



Children From Around the World

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**WORLD
BAND**



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Playing Music

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



Some River Rocks

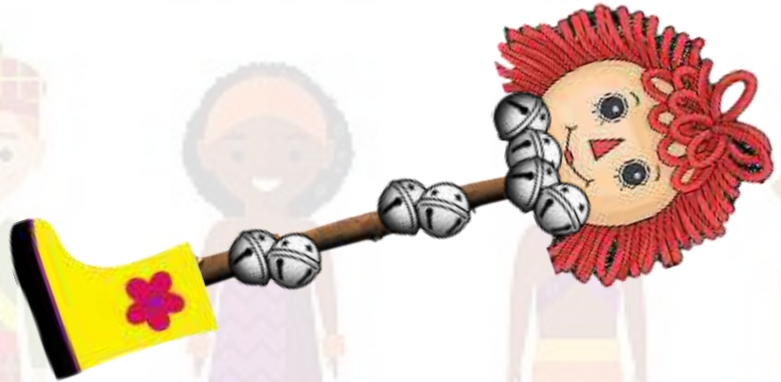
In Hawaii, dancers sometimes tap river rocks together as they do a hula dance. To play river rocks you need four smooth flat pebbles, two in each hand. You could use beach pebbles if you wanted. Here's how to make a sound with them.

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



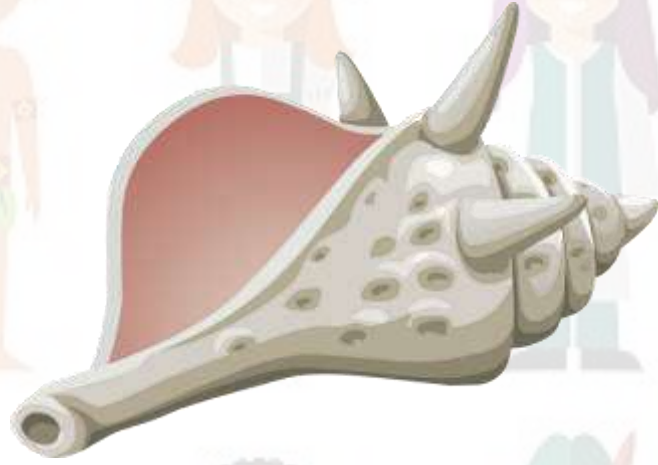
Nose Music

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



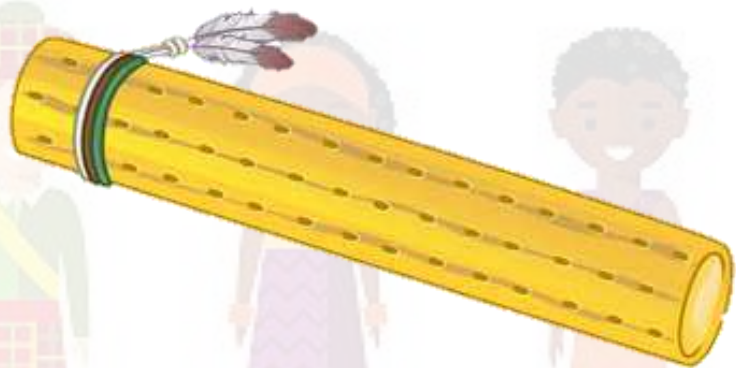
An Ugly Stick

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 bac the cans and bottle tops with a wooden spoon and stamp 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 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 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 (lentil stew), 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.



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

Italian schoolchildren of ten 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 agoyina (ay-wah ah-go-yin). It's cooked with onions, peppers and different spices.



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.

Delicious is ...

Dadi!

In Hausa
(spoken in Nigeria
and Chad)

Delicioso!

In Portuguese

Lazat!

In Malay (spoken
in Malaysia)



Svadishta!

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

Oishii!

In Japanese

Duzhe Smachnyy!

(doo-za smach-
nay in Ukrainian)

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 gains trickle down your throat.



A Cure the USA

Eat a teaspoonful of
peanut butter.



A Cure the UK

Make the person who is
hiccupping jump by
suddenly say 'Boo!'



A Cure the India

Chew on a piece of
fresh ginger.



A Cure the Mexico

Stick a spit-covered piece of red strong to your forehead.



Stop Ironing My Head!

Saying Around the World.

Do you know some special sayings that people use where you live? Try using some of these.



“Stop Ironing My Head”

means “Stop annoying me” in Armenian



“He has a wide face”

means “He has a lot of friends” in Japanese.



