

småles matters

BUG NEWS

Summer 2023



LITE



småles



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Hej småles!

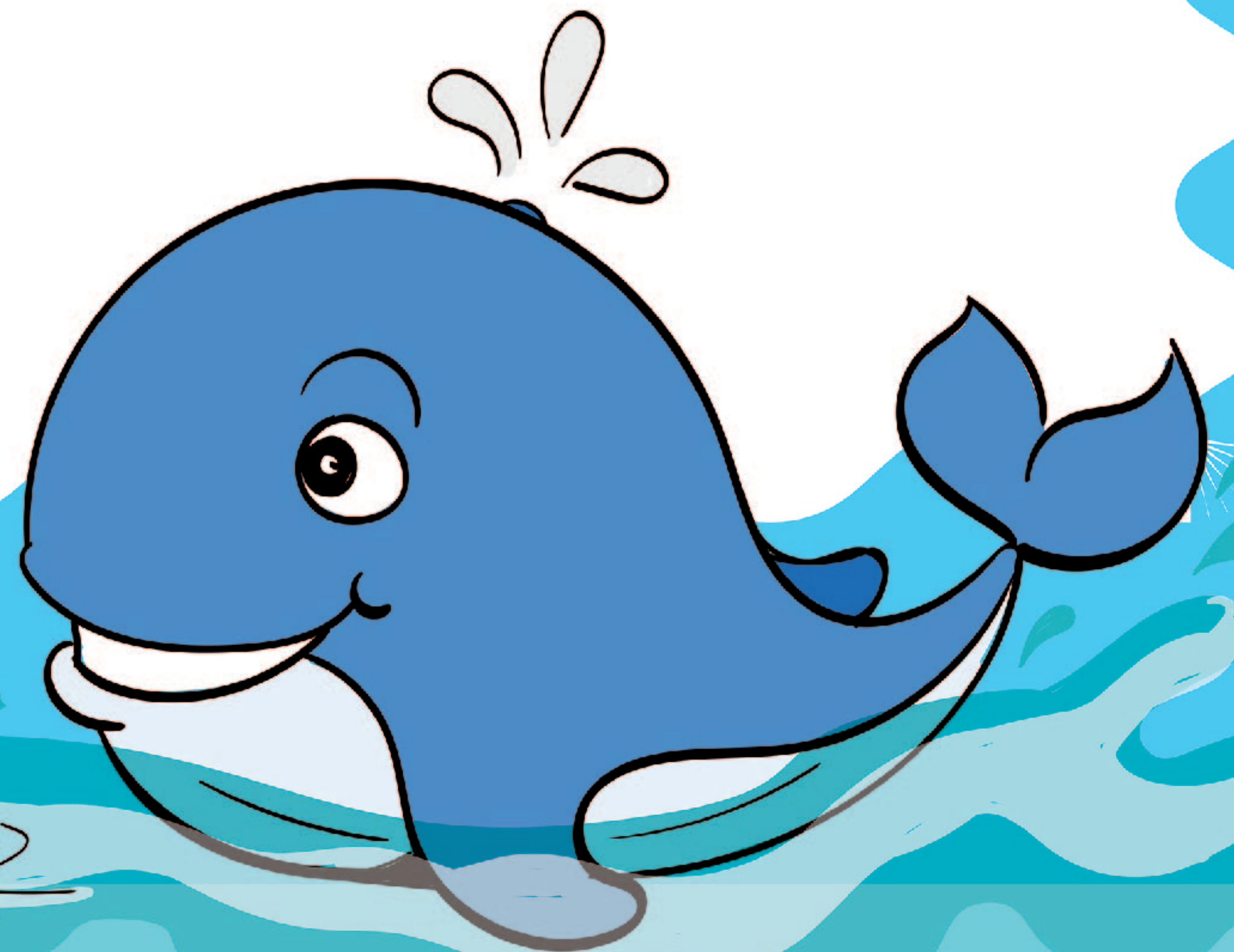
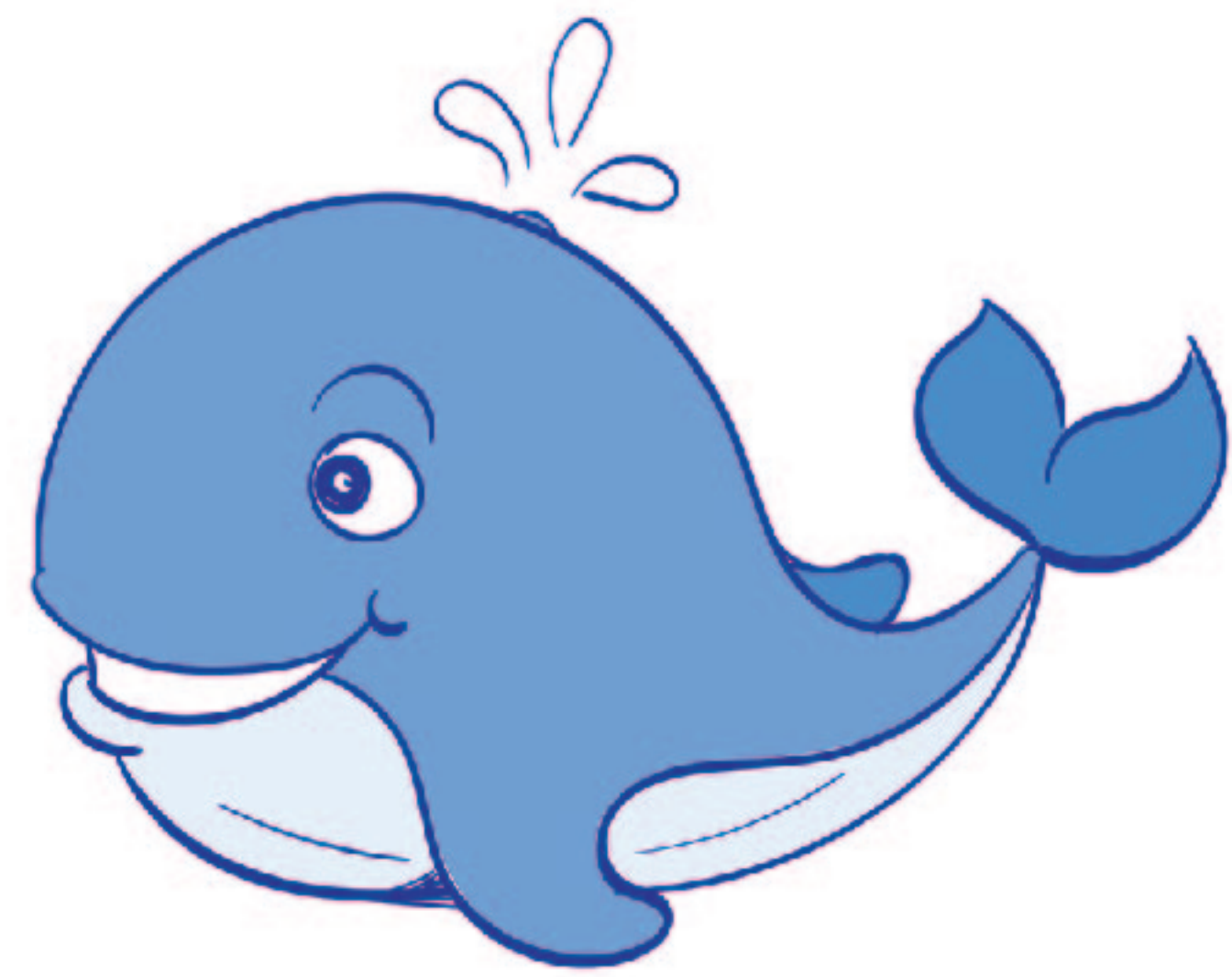
