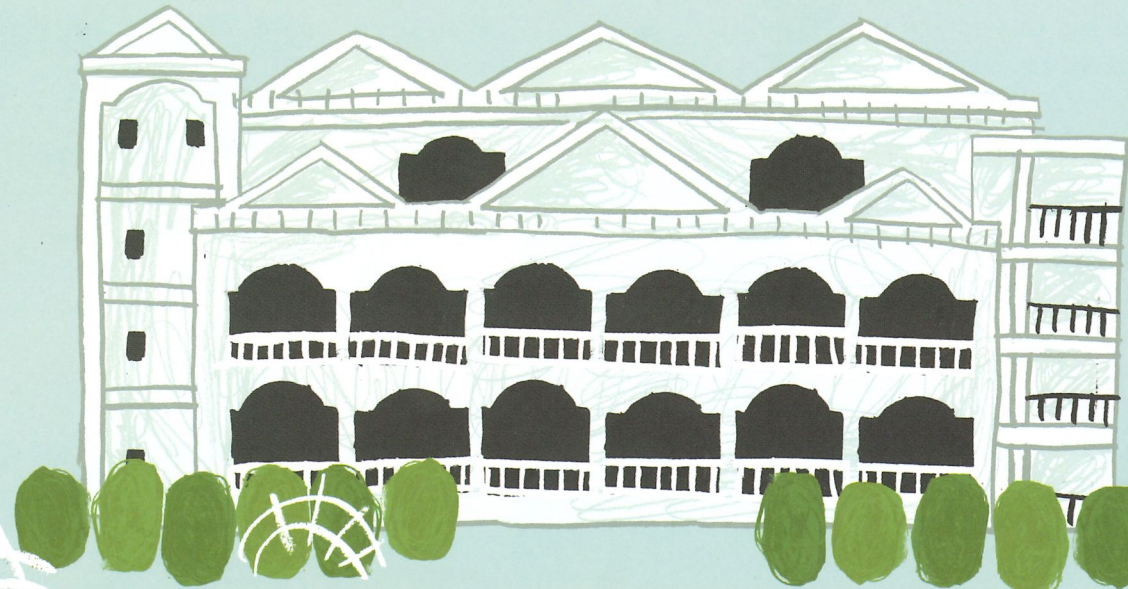


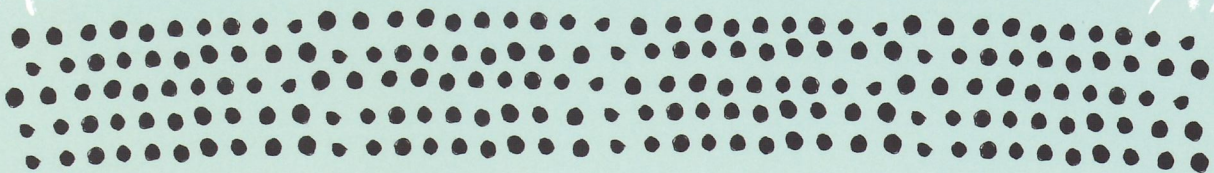
MY CLASSROOM

Where we learn

We all learn in different kinds of classrooms. Where would you like to learn?



In the world's biggest school
The City Montessori School in
Lucknow, India, has 55,000
pupils and over 1,000 classrooms
dotted around the town.



Up a mountain

At Sun Peaks in Canada children go by ski
lift to their school on top of a mountain.
They ski back home at the end of the day.

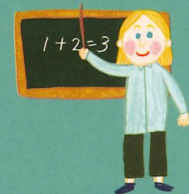


In a grass hut

Some children in hot
countries have their
classrooms in grass huts.

School words

Here are some school words from around the world. Try using one yourself!



OPETTAJA

(op-eh-tie-ya)
"Teacher" in Finnish



KOOL

"School" in Estonian



STUNDE

(sh-tun-da)
"Lesson" in German



Outdoors

Children in hot countries
sometimes have their
lessons sitting outside.



In the School of the Air

Some Australian children live many hundreds of
miles from school. Instead they join the School
of the Air. Their home is their classroom, and
they speak to their teachers and classmates by
two-way radio or via a computer.



What we learn.



Children in South India
learn a sport called
mallakhamb. It's a kind of
gymnastics performed
around a long wooden pole.



In some Chinese and
Mongolian schools children
learn calligraphy. They are
taught to paint letters
beautifully with a brush
and ink.



Some
learn m
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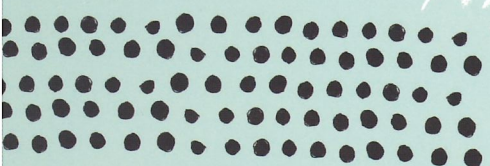
CLASSROOM

Where we learn

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In a bus

In the city of Hyderabad in India, poor children cannot get to school, so the school comes to them. It's called the School on Wheels because the classroom is set up in a bus.



