News Nibbles

Big news in little bites

Edition 1
Sunday 11 October 2026
For kids aged 5 to 8
Free

Two planets are racing in the sky

Look up before sunrise and you can spot Mars and Jupiter with your own eyes.

The big story starts on page 2



Drawings: News Nibbles. Planets not to scale.

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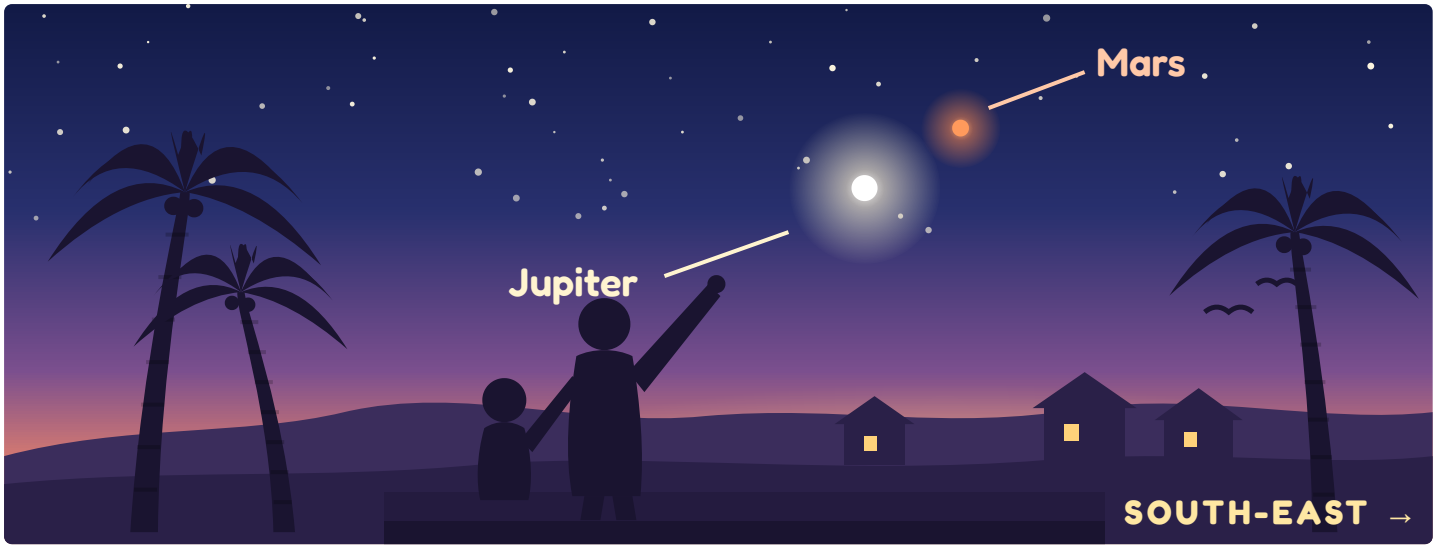
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Sudoku and more

A free weekly news magazine for kids aged 5 to 8. **Grown-ups:** reading, printing and editor tips are on the back page.

Two planets are racing across the morning sky

Wake up early and look up. Mars and Jupiter are easy to see with just your eyes, and they are getting closer every day.



Before sunrise, bright Jupiter and orange Mars shine high in the south-east sky. A drawing, not to scale.

Two planets are shining in the morning sky. One is **Jupiter**, the biggest planet of all. The other is **Mars**, the red planet.

Every morning, Mars seems to move a little closer to Jupiter. It looks like a race! On **16 November** they will look closest, so close that your little finger, held out at arm's length, can almost cover both.

Star or planet?

Stars **twinkle**. Planets shine with a **steady** light. Stars are so far away that the moving air around Earth makes their tiny light wobble. Planets are closer, so their light wobbles less.

Why does Mars chase Jupiter? See page 3.

How to spot them

1
Wake up **30 minutes before sunrise**, with a grown-up.

2
Face the **south-east** and look high up in the sky.

3
Find a very bright dot that does not twinkle. That is **Jupiter**.

4
Close to Jupiter, look for a smaller orange-red dot: **Mars**!

Did you know?