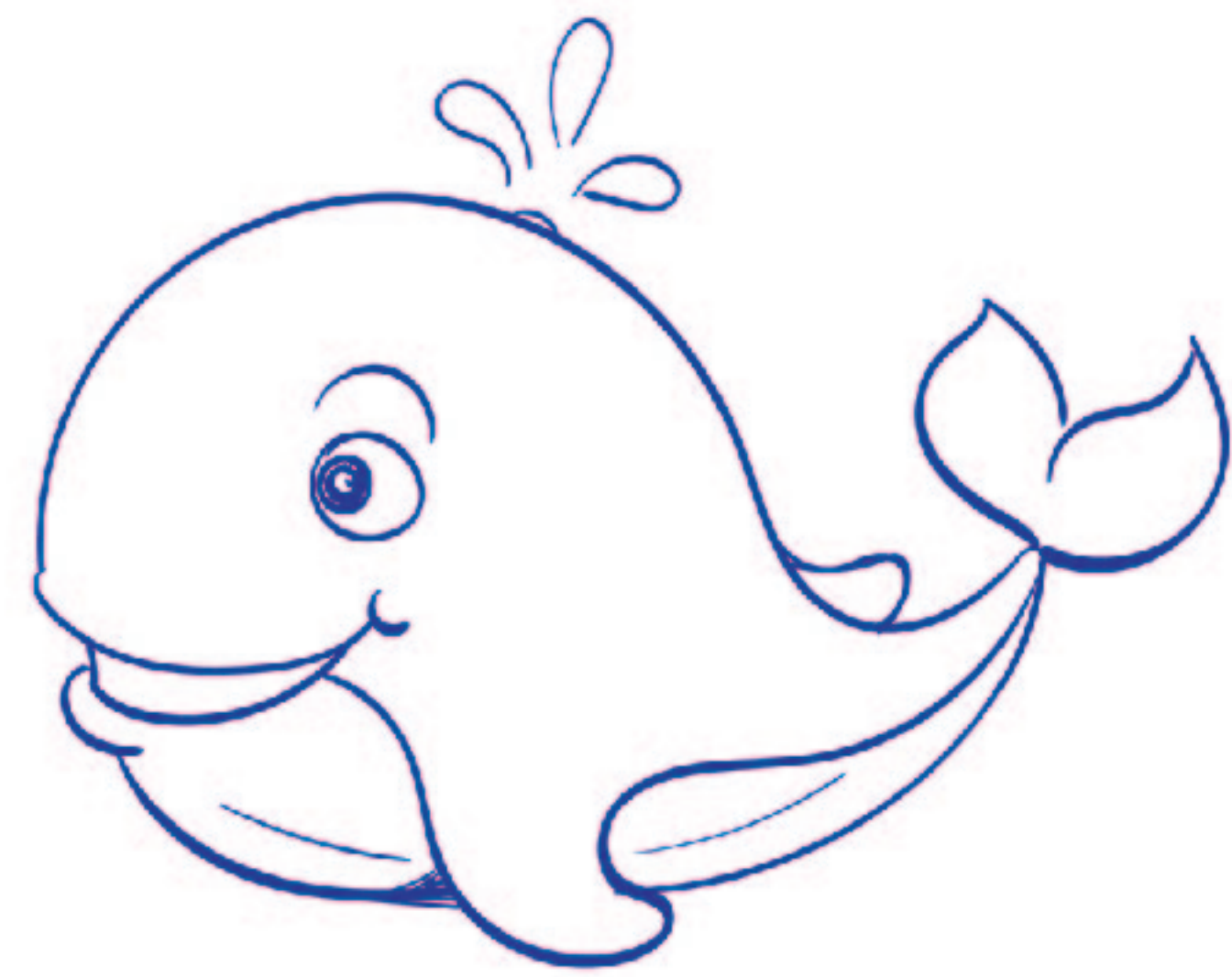
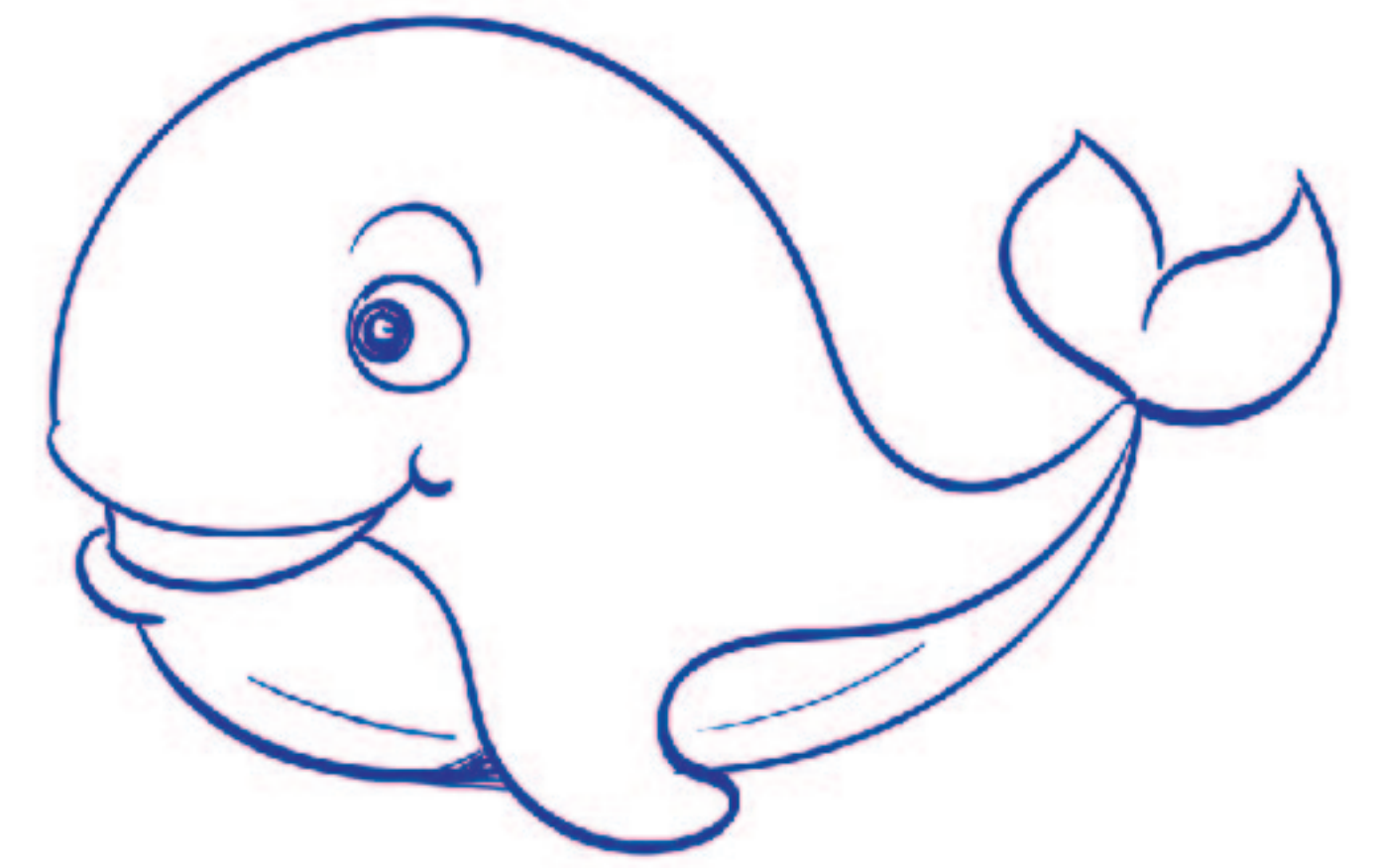
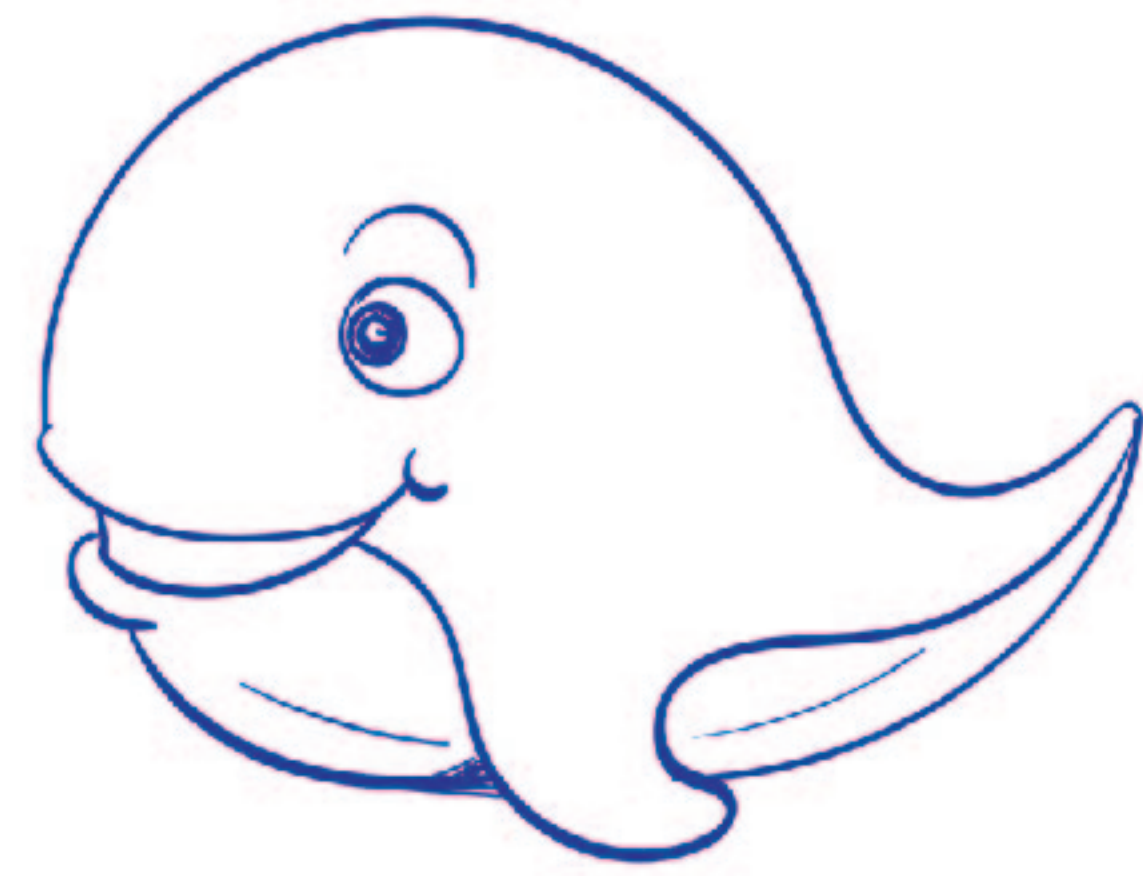
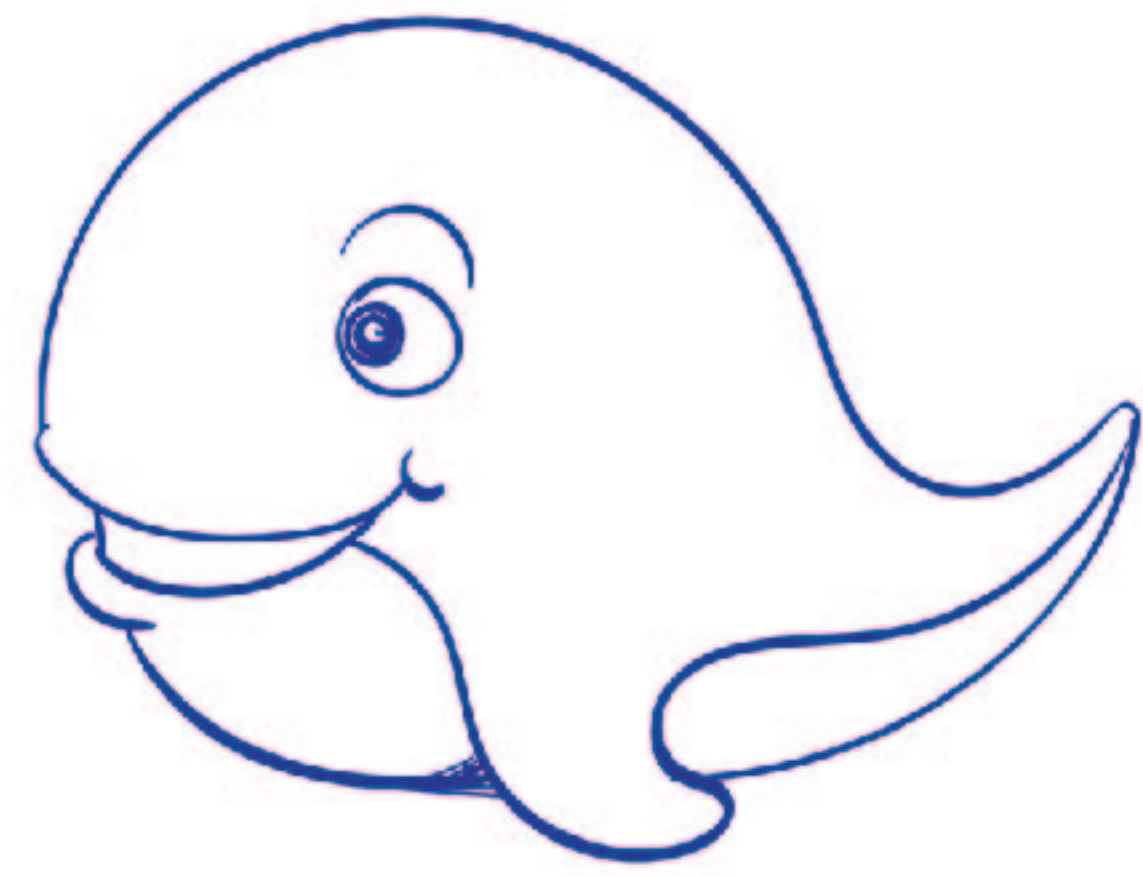
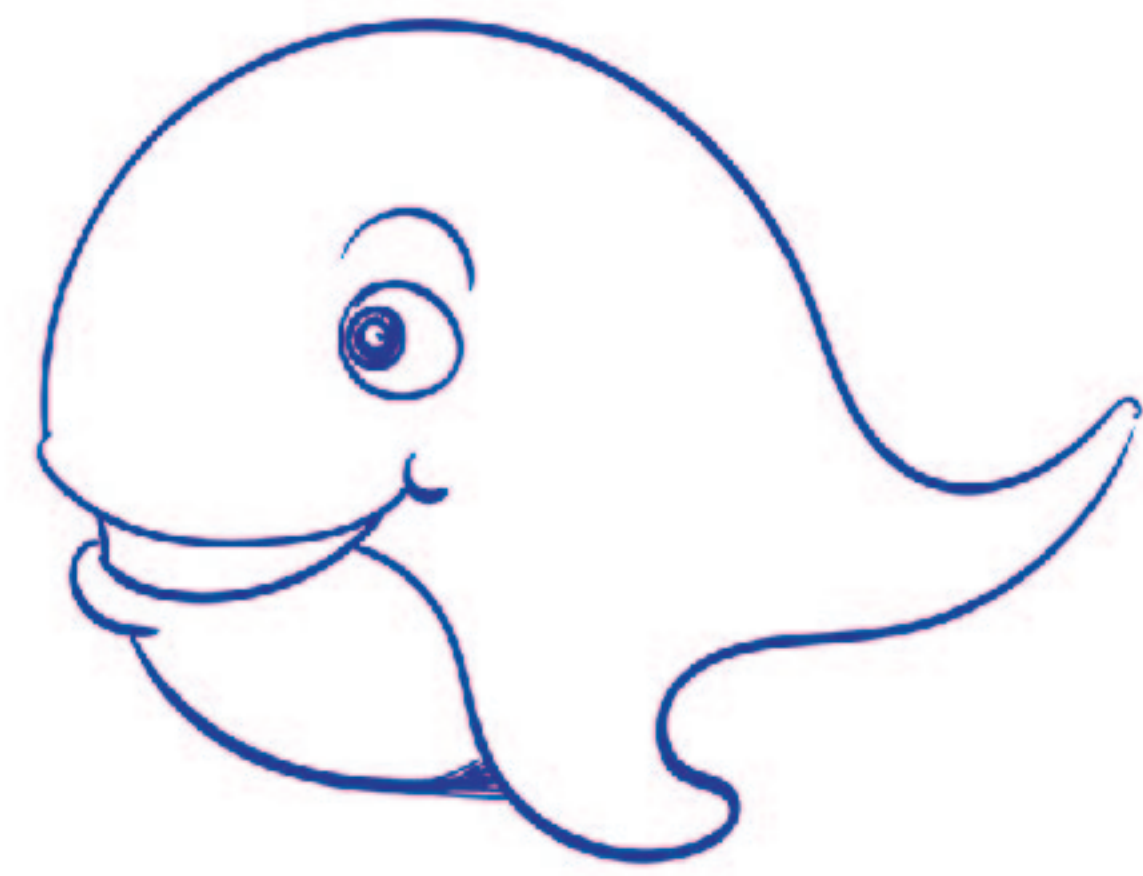
