

# NO KIDDING!

For boys and girls aged 7 to 11

Number 4 ● April 1997

Fish are flying to London

Asian elephants ● Basketball ● Circus acrobats ● Diabetes ● Electrons ● Fossil fuels  
● Great competitions ● How much electricity do you waste? ● Insulin ● Jurassic Park  
● Kazakstan ● London Towers ● Madcap books ● National Grid ● Ocean life ● Pylons  
● aQuarium ● Reviews ● Suffragettes ● Television programmes ● U certificates  
● Volts ● Wordsearch ● X:\ No way out ● Your problems ● Zoom in...



# THORPE PARK

TESTER TRIP

We took our tester team to Thorpe Park in Surrey for the day! We went by bus and tube and followed the instructions on the leaflet. Here's our diary of the day.

**11am** Arrived at Hatton Cross tube station looking for bus number 950. There were no signs, no directions and no bus stop with this number! After asking for help, we were told to wait at bus stop B.  
**11.30am** The bus came.

**12 noon** Got to Thorpe Park after a very squashed bus ride! Queued for 15 minutes to get in.

**12.30pm** Started queuing for **Thunder River**.

**1pm** On the boats which travel along a river. It's quite a wet ride!

**1.05pm** Ride was over!

**1.10pm** Started queuing for the **Teacup Ride**.

**1.30pm** On the Teacups which twirl around really quickly!

**1.35pm** The Teacup Ride was over!

**1.40pm** We started queuing for **The Flying Fish**, a small roller coaster.

**2.10pm** On The Flying Fish.

**2.13pm** The ride was over!

**2.20pm** We ate lunch at Burger King. Fast service!

**2.50pm** We decided to go to the **Wicked Witches' Haunt**, a ghost train.

There was no queue, so we went on the 6 minute ride 4 times!

**3.20pm** Started queuing for **Chief Ranger's Carousel**, an old fashioned roundabout.

**3.30pm** On the Carousel

**3.35pm** The Carousel ride was over and we started queuing for **Miss Hippo's Fungle Safari**, small cars that go round a track.

**3.50pm** On the Safari ride.

**3.55pm** The ride finished.



**4pm** Arrived at **Fantasy Reef** beach where we all played. Then the younger children in our tester team played in the water and sand while at...

**5pm**, our older kids started queuing for **X:\No Way Out**.

**5.15pm** We entered a dark maze of corridors and walked for quite a long way before arriving at the cars which took us on the roller coaster, backwards in the dark!

**5.25pm** We left X:\No Way Out and rushed to queue for our last ride, **Depth Charge**. You have to climb up a huge tower to get into a little 2 person boat which shoots down a water slide.

**6pm** On the boats.

**6.01pm** Ride was over!

**6.15pm** We left the park to catch the 6.30pm 950 bus which didn't arrive!

We caught the last bus at 7pm – along with everyone else!

**7.30pm** Back at Hatton Cross tube.

Here's some of the things our tester team said:

"Depth Charge was the best ride, even though the queue was so long and the ride so short! The queue was worth it because it was so exciting. Other queues weren't worth it when you got to the ride." (age 10)

"I didn't want to go on any of the scary rides. I only liked the Teacups and Thunder River." (age 6)

"The beach was nice but in the pool, the floor was rough. The water slide was good at the beach and I liked the ghost train because there were no queues." (age 9)

"My best ride was X:\No Way Out. It's all dark and you go backwards. And the queue was very short. The beach was good but there was not a lot of sand." (age 11)

"I liked the ghost train because it was very dark and there were scary things. I liked Thunder River because we got wet." (age 7)

"The ghost house was more funny than scary. The beach has waterfalls and slides but you can't run in the water." (age 8)

## FactFile

Total rides during day:  
**8**

Total time on rides:  
**less than 1 hour**

Total queuing time:  
**nearly 3 hours**

Total time in park:  
**6 hours**

Total travelling time to Thorpe Park and back home to north London on public transport:  
**more than 4 hours**

Cost:  
**£12.95 kids, £15.95 grown-ups, reductions for groups of 12 or above.**

Turn to the back page for a money saving voucher!



# INSIDE




**No Kidding!** is edited, designed and produced by Gibson/Orr/Smith.

**Contributors:**

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Tony Smith,  
Harry Venning,  
Karen Whiteread,  
Jon Wills  
and David Woods.

Thank you too to Fauna and Flora International, London Zoo, Louise Lovelock, Stella Richards, Valerie Ross, Hilary Thomas, all the teachers and children who have advised and put forward ideas, and to supporters and sponsors of this issue.

Winners of all competitions will be notified by post and their names may be used in future issues of No Kidding! Competitions are not open to children of directors of G/O/S or contributors to No Kidding!

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- 6** Who is an elephant's only enemy? 
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and now live in the new London Aquarium.  
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Win a steel framed bike,  
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spooky Spook Files books  
and Merlin football sticker sheets.



Thanks to all of you who have written to tell us what you think of the magazine! Keep writing to No Kidding!, Freepost Lon6868, PO Box 10427, London N8 8BR. We also like meeting you when we visit schools! If you'd like us to come to your classroom, get your teacher to ring us on 0171 354 5040.

Thank you to all the children whose pictures appear on the pages – and the cover – of this issue of No Kidding! Their names are:

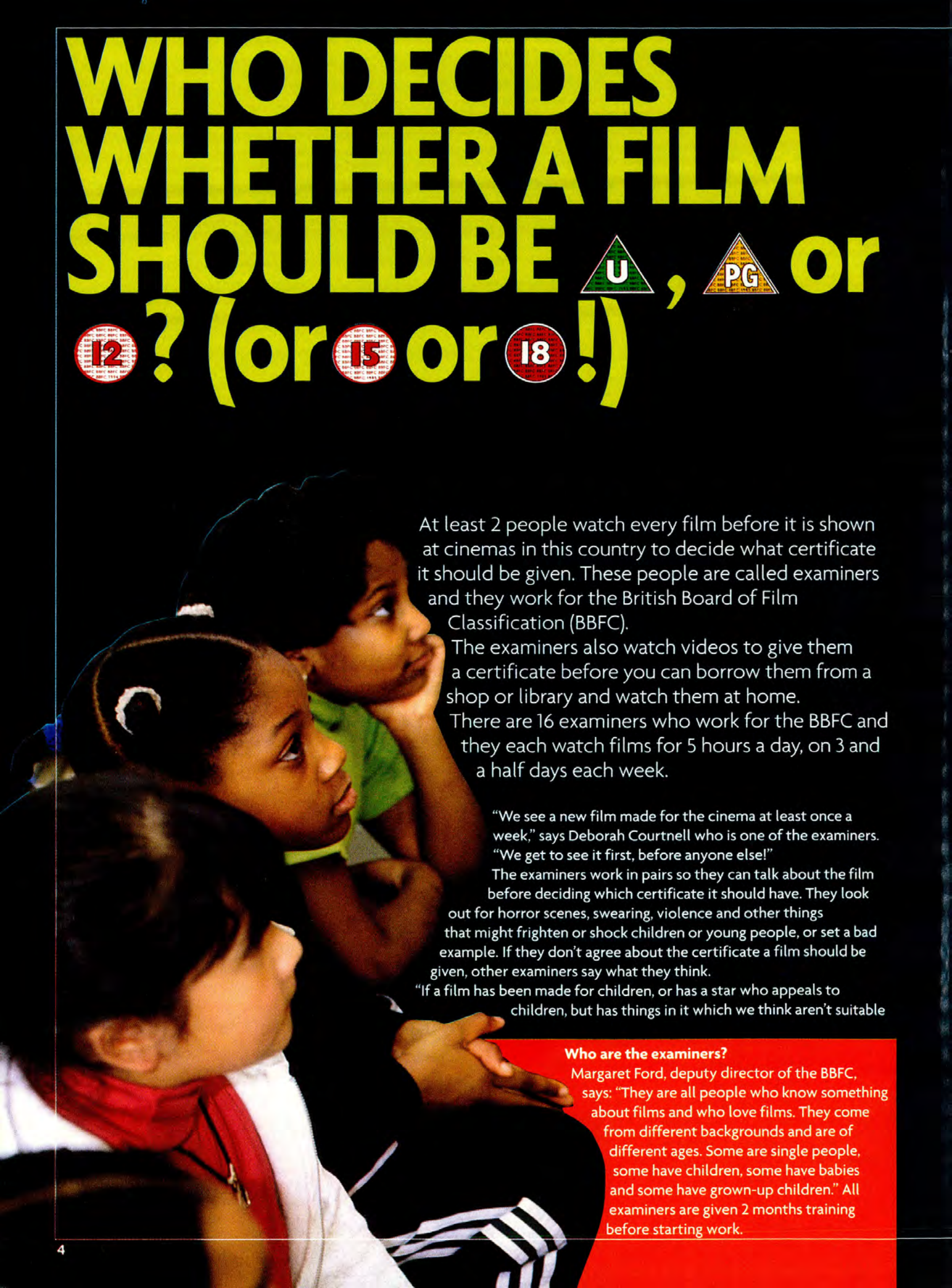
**Emad Udim Ahmed,  
Sadek Udim Ahmed,  
Letitia Allman, Ika Bigby,  
Akilah Bigby, Vanessa Blake,  
Anneliese Clarke,  
Shoshi Davidson,  
Naa-Ashorkor Hammond,  
Dominic Kraemer,  
Krystle McGilvery,  
Colin McGilvery,  
Michael Price,  
Maggie Worrel.**

If you'd like to be in No Kidding!, write to us. Make sure you include your name, age, address, 'phone number and school name.

We're still reading through all the questionnaires you sent in from the January issue! The three winners of the Raleigh bikes were 10 year old Mitchel Hahn (Fullwood Primary), 8 year old Kirsty Kidd (Honilands Juniors) and 9 year old Safira Patel (Avenue Primary).