“You have a stick in your ear”

means “You are not listening properly” in Danish



“The cat is trapped”

means “Something’s wrong” in Spanish



“I have a cockroach”

means “I am feeling sad” in French



**“Some days honey,
some days onions”**

means “You win some, you
lose some” in Arabic



**“The carrots are
cooked”**

means “There’s nothing
more you can do” in French



**“You have tomatoes in
your eyes”**

means “You can’t see what
everyone else can see” in
German



“There is no cow on the ice”

means “There’s no need to worry” in Swedish



“Coat after the rain”

means “It’s no good moaning now. It’s too late” in Hungarian



**“He is walking like a cat
around hot porridge”**

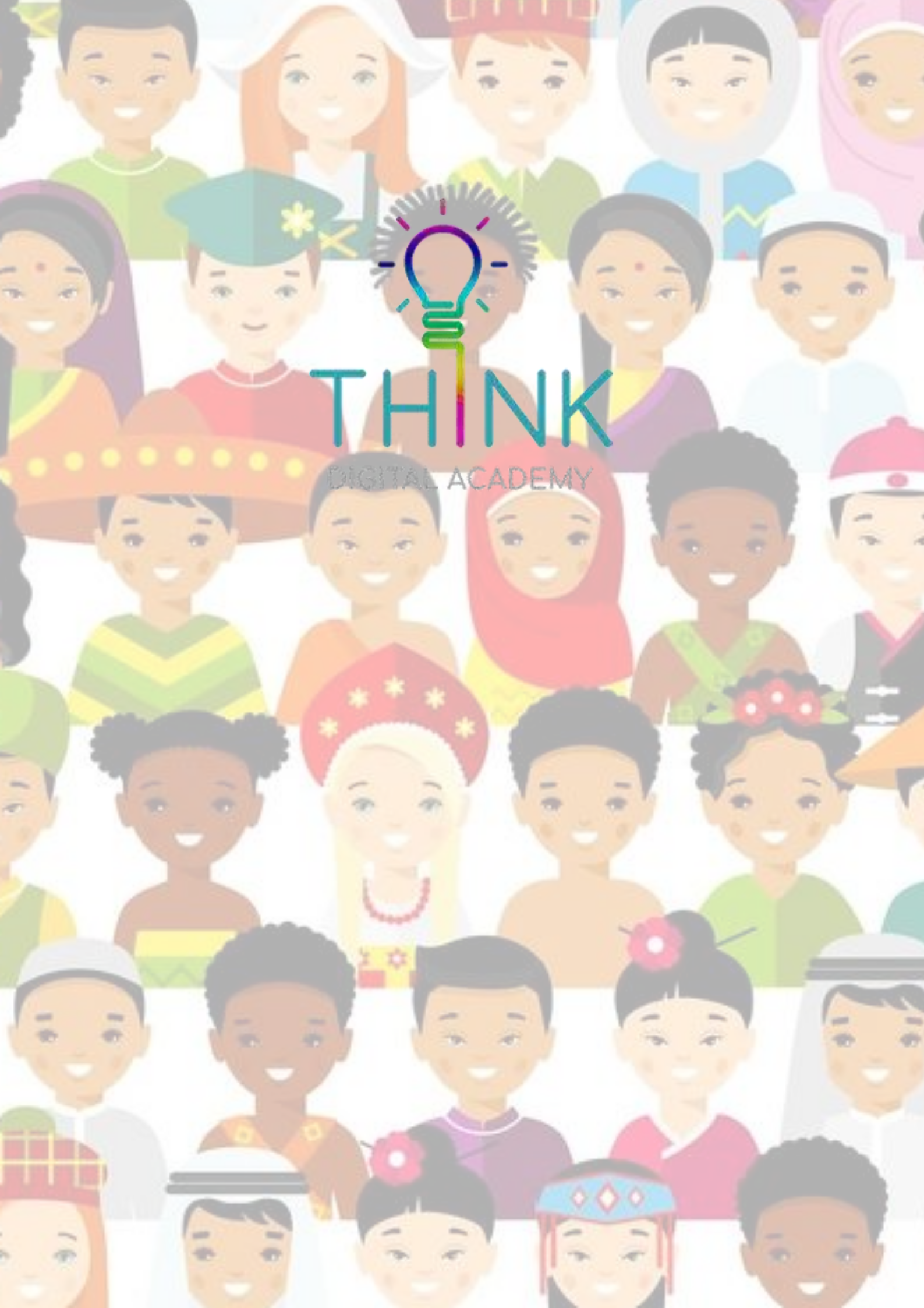
means “He is avoiding saying
something” in Norwegian



**“Don’t feed the donkey
sponge cake”**

means “Don’t treat someone
who doesn’t deserve it” in
Portuguese





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