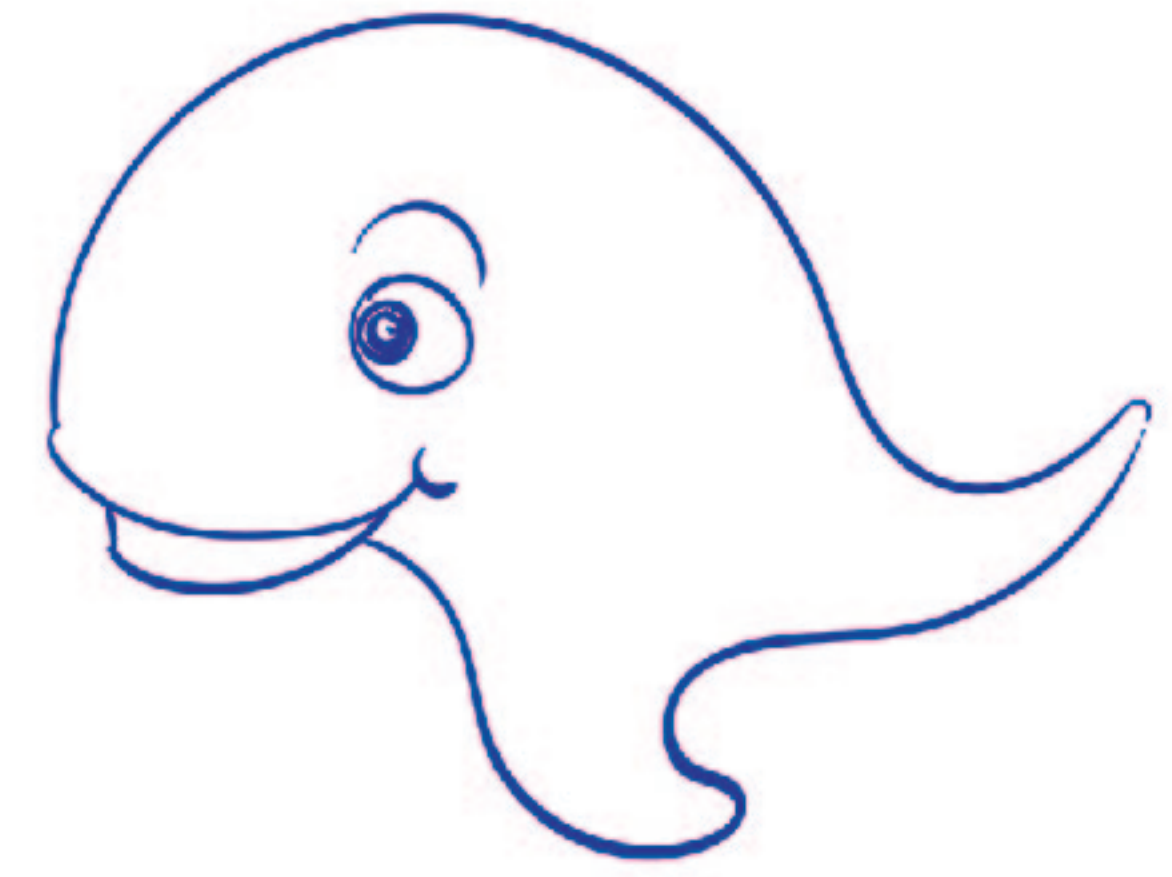
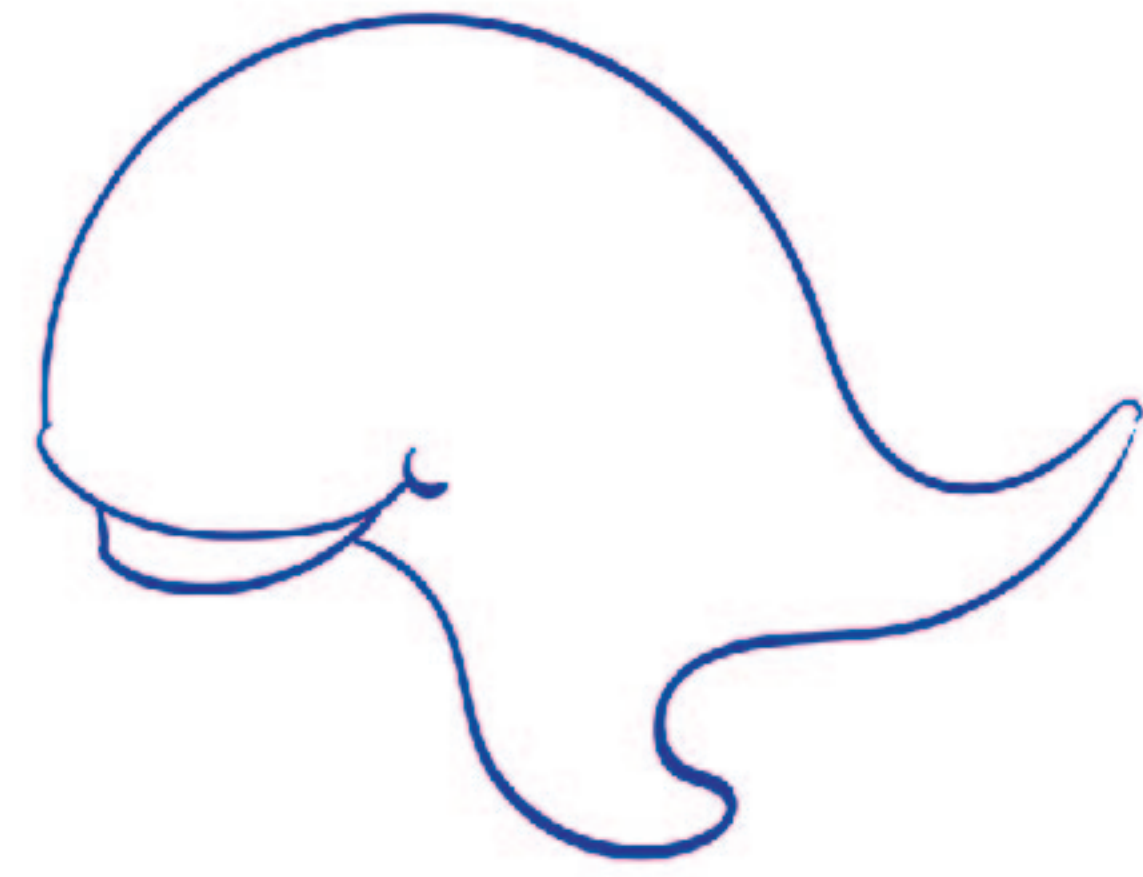
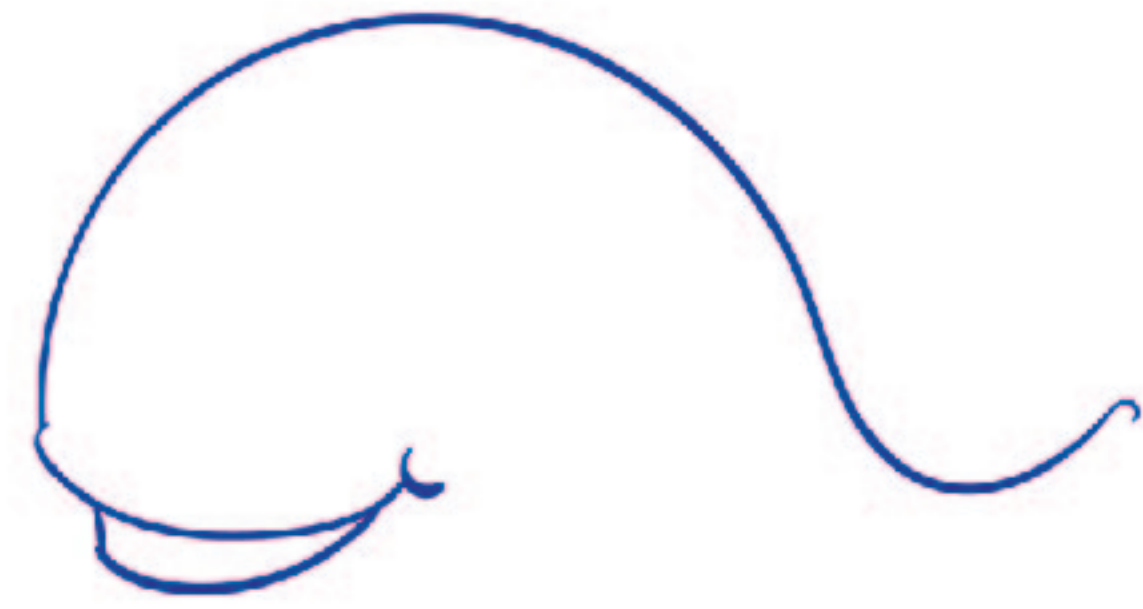
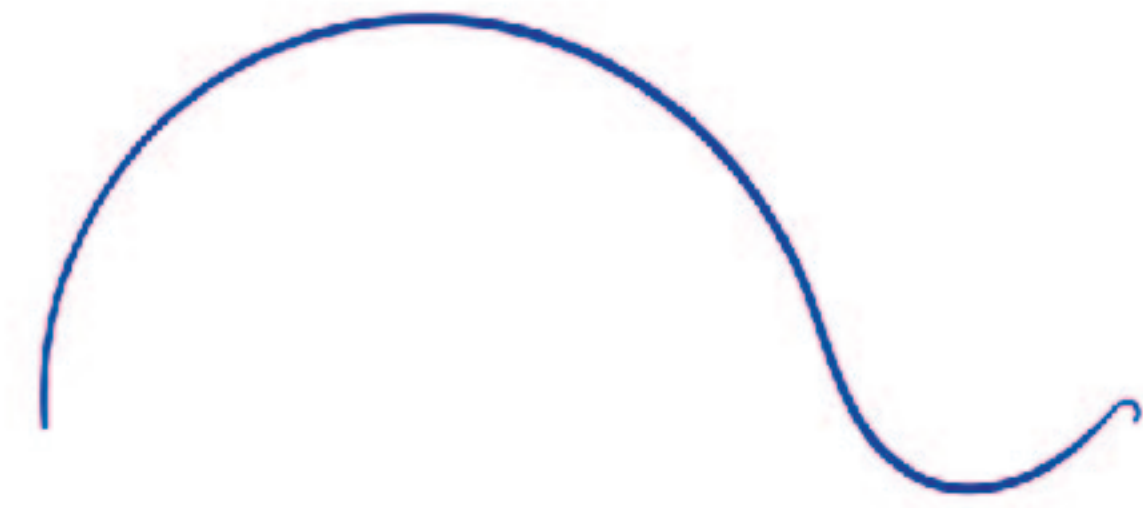
How is your summer break so far?
It is time for another adventure!