# WHO DECIDES WHETHER A FILM SHOULD BE , or ? (or or !)



At least 2 people watch every film before it is shown at cinemas in this country to decide what certificate it should be given. These people are called examiners and they work for the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC).

The examiners also watch videos to give them a certificate before you can borrow them from a shop or library and watch them at home.

There are 16 examiners who work for the BBFC and they each watch films for 5 hours a day, on 3 and a half days each week.

“We see a new film made for the cinema at least once a week,” says Deborah Courtneil who is one of the examiners.

“We get to see it first, before anyone else!”

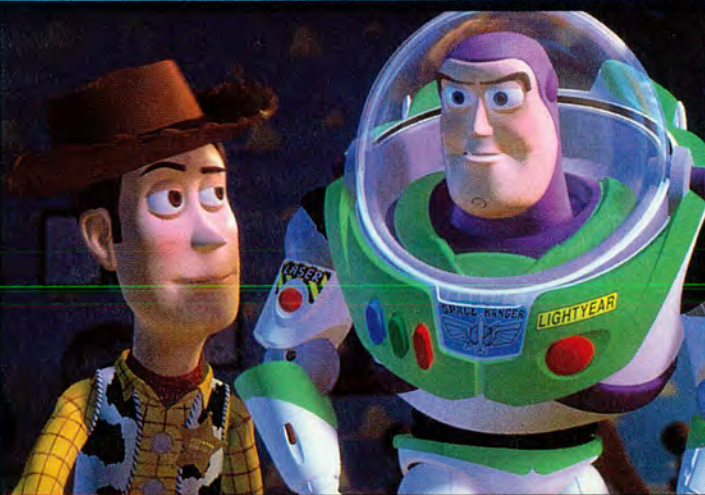
The examiners work in pairs so they can talk about the film before deciding which certificate it should have. They look out for horror scenes, swearing, violence and other things that might frighten or shock children or young people, or set a bad example. If they don't agree about the certificate a film should be given, other examiners say what they think.

“If a film has been made for children, or has a star who appeals to children, but has things in it which we think aren't suitable

## Who are the examiners?

Margaret Ford, deputy director of the BBFC, says: “They are all people who know something about films and who love films. They come from different backgrounds and are of different ages. Some are single people, some have children, some have babies and some have grown-up children.” All examiners are given 2 months training before starting work.





What the BBFC says about films shown in cinemas isn't the law! Local councils can disagree with what the BBFC decides about a certificate because, by law, the councils are in charge of what films are shown in their area.

*Mrs Doubtfire*, for example, was given a 12 certificate by the BBFC, but 2 local councils released it as a PG at cinemas in their areas. When BBFC examiners saw the film before it was

released on video, they suggested that cuts were made, and you can now see it in your homes as a PG.

If the BBFC were to ban a film by refusing to give it a certificate, a local council could decide to show it anyway.

However, the BBFC can, by law, ban videos, and has the power to make sure the certificate is clearly labelled on both the film and the box!

**One of the things examiners look for when they are watching a film is how animals are treated. It is against the law in this country to show pictures of animals being mistreated. When animals are used in films, the RSPCA, or similar organisations in other countries, should be involved to make sure they are not really hurt. Look on the credits at the end of the film to make sure!**

for them, we suggest cuts to the film," says Deborah. Cuts were made in *Ace Ventura Pet Detective*, for example, so it could go to the cinemas as a PG.

The BBFC can also refuse to give a film a certificate, but it would only ban films which the examiners thought might make people behave badly or films which said, for example, that racism was a good thing.

"Most people seem to understand what the different certificates mean," says examiner Deborah. "*Toy Story*, for example, was a PG and not a U because of the scary scenes with the dolls. Even if you weren't scared by a film, you should always ask yourself, would your little sister or brother be scared by it?"

**Sometimes the BBFC examiners will give the same film a different certificate for the cinema to the certificate they give it on video. It is against the law for children under the age of 12 to go to see a 12 film showing at a cinema. It is also against the law for shops to hire out 12 videos to younger children. But big brothers and sisters, or even parents, might bring videos home with a 12 certificate which younger children might watch on the television. Because of this, the examiners sometimes give films a higher certificate for video than they do for film, or they may ask for cuts to be made to the film before it is released on video.**

The BBFC wants to find out what people think about the decisions the examiners make about film and video certificates. They talk to children a lot too, and visit junior schools to explain their work.

Before *Jurassic Park* was released as a PG, 200 junior school children were asked to watch it at a cinema and to talk about it afterwards. Most of them said they felt kids of their age should be allowed to see the film.

"If you ever see a film which you think has been given the wrong certificate, you should write to us and tell us," says Deborah. The address is: **British Board of Film Classification, 3 Soho Square, London W1V 5DE.**



# WHO IS AN ELEPHANT'S O



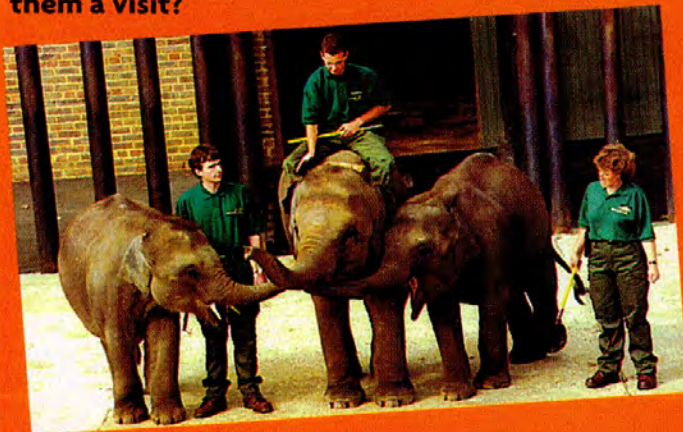
PHOTO: JENNY DALTRY/FR

Elephants were killed by people who wanted to sell their tusks to make money for many years. Tusks are made of ivory which was used to make jewellery, decorations and statues. Even though people now need special permission to hunt elephants for their ivory, humans still threaten the Asian elephant.

In Asia, people have taken their land to build homes and grow food. Many elephants are killed, “fighting” with humans over land. Even elephants who have in the past worked for humans as “bulldozers”, helping to clear land and push down trees, are at risk. Many are now out of a job – they have nothing to do and nowhere to live.

3 Asian elephants have just arrived at Woburn Safari Park. Raja, Damini and Chandrika have flown to England from northern India in 3 big crates.

At their new home in Woburn, they will roam in the park and hopefully, in the future, will have babies as part of the plan to make sure Asian elephants don't become extinct. Why not pay them a visit?



There's not enough room for all the elephants in Asia and a larger number of people. The numbers of Asian elephants are getting smaller as the numbers of humans get bigger and more land is needed for human homes. And it's not only elephants who are killed in the fight for land – humans are killed by elephants too.

For years elephants have been trained to work in forests, helping to push small trees over, and carrying heavy logs. But

many elephants are now out of work because machines can do their forest jobs. Elephants cost a lot of money to feed – so many are turned out or treated badly by their owners.

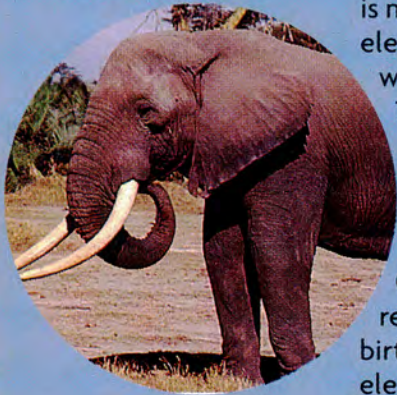
Some governments are taking action to make sure Asian elephants survive into the next century – and to help elephants and humans live together. In some countries in Asia, there are already safe places or sanctuaries where elephants can live.



# ONLY ENEMY? ... A HUMAN

## Elephant facts

★ There are 2 types of elephants: African elephants are larger than Asian elephants. They have bigger ears too.



★ Female elephants are called cows and male elephants are called bulls. Elephants are pregnant for up to 22 months – that's nearly 2 years!

★ A herd of elephants is mostly female. Male elephants leave home when they are about 10 or 12 years old and either live alone or live with a small number of other bulls.

★ Elephants often reach their 60th birthday. The oldest elephant on record was an Asian cow called Modoc who died aged 78.

★ The trunk is an elephant's top lip as well its nose. It uses its trunk to suck water up and then blows it into its mouth.

★ Tusks are incisor teeth and Asian cows don't have them. Inside an elephant's mouth there are 4 other teeth. These fall out 5 times during its life, making 6 sets of teeth in all.

★ Elephants don't need much sleep and spend most of their time eating. They like grass, leaves and fruit.

PHOTO: SASSOON/FFF

**Fauna & Flora International is working to help Asian elephants and people live together, and to save the Asian elephant from extinction.**

**If you would like to find out how you and your family can help save Asian elephants, ask a grown-up to contact Fauna & Flora International's Asian Elephant Appeal, PO Box 53, Cambridge CB1 2TA, or Freephone 0800 132 696**



**FAUNA & FLORA International**

Conserving wildlife since 1903

# WOW!

IT'S

# WOBURN

## THEY'RE HERE!

Three baby elephants from India are now settled into their new home at Woburn Safari Park. Come and see them and enjoy a whole day of family fun.



JUST OFF THE M1 AT JUNCTION 13  
Gates open at 10am, 7 days a week  
(last admission at 5pm or dusk)

  
**WOBURN SAFARI PARK**  
Tel: 01525 290407



# NEW BOOKS FOR KIDS



"I think *The Mummy from Mars* is a brilliant book and I want to read the other Spook Files."

"I couldn't stop reading *Alien Attack* because it is full of action. I enjoyed it a lot. This is a very good book to show how well team work can help you succeed."