Planets make no light of their own. Sunlight bounces off them, like a torch shining on a ball.

Big word

planet

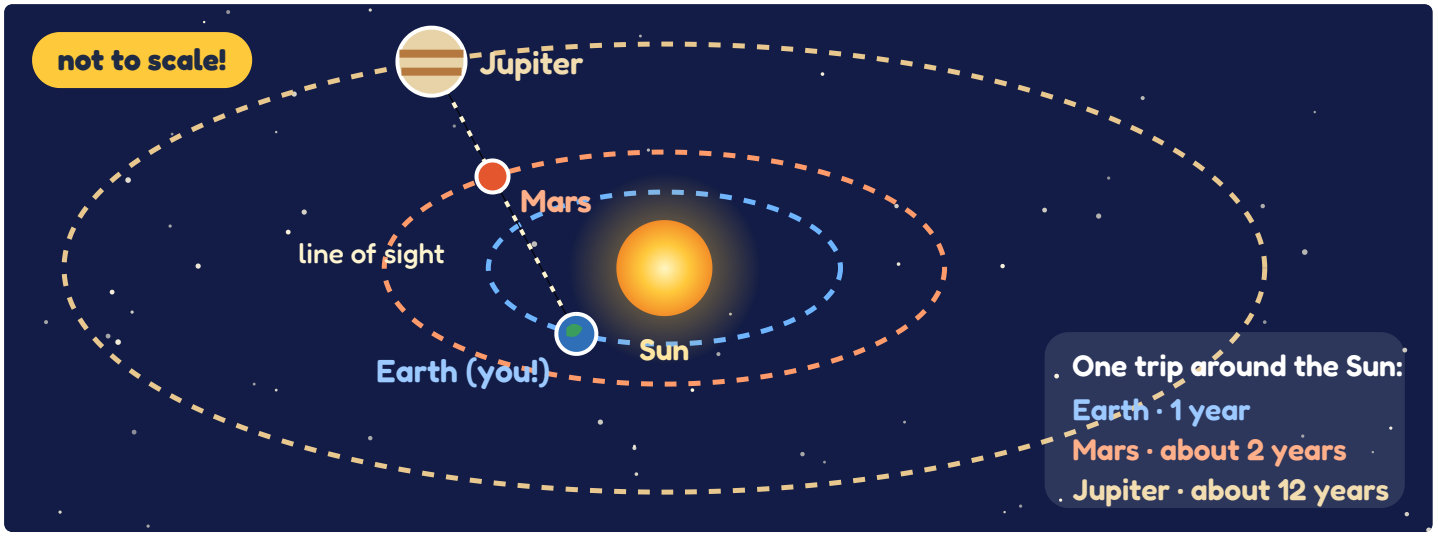
A big, round world that travels around the Sun. Earth is one too!

Talk about it

If you could visit Mars or Jupiter, which would you pick? Why?

Why does Mars seem to chase Jupiter?

Are the two planets really close together? Let's find out.



Each planet travels around the Sun in its own lane. From Earth, Mars and Jupiter can line up.

Planets run on a track

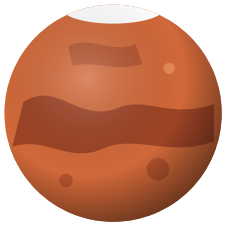
All the planets travel around the Sun, like runners on a round track. Each planet has its own lane. Planets near the Sun have short lanes and zoom fast. Planets far away have long lanes and go slowly.

Are they really close?

No! Jupiter is much, **much** farther away than Mars. From Earth, the two just look lined up.

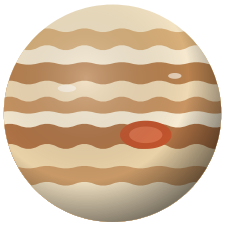
Try the finger trick

Close one eye. Hold up one finger and line it up with a door across the room. Your finger is close and the door is far, yet they look together! That is what Mars and Jupiter are doing.



Meet Mars

Mars is red because its dust is **rusty**, like an old iron nail. It has the tallest volcano we know, **Olympus Mons**, more than twice as tall as Mount Everest. Mars has two tiny moons.