In this issue, we will talk about the world oceans. Join us on page 10 & 11 as we explore the different oceans and marine species in the world. Our oceans are in crisis, let's read on page 18 and how we can help to conserve the oceans together.

New exciting ocean collection, BLÅVINGAD,
is now available at stores and online.

Let's dive in and discover!

**With Big Bug hugs
Angna and Anya**



The world's oceans

Arctic Ocean
the smallest ocean,
4% of the world's oceans

Atlantic Ocean
23% of the world's oceans

Indian Ocean
20% of the world's oceans

The Atlantic Ocean separates the Americas from Europe and Africa. Sharks, such as this Thresher Shark swimming in the gulf stream, are found in the waters of the Atlantic.

The Indian Ocean is the body of water that borders southern Asia and separates the continents of Africa and Australia. It is the largest breeding grounds of the world for humpback whales and provides home to many endangered sea species such as turtles, seals and dugongs.

Source: <https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/ocean-facts-for-kids.html>
<https://planbee.com/blogs/news/facts-about-the-ocean-for-children>

The Arctic Ocean is located around the North Pole across the Arctic circle. It is home to whales, walrus, polar bears and seals. The ice covers in Arctic Ocean are shrinking by 8% every ten years due to global warming.

Pacific Ocean
the largest ocean,
47% of the world's oceans

The Pacific Ocean separates the continents of Asia and Australia from North and South America. About 75% of the volcanoes on Earth are located 'like an open ring' around the rim of the Pacific Ocean basin called the 'Pacific Ring of Fire'.

The Southern Ocean encircles Antarctica. It provides home to emperor penguins, wandering albatrosses, blue whales and fur seals. The world's largest invertebrate: the giant squid (15m in length) lives in the Southern Ocean.

Southern Ocean
6% of the world's oceans



What is an ocean?

From space, the Earth looks blue because more than 70% of it is covered by ocean. Every drop is filled with life, from warm, tropical waters to deep, dark trenches!

Did you know: Oceans are a habitat to over 200,000 known species.

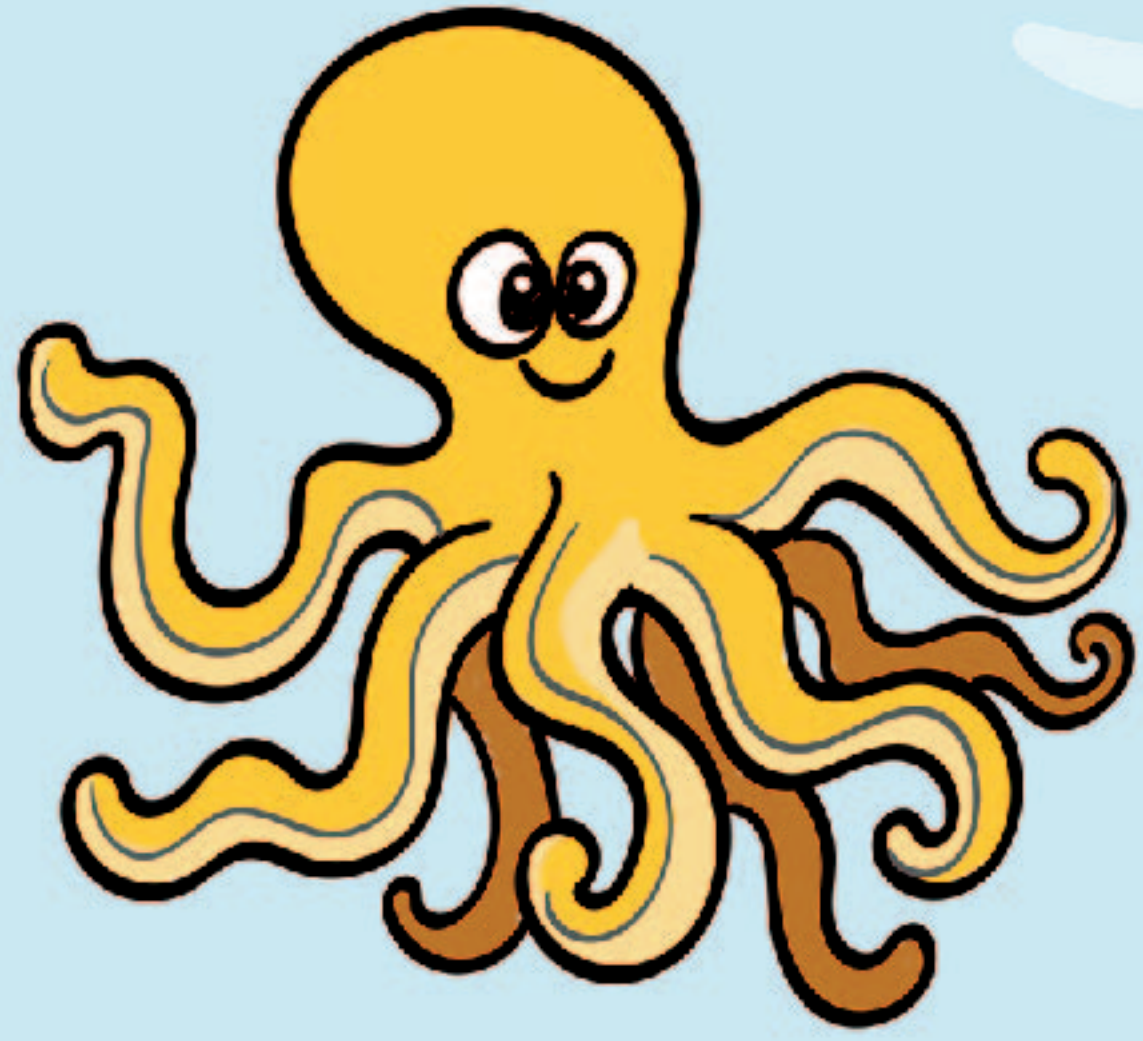


Difference between oceans and seas

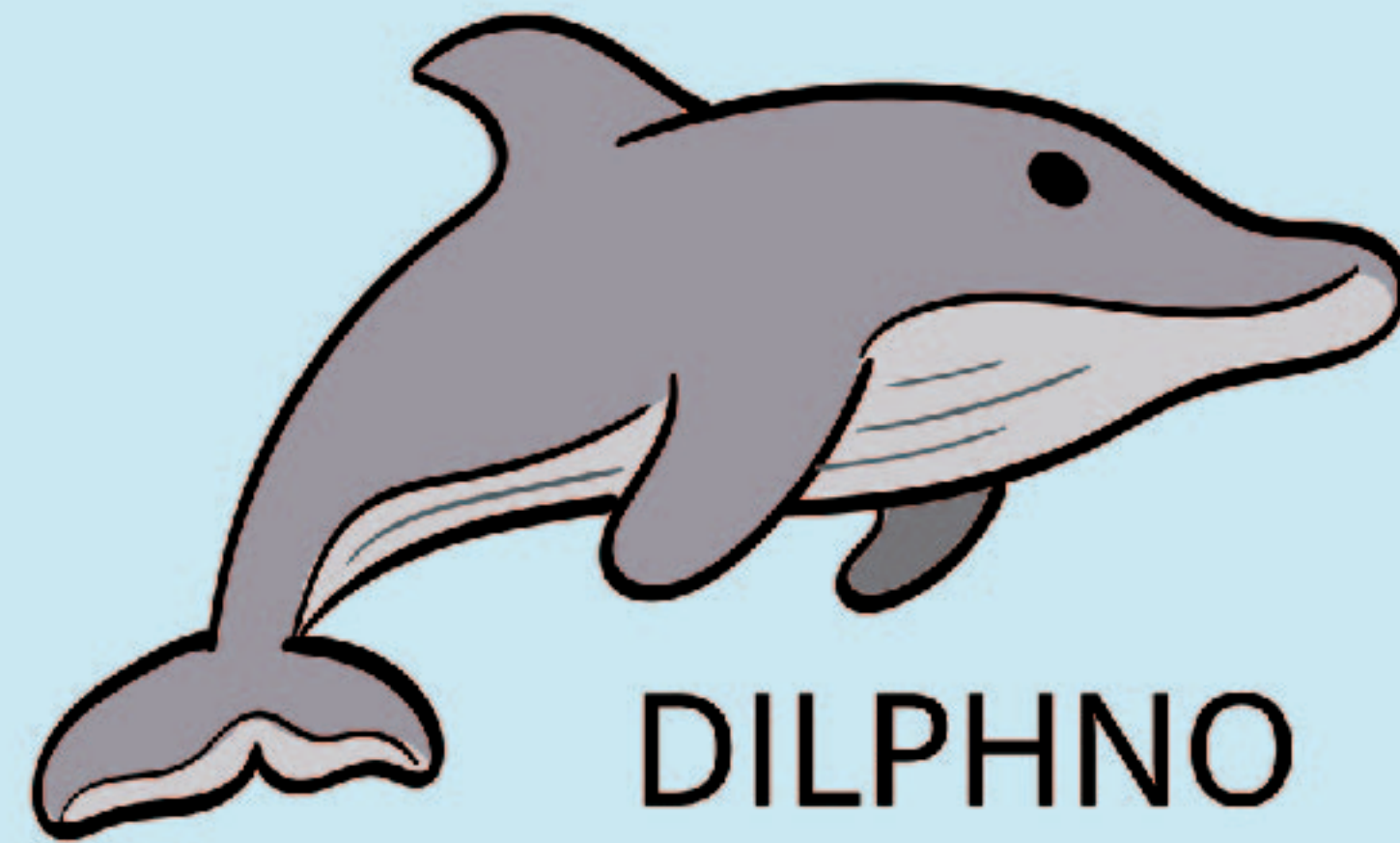
An ocean is different to a sea. Seas are smaller and are part of an ocean. Typically, seas are partially enclosed by land and located where the land and the ocean meet.



