

THE KIDS' CHRONICLE

7 March 2025

Edition 20



Welcome to the latest edition of The Kids' Chronicle.

In this issue:

- Find out about the world's first flying car
- Celebrate Pluto's 95th Anniversary
- Try your hand at making your very own comic book
- Try your hand at our latest games and puzzles

If you have any feedback, or just want to say 'Hi!', write to us at:
Thekidschronicledubai@gmail.com.



THE WORLD HAS ITS FIRST FLYING CAR!

Imagine a car that can drive on roads and soar through the sky. Alef Aeronautics, a company based in California, is turning this dream into reality with their innovative flying car.



WHAT CAN THIS CAR DO?

- Drive on Roads: It fits into regular lanes and parking spaces, making it convenient for everyday use.
- Take Off Vertically: When needed, it can lift straight up into the air, bypassing traffic below.
- Fly Over Obstacles: Once airborne, it can fly over traffic jams and other roadblocks, providing a faster route to your destination.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

The car operates using:

- Electric Power: It's fully electric, making it environmentally friendly.
- Special Rotors: Hidden beneath a mesh layer, these rotors allow the car to take off and fly smoothly.
- Unique Design: In the air, the car tilts sideways, turning its sides into wings, while the cabin rotates to keep passengers upright.

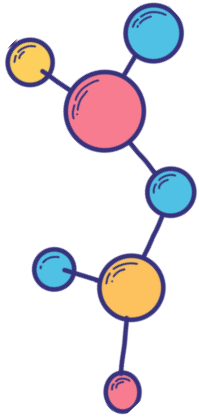
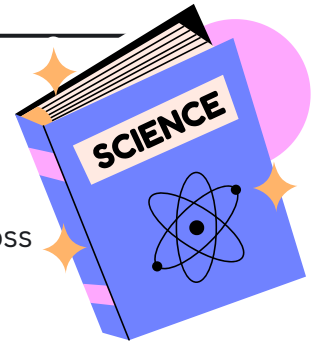
WHEN AND HOW CAN YOU GET ONE?

Alef plans to release their first model, the "Model A," in this year! This two-seater vehicle is expected to have:

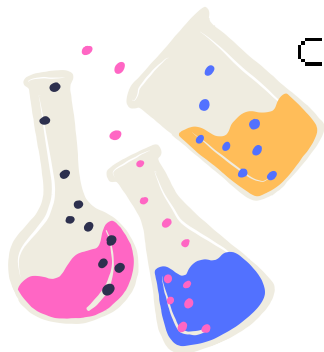
- Flying Range: Approximately 110 miles on a single charge.
 - Driving Range: About 200 miles when used as a regular car.
 - Cost: About \$300,000.
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WORDSEARCH: SCIENCE IS FUN

Can you find all the words in the puzzle below? Just remember that the words can go in any direction, and the words can share letters as they cross over each other.



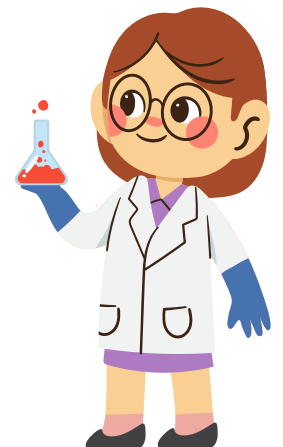
M	N	X	W	I	T	M	Q	S	Y	X	A	L	A	G
E	A	O	J	T	N	N	E	N	I	H	C	A	M	T
N	H	G	I	T	A	V	E	G	R	A	V	I	T	Y
E	B	J	N	T	E	P	E	M	P	N	X	R	T	I
R	R	M	O	E	C	L	O	N	I	R	B	I	O	E
G	R	M	Y	S	T	A	R	M	T	R	C	B	W	P
Y	Y	A	S	F	M	N	E	V	V	I	E	Q	B	O
V	R	R	F	X	L	E	S	R	R	H	O	P	T	C
G	F	C	T	Y	S	T	E	T	C	X	Y	N	X	S
E	P	O	C	S	O	R	C	I	M	A	G	J	Y	E
J	H	O	S	N	I	E	K	R	O	B	O	T	T	L
A	L	C	O	S	L	M	V	E	L	L	L	E	A	E
O	A	U	G	E	I	E	E	F	O	Y	O	H	T	T
V	D	N	D	F	W	L	P	H	Y	S	I	C	S	I
C	I	R	C	U	I	T	A	W	C	V	B	E	B	P