Meet Jupiter

About **1,300 Earths** could fit inside Jupiter! It is made mostly of gas, so there is no ground to stand on. Its **Great Red Spot** is a storm bigger than Earth.

Did you know?

A day on Jupiter is less than 10 hours long. It spins faster than any other planet!

Big word

orbit

The path a planet takes around the Sun.

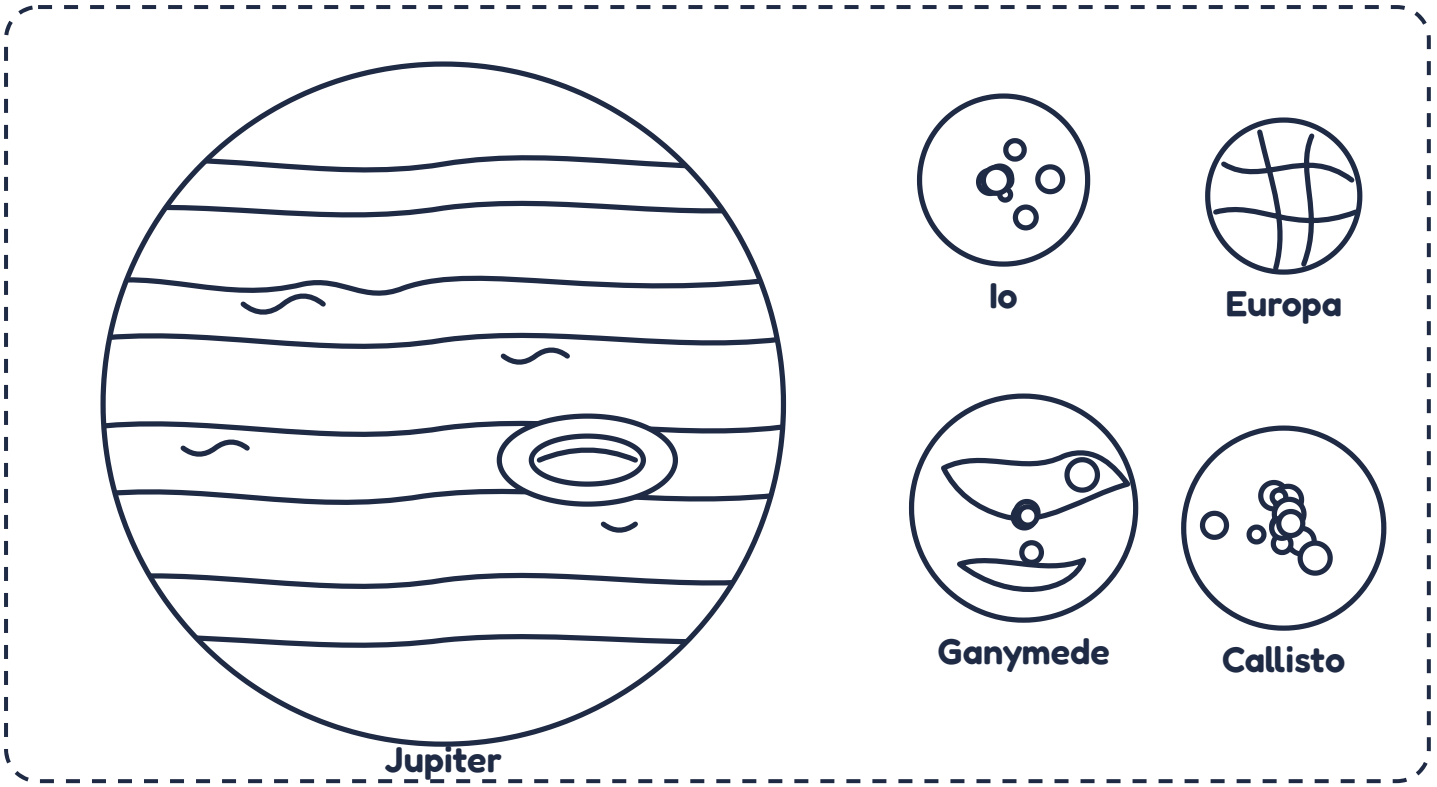
Think about it

Mars takes about 2 years to go around the Sun. In Mars years, would you be older or younger?