*Alien Attack*, *The Mummy from Mars* and *Fiends from Planet X*... These are the titles of the first 3 Spook Files, a new series of books just out in the shops. Each Spook File is about an adventure with aliens and is told by the hero or heroine of the book.

"This is a brilliant book with lots of excitement."

The Spook Files have covers which are mirrors and are stamped with *Madcap* – every time you see the Madcap imprint on a book, you will know it's for children. Madcap books are new and are from publishers Andre Deutsch.

No Kidding! met Michèle Brown who is in charge of all books made for children by Andre Deutsch – and who first thought of the idea of a series of science fiction books.

"I wanted to make books for children, not for their parents," says Michèle. "Many of the children I talked to said they were interested in aliens and other worlds. The Spook Files are meant to be scary because that's what children said they liked."

Michèle made up the titles for

the first 3 Spook Files, thought about what the covers of the books should look like – and then asked author Michael Johnstone to write the stories.

"I thought of the titles in the middle of the night and wrote them down in the dark!" she says.

"There are many different ways of making a book. A writer can have an idea and go to a publisher, but

a publisher can also have an idea and then find a writer."

Michael Johnstone made up the stories and wrote down the plot, or storyline, as well as the first few pages of each of the books. While he was writing the rest of the chapters, an artist drew the illustrations for the front cover, and another artist designed the Spook Files logo which appears on each of the books.

Michèle first had the idea for the Spook Files about a year ago – now the first 3 are in the bookshops. Michael Johnstone has already written 3 more Spook Files which will be coming out in the Autumn – and 6 more titles are planned for next year.

If you read one of the Spook Files, write to us and tell us what you think. The views on this page are those of children at Coleridge School in Haringey.

Turn to page 31 to find out how you can win the first 3 Spook Files!

"I thought this book was really scary because you don't know if aliens are real or not. I couldn't stop reading it because I wanted to know what happened at the end."

"I enjoyed the book even though there were some words I didn't know or understand. I liked the description of the aliens."

"I found the first chapter quite hard to understand but I do want to read the middle and the end."



# The Spook Files

# ARE HERE!



Read how Damian, Zak, Phil and Carrie help save the world from disaster in **Alien Attack**, **The Mummy from Mars** and **Fiends from Planet X**.

The Spook Files is the first of 3 new series of books just for children from Madcap.

CHECK OUT Madcap's Rotten Egg Joke – rub the egg on the front and sniff that rotten smell!

COMING SOON Madcap 'pounders' – books for £1 crammed full of jokes, crazy words and world records.



Your younger brothers and sisters will love Pretty Pony Club books, on sale in May. There are story books about ponies Kismet, Gypsy, Lemondrop and Sunshine – and a 'read and colour' book too. Or perhaps they will like the series My First Scrabble Words – the first 4 tell tales of Dog, Fox, Hen and Cat's adventures on Scrabble Farm.



It's fast and exciting:

# BASKETBALL



Basketball is the second fastest team sport in the world. It's the most popular sport in America and there are

If you'd like to find out where to play basketball out of school, get an adult to ring either the English Basketball Association on 0181 536 0088 or the English Mini Basketball Association on 01223 207213.

loads of fans in this country who turn up to watch big British teams like the London Towers, the Leopards, the Manchester Giants, Birmingham Bullets and Newcastle Comets.

All you need to play is a ball, a basket, a smooth floor and 2 teams. Normally 5 people play in each team. Points are scored by putting the ball through the basket – and the team

that scores the most points wins. You're not allowed to run with the ball – you pass it to players on your team or "dribble" it by bouncing it off the floor. If you're holding the ball, you can't stay in the zone near the basket for longer than 3 seconds!

In junior schools, many children are playing mini basketball, with a smaller ball and lower basket. Brani Bazany works for the English Basketball Association and helps schools start coaching sessions in school halls. Speed, skill, good co-ordination and height are all advantages for players who

Basketball was invented by Canadian PE teacher Dr James Naismith in Massachusetts, USA, in 1891. He thought up the game to stop his pupils getting bored indoors during a freezing winter.

Last year, 5 schools were in the finals of Newham Junior Schools Basketball Championships: winners were girls and boys from year 6 at St Francis Juniors.

want to take basketball seriously.

But Tony Garbelotto, who works for London Towers, says the club also looks for kids with enthusiasm and who can be taught to play well to join their 6 junior teams.

**Watch your teeth!** Some children in America are getting their teeth tangled in basketball nets when they jump up – and having them yanked out on the way down! Kids aged 8 upwards have been using springboards and trampolines to help them jump and then open their mouths in a yell of delight just as they reach the net! Dentists reported cases of lost teeth at the World Dental Congress in Florida, USA.



# TBALL!



London Towers Club captain Roger Duhaney gave tips to year 6 pupils at St Gilda's Juniors in Haringey. The 6ft 5in player helped girls and boys practise dribbling, passing and shooting when he visited the school.

Roger Duhaney says: "I think basketball is the number 1 sport for young people at the moment. And it has to start in schools. If they start here and want to take it further when they're older, they will be much better players."

## the great "mini" DOUBLE ACT

**THE PROBE MINI OUTDOOR UNIT**  
A robust outdoor unit purpose made for young children and primary schools



**MINI BASKETBALLS** Available in 2 sizes -  
Microball (size 3) and Miniball (size 5)

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Some schools in London are lucky enough to get advice from professional players at London Towers who visit about 300 schools a year. The club also runs junior school "fun days" at sports centres throughout London. And weekend schools of basketball are held on Saturdays for junior school kids (get an adult to call London Towers on 0171 722 0109 to find out times and prices).

## Basketball talk

- A **slam dunk** is when a player jumps so high that he or she can push the ball down into the basket. You need to be very tall or be a very good jumper!
- A **hook shot** is when a player shoots with one hand from the side of the basket, after swinging his or her arm in a circle.
- A **jump shot** is when the player jumps up and shoots.
- A **lay-up shot** is when a player shoots on the move after catching a shot or when dribbling towards the basket.
- A **set shot** is when a player shoots from a distance while standing still, almost!



# WORDSEARCH

FIND THE COUNTRIES IN ASIA.

The country names run vertically, diagonally or horizontally from right to left or from left to right!





A C L Y Y A I L O G N O M U S S L  
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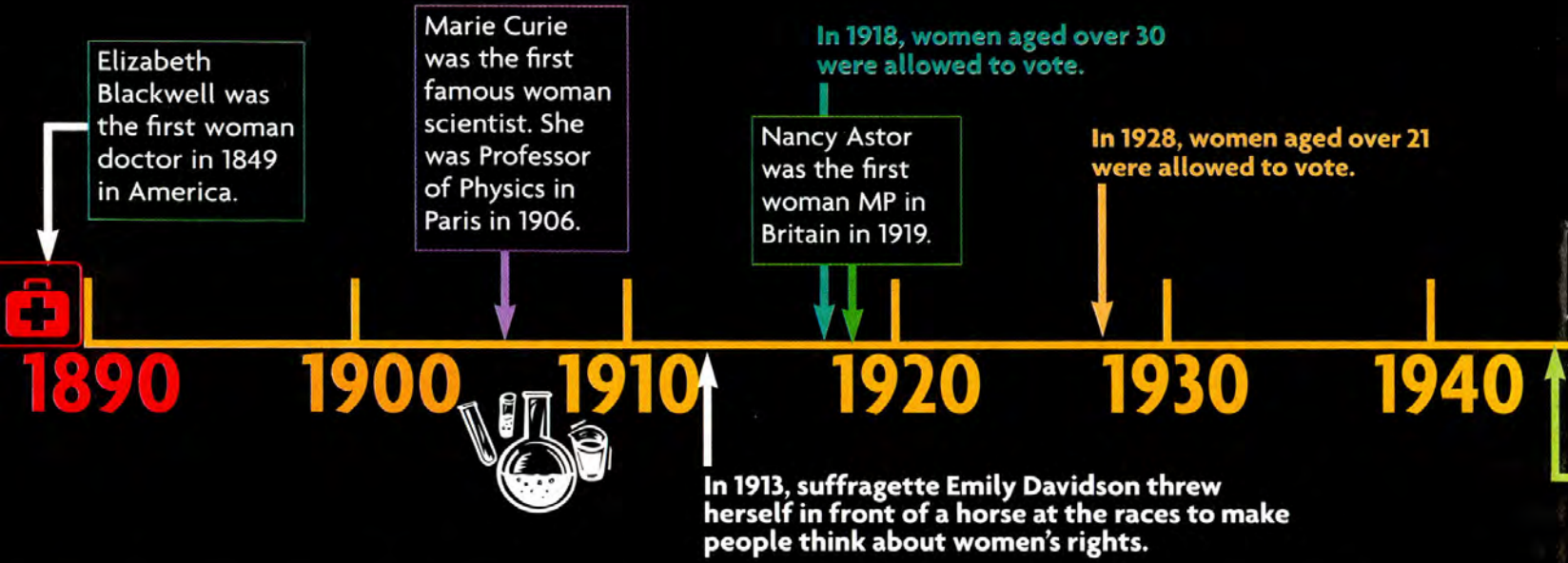


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 BAHRAIN  
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 GEORGIA  
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 INDONESIA  
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 IRAQ

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 JORDAN  
 KAZAKSTAN  
 KUWAIT  
 KYRGYZSTAN  
 LAOS  
 LEBANON  
 MALAYSIA  
 MONGOLIA  
 NEPAL  
 NORTH KOREA  
 OMAN  
 PAKISTAN  
 PHILIPPINES

RUSSIA  
 SAUDI ARABIA  
 SOUTH KOREA  
 SRI LANKA  
 SYRIA  
 TAIWAN  
 TAJIKISTAN  
 THAILAND  
 TURKEY  
 TURKMENISTAN  
 UNITED ARAB  
 EMIRATES  
 UZBEKISTAN  
 VIETNAM  
 YEMEN





# It wasn't that long ago that people thought



**Just 100 years ago, most people thought it was a complete waste of time to teach girls anything more than reading, writing and arithmetic. Everybody thought girls should grow up to be mums and housewives and boys should go out to work. Dads were in charge until girls got married – and then they had to do what their husbands told them!**

Women weren't allowed to do well-paid jobs and it wasn't only men who believed women were weak and silly – even Queen Victoria said that clever men had a right to be in charge!