ATOM
BIOLOGY
CHEMISTRY
CIRCUIT
ELECTRICITY
ENERGY

EXPERIMENT
FOSSIL
GALAXY
GRAVITY
INVENTION
LABORATORY

MACHINE
MAGNET
MICROSCOPE
PHYSICS
PLANET
ROBOT
TELESCOPE



DAREDEVILS JUMP OFF THE WORLD'S TALLEST BUILDING

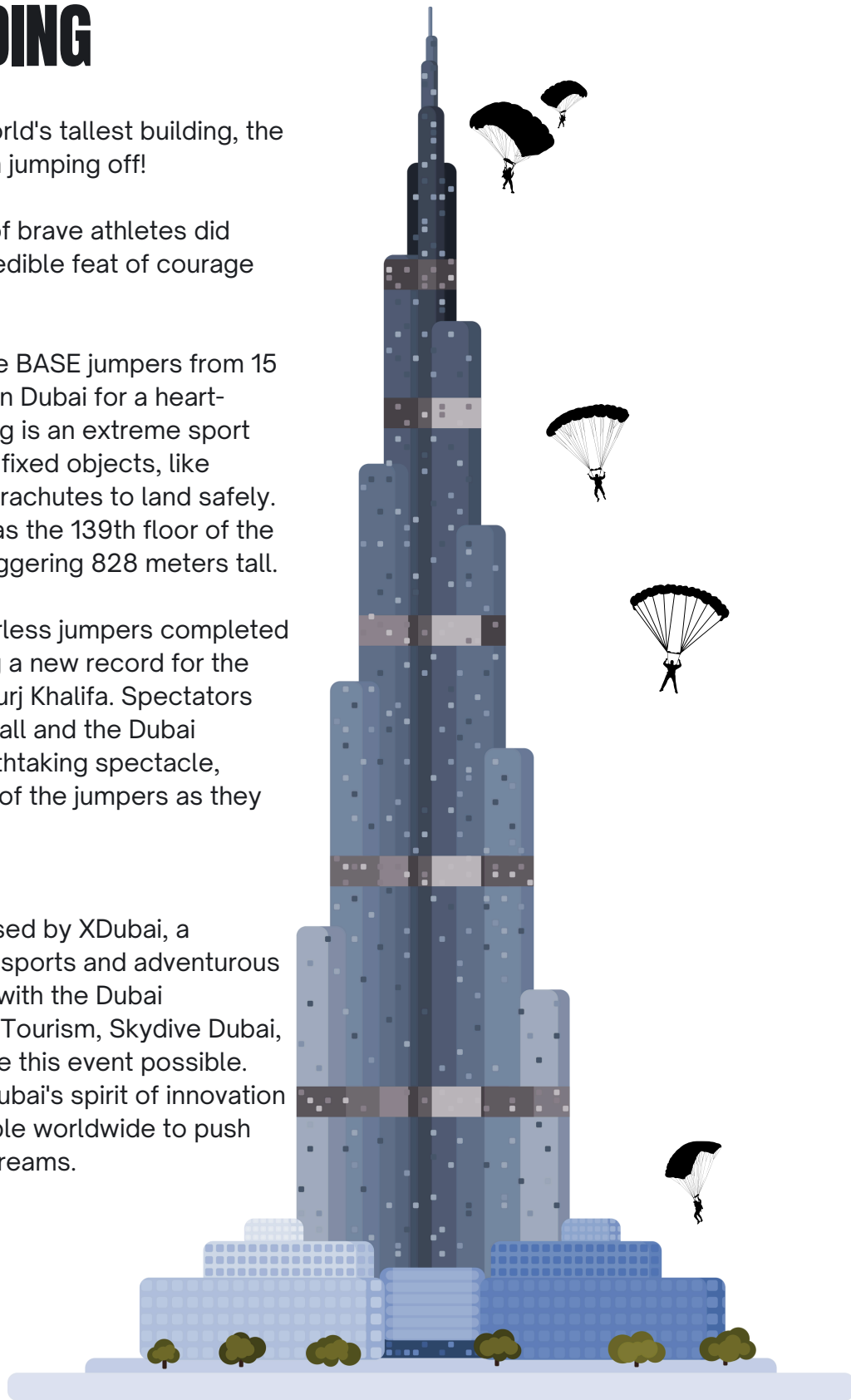
Imagine standing atop the world's tallest building, the Burj Khalifa in Dubai, and then jumping off!