Jupiter and its moons

Color them in!

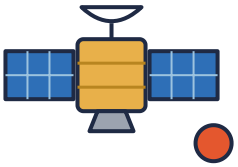
Jupiter has more than 90 moons. These are the four biggest. **Io** is yellow and orange, with volcanoes. **Europa** is white ice with brown cracks. **Ganymede** is the biggest moon of all. **Callisto** is dark and covered in craters.



Planet, star or moon?

Tick the right box for each one.

	planet	star	moon
Mars	☐	☐	☐
Jupiter	☐	☐	☐
The Sun	☐	☐	☐
The Moon	☐	☐	☐
Earth	☐	☐	☐
Saturn	☐	☐	☐



India went to Mars!

In 2014, India's spacecraft **Mangalyaan** reached Mars. India was the first country to get there on its very first try! *Mangal* means Mars in Hindi.

Did you know?

Europa may have a huge salty ocean hiding under its ice.

My sky diary

Look south-east before sunrise on three days. Draw where Mars and Jupiter are.

Day 1 · date: _____

ground

Day 2 · date: _____

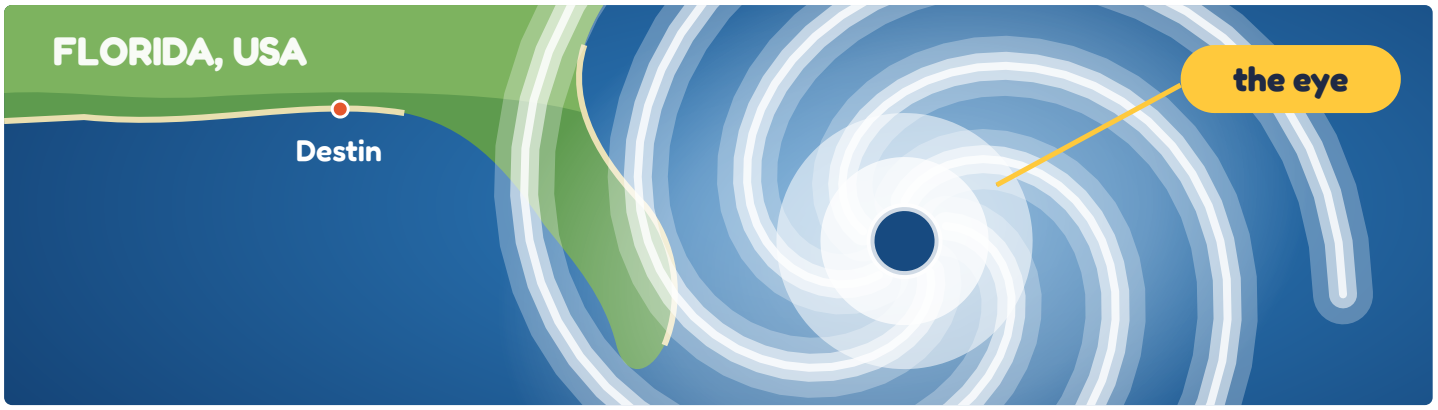
ground

Day 3 · date: _____

ground

Whoosh! A giant storm hits America

A hurricane named **Isaias** (say: ees-ah-EE-ahs) came onto land in Florida.



What a hurricane looks like from space: cloud arms spinning round a calm eye. A drawing.

On Friday night, **9 October**, Hurricane Isaias came onto land near a town called Destin, in Florida, America. Its winds blew at about **170 kilometers an hour**, faster than a car on a highway!

What did the storm do?

Strong winds snapped trees and knocked down power lines. Heavy rain flooded some roads, and the sea rose about as high as a grown-up. Nearly **900,000** homes lost electricity. Sadly, a few people died, mostly when big trees fell on their houses.

Is it over now?

Yes. A few hours after landing, the storm grew much weaker and moved away north. Now the clean-up has begun. Thousands of extra workers came to fix the power lines, and most homes have their lights back.