Can you unscramble the name of each sea creature?



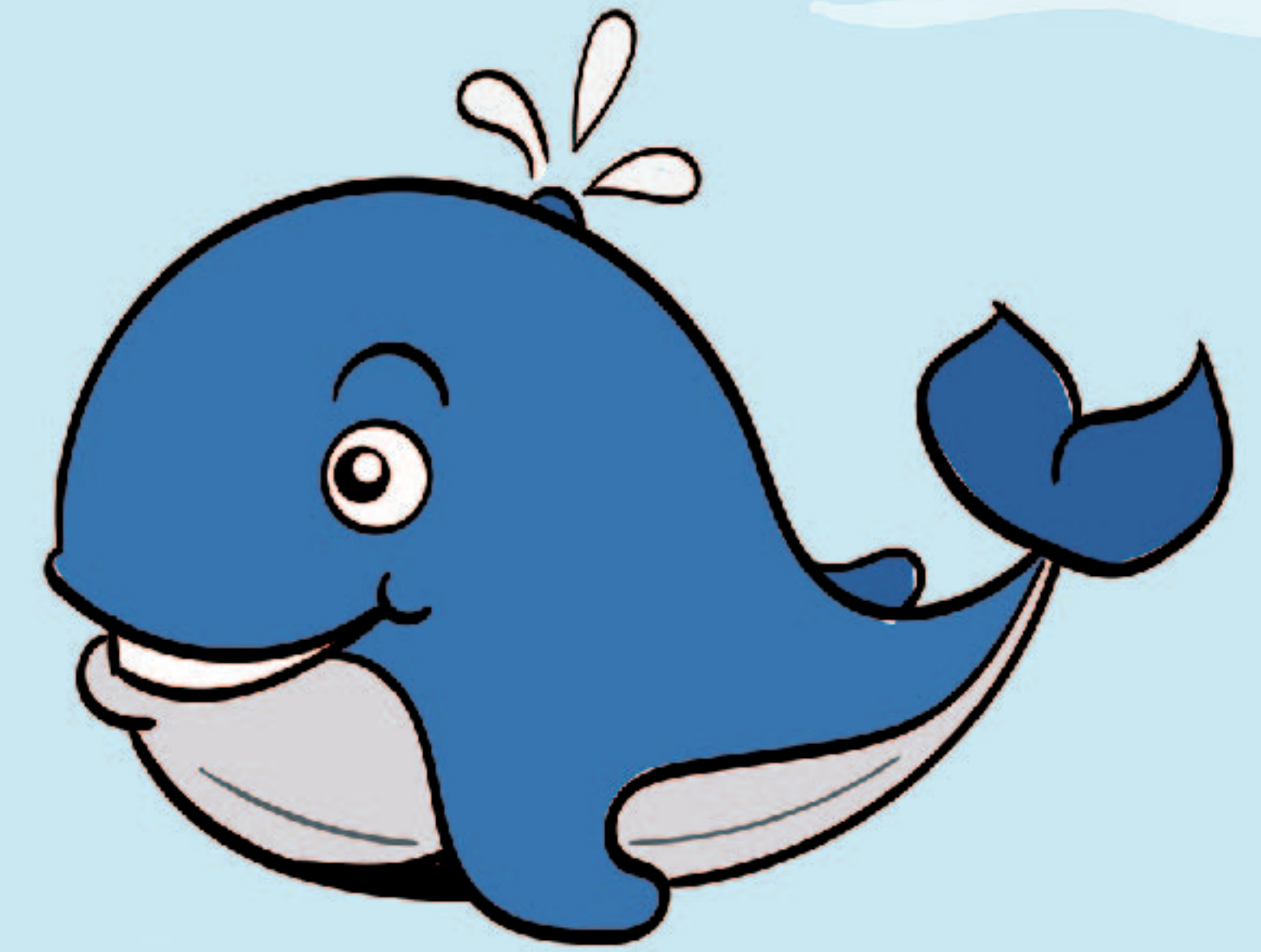
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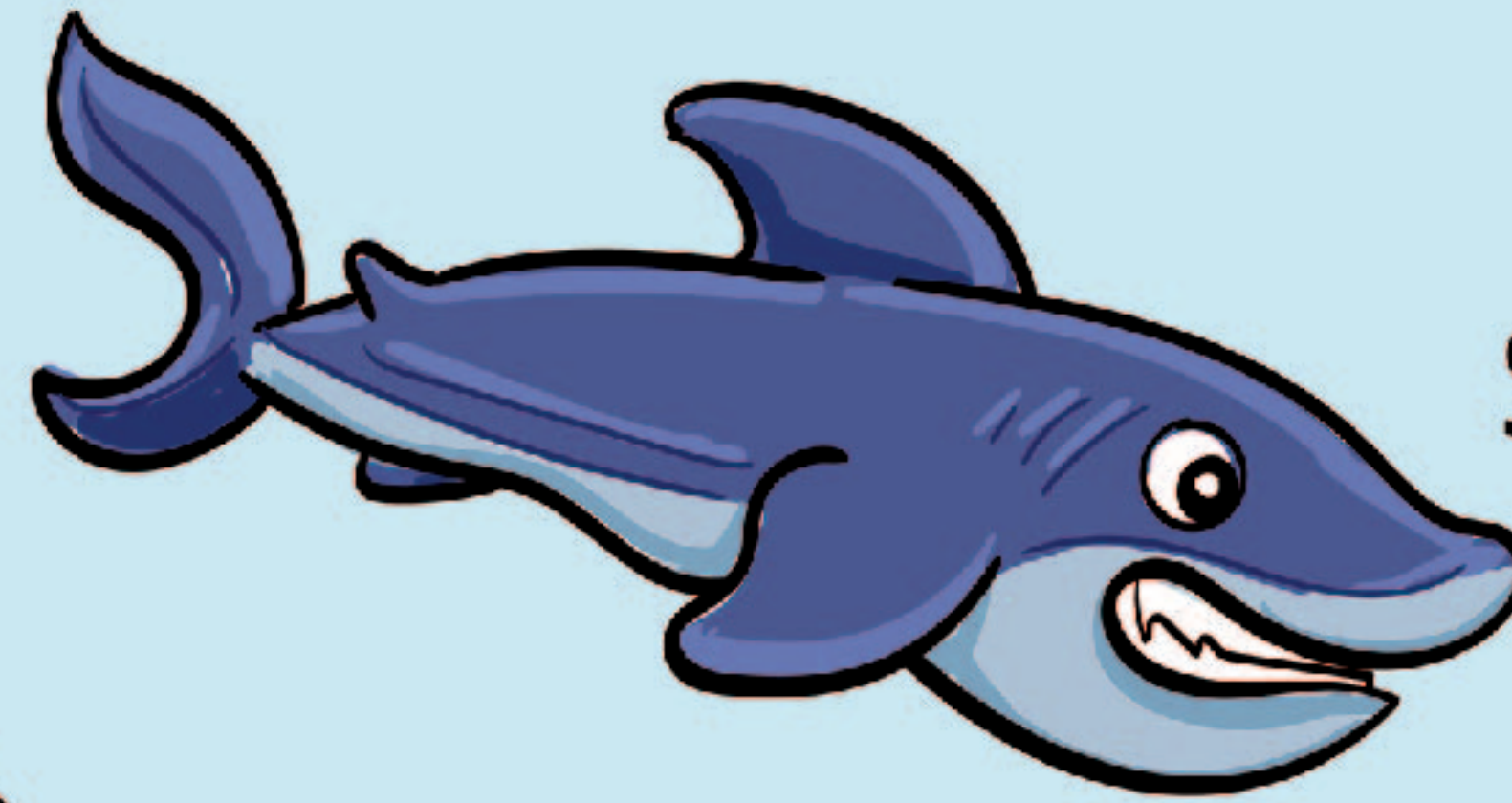
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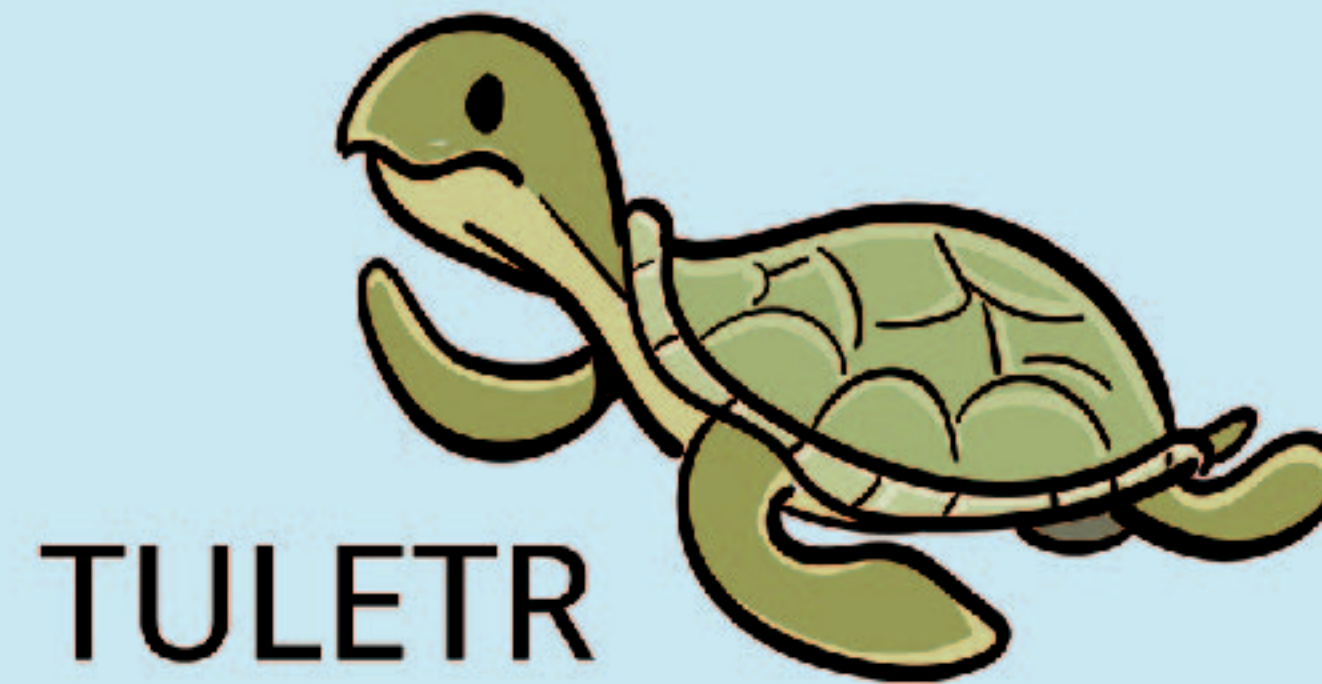