That's exactly what a group of brave athletes did recently, showcasing an incredible feat of courage and skill.

On February 18, 2025, 31 elite BASE jumpers from 15 different countries gathered in Dubai for a heart-pounding event. BASE jumping is an extreme sport where participants leap from fixed objects, like buildings or cliffs, and use parachutes to land safely. This time, their launch pad was the 139th floor of the Burj Khalifa, standing at a staggering 828 meters tall.

Over several days, these fearless jumpers completed more than 400 jumps, setting a new record for the most BASE jumps from the Burj Khalifa. Spectators gathered around the Dubai Mall and the Dubai Fountain to witness this breathtaking spectacle, capturing videos and photos of the jumpers as they soared through the sky.

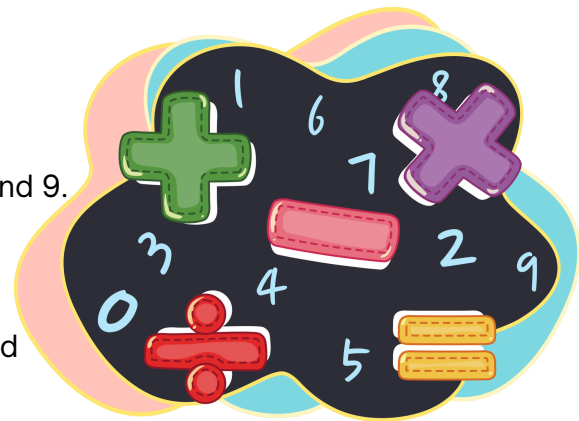
This daring event was organised by XDubai, a company known for extreme sports and adventurous activities. They collaborated with the Dubai Department of Economy and Tourism, Skydive Dubai, and Emaar Properties to make this event possible. The goal was to showcase Dubai's spirit of innovation and adventure, inspiring people worldwide to push their limits and pursue their dreams.



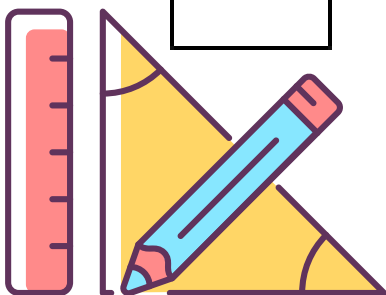
MATH PUZZLE

Can you fill in the missing numbers in the table below?

- The missing values are the whole numbers between 1 and 9.
- Each number is only used once.
- Each row is a math equation.
- Each column is a math equation.
- Remember that multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction.

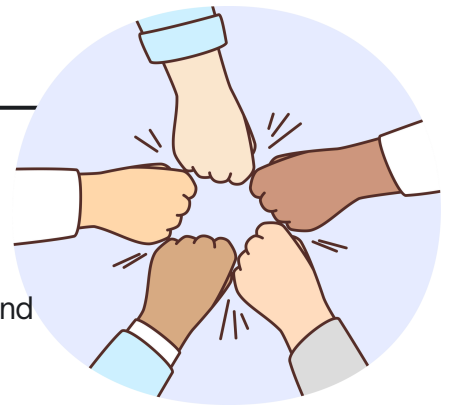


9	+		×		23
-		+		×	
	-		+	3	5
+		-		+	
8	-		-		2
11		6		7	



CULTURE CLASH

This week we continue our exploration of different cultures and holidays from around the world.



LENT: A TIME FOR REFLECTION AND KINDNESS

Lent is a special time of the year for many Christians around the world. It is a time to reflect, pray, and make small sacrifices to remember the 40 days that Jesus spent fasting in the desert. This year, it begins on Wednesday, 5 March (Ash Wednesday) and ends on Thursday, 17 April, just before Easter.