How does a hurricane grow?

1
Warm sea
The Sun heats the ocean. Warm, wet air rises up.

2
Big clouds
The air cools and makes giant rain clouds.

3
Spin!
Earth spins, so the clouds turn in a huge circle.

4
The eye
In the middle is a calm, quiet hole called the eye.



Try it: a storm in a jar

1. Fill a clear jar with water. Stir it fast with a spoon.
2. Add a drop of food color. Watch it spin!

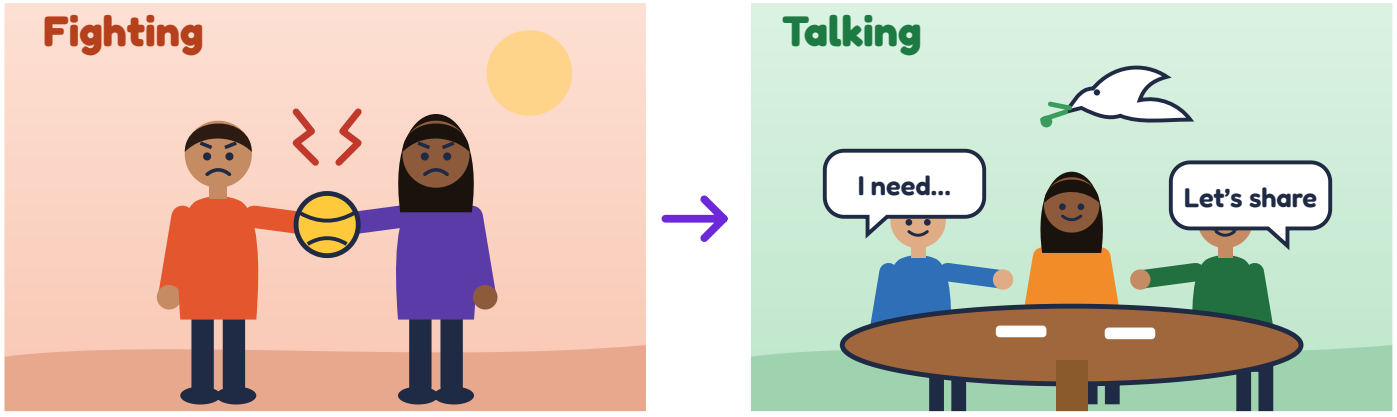
Did you know?

In India, we call these storms **cyclones**. India and its neighbors take turns to choose their names.

For grown-ups: Category 2 landfall near Destin on 9 October (about 105 mph). At least four deaths by 10 October (one later report says five), from falling trees and an indoor generator. Nearly 900,000 customers lost power; tens of thousands were still waiting on 12 October. Calming ideas: page 7.

Why do countries fight?

And how do they make peace again? Let's find out.



Fighting makes problems bigger. Talking, listening and sharing can fix them.

Sometimes countries disagree, just like friends do. They may both want the same piece of land. They may be scared of each other, or not trust each other's promises.

Most of the time, countries fix problems by **talking**. But sometimes leaders choose to fight. That is called a **war**. Wars are very sad, because people get hurt and families have to leave their homes.

Ukraine and Russia

These neighbors in Europe have been fighting since 2022, mostly over land. Many Ukrainian families have moved to safer places.

America, Israel and Iran

They have been fighting since February. America and Israel say they worry Iran could build a very dangerous weapon. Iran says it does not want to. The fighting has made it hard for oil ships to sail through a narrow sea path.

How do peace talks work?

1. Stop fighting for a while. This is a **ceasefire**.
2. Both sides sit at one table, often with a helper.
3. Each side says what it needs.
4. Both sides give a little and take a little.
5. They sign their promises: a **peace deal**.

The United Nations

The UN began in 1945, after a huge war. **193 countries** are members, India too. Its job is to help countries talk instead of fight.

Feeling worried? See page 7.
Meet a Peace Prize winner. See page 9.

Did you know?

