape on the white paper and cut out.

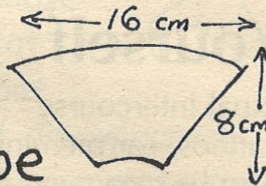


2. Cover both sides of the shape with tin foil. Roll into a cone shape and put into a cup. Put the

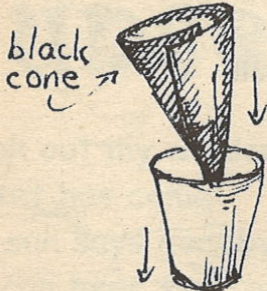


other cup inside. Push down all the way to hold the foil in place.

3. Draw another shape like this

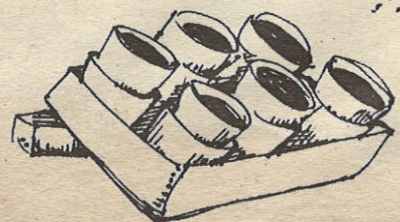


on the black paper and cut out. Make a cone shape and put inside the second cup.



4. The solar oven is now ready to cook in warm sunshine. Put food inside a small plastic bag and put in the oven.

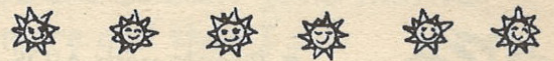
5. More ovens can be made and put into a flat box. Tilt to catch the most direct sunlight.



☀ Food to cook: Fruit slices, sliced viennas, or vegetables.

You Need

- ☀ 12 x 20 white paper
- ☀ 8 x 16 cm. black paper
- ☀ Tin foil
- ☀ 2 Styrofoam cups



ELECTIONS 1999

South Africans over 18 will soon vote to elect (choose) a new South African government. This will be the second democratic election in our country. Elections take place every five years. The last elections took place in 1994. 'Democratic' means that ALL people get the chance to choose the leaders they want in government.



Government

Government is a group of people who have to make sure that people have good schools, jobs, houses, health-care, laws and so on. They have to look after all the affairs of the country and the welfare of its people for the next 5 years. The people who are elected will decide about the best way to run the country. The political party that gets the most votes will have the most people in government. Other parties will be represented according to the percentage of votes they receive.

What is a political party?

A political party is a group of people who have the same beliefs about what the people of South Africa need and how the country should be governed (ruled).

How the election will work.

There are laws and regulations to ensure a free, fair and orderly election. The independent electoral commission (IEC) is a group of people who will oversee and organise the voting process.

A new South African president will be elected by the chosen members of parliament.

Party link. Connect the name of the party to the correct abbreviation.

IFP UDM NCDP FF

NNP DP AZAPO ANC

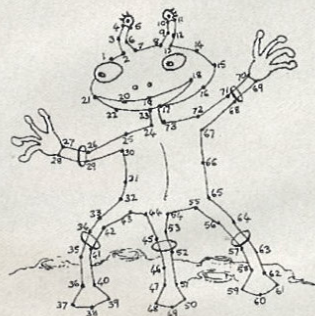
INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY DEMOCRATIC PARTY

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS FREEDOM FRONT

NEW NATIONAL PARTY AZANIAN PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION UNITED DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT

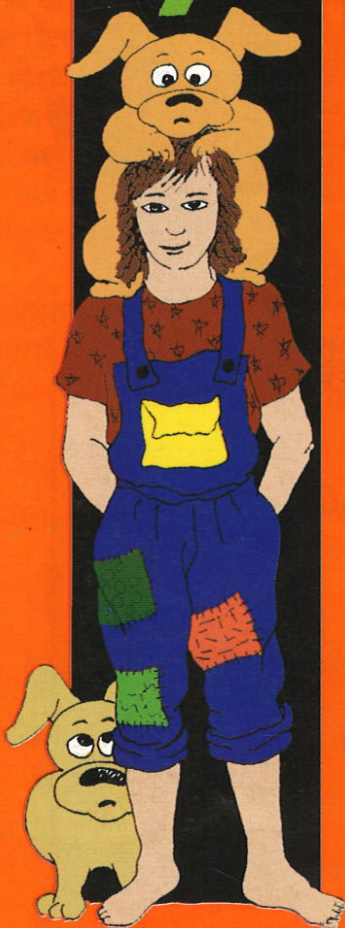
answers • answers • answers • answers



Answer to page 3

- A - C
- B - O
- C - O
- D - D
- E - D
- F - O

TERRY



My teacher says that the entire earth is photographed at least once daily by satellites

Yes, they are launched by rockets

Satellites receive signals from, and send signals to earth stations



That's how we receive world news and global weather reports

Satellites also help us to learn about the environment, oceans, space and much more



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