THE HISTORY OF LENT

Lent has been observed for over 1,000 years as a way to prepare for Easter, the celebration of Jesus' resurrection. It lasts 40 days (not counting Sundays), representing the time Jesus spent fasting and praying in the wilderness.

HOW IS LENT CELEBRATED?

People observe Lent in different ways, but some common traditions include:

- Giving Something Up: Many people choose to give up sweets, social media, or even a favourite snack to practice self-discipline.
- Doing Good Deeds: Some people use Lent as a time to help others, donate to charity, or be kinder.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 17 MARCH

Every year on March 17th, people around the world celebrate St. Patrick's Day with parades, music, and lots of green! But who was St. Patrick, and why do we celebrate him?



St. Patrick was born in Britain over 1,600 years ago. When he was a teenager, he was captured by pirates and taken to Ireland, where he was forced to work as a shepherd. After several years, he escaped and returned home. However, he later felt a strong calling to go back to Ireland and teach people about Christianity.



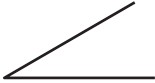






People celebrate St. Patrick's Day in fun ways, including:

- Wearing Green: To avoid being "pinched".
- Parades: Big celebrations take place in many big cities.
- Irish Music & Dancing: People enjoy lively jigs and folk tunes.
- Shamrocks & Leprechauns: These are symbols of luck and Irish folklore.



Imagination Workout

Can you create an image from the lines and dots below?

PLUTO CELEBRATES ITS 95TH ANNIVERSARY

Ninety-five years ago, on February 18, 1930, a young American astronomer named Clyde Tombaugh made an incredible discovery. He spotted a tiny, icy world at the far edge of our Solar System. It was named Pluto, after the Roman god of the underworld. The name was actually suggested by an 11-year-old girl, Venetia Burney, from England. Pretty cool, right?

For many years, Pluto was considered the ninth planet in our Solar System. But scientists later realized it was quite different from the other planets. In 2006, Pluto was officially downgraded to a "dwarf planet" by the International Astronomical Union (IAU), a decision that sparked a big debate among space lovers!

WHAT'S PLUTO LIKE?

Pluto is small—so small that it's even tinier than our Moon. It's also very, very cold. Because it's so far from the Sun (about 3.6 billion miles away!), temperatures on Pluto can drop to -232°C (-387°F). That's colder than the coldest place on Earth! Its surface is covered in ice, frozen nitrogen, and mountains, and it even has a thin atmosphere that sometimes turns into ice when it gets too cold. Pluto also has five moons, and the biggest one, Charon, is so large that some scientists think Pluto and Charon should be called a double dwarf planet system rather than a planet and moon.

WHY ISN'T PLUTO A PLANET ANYMORE?

In 2006, scientists made a new rule about what makes a planet a planet. According to them, a real planet must:

1. Orbit the Sun (Pluto does!)
2. Be big enough to be round (Pluto is round!)
3. Clear its orbit (Pluto doesn't do this)

The last rule means that a planet must be strong enough to clear other space rocks and objects out of its path. Pluto shares its orbit with lots of other icy objects in a region called the Kuiper Belt, so it was reclassified as a dwarf planet.



IMAGE GREDIT

MAKE YOUR OWN COMIC BOOK

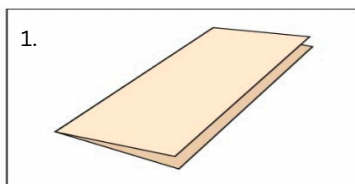
Becoming a creator of your own comic is easier than you first thought, especially with the help of children's author Kathy Urban. Just follow her tips, and the instructions on how cut and fold the page on the next sheet, and away we go!

First, let's plan the story:

- 1 Think about your character. Add a little detail to your character. For example, rather than just a dog, make him or her a friendly, talkative dog.
- 2 Decide where your story is set? At home? At school?
- 3 Figure out what the problem is. Has the dog lost something or someone?
- 4 Next decide what they do next to help solve their problem. For example do they go looking for it? Or do they find out who took it?
- 5 Every story must have an ending. In books this means that the problem has been solved. How has yours?

