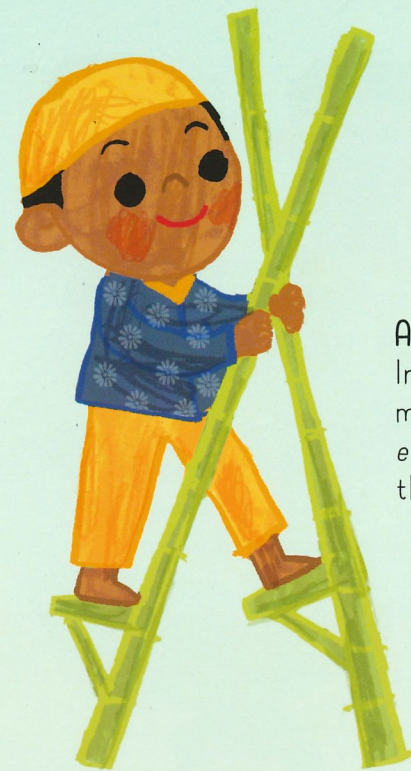


# LET'S PLAY!

## The world's toybox

Which toy would you like to borrow?



### A toy to make you taller

In Indonesia, children play on stilts made of bamboo sticks, called *egrang* (err-kran). Sometimes they have egrang races.



### A car made of fruit

Children in Indonesia love to make toy cars from a fruit called a *jeruk bali* (jerook-balee), which is like a grapefruit. The skin of the fruit makes the parts of the car and strips of coconut hold them together.



### Tiny dolls to take away your worries

Guatemalan worry dolls are only tiny but if you put them under your pillow they are said to take your worries away.



### A doll to protect you

Handmade cloth *motanka* (mo-tanko) dolls are given to children in Ukraine to protect them from bad luck. The dolls don't have faces. A motanka with a face is thought to be unlucky.



### A toy to swing on

Every year in Nepal, children get a new toy — a *ping* swing made from bamboo poles and grass ropes. Ping swings are built in lots of villages around the country for everyone to enjoy during the Hindu religious festival of Dashain.



### A rag doll for everyone

In Russia, children have lucky faceless rag dolls too. Which one would you like? You could choose from a *pelenashka* (peh-leh-nash-ka) baby doll, a *moskovka* (mus-kov-ka) doll with six mini children or perhaps a *desyatiruchka* (dis-yat-ee-rooch-ka) doll who has ten hands for doing lots of housework.



### A toy to spin

A *trompo* is a Mexican wooden top that you can spin around by pulling on a string. Two trompos can fight. The winner knocks the other one over.



### A toy to make you dance

In Java, you'll sometimes see children riding a toy horse cut from a bamboo mat and painted brightly. They are playing at *kuda lumping* (koo-da lum-ping), a traditional horse-riding dance that you would see performed at Javan parades and ceremonies.

A car made of  
Kenyan child  
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**A toy to make you think**

Lots of African countries have versions of the game *mancala*. It's played on a wooden board with bowls carved out of it, like an egg box. Players move seeds or pebbles around and try to capture their opponent's pieces.



**A toy to make you dance**

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**A car made of everything**

Kenyan children make their own toy cars, called *galimoto*. They use wire to make the car body and they add all sorts of extras such as sticks, cornstalks and recycled bits and pieces.



# MMMM... CAKE!

Yummy cakes from around the world

Which one would you like to try first?

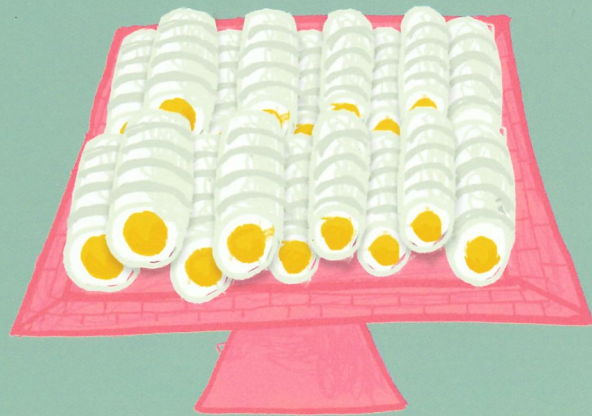


## Cat cake

*Lussekats* (*loo-seh kot-er*) from Sweden are buns dotted with raisins and flavoured with a spice called saffron. They are eaten on December 13th, which is St Lucia's Day in Sweden. The name of the bun means "Lucia's cat". Do you think the s-shaped bun looks like a curled-up cat?

## Bone cake

Spanish *huesos de santo* (*hoo-ay-soss de santo*) are eaten on November 1st, which is a Christian festival called All Saints' Day. The cakes are tubes of white marzipan filled with custard. Do they remind you of something? Here's a clue: their name means "saint's bones"!



## New Year's Eye cake

On New Year's Eve, people in Japan love to eat *mochi* (*moh-chee*), little balls of rice paste flavoured with red bean paste. In springtime, they eat pink mochi that represent the beautiful cherry blossom on Japanese trees.

## Leaf cake

The Malaysian *pandan chiffon* (*pan-dan shiff-on*) cake could be the brightest green sponge you'll ever see. It gets its colour from the sweet juice of pandanus palm leaves used in the cake mixture.