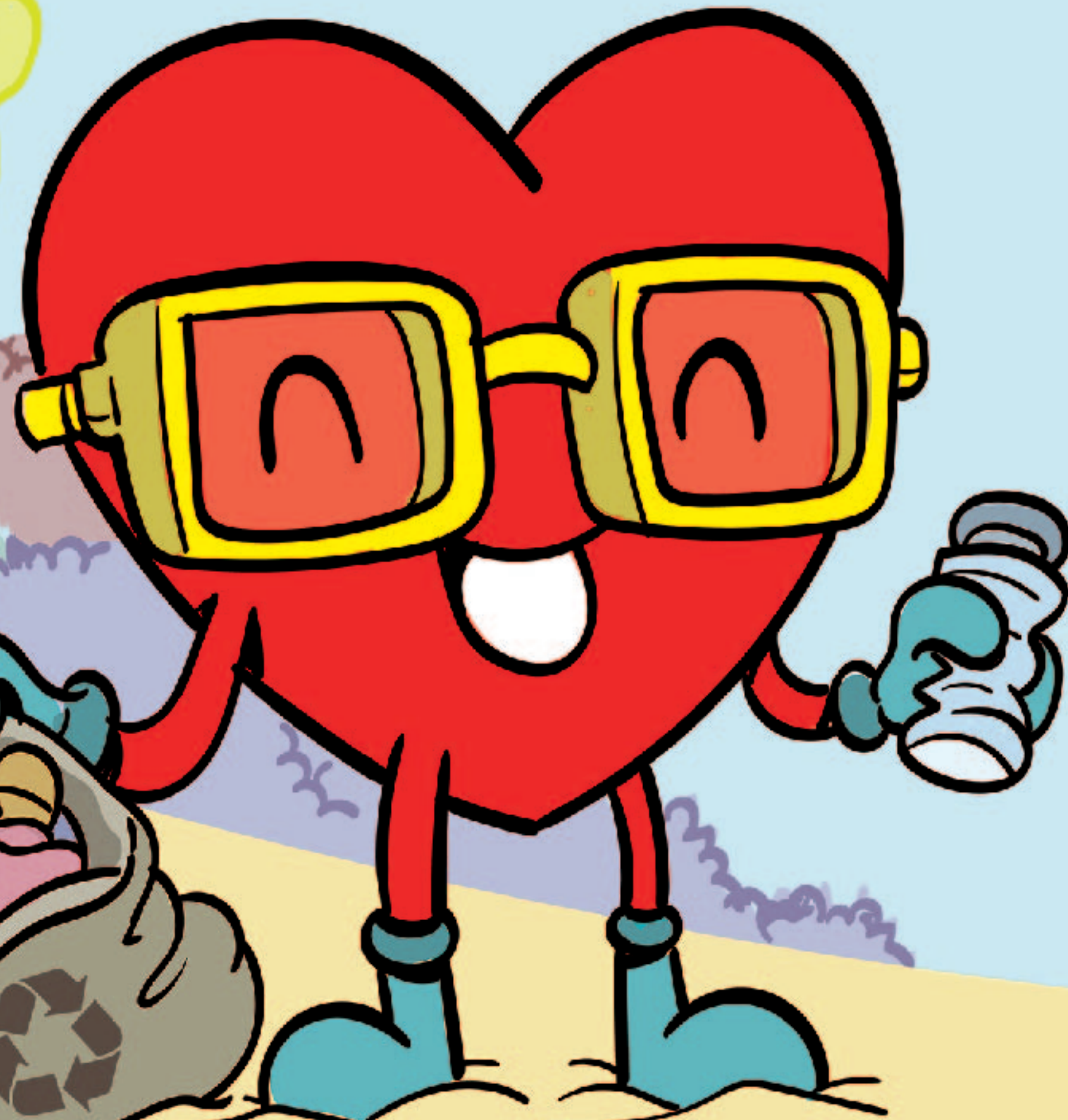
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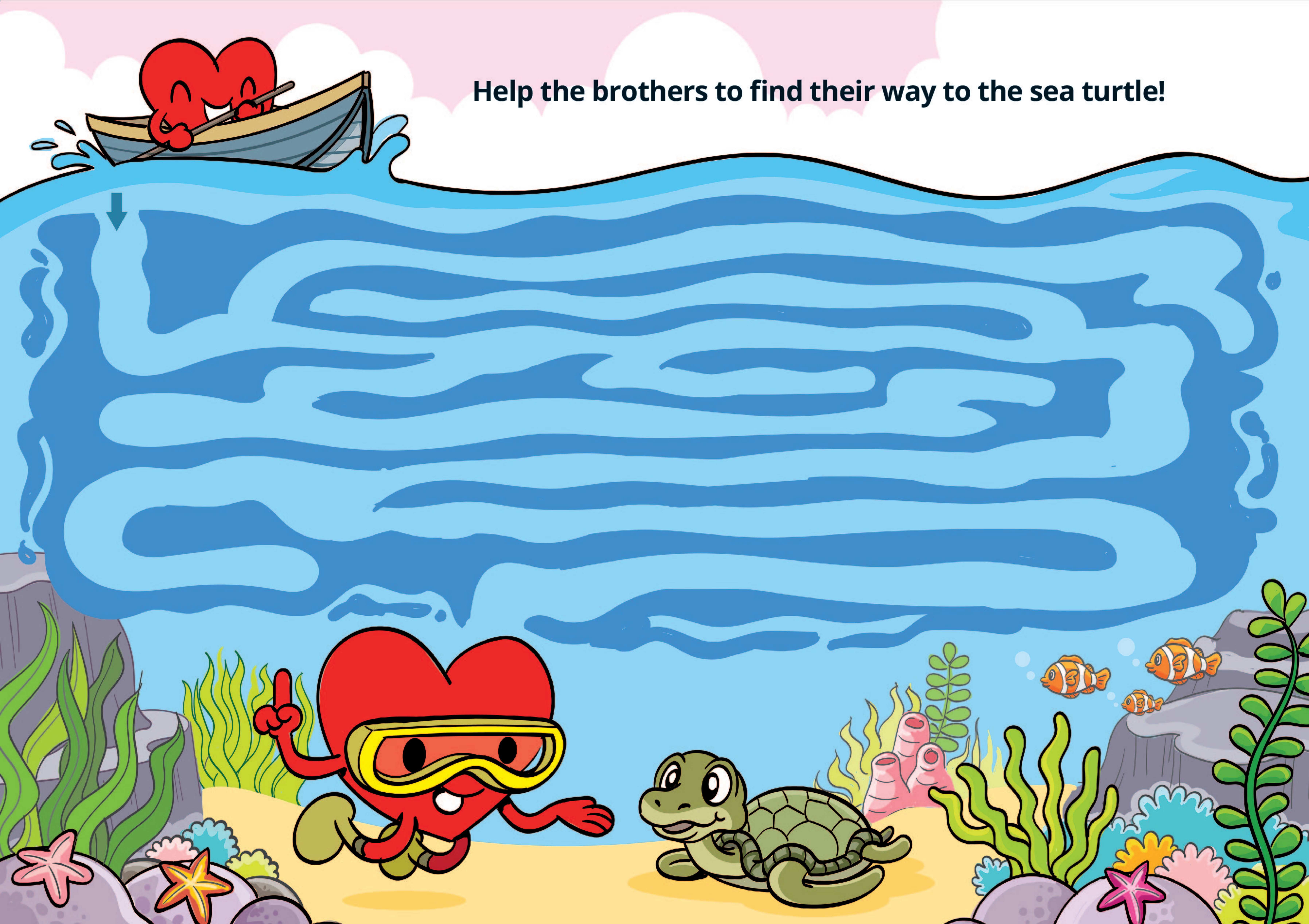
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Help the brothers to find their way to the sea turtle!



Let's count the sea creatures together!