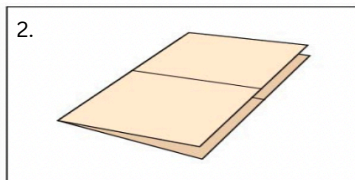
Now, let's create our own comic book

Follow the instructions below and use the template on the next page.



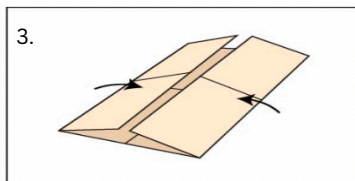
1.

Fold a piece of paper in half lengthwise



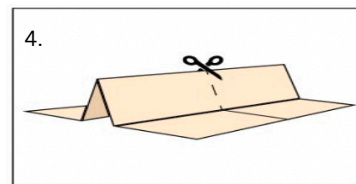
2.

Unfold it, and then fold it again the other way (widthwise)



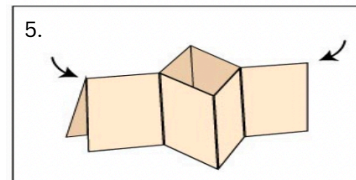
3.

Unfold it again and then fold the edges towards the middle fold line



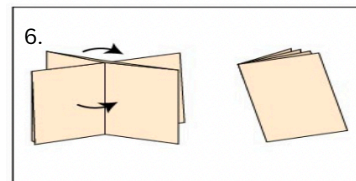
4.

Unfold it, then fold it widthwise and cut a slit half way down the page.



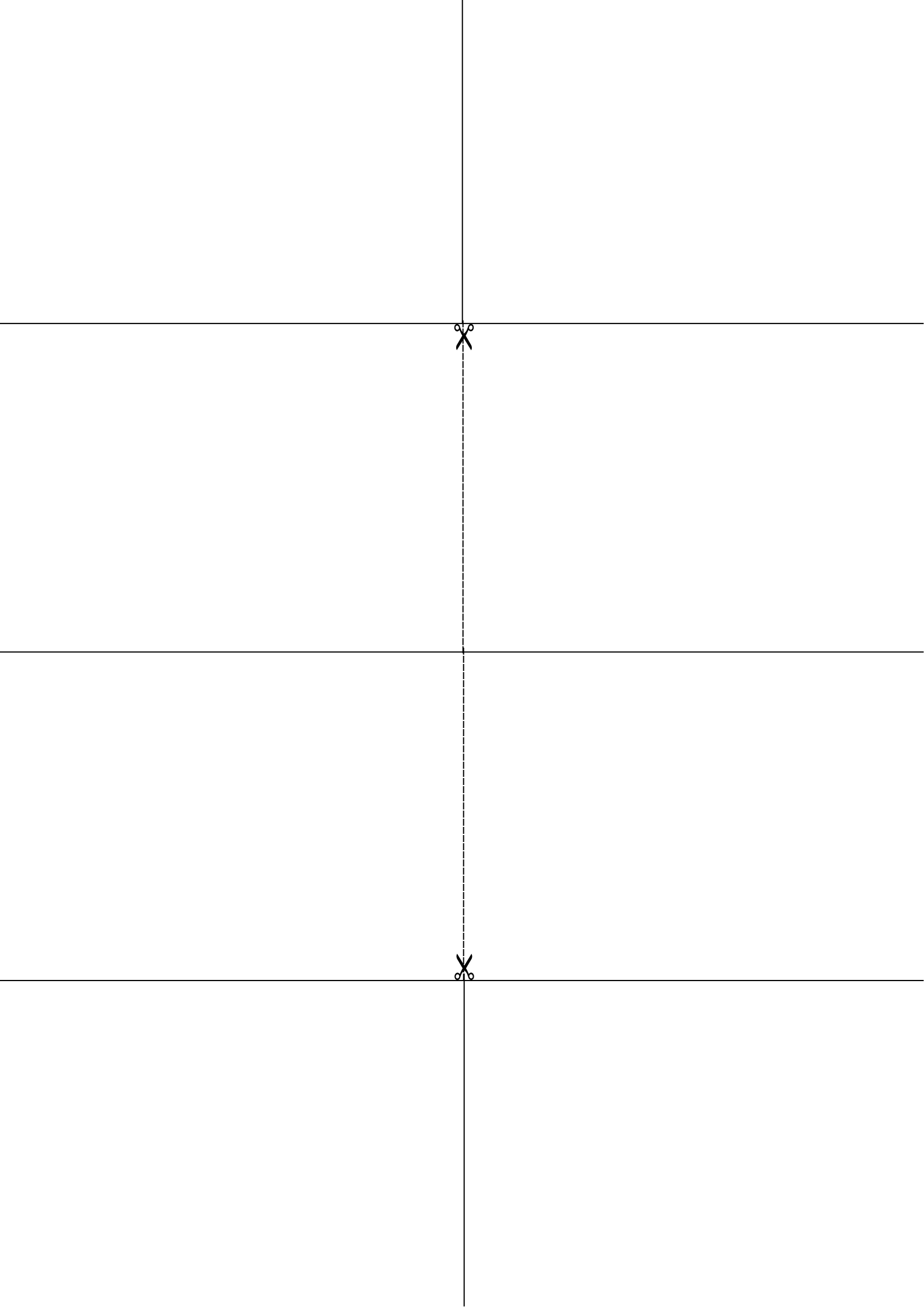
5.