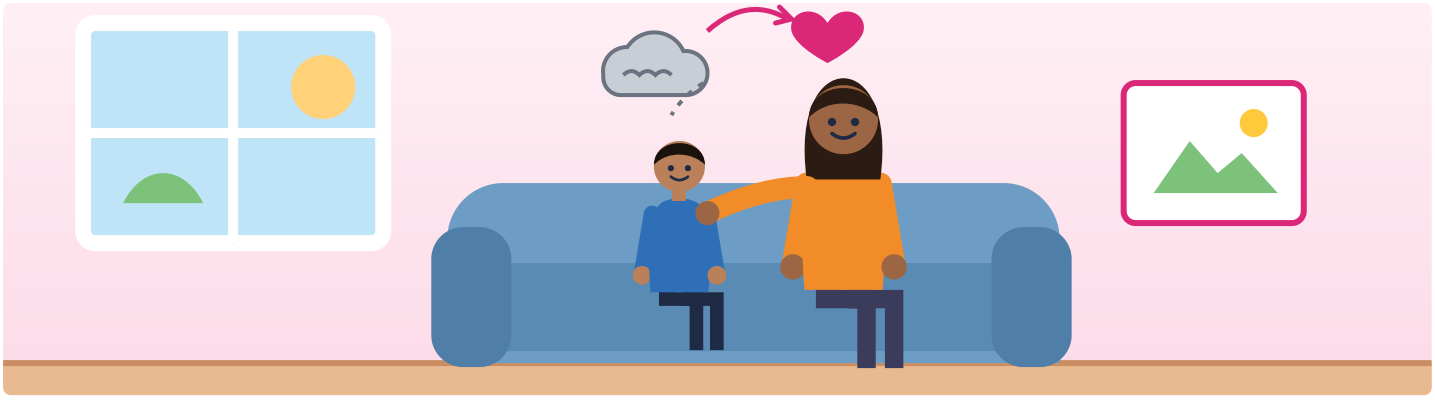
Doctors, nurses and aid workers go to places hit by war to bring food, water and medicine.

Talk about it

How do you make up with a friend after a fight?

Feeling worried? That's okay

Big news can bring big feelings. Everyone feels worried sometimes, even grown-ups.



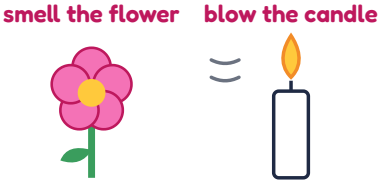
What does worry feel like?

Worry can feel like butterflies in your tummy. Your heart may beat fast. You might think the same thought again and again, or find it hard to fall asleep.

Remember

The wars in the news are far away from India. Lots of kind people are working hard to help, and to bring peace.

Try this: flower and candle



Breathe in slowly through your nose, like you are smelling a flower: 1, 2, 3. Then breathe out through your mouth, like you are blowing out a candle: 1, 2, 3, 4. Do it three times.

What helps?

Talk about it
Tell a grown-up you love.

Get a hug
Hugs help our bodies relax.

Draw it
Draw how you feel.

Play outside
Run, jump and kick a ball.

Read a book
A happy story is a good break.

Breathe slowly
Try the flower and candle!

My calm list

Circle the things that help **you** feel calm. Add your own!

music | my pet | a hug | drawing | a warm bath | a story | playing outside | building bricks | singing | my cuddly toy | _____

For grown-ups: Ask what your child has already heard, and answer simply and honestly. Keep news images away from young children where you can, and remind them that they are safe and that many grown-ups are working to help.



The Nobel Prizes: a big thank-you to the world

Every October, the world finds out who won these famous prizes.

Who was Alfred Nobel?

Alfred Nobel was born in Sweden almost 200 years ago. He invented **dynamite**, which helped workers blast through rock to build roads, tunnels and railways. Before he died, he wrote that his money should pay for prizes every year, for people whose work helps the whole world. The first prizes were given in **1901**. Winners get a gold medal on **10 December**.

This year's winners, in kid words

Medicine

Light switches for the brain

Three scientists found a way to switch brain cells on and off using light! The tiny "switch" was first found in green algae that live in ponds.

Physics

Catching ghost particles

Francis Halzen leads **IceCube**, a giant detector buried deep in the ice of Antarctica. It catches **neutrinos**, tiny bits from space. When one bumps the ice, it makes a flash of blue light.