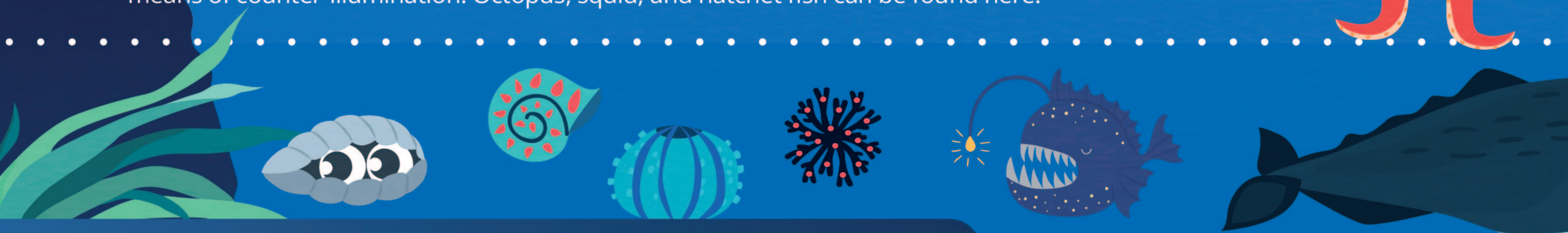
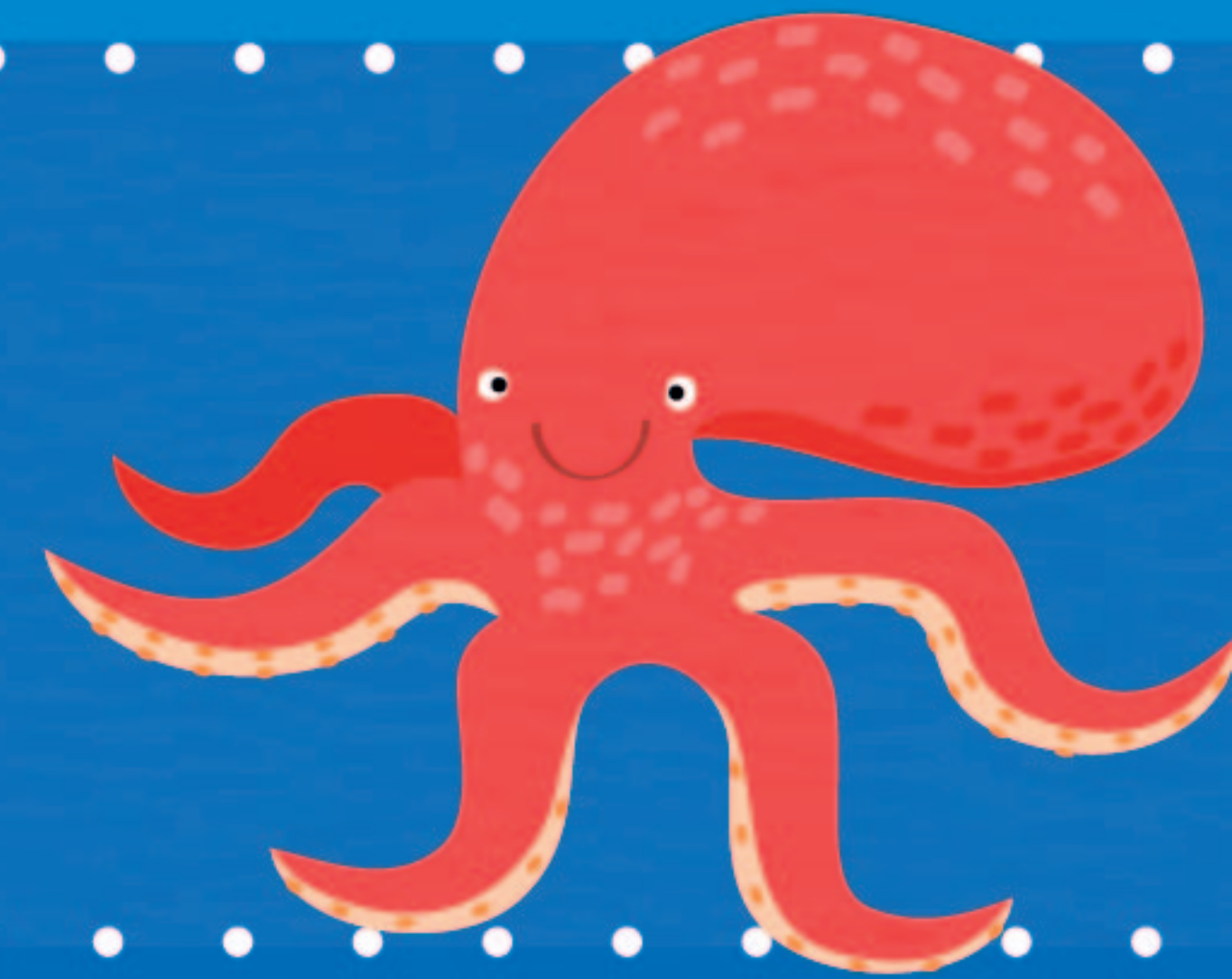
Depth of the ocean

The ocean is a vast place, and not all of it looks the same – with varying temperatures, light, and marine life, scientists have classified the ocean into five main zones.



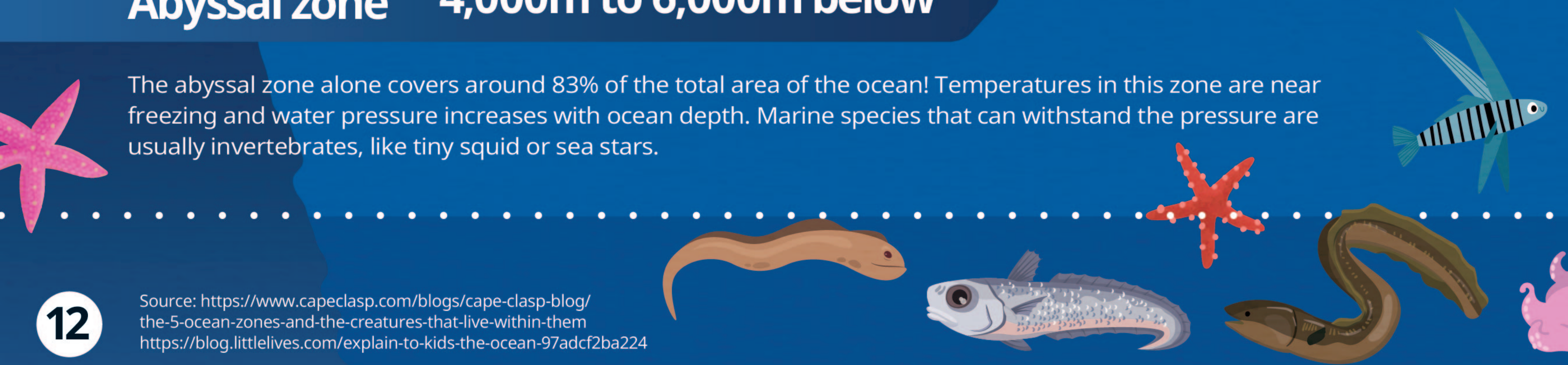
Twilight zone 200m to 1,000m below

Twilight zone is where deep sea starts and has low levels of sunlight that it's virtual darkness for human eyes. Marine species in this zone are usually capable of bioluminescence which means that they can produce their own light, just like fireflies! This is to help them see or hide from predators by means of counter-illumination. Octopus, squid, and hatchet fish can be found here.



Abyssal zone 4,000m to 6,000m below

The abyssal zone alone covers around 83% of the total area of the ocean! Temperatures in this zone are near freezing and water pressure increases with ocean depth. Marine species that can withstand the pressure are usually invertebrates, like tiny squid or sea stars.





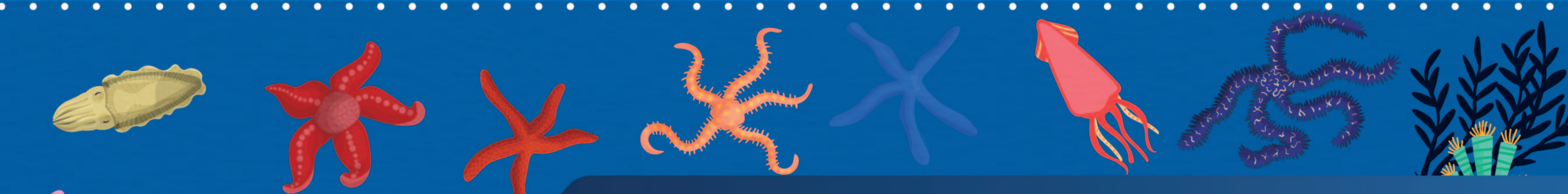
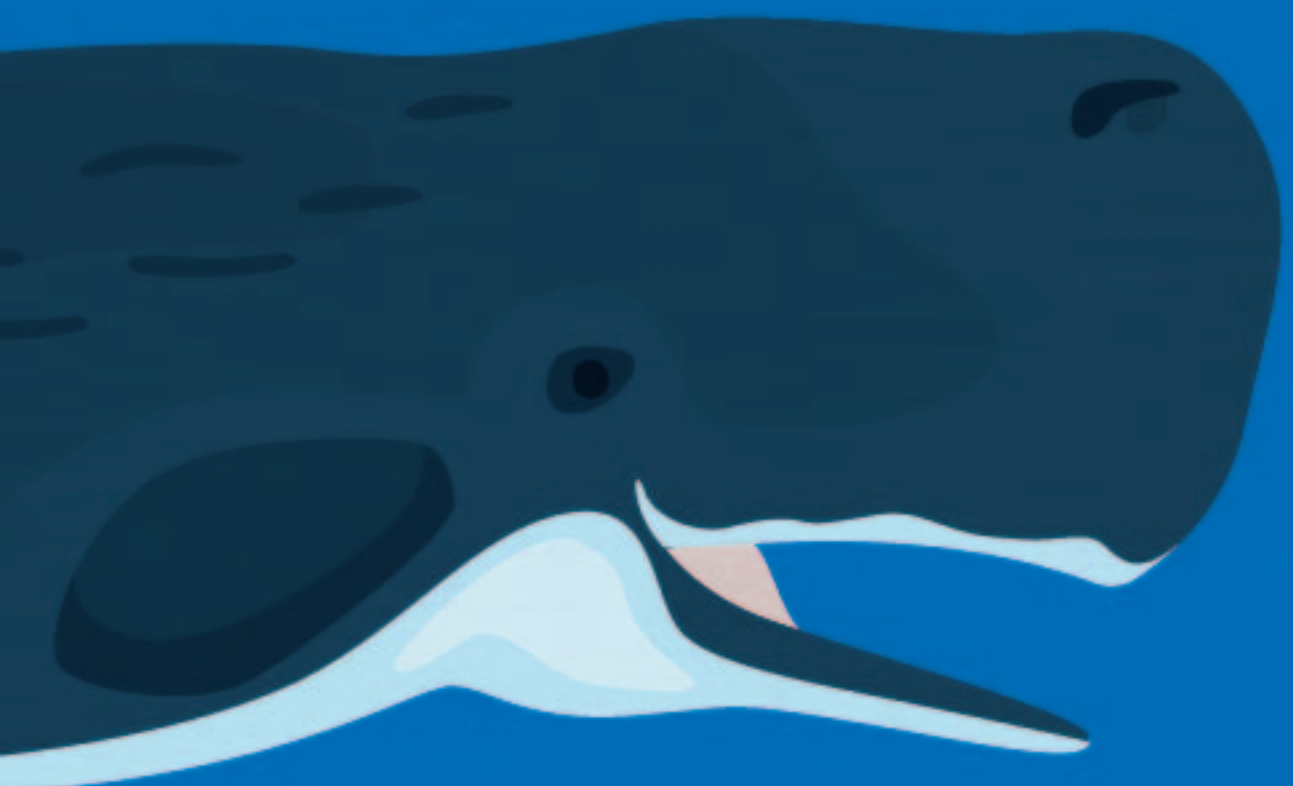
Sunlight zone 0 to 200m below

Sunlight zone is the upper most part of the ocean and receives plenty of sunlight. With sunlight, plants and microscopic organisms, such as algae and plankton, can carry out photosynthesis which allow them to survive! Most marine species live in this zone including fishes, sharks, whales, jellyfishes and sea turtles.



Midnight zone 1,000m to 4,000m below

The midnight zone is in absolute darkness. Any light that is produced here comes from bioluminescent fish! Along with sperm whales that venture down here to feed, the midnight zone is home to certain kinds of algae, anglerfish, mussels, vampire squid, and tripod fish.