Unfold and then fold it lengthwise. Push in the ends towards the center.



6.

Fold all the pages together into a mini booklet.



What have you always wanted to know about? Send us your questions and we'll find the answers. Email us at TheKidsChronicleDubai@gmail.com with your questions.

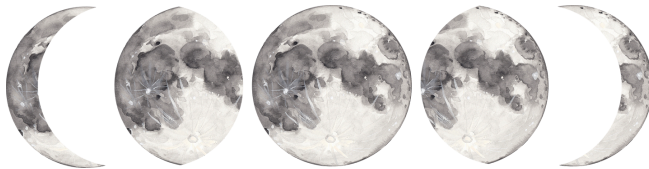
WHY DO WE DREAM?

Dreams happen when our brains process thoughts and memories while we sleep. Scientists believe dreams help us understand emotions, solve problems, or just reflect on things we experienced. Some dreams are based on real life, while others are completely random!



WHY DO WE HAVE FINGERPRINTS?

Fingerprints help us grip things better, like pencils and toys, without them slipping. They also make everyone unique—no two people in the world have the same fingerprint, not even twins!



WHY DOES THE MOON CHANGE SHAPE?

The Moon doesn't really change shape—it just looks different from Earth because of how sunlight hits it. As the Moon orbits around our planet, we see different amounts of its sunlit side, creating phases like the full moon, crescent, and new moon.

WHY DO WE GET GOOSEBUMPS?

Goosebumps happen when tiny muscles in your skin pull on your hairs, making them stand up. This is a leftover survival trick from ancient times—when animals get cold or scared, their fur fluffs up to keep them warm or make them look bigger to predators. Humans don't have thick fur anymore, but we still get goosebumps!

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WE HAD NO GRAVITY?

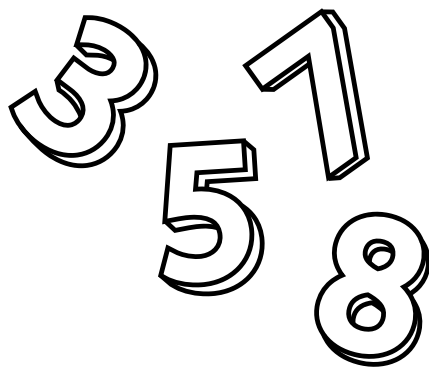
Without gravity, everything would float away—including people, water, and even the air we breathe! Gravity keeps our feet on the ground and holds planets in orbit around the Sun. Without it, Earth wouldn't exist as we know it!

RIDDLE ME THIS!

In honour of International Day of Mathematics on 14 March, we've put together our favourite maths and jokes.

1: What did the triangle say to the circle?

A: _____



2: Why is six afraid of seven?

A: _____



3: Which king loved fractions?

A: _____



4: What are ten things you can always count on?

A: _____



5: Why was the math book crying?

A: _____