Chemistry

Mirror twins

Your left glove won't fit your right hand! Some tiny bits of matter are mirror twins like that. Henri Kagan (95, France) and Kenso Soai (76, Japan) found ways to make just the twin we need, which helps make medicines.

Literature

Old stories, new poems

Anne Carson, a poet from Canada, retells very old Greek stories in fresh, surprising ways.

Peace

A judge who stands up for fairness

Navi Pillay, from South Africa, won the Nobel Peace Prize. Read her story on page 9.

Economics

Coming on Monday

The last prize, for economics (how money works), will be announced on Monday 12 October. Watch out for it next week!

Did you know?

Trillions of neutrinos zoom through your body every second. You can't feel a thing!

Big word

invent

To make something new that nobody has made before.

Talk about it

If you could give a prize to someone you know, who would it be? What for?

Three people who made news

A judge who stood up for fairness, an archer with a perfect aim, and a batter who broke a record.



Scales are a sign of fairness, which Navi worked for all her life.

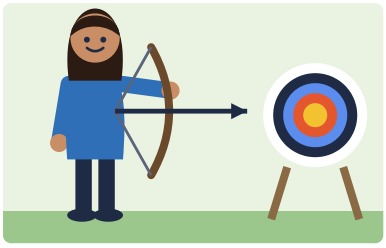
Navi Pillay

Nobel Peace Prize winner

Navi Pillay grew up in South Africa. Her family has roots in Tamil Nadu, India. When she was young, South Africa had unfair laws that treated people differently because of the color of their skin.

Navi became a lawyer. In 1967 she opened her own law office, the first woman to do so in her province. She stood up in court for people jailed for fighting those unfair laws. Later she became a judge and the United Nations' top leader for human rights. She is 85.

> **"Peace needs justice." That is why the prize team chose her.**



Aiming for a perfect 10!

Kumkum Mohod

Archer, Asian Games gold medallist

Kumkum is just **17**! In the team final against South Korea, she shot a **perfect 10**, right in the middle of the target. India's women won their first-ever recurve team gold. Then Kumkum won gold on her own, too.



A big hit for a big record!

Shubman Gill

Cricketer, record breaker

In Guwahati on 30 September, Shubman scored more than **200 runs** in a one-day match, from only **117 balls**. That is the fastest double century ever in one-day cricket!

Big word

justice

Being fair to everyone, and putting things right.

Did you know?

Recurve bows have tips that curve away from the archer. This makes arrows fly faster.

Talk about it

Which of these three would you like to meet? What would you ask them?

India brings home 85 medals!

The Asian Games in Japan have ended. Team India came 4th out of 45 countries.



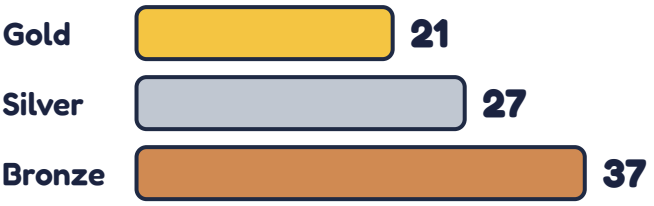
What are the Asian Games?

They are like the Olympics, but just for countries in Asia. They happen every four years. This time they were held in **Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, from 19 September to 4 October. More than **11,000 athletes** from 45 countries played 43 sports!

Did you know?

The very first Asian Games were held in New Delhi, India, in 1951.

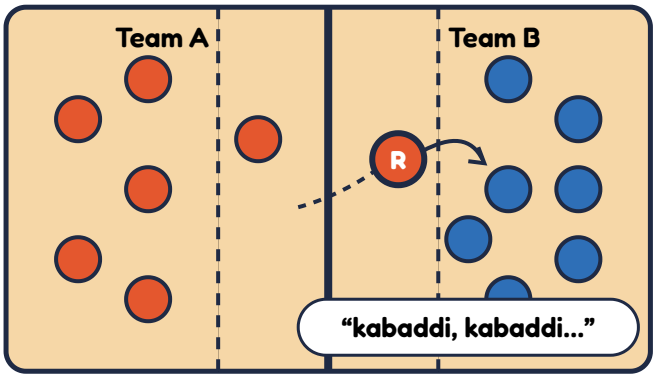
India's medals



Math time: 21 + 27 + 37 = ? Does it make 85?