On the floor

In some village schools around the world, there might not be chairs or desks. The children sit on mats on the floor instead.

What we learn...



Children in South India learn a sport called *mallakhamb*. It's a kind of gymnastics performed around a long wooden pole.



In some Chinese and Mongolian schools children learn calligraphy. They are taught to paint letters beautifully with a brush and ink.



Some Chinese children learn martial arts every day as well as doing schoolwork.



Some Norwegian schools have a yearly Ski Day. Children go outdoors with their teachers to learn skiing instead of having indoor lessons.

TOP TO TOE

Clothes for your head and feet

Which hat or pair of shoes would you like to wear? You could even try some face painting, too.

THE WORLD HAT SHOP



A bowler hat from Bolivia



A Ukranian flower crown called a vinok (vee-nok)



A beaded hat worn by Hmong (mong) women in Thailand



A kofia hat from Kenya



A bush hat from Australia



A keffiyeh (kef-ee-ya) scarf worn in the Middle East



A Vietnamese nón lá straw hat



A dhaka topi (da-ka toe-pee) hat from Nepal



A pakol hat from Afghanistan



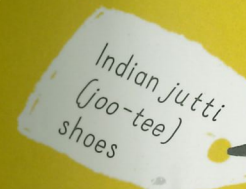
A head wrap from Africa (there are lots of different ways to tie it)

ANHUGOEL!

(an-hug-oil)
"Amazing!" in Welsh

What special hats do people wear in your country?

THE WORLD SHOE SHOP



Indian jutti (joo-tee) shoes

Greek tsarouhi (sar-oo-hi) shoes



Scottish ghillie (ghill-ee) dancing shoes



Finnish Sámi skaller boots



Mongolian gutul (goo-tal) boots



Spanish espadrille (ess-pah-dree-yeh) sandals



US boot

FACE ART

Some children live in communities where people decorate their skin. Here are three different styles.



A child of the Kayapo people, who live in Brazil



A child of the Omo people, who live in Ethiopia

and feet

could even try some face painting, too.

HAT SHOP



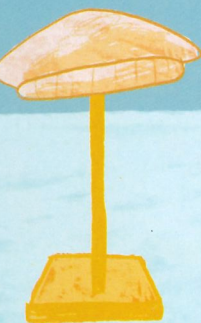
A kofia hat
from Kenya



A bush hat
from Australia



A head wrap
from Africa
(there are lots
of different
ways to tie it)



A pakol hat
from
Afghanistan

What special
hats do people
wear in your
country?

THE WORLD SHOE SHOP

Indian jutti
(joo-tee)
shoes



Greek
tsarouhi
(sar-oo-hi)
shoes



Tshogham
(show-lam)
boots from
Bhutan



Scottish ghillie
(ghill-ee)
dancing shoes



Finnish Sámi
skaller boots



Moroccan babouche
(bab-ooch) shoes



Mongolian gutul
(goo-tal) boots



Spanish espadrille
(ess-pah-dree-
yeh) sandals



US cowboy
boots



Peruvian hujotas
(oh-ho-ta),
made from
recycled tyres

FACE ART

Some children live in communities where people decorate their skin, especially on festival days.
Here are three different styles.



A child of the Kayapo people,
who live in Brazil



A child of the Omo people,
who live in Ethiopia



A child of the Sepik people,
who live in Papua New Guinea

JOIN THE WORLD BAND

Playing music

Here are some musical instruments from around the world.
Which one would you choose to play in a world band?



Some river rocks

In Hawaii, dancers sometimes tap river rocks together as they do a hula dance. To play river rocks you need four smooth flat pebbles, two in each hand.

You could use beach pebbles if you wanted.

Here's how to make a sound with them.

1. Hold one pebble between your thumb and forefinger.
2. Put the other pebble on your palm.
3. Click the two pebbles together.

Nose music

In the northern Philippines, some people are expert at playing a nose flute called the *pitung ilong*. To play it you must blow through your nose into a tube of bamboo.

An ugly stick

Newfoundland is an island off the coast of Canada. People there make their own ugly sticks to play along to music. They nail bottle tops, bells and tin cans to a broom handle and stick a rubber boot on the bottom. Then they bang the cans and bottle tops with a wooden spoon and stomp the boot on the ground.



A shell

Big conch shells are played like trumpets in places around the world where the shells are found in the ocean, such as New Zealand. The end of the shell is cut off to make the mouthpiece. You can put your hand into the shell to change the notes.

A cactus

A Chilean rain stick is made from a dried cactus stalk with cactus prickles pressed into it and seeds put inside. To play a rain stick you need to shake it to make a sound like falling raindrops. It's said to magically make real rain fall!

A leaf
Some Aus
Aboriginal p
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WORLD BAND

Music

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A leaf

Some Australian Aboriginal people can make music with a gum leaf. They blow across the leaf to make notes.