Even 30 years ago, women doing the same job as men could be paid less. They had to give up some jobs – like teaching – when they got married! At school, girls and boys were taught different things – girls did cookery and sewing, and boys did woodwork and metalwork. Girls couldn't play football or rugby either.

The fight to change the lives of women began in the last years of the 1800s. There were 2 groups who wanted women to be able to vote in general





Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman astronaut in space in 1963. She was Russian.

In 1970, the Equal Pay Act meant women had to be paid the same money for doing the same job as a man.

In 1975, the Sex Discrimination Act made it the law to treat men and women the same.



Yvonne Pope was the first woman jet airline captain in 1975.

Anne Winter was the first woman train driver in 1983.

Sophie Cox was the first girl to play rugby league at Wembley in 1995. Her team was Rochdale Town Under 11s.



1950

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

In 1944, women teachers were allowed to keep their jobs after they got married.

Margaret Thatcher was Britain's first woman prime minister in 1979.

# Thought teaching girls was a waste of time!



PHOTO: MARY EVANS PICTURE LIBRARY

elections and have a say in who ran the country. The groups were the suffragists and the suffragettes. The suffragists talked a lot at meetings and printed a newspaper. Their leader was Millicent Garrett Fawcett. The suffragettes were led by Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel. They were much more fierce – they shouted at government ministers, chained themselves to railings and were sent to prison. Once in prison, many refused to eat anything – they went on hunger strike. They cut telephone wires, set fire to empty houses and threw bombs.

Then the First World War started and women started to do work they had never done before because so many men were away fighting. At the end of the war, in 1918, the government – which had thanked women for their war work – agreed that women aged over 30 could vote for the people who made the laws of the country. Men were allowed to vote when they were 21! It wasn't until 10 years later, in 1928, that women were allowed to vote at 21 too.

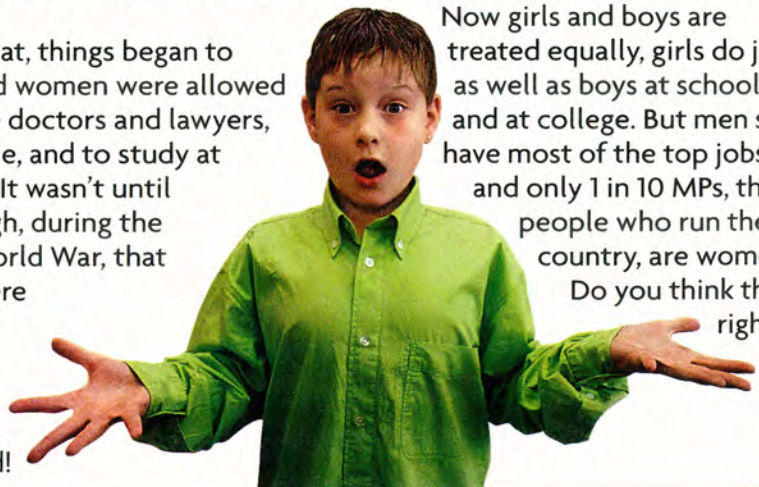
After that, things began to change and women were allowed to become doctors and lawyers, for example, and to study at university. It wasn't until 1944 though, during the Second World War, that women were allowed to stay on as teachers after they got married!

What's more, women were more or less always paid less than men in the same job.

Then in 1970, the government agreed the Equal Pay Act which meant that women had to be paid the same amount of money as men for doing the same job. In 1975, the Sex Discrimination Act made it against the law for anyone to treat girls and women less well or less fairly than boys or men at work, at school or at college.

Now girls and boys are treated equally, girls do just as well as boys at school and at college. But men still have most of the top jobs – and only 1 in 10 MPs, the people who run the country, are women.

Do you think that's right?







You can't see it.  
You can't smell it.  
It's in your home,  
your school and your street.  
You can turn it on when  
you need it and you would  
find it hard to live without.  
But if you touch it, you'll  
be badly hurt.  
Can you guess  
what it is?

**E**lectricity makes the light come on when you flick the switch. It makes your television work when you plug it in. It makes the street lamps light up at night, helps you wash your clothes and cook your food. It makes trains run and helps to heat your home. But what is electricity, how is it made – and how does it get to our homes?

Electricity is billions and billions of tiny things called **electrons** which are on the move. An electron is part of an atom and everything is made of different types of atoms, including us. When electrons jump from one atom to another, electricity is made.

Only some materials let electrons move inside them, and these are called **conductors**. Copper and other metals are conductors and water is a conductor, because it contains minerals made of metal. Electricity can travel through us too!

Other materials, made of different types of atoms, stop electrons moving. These materials are called **insulators**. Plastic and rubber are insulators and are used to coat wires to stop the electrons leaking out.

Electricity flows into our homes on a huge network of wires which stretch across the country. This is called the **National Grid** and it's a bit like a network of motorways for electricity, reaching every corner of the country. The wires are either strung high in the air on huge towers called **pylons**, or buried underground.



Rubbing something makes electrons move too. If you rub a balloon against your clothes, the electrons in the atoms in the balloon are pulled away. The atoms in the

balloon try to pull the electrons back again and so the balloon becomes "sticky". This kind of electricity is called **static electricity**.

Your home is joined to the National Grid by a big wire or cable running under the ground. You will find 3 things at the point where the cable comes into your house. There is a **main switch** to turn your

whole house off or on to the Grid. There is also a main **fuse** which will automatically turn the electricity off if too much accidentally runs around the wires in your house. If this were to

happen, the wires would heat up and could start a fire. There is also a **meter** to measure how much electricity you are using, so your regional electricity company which connects your

house to the National Grid, knows how much to charge you. Your home has a number of electrical circuits in it – one for your lights, one for your plugs, one for your cooker, one for



# Electricity



The electrons are pushed onto the Grid by **generators** in enormous power stations which work day and night to make electricity. Each generator has massive rings of wires wound around a huge magnet. The magnet is turned round inside the wires and pulls the electrons from the atoms in the wires to start them moving. Electrons on the

move are called a **current**. Mostly, the magnet is turned by steam made from water heated by burning **coal, oil or gas**. Sometimes nuclear power is used to heat the water, elsewhere the force of running water turns the magnet. But most of our electricity is made by burning coal, oil and gas, **fossil fuels**. The more electricity we use, the more

coal, oil and gas we burn. Once these fuels are used up, they will be gone for ever.

What's more, as we burn coal, oil and gas, **carbon dioxide** is made and let out into the air. Carbon dioxide is a **greenhouse gas**. It sits on top of the earth's atmosphere and stops heat getting out into space. Many scientists think the earth is getting warmer because we are making more carbon dioxide as we use more energy like electricity.

It's important then to "save" electricity – simple things like turning off light switches when you leave a room – can help cut down on the amount of carbon dioxide made and make sure coal, oil and gas are not wasted. And some people are looking at other ways of making generators work – by using wind, burning rubbish or even burning chicken droppings!

Everything that works because of electricity has a **circuit** – a circle of wires – which allows the electrons to flow into the machine and back out again. When you switch off a light or a plug,

you are "breaking" the circuit and stop the current. When you switch something on, you are making the circle complete again.

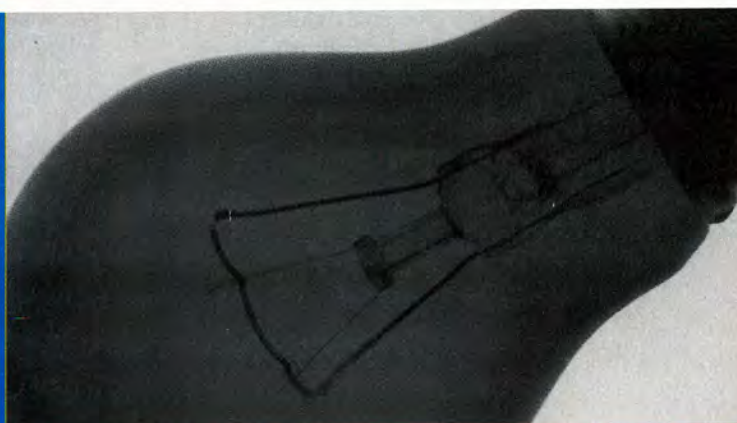


A current of electricity is measured in **amps**. The more electrons there are on the move, the stronger the current. Amps are named after French scientist André Ampère.

your water heater. When you plug something in to the sockets on your wall, the plug joins the wires to the circuit behind the wall.

## How do light bulbs work?

Inside a light bulb is a very thin wire called a **filament**. As electricity flows through the filament, it makes it so hot that it glows inside the bulb and makes light.



The amount of electricity something uses is measured in **watts**. A 60 watt bulb uses less electricity than a 100 watt bulb. Watts are named after James Watt, an inventor.





The harder the electrons are pushed along a wire, the higher the **voltage** of the electricity.

Voltage is measured in **volts**, named after an Italian scientist called Alessandro Volta.

Power stations work day and night to make electricity. When electricity leaves a power station, it is being pushed out with great force and therefore has a high voltage. The voltage is made smaller at different stages before it reaches your home at different size **substations**. You may have seen a substation near your home, surrounded by a fence with a big sign saying "Danger, Keep Out". Inside the substation there is a **transformer** which literally "transforms" or changes the voltage of the electricity.

The voltage of electricity when it leaves a power station is 400,000 volts. By the time it enters your home, it has been reduced to 240 volts.