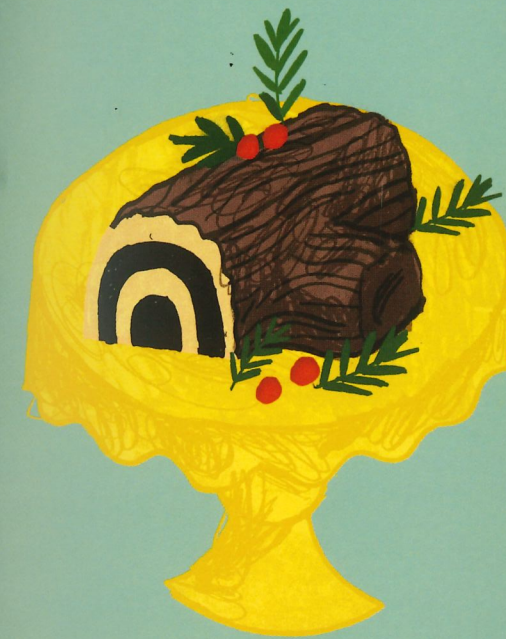
## Moon cake

Mooncakes from China are little round cakes filled with bean paste and decorated with Chinese symbols that represent long life. They are eaten during the Mid-Autumn Festival to celebrate the moon.



## Rice cake

South Korean *tteok* (*duck*) cakes are shaped and decorated to look like flowers, fruit or shells, and filled with different flavours. They are given as special gifts.



## Tree cake

The French *bûche de Noël* (*boosh*) is a chocolate cake shaped like a tree. It represents a very ancient tradition when people burned a special log to mark the end of winter.



## Christmas morning cake

If you found yourself in the Philippines on Christmas morning, you would be given a slice of *bibingka* (*bee-bing-ka*), a coconut-flavoured rice pudding cake. Happy Christmas!

# CAKE!

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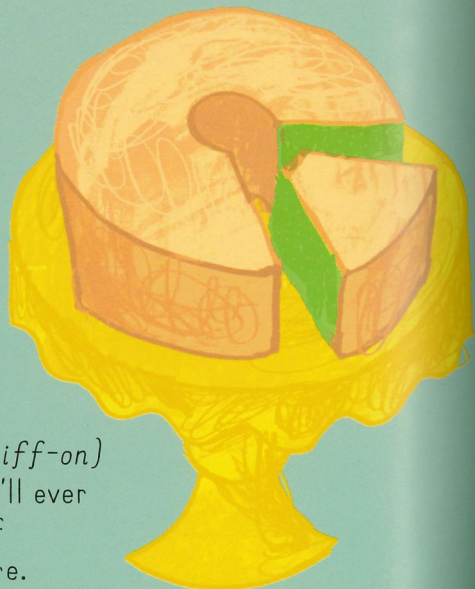
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### Tree cake

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### Baby cake

On January 6th, everybody eats king cake in New Orleans, USA. Somewhere hidden inside each brightly coloured cake there is a tiny plastic baby representing the baby Jesus. Whoever gets the baby must buy the next cake.

Are special traditional cakes ever eaten where you live?



### Christmas morning cake

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### Egg cake

In some parts of Spain, lucky children get a *Mona de Pascua* (moh-na de pas-qua) cake at Eastertime. The cake has an egg on top for every year of the child's life. The eggs can be chocolate or real boiled eggs. Which one would you like?

### Rice cake

South Korean *tteok* (duck) cakes are shaped and decorated to look like flowers, fruit or shells, and filled with different flavours. They are given as special gifts.



# HUNGRY AGAIN?

It's dinnertime

How different is your dinner from these?



In Jamaica, people tend to have dinner at 4-5pm ...



... but in Spain people eat dinner at around 10pm in the evening.



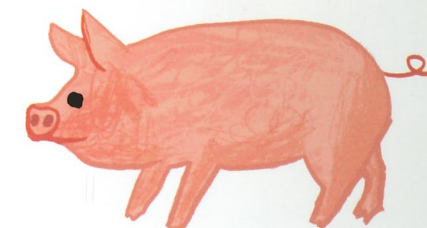
In Australia and the USA, people like to cook dinner outside on a barbecue in summer.



Some Amazonian tribes live deep in the Amazon rainforest that stretches across South America. For their food, they hunt animals and gather plants to eat. They eat the creatures they can catch and the plants they gather during their hunts.



Nearly half the world eats rice as their main food of the day, especially in Asia.



Some religions around the world have eating rules. In India, lots of people do not eat meat because of their religious beliefs. They make delicious vegetable dishes for dinner instead. Jewish and Muslim people do not eat pork.



The people of the Mongolian plains cook their dinners inside their gers (tents), in pots over a fire.

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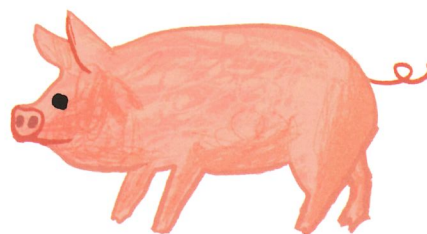


Some Amazonian tribes live deep in the Amazon rainforest that stretches across South America. For their food, they hunt animals and gather plants to eat. Their meals depend on the creatures they can catch and the plants they gather during the day.

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People in East African countries often have *ugali* (*ooh-gar-lee*) with their meal. It's a thick dough made from maize flour and water, and it's good for dipping into stews.

If you have breakfast, lunch and dinner then you are a lucky person. Many millions of the world's children might only have one small meal a day.