Hadal zone 6,000m to the very bottom

While the hadal zone may be freezing and tremendous ocean pressure, a small percentage of marine species do make their home here. This includes dumbo octopuses, grenadiers, pearlfish, cusk-eels, and cutthroat eels.





**Spot the
difference**

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

10 Interesting facts about the ocean

1

All of the oceans and seas on Earth are interconnected, making one world ocean.



2

We have only explored 5% of the ocean.



3

Ocean water is salty. Salt in the ocean comes from rocks on land and openings in the seafloor.



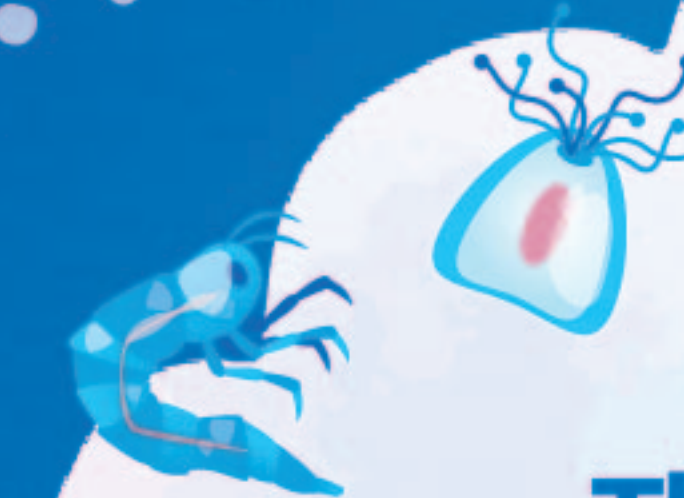
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The ocean water is constantly in motion due to winds, tides, temperature and other forces.



5

There are about 1,000,000 species of animals living in the ocean and only 200,000 species are known to us.



6

The largest ocean animal is the blue whale. It can be longer than two standard school buses.



7

The smallest ocean animal is the Zooplankton. You need a microscope to see them.



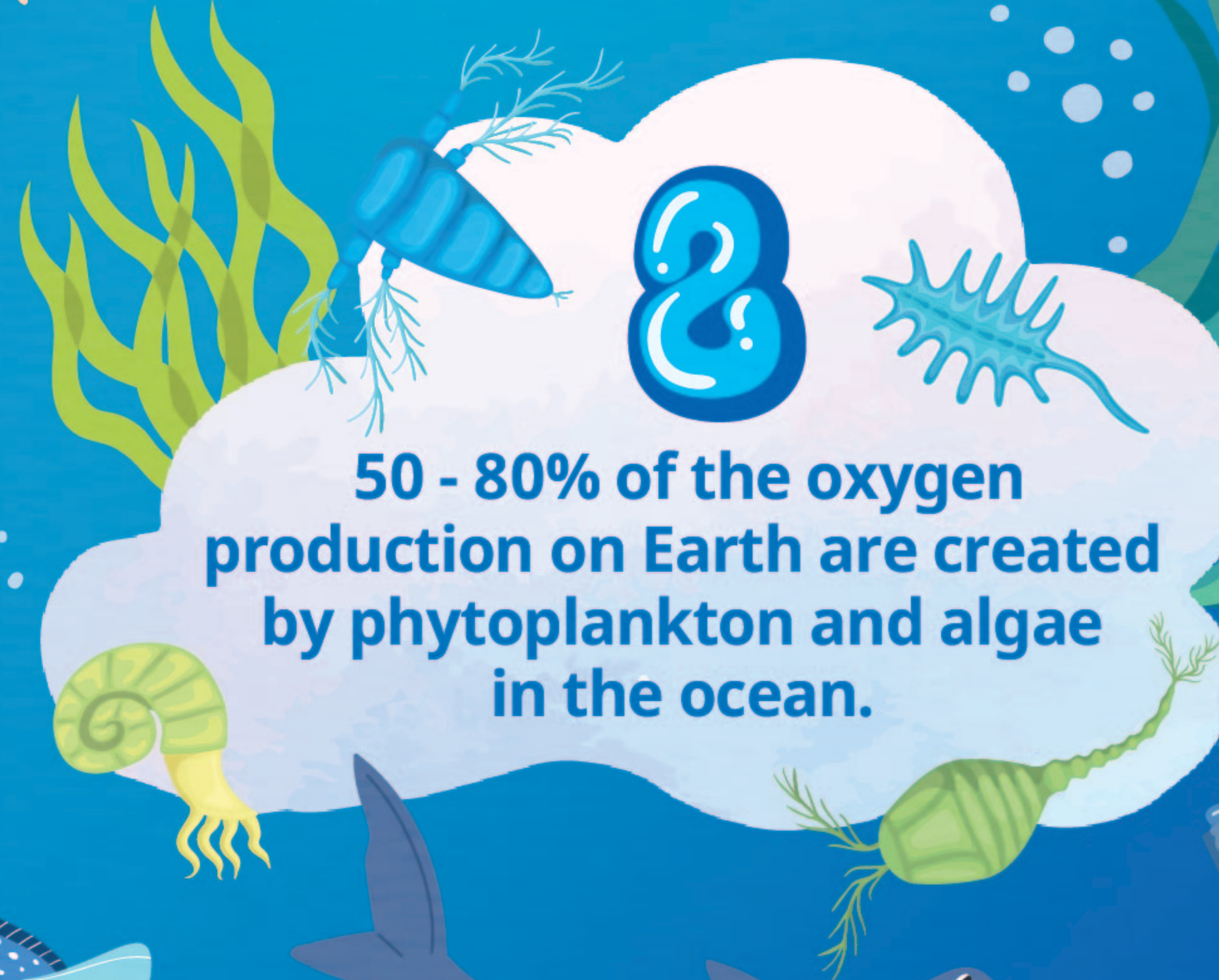
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Oceans keep climate stable by storing heat from the Sun.



8

50 - 80% of the oxygen production on Earth are created by phytoplankton and algae in the ocean.



10

About 5 trillion pieces of plastic are floating on the world's seas.



Importance of ocean conservation

The ocean is one of the most important places on planet Earth and home to thousands of different plant and animal species.

More importantly, they are responsible for at least 50% of the oxygen on the Earth, regulating the climate by absorbing huge amounts of heat from the sun and providing us food and other resources.

However, human activities pose major threats to our oceans such as pollution, overfishing, climate change and habitat loss and damage.

It is important that we should conserve and sustainably use the world's oceans, seas and marine resources for a sustainable future.

Oxygen O₂

How can we play our part?

Small things can make a big difference. You don't have to do extraordinary things to keep the ocean clean and safe for all. Below are some small things you can do now to help save our oceans.

1



Share news about ocean issues and help spread the word so they can join you in making a difference.



2



Carry a reusable water bottle, non-disposable lunch boxes and recycle whenever possible.



3



Buy sustainable seafood with environmental certification like **Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)** or **Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)**.

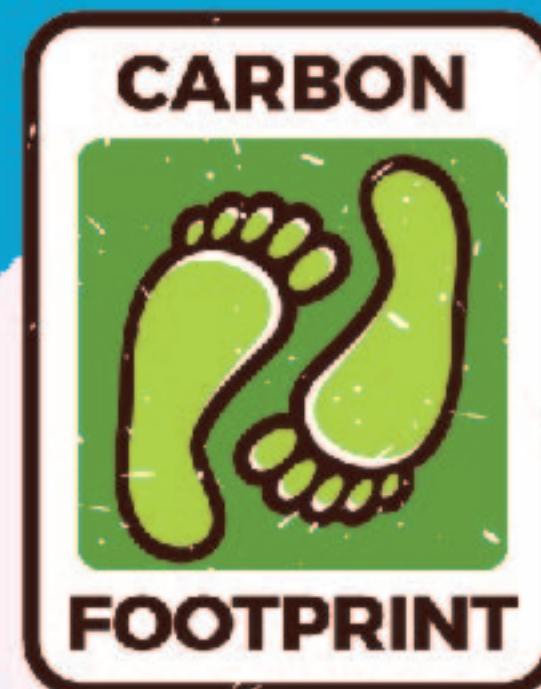


4



Bring your trash with you. Respect the oceans and don't leave anything behind.

3



Reduce your carbon footprint such as walking/ cycling, turning off all appliances that are not in used and taking shorter showers.



INBOX @ SMALES

Last issue's theme:

Alex and Tampi are going to have a cooking party by using recycling papers to make the delicious paper porridge with their Småland friends. Draw what you think the cooking party would turn out to be. Be as creative as you can be.



Shaiyah Yeo, 7 years old



Joya Wang, 6 years old



Cresens Lim Wei Ting, 7 years old

Next issue theme:

As the sun shines happily on the cool, rippling surface of the sea, Alex and Tampi decide to visit the beach. How do you think Alex and Tampi spend their time on the beach?

Include your name, Smålish passport number, age, address and contact number, and send your drawing to angna@smalesthailand.com by **31 May 2023**.

1 lucky winner will win **Octopus soft toy from Blåvingad collection**



Best letter

The brothers were strolling in the forest while waving to the creatures living in it. It was a hot day since there was global warming. Everyone had a fan and tried staying home as much as possible. There were air conditioners there.

“We should get one too!” suggests Alex excitedly. Tampi just shook his head. “If everyone keeps using those, it will be hotter. People shouldn’t waste things too as that will make the earth hot.” Why don’t we encourage everyone not to waste things?” Tampi smiled in agreement. They started making posters. They even made an invitation to a talk about global warming. Everyone agreed with them and stopped cutting down too many trees and planting more. This way, they don’t have to go to supermarkets as they have their food. With the help of the creatures, everyone lived a green and healthy life. Why don’t you help too?

Asiah Iman Bte Aminar, 10 years old

Last issue’s theme:

Alex and Tampi have a plan to write a letter on how they can help the environment by practising sustainability daily. Together with Alex and Tampi, share how you will start practising sustainability at home daily.

Next issue theme:

Blue skies and calm waters – a perfect day for diving! Angna and Anya set out in a little boat. When they reached the dive site, they carefully checked all their equipment and put on their fins and masks. What adventure did Angna and Anya had?

In no more than 100 words, include your name, Smålish passport number, age, address, and contact number and send your letter to **angna@smalesthailand.com** by **31 May 2023**. 1 lucky winner will win **Turtle soft toy from Blåvingad collection**

Art and craft - Shark Binoculars

*Adult supervision might be necessary.

1

Take an empty toilet roll and cut 2 triangles on one of the ends. Save the triangle pieces for the fin.

2

Cut a small slit (same length as the triangle) on the top of the toilet roll and insert one of the triangles.

3

Get creative and draw, colour or paint the toilet roll. You can also glue a googly eye!

4

Let your artwork dry completely.

5

Take another empty toilet paper roll and repeat step 1 – 4 again.

6

Once your artwork has dry completely, glue both sharks together side-by-side.

Voila! You have your shark binocular

Colour me