**Michael Faraday**, an English scientist, first made electricity using a magnet moving inside a coil of wire in 1831.

**Lightning** is when electrons jump through the air from one cloud to another. The voltage of this natural electricity is so great that it leaps through the air and you can see the sparks of electricity.

**Electricity can be dangerous. Don't forget that humans are conductors of electricity and if you touch a wire with electricity running through it, you could get hurt.**

**Just follow a few simple rules to make sure you use electricity safely.**

☞ Make sure your hands are dry before you touch a light switch or put a plug in a socket.

Water conducts electricity!

☞ Don't use a plug that is cracked or broken.

☞ Ask a grown-up to mend leads on televisions, radios or other machines if the plastic coating is frayed or broken.

☞ Never put your fingers inside a socket on the wall, or inside machines that use electricity, like toasters.

☞ Don't pull wires which connect machines to the plug.

☞ Don't play near electricity substations.

☞ Don't fly kites near overhead electricity lines.

London Electricity's education advisers can visit your school to tell you more about electricity and how to use it safely. Get your teacher to ring 0171 326 6388 or 326 6187 to arrange a visit.

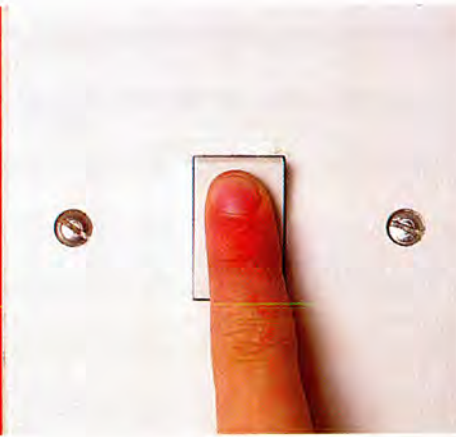
I'm Learning with **Ellie**



**LONDON ELECTRICITY**



# How much electricity do you waste in your classroom?



When you waste electricity, you waste coal, gas and oil. When these fossil fuels run out, there will be none left! Saving electricity helps cut down on the amount of carbon dioxide made by burning fossil fuels. And it will also save your school money!

Think how many times you leave your classroom each day – for assembly, PE, lunch and play time, for example. When you leave your class, does your teacher always turn the lights off and help save electricity?

Choose one day to check out your classroom by writing down each time you leave and whether the lights were turned off.

Score one point for every no – for every time the lights were left on. The higher the score, the more electricity your classroom wastes!

YES

NO

Tell your teacher the score and together you can plan how to remember to turn the lights off – and other ways of saving electricity in your classroom.

Date 21 April

Time the class left the room

eg 10 am

To do what?

assembly

Were the lights turned off? (yes or no)

yes

Date .....

Time the class left the room

To do what?

Were the lights turned off? (yes or no)



# Fish have been flying to London!

All sorts of fish have flown from all over the world to their new home at the London Aquarium.

The Aquarium opened on 28 March on the south bank of the Thames, near Waterloo station.

There are thousands of fish there, some 350 different types of animals and plants that live in all the world's different oceans and seas, from the 5cm long, 2.5cm wide British worm pipefish to the 2 metre long sandbar shark,

which lives in the Pacific Ocean and has been known to attack humans. There are starfish, electric eels and seahorses too – and a wobbegong, a shark that pretends to be a rock at the bottom of the sea.

This shark was given to the Aquarium by a member of the public.

Fish from faraway have travelled to England on aeroplanes in special bags full of water, with a supply of oxygen, or in travelling tanks. When the fish arrived, they

were placed in a “quarantine” area where aquarists, or fish experts, made sure they had no diseases and helped them get used to their new home.

They now live in tanks – the sharks are swimming with other fish from the Pacific Ocean in a tank that is the depth of 3 floors of the building and holds 1 million litres of water.

Another tank of the same size is full of fish that live in the Atlantic Ocean.

There are smaller tanks too – including a round tank for jellyfish which turns like a tumble dryer to keep the jellyfish moving. And visitors can touch crabs, mussels and starfish – and stroke friendly rays!

The water in which the fish live is pumped from London's supply and then treated by special systems which clean it and make it the right temperature for the fish. The aquarists make their own “sea water” by adding salt!



A visit to the London Aquarium costs £4.50 for kids, £6.50 for adults, £20 for a family ticket (2 children, 2 adults) and there are discounts for groups. There is a classroom which can be used by school groups.



# WIN A TRIP TO THE LONDON AQUARIUM FOR YOUR CLASS!

If you're the winner of this competition, your whole class can visit the newly opened London Aquarium for free! The trip will include a behind-the-scenes visit to the quarantine area to see newly arrived fish, and to the diving platform where you will be able to watch divers go into the Pacific and Atlantic tanks. You can enter by yourself, or as a class.

Just make as many words as you can from this sentence: ○

## SEE SHARKS AND JELLYFISH AT THE AQUARIUM ○

Number the words like this: ○

1. Jelly ○
2. Fish ○
3. ○



Send your list to **No Kidding! Fish, Freepost Lon6868, PO Box 10427, London N8 8BR** by Friday 23 May.

Add your name, address, age, school name and address and your teacher's name. Or, if it's a class entry, send just your school name, address and teacher's name. The entry with the most words (correctly spelt!) will be the winner! If there's a tie, the winner will be drawn out of a hat. ○

**TERMS:** 1. Closing date 23 May 1997. 2. There are no cash alternatives. 3. Winners will be notified by post and can then arrange a date to suit the school directly with the London Aquarium. 4. Prize includes cost of entrance to London Aquarium for winning class, teacher and other adult supervisors. It does not include transport, parking or food. Class will be able to use room at Aquarium for picnic. 5. Winning class may be named in future issue of No Kidding!.



## SPOT THE MISTAKE

Sometimes the BBFC examiners will give the same film a different certificate for the cinema to the certificate they give it on video. It is against the law for children under the age of 12 to go to see a 12 film showing at a cinema. It is also against the law for shops to hire out 12 videos to younger children. But big brothers and sisters, or even parents, might bring videos home with a 12 certificate which younger children might watch on the television. Because of this, the examiners sometimes give films a higher certificate for video than they do for film, or they may ask for cuts to be made to the film before it is released on video.

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See if you can find 20 mistakes on the yellow!

Spot the mistakes on this page just for fun. But if you find a mistake on another page in this issue, write and tell us. If you're right, we'll send you a mystery prize!



# “I need to eat a biscuit every morning at school because I have diabetes.”

**C**hildren who have diabetes need to eat at regular times throughout the day to help make their bodies work properly.

All of us need fuel to make our brains and muscles work, just like a car needs petrol.

Our fuel is food, and the part of food which is turned into energy inside our body is glucose, a type of sugar. Sweets have glucose in them,

**“Diabetes mellitus” has been known to doctors since ancient Egyptian times. The name means “sweet fountain” because if you’ve got diabetes, you go to the loo a lot and your wee is full of the sugar your body is trying to wash out.**

bodies, so can’t turn the glucose they eat into energy. No-one knows why a pancreas stops making insulin, although scientists are trying to find out why, and are trying to find a cure

but so does bread, pasta and potatoes! Inside our body, just behind our stomach, is an organ called the pancreas. Every time we eat, the pancreas lets something called insulin into our blood to help turn the glucose into energy. But children with diabetes don’t have any insulin in their

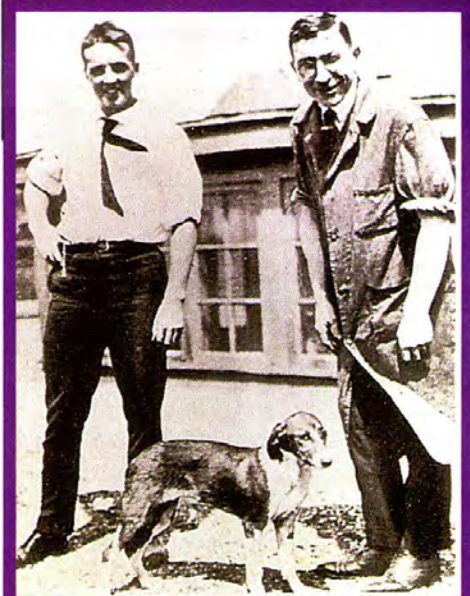
for diabetes. Until then, children with diabetes have to add insulin to their bodies.

If they don’t add insulin, they become really tired because their bodies can’t make energy with the glucose they eat. Instead, their bodies start to burn fat instead to try to make energy, so most children with diabetes lose weight.

Their bodies also try to wash out all the glucose which isn’t being used properly, so children with diabetes feel very thirsty and go to the loo a lot.