Some seed pods

In the Congo, drummers wear *nsakala* (*n-sack-a-la*) on their wrists as they drum. The nsakala are round dried seed pods as big as tennis balls, filled with seeds that rattle along to the drumming music.

MY TUMMY'S RUMBLING

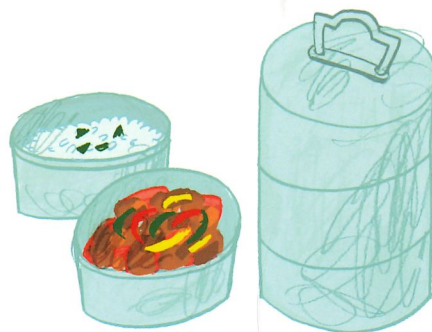
It must be lunchtime

We might eat different lunches around the world, but we all have rumbling tummies sometimes! Which school lunch would you like to eat when you're hungry?



Miso soup, rice, fish and pickled salad

In Japan, children usually have lunches cooked for them at school. They eat their lunch in their own classroom with their teacher, helping to serve it out and cleaning up afterwards.



Vegetable stew, some rice and a piece of flatbread

Children in southern Asia often take a stack of tiffin boxes full of lunch to school. Each metal tiffin box carries a different part of the lunch.



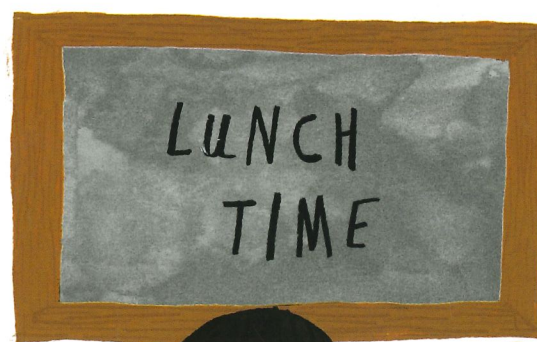
Beef stew, rice and beans, salad, fruit and bread

A lot of the food in Brazilian schools is bought from local farmers and bakers. Brazil made this a law so that children's food would be healthy and fresh.



Rice, some sambar (a stew made of lentils), vegetable stir fry, curd (like yoghurt), sweet semolina pudding called kesari

Children in southern India would get this kind of school meal laid out on a *thali* (tar-lee) plate, which has different sections for each food. They would usually eat it with their fingers, sitting on the floor.



Fish soup, fried rice with tofu, fermented cabbage called kimchi, soybean sprouts, and fruit

In South Korea, pupils and teachers usually sit together to eat lunch, and the pupils help to clean up afterwards.



Pasta (a different kind every day), meat with a side of vegetables, and fruit

Italian schoolchildren often get cooked three-course meals at lunchtime.



Rice and spicy bean stew with some flatbread

This is a popular lunch all over Africa. In Nigeria, the bean stew is called *ewa agoyin* (ay-wah ah-go-yin). It's cooked with onions, peppers and different spices.



Beetroot soup called borsch, pickled cabbage, sausage and mashed potatoes, sweet pancake and fruit

In Ukraine, children usually have around 30 minutes for lunch in school.

Delicious is . . .

DADI!

in Hausa
(Spoken in Nigeria and Chad)

DELICIOSO!

in Brazilian

LAZAT!

in Malay
(Spoken in Malaysia)

SVADISHTA!

(sva-dish-t)
in Hindi
(Spoken in India)

DUZHE SMACHNY!

(doo-za smach-nay)
in Ukrainian

OISHII!

in Japanese

DELIZIOSO!

in Italian

MASHISOYO!

in Korean

RUMBLING

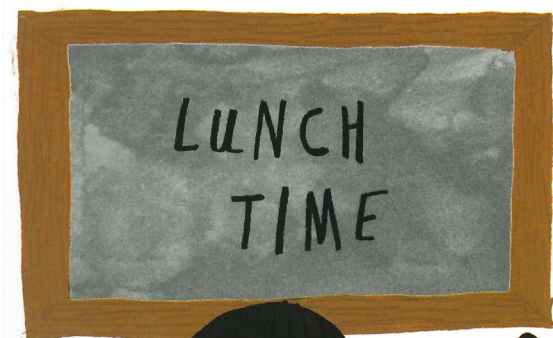
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in Italian

MASHISOYO!
in Korean



CURES FOR HICCUPS

How do you try to stop your hiccups?
Here are some different ideas from around the world.

A cure from Trinidad and Tobago
Stick a scrap of paper to your forehead using spit.



A cure from Norway
Swallow a spoonful of sugar and let the sugar grains trickle down your throat.

A cure from the USA
Eat a teaspoonful of peanut butter.



A cure from the UK
Make the person who is hiccupping jump by suddenly saying "Boo!"

A cure from India
Chew on a piece of fresh ginger.



A cure from Mexico
Stick a spit-covered piece of red string to your forehead.

A cure from the Dominican Republic
If a baby gets the hiccups, put a hair from the mother's head on the baby's forehead.