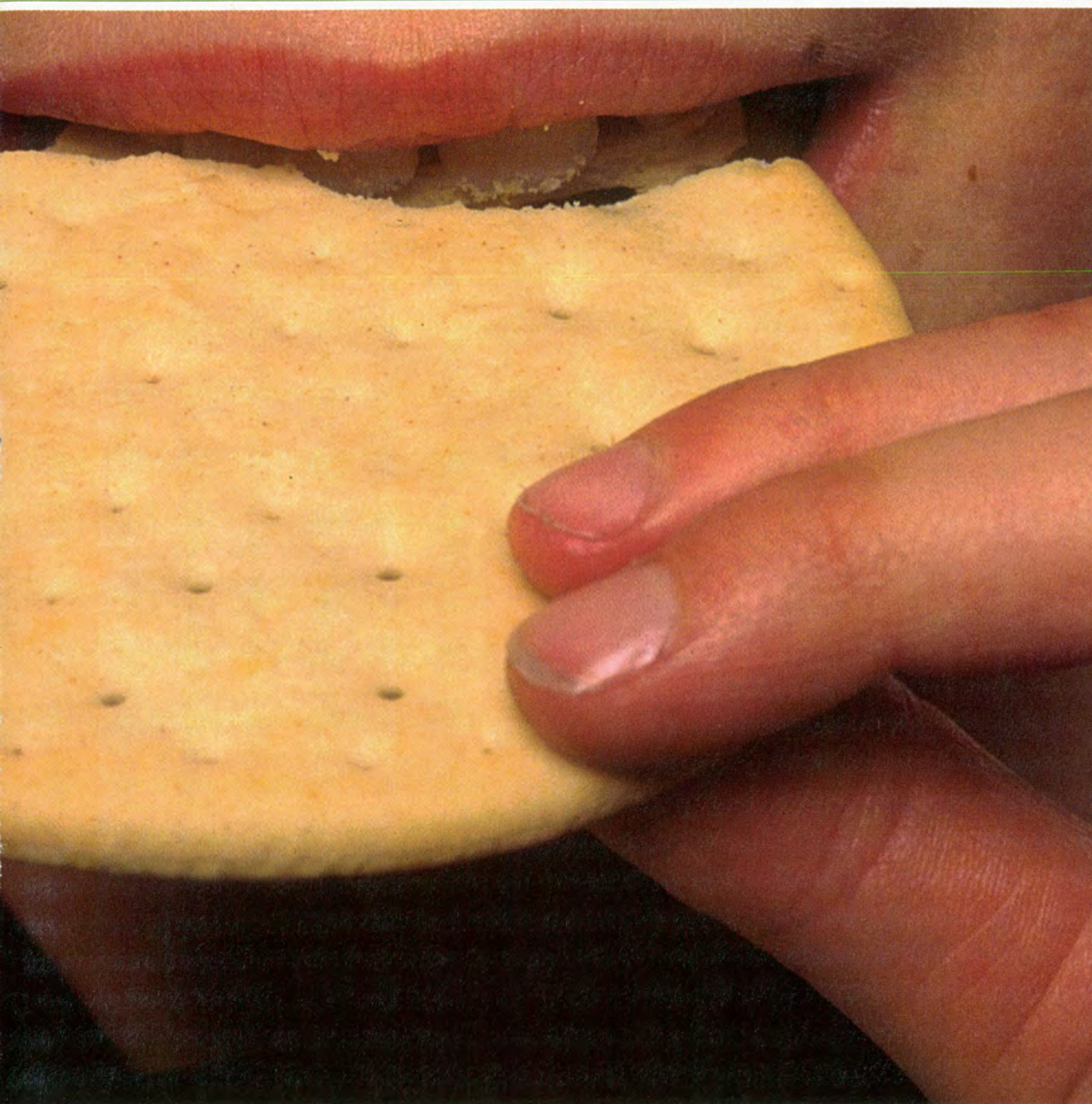
Children with diabetes need to add insulin to their bodies twice a day through an injection which they learn to do themselves. The insulin they use is a human-made copy of the insulin made by the pancreas.

This insulin then starts breaking down the glucose in their blood. But if there is not enough glucose, their bodies then start running out of fuel, just like a car can run out of petrol and break down. That’s why children with diabetes must eat regularly throughout the day to keep topping up the amount of glucose in their body. Missing a mid-morning biscuit, for example, could make them ill because the insulin they have added earlier in the day has already got rid of all the glucose in their body. And because exercise uses up extra



**Insulin was only discovered 75 years ago. Before then, doctors didn’t know how to treat diabetes. Canadian doctors Frederick Banting and Charles Best treated the first patient to get better with the help of insulin – Marjorie the dog. Both dogs and cats can have diabetes.**





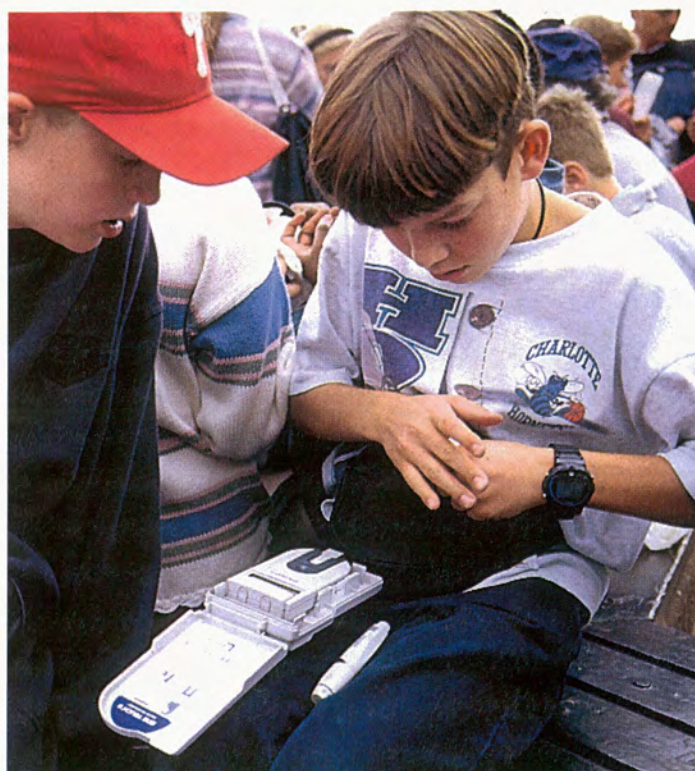
You can help raise money to help scientists trying to find out more about diabetes. During National Diabetes Week, which starts on Sunday 8 June, be sponsored, or sponsor someone, to wear denim for the day – perhaps jeans instead of school uniform! “Denim for Diabetes” is being organised by the British Diabetic Association. Ask a teacher or another grown-up to ring the fund-raising department on 0171 323 1531 to find out more.

glucose in the blood, children with diabetes must eat some sugary food before PE or games to make sure they don't run out of energy.

Eating too much sugar can also make children with diabetes ill – because their bodies may not have enough added insulin inside them to break down the glucose.

If you have diabetes, you have to find out what's happening inside your body to make sure you have the right amount of glucose in your blood. You do this with the help of a little electronic machine, about the size of a calculator, which takes a pin-prick of blood from your finger to test.

This test allows you to balance the amount of sugar you eat with the amount of insulin you take each day to make your body work properly.

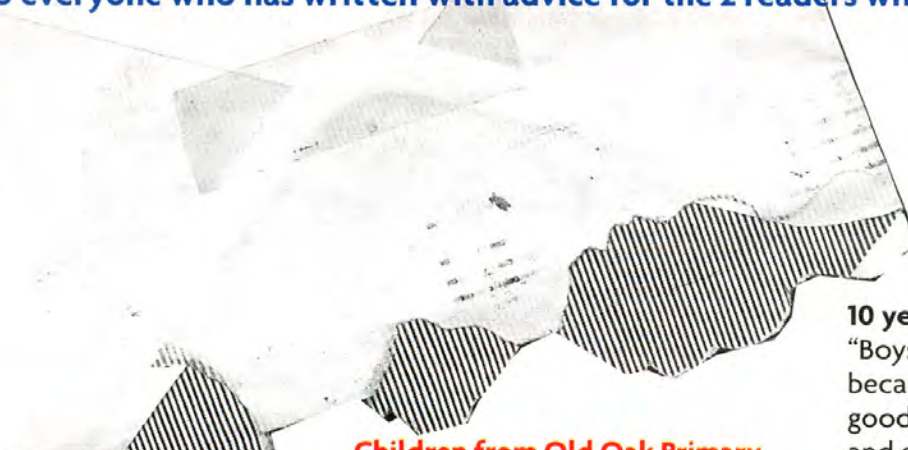


The British Diabetic Association also has information packs about diabetes for schools. It runs the Tadpole Club for children with diabetes and their friends – and adventure holidays for children which help them learn more about living with diabetes. Ask a grown-up to ring the BDA's Care Line on 0171 636 6112.



# A PROBLEM

Thanks to everyone who has written with advice for the 2 readers whose problems we printed last time



**I love football but when I ask to play, the boys say no! What can I do?**

**11 year old Shakeel** wrote: "Try and be friendly and generous to the boys and if they still insist, ask a teacher for help."

**Children from Old Oak Primary School in Hammersmith & Fulham wrote lots of letters with advice. Here are 3 of their ideas.**

"Ask your head teacher if there can be a girls' day for football, a boys' day and a mixed day. Tell your head teacher that the boys are being selfish." **Johnny, age 10.**

"Get some more girls who would like to play football." **Amy, aged 9.**

"Bring in your own ball and ask your teacher if you can have a day with girls only playing football." **Amanda, age 9.**

**9 year old Tarun** wrote: "Bring your own football in and then make up your own group of players and hopefully it will be more popular because you will let anyone in."

**10 year old Sophie** wrote: "I think you should find some other girls who also love football and form a team. Then you can beat the boys!"

**9 year old Rachel** wrote: "If I was you, I would prove that you're good at football and so they will let you play and you will be happy."

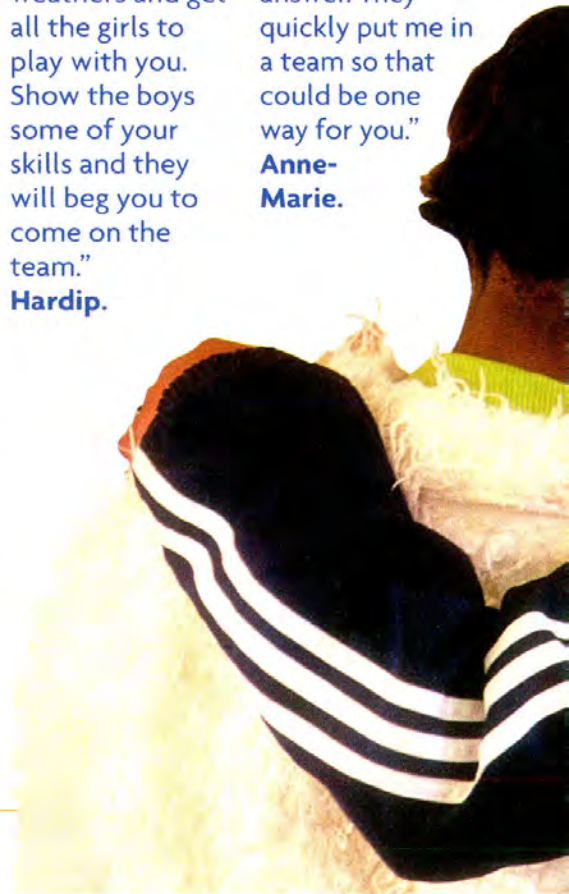
**10 year old Rebecca** wrote:

"Boys don't let you play football because they think that you're no good at it. So bring your own ball in and get your friends to play, and then the boys might see that you're just as good as them. Girls can always be just as good at football as boys, you know."

**Kids at Godwin Juniors in Newham had lots of ideas too. Here is some of their advice:**

"You could make the boys jealous by buying a leather football which says it is suitable in all weathers and get all the girls to play with you. Show the boys some of your skills and they will beg you to come on the team." **Hardip.**

"It's disgraceful. When I wanted to play football and they said no, I asked them why and they couldn't answer. They quickly put me in a team so that could be one way for you." **Anne-Marie.**





# SHARED

e. Here are some of the things you said.

**The other day I had a fight with my friend because she spied on me and found out who I sort of fancy. She opened her big mouth and told some of the girls in my class and it's really, really annoying me when they come up to me and say things. This girl just won't shut up and soon the whole school will know and it will be the worst year ever in primary school. I don't what to do.**

**8 year old Agnes** wrote: "Just say she's making it up. Then ignore her and get a new friend."

**10 year old Jennifer** wrote: "Tell someone older and responsible enough to deal with it. If you are scared that the girls will call you names, just ignore them. They will soon stop."

**Gemma** wrote: "The gossip will eventually die away. And if the boy you like finds out, you never know, you may find this is your lucky day."

**10 year old Lucy** wrote: "Play with some other friends that you can trust."

**Sara** wrote: "I think it was wrong of your friend to spy on you, let alone tell the rest of your class. She isn't a friend! Anyway, it won't be the worst year at school because I don't think you'll fancy him for the rest of your life."

## Can you help these 2 readers?

Send your advice to:  
**No Kidding!**  
Freepost Lon6868  
PO Box 10427  
London N8 8BR.

If you've got a problem you'd like to share, write to us at the same address.

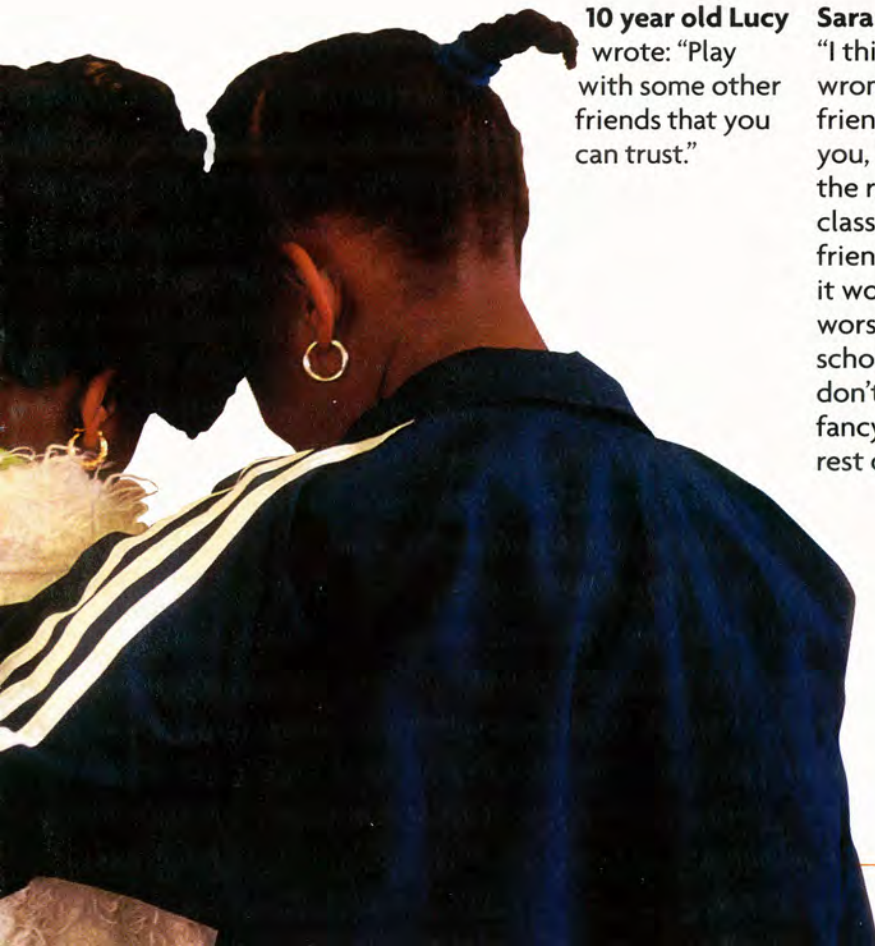
There are 2 boys in my class who call me silly names and take the mickey out of my religion. I tried to tell the teacher but he didn't take any notice. After a while I had a fight with one of them. They make me very sad and very unhappy.

Every day I get in trouble at school and my teacher shouts at me for no reason. What can I do?



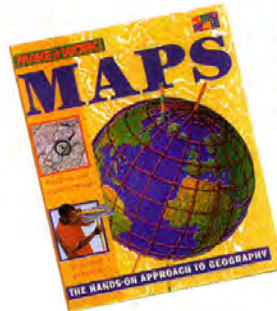
**10 year old Connie** wrote: "If your friends tease you, they are being unfair. Everyone fancies someone, so I shouldn't worry too much about them. They're only teasing you because they're jealous."

**9 year old Gabrielle** wrote: "Just ignore the girls because they will soon get tired. I know it's difficult, but try. It works."





# SHELF LIFE



You can borrow all these books from your local library. If you can't find the book you want to



read on the library shelves, ask a librarian for help. If someone else has already borrowed the book, ask the librarian to reserve the book for you. They will let you know when it's returned.

## Care of Henry

Anne Fine

Hugo tries to decide who to stay with while his mum is having a baby in hospital. Will it be granny, the lady next door, or Uncle Jack? And which one will allow Henry, Hugo's dog, to come too?

Published by Walker Books

## Quantum Squeak

Mary Hoffman

Alex plans a special surprise for his sister's birthday. He plans to travel back in time with Carrie with the help of Cedric the magical mouse's time

machine. Things go wrong though, and Carrie ends up visiting hospital in the year 2096.

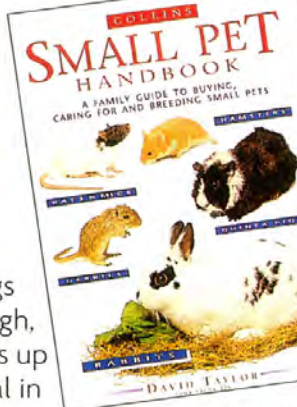
Published by Orchard Books (Readaloud series)

## We Won the Lottery!

Shoo Rayner

What would you do if your family won the lottery? Perhaps it wouldn't be as wonderful as you might think...In this story, a family that wins £20 million ends up giving it all away!

Published by A&C Black (Jets series)



## Small Pet Handbook

David Taylor

This is a really good book with practical advice on looking after rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters,

gerbils, mice and rats.

There are also colour photographs and clear illustrations.

Published by Collins

## Maps

Andrew Haslam and Barbara Taylor

What exactly are maps and how do they work? Learn how maps are put together and find out how to plan and draw your own.

Published by Two Can/ Franklin Watts

Check out your local library! It's free to join and you can borrow hundreds of books. All you have to do to join is to ask your parent or carer to come with you and sign a form. Most libraries in London also have music and stories on tape which you can borrow. Some libraries have videos for loan too, but you may have to ask your parent or carer to borrow them for you.



## Ball Control

Gill Harvey

This is one of a new series of books about football skills. It has great colour pictures and plenty of useful information. Other titles are *Dead Ball Skills*, *Passing and Shooting* and *Defending*.

Published by Usborne





# Bulgaria



Kamilia and Fifi are acrobats and come from Bulgaria. They entered a talent contest in Bulgaria and were given a job by Alexander Balkanski who is leader of the Balkanski Troupe of acrobats. The Troupe joins up with a different circus each season and travels to different countries.

Kamilia and Fifi live with Alexander, his wife Maria and the 8 men who make up the rest of the acrobatic show. Maria used to be an acrobat but doesn't perform anymore. She cooks for the 2 girls and helps them with school work.

They have their own caravan where they keep their toys and their dolls. They don't go to school when they're on the road as they would not be able to understand different languages in different countries.

Kamilia, who is 11, and Fifi, who is 14, have learnt to put on their own make-up before each circus show.

There are 2 shows each night, and they perform 7 days a week. They also have to rehearse in the day time, and do exercises with weights every morning to keep them strong.

## FAMILY WILDLIFE . . . AND MUCH MORE

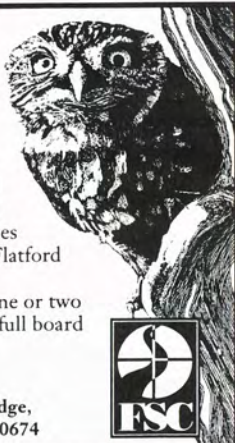
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Ask for our 'FSC Courses '97' brochure.

Field Studies Council (NK1), Montford Bridge, Shrewsbury SY4 1HW. Telephone 01743-850674



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# CHANNEL



Channel 5 started broadcasting at the end of March and is showing programmes for children when other channels don't – before you go to school in the morning, and on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

We took Channel 5 to Cayley School in Tower Hamlets to ask kids in years 3 and 6 what they thought of some of the programmes. Simon's class, year 3, and Carol's class, year 6, were the first kids to see 5 minute previews of the programmes listed on this page. If you watch any of these programmes, tell us if you agree with what they say.

**Bush Patrol** is an early morning Australian soap which is being shown every weekday before you go to school. Channel 5 has bought this programme from Australia.

**Wishbone** is about a talking dog who meets different children and tells a different story in each episode. It is made in America and has been shown before on Nickelodeon.

**Enid Blyton's Adventure Series** is based on 5 different story books, each with 3 parts. It is filmed in New Zealand.

**Wind in the Willows** shows mole, toad and ratty's adventures, based on the book. It has been shown before on Thames Television.

*Year 3 children said they thought Wishbone looked the most interesting programme. Everyone thought a series about a talking dog was a good idea. Even though most kids said they watch television before they come to school, only 7 said they would want to watch Bush Patrol. 15 said they wouldn't! Some had seen Wind in the Willows before, and quite a few said they thought the Adventure Series looked exciting.*

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, a live magazine programme, with some presenters who are kids, has regular short programmes, all of which have been made especially for Channel 5. We saw bits from 4 of them.

**Girlfriends** is about an older and younger sister and the problems they face, like bullying. The characters are played by 2 real life sisters.

**Eco Files** shows kids talking about things they think are wrong, like hunting, and talks to children who disagree with them.

**Blogger's Guide** has a presenter who has to "blag" in each episode – we saw him talk his way into a new restaurant packed full of TV and sport stars.

**Rad** is a sports programme looking at fast action sports, including tips for players.

*Year 6 children liked Girlfriends best. They thought it was a good idea to show 2 points of view on Eco Files, so people watching could make up their own minds. Blogger's Guide wasn't very popular – some of the children didn't like the way the presenter "stole" a ticket from someone in the queue so he could get into the restaurant. 5 kids liked Rad the best, though a couple found it a bit confusing.*

Do you like what you watch on TV, or do you watch it when you're bored and have nothing else to do? Do you think the people who make programmes could make television better for kids? What sort of programmes would you like them to make?

Write and tell us at  
**No Kidding!**  
Freepost  
Lon 6868  
PO Box 10427  
London N8 8BR.







Carol's class, year 6, say they like to watch Eastenders, Home and Away, Top of the Pops and Neighbours.

*Winston Churchill's*

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As seen on TV's  
 "Wish You Were Here!"

Our 17th  
 Great Year!

**Tel: 0171 724 2233**

**Holly Park  
 Junior Tennis  
 Club**  
 Crouch End  
 Playing Fields,  
 London N8

Telephone:  
 0181 347 7550

*Get court serving  
 up some fun,  
 smack some forehands  
 in the sun,  
 if you wanna hit  
 some ball  
 then give Holly Park  
 a call!*



# COMPETITIONS



If you enter any of these competitions, don't forget:

①

To write No Kidding's address and name of the competition on a postcard or front of a sealed envelope. You can make your own postcard – by cutting out a rectangle from a cereal box, for example.

②

To write down your **name**, your address, your school's **name** and your **age**.

③

To write down the **answer** to the competition question, if there is one.

④

Your competitions will reach us without a stamp if you use the Freepost address.

Did you know that 3 out of 4 cans are made of steel? That steel is magnetic and so steel cans are easy to sort for recycling?



RECYCLABLE STEEL

Did you know too, that if you take your steel cans to be recycled, they can be used to make other steel things like car frames, fridges and mountain bikes?

## Win a fabulous steel framed mountain bike!

Re-arrange the letters to find a word to describe steel.



Send the answer on the back of an envelope or on a postcard to No Kidding! Steel, Freepost Lon6868, PO Box 10427, London N8 8BR, by Friday 23 May.

Don't forget to include your name, address, age and school name. The first correct answer drawn out of the hat on that day will be the winner!

The Steel Can Recycling Information Bureau (SCRIB) can send you or your school lots of free information about recycling steel cans. Write to: Ben Toner at SCRIB, 69 Monmouth Street, London WC2H 9DG.



**TERMS:** 1. Closing date 23 May 1997. 2. There are no cash alternatives. 3. Winner will be sent prize by post. 4. For a full list of winners, send an SAE to No Kidding! Steel, PO Box 10427, London N8 8UP.

Be cool! Polar Box – the safer lunchbox!



We've got 25 to give away!

Polar Box is like a portable fridge. It's made by Bishops UK Ltd and keeps chilled food at fridge temperature for more than 6 hours. Polar Box has specially designed double walls and a slot-in ice pack to keep the heat out and your lunch cool and fresh. No more sweaty cheese, warm yoghurts or crushed biscuits!

The ice pack is easy to use and also divides your box, which stops things from rolling around! Guaranteed not to fall

open when carried by the handle, Polar Box costs £8.99 and comes in 4 colours.

Send a postcard to:  
**No Kidding! Polar Box**  
**Freepost Lon6868**  
**PO Box 10427**  
**London N8 8BR**  
**by Friday 23 May.**

Don't forget to write your name, address, age and school name on the back. The first 25 names drawn out of the hat on that day will be sent a Polar Box!

**TERMS:** 1. Closing date 23 May 1997. 2. There are no cash alternatives. 3. Prizes will be sent by post. 4. For a full list of winners, send an SAE to No Kidding! Polar Box, PO Box 10427, London N8 8UP.



# WIN



one of these  
Merlin Premier  
League sheets of  
stickers -  
straight from the  
factory and not  
on sale in the  
shops!

Just send in your name, address, age  
and school name on the back  
of a postcard or an envelope to:

**No Kidding! Sticker**  
**Freepost Lon6868**  
**PO Box 10427**  
**London N8 8BR**  
by Friday 23 May.

The first 5 names  
drawn out of the hat  
on that day will be  
the winners!

**TERMS:** 1.Closing date 23 May 1997.  
2.There are no cash alternatives.  
3.Winners will be sent their prize by  
post. 4.For a full list of winners, send  
an SAE to No Kidding! Sticker, PO Box  
10427, London N8 8UP.



# Skate

for **£1** on a

# Sunday

 at  
Alexandra Palace  
Ice Rink

Take this voucher to the rink between  
10.30am to 12.30pm and 2pm to 4.30pm on  
a Sunday and save £2.50!

Alexandra Palace, Wood Green N22  
Ice rink open daily  
**Call for details 0181 365 2121**

**VALID FROM 21 APRIL UNTIL 25 MAY 1997**  
One person per voucher, no photocopies

Win a set of  
Guinness  
Encyclopedias for  
your school...  
and a copy of the  
Guinness Book of  
Records for yourself!



Just answer this question:

## What is the largest mammal?

Send your answer on the back  
of an envelope or postcard  
with your name, address, age  
and school name to  
No Kidding! Guinness  
Freepost Lon6868  
PO Box 10427  
London N8 8BR  
by Friday 23 May.

The first 5 correct  
answers drawn out of  
the hat on that day will  
win a set of books for  
their school containing  
The Guinness Encyclopedia, new edition,  
The Guinness Encyclopedia of the Human Being,  
The Guinness Guide to People and Cultures, and  
The Guinness Encyclopedia of the Living World. And  
the winners will each receive a copy of the current  
Guinness Book of Records to keep for themselves.

**TERMS:** 1.Closing date 23 May 1997. 2.There are no cash alternatives. 3.Prizes will be sent by post to the winning children and winning schools. 4.For a full list of winners, send an SAE to No Kidding! Guinness, PO Box 10427, London N8 8UP.

# CHECK OUT

## THE SPOOK FILES FOR YOURSELF!

Just answer this question:  
How many planets are there in  
our solar system?

**10 lucky winners will be sent the first 3 Spook  
Files books – and 10 runners-up will win a  
Spook Files poster for their wall!**

Send the answer on a postcard or back of an envelope with  
your name, address, age and school name to:

No Kidding! Spook  
Freepost Lon6868  
PO Box 10427  
London N8 8BR  
by Friday 23 May 1997.

The first 10 names with the correct answer drawn out of the hat  
on that day will win a set of the first 3 Spook File titles. The next  
10 names with correct answers will win the posters!

**TERMS:** 1.Closing date  
23 May 1997. 2.There are no  
cash alternatives. 3.Prizes  
will be sent by post. 4.For  
a full list of winners, send  
an SAE to No Kidding!  
Spook, PO Box 10427,  
London N8 8UP.





NO KIDDING!



# HEY COOL CATS! KIDS GO FREE!

(Under 1.4 metres)



# FREE ADMISSION!

## THE GREAT Thorpe Park



706451200

Conditions: It is valid only on or between the dates indicated and cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer, voucher or promotion, and is not valid against Plan Ahead Family Saver, Come Back Soon or Price Busters tickets or any other category of ticket. This voucher is invalid if sold or offered for sale. Not negotiable. Height restrictions apply on some rides.

### FREE OFFER FROM 8TH FEBRUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1997!

THE GREAT THORPE PARK  
CHERTSEY, SURREY.  
OFF THE M25, JCT 11 OR 13  
TEL: 01932 562633

Simply present this voucher at the pay kiosks of The Great Thorpe Park for one **COOL CAT** ticket worth £12.95. Each free **COOL CAT** (under 1.4 metres) must have a separate voucher and be accompanied by a separate adult purchasing a full price ticket.

Each year over one million Guests come to The Great Thorpe Park in Surrey, one of Europe's leading **FUN** parks. World famous attractions include X:\ No Way Out, Loggers Leap, Thunder River, Depth Charge, Mr Monkey's Banana Ride, The Flying Fish, Tea Cup Ride and the Calgary Stampede.

... it's a **HUMONGOUS** day out for everyone!



## THE GREAT Thorpe Park

<http://www.thorpepark.co.uk>