Golden teams

India's men and women both won gold in **hockey**, **cricket** and **kabaddi**. More on page 13!



How to play kabaddi

Kabaddi began in India long ago. Each team has **7 players** on the court. One player, the **raider**, runs into the other side, saying "kabaddi, kabaddi" in one breath. The raider tries to tag players and race back home. The other team tries to stop the raider. No breath left? You're out!

Big word

medal

A metal prize, often on a ribbon. Gold is for 1st, silver for 2nd and bronze for 3rd.

Talk about it

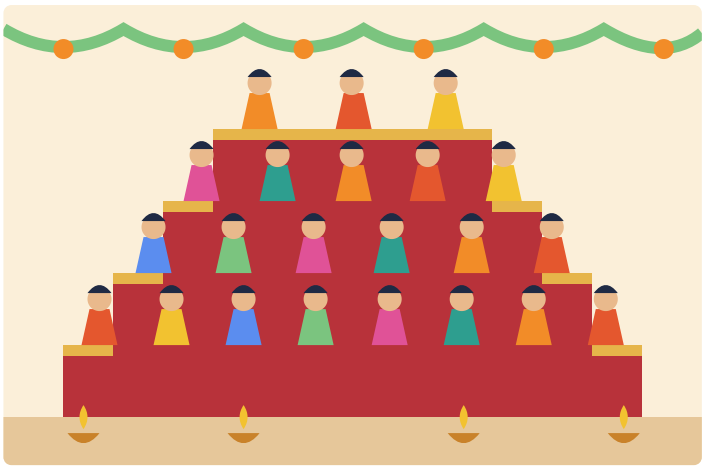
The next Asian Games will be in Doha, Qatar, in 2030. How old will you be then?

Nine nights of music, dance and lights

Navratri begins this week. It is celebrated in different ways across India.



Dancers in bright clothes play Dandiya with sticks.



A Golu: rows of colorful dolls on steps.

Navratri means "nine nights". Many Hindu families celebrate it with music, dancing, lamps and special food. The tenth day is called **Vijayadashami** or Dussehra. This year it falls around **20 October**.

Ask at home

India has many festivals: Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Onam, Gurpurab, Navroz and more. Which festivals does your family celebrate?

One festival, many ways

Gujarat: People dance **Garba** and **Dandiya** in big circles, some with sticks.

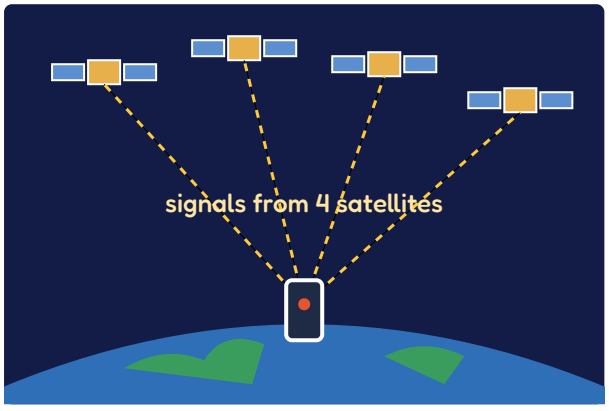
West Bengal: Durga Puja, with beautiful pandals, music and lights.

Tamil Nadu and Karnataka: Families set up **Golu**: rows of dolls on steps.

Keralam: Vidyarambham: little kids write their first letters, often in a tray of rice.

India in space

India's own map in the sky



How does a phone map know where you are? It listens to **satellites** high above Earth. India has its own team of map satellites, called **NavIC**. *Navik* means sailor, the person who finds the way at sea.

NavIC needs at least **4** working satellites, but right now only **3** work well. So India's space agency, **ISRO**, plans to launch a new one, **NVS-03**, on a big rocket in mid-October.

Big word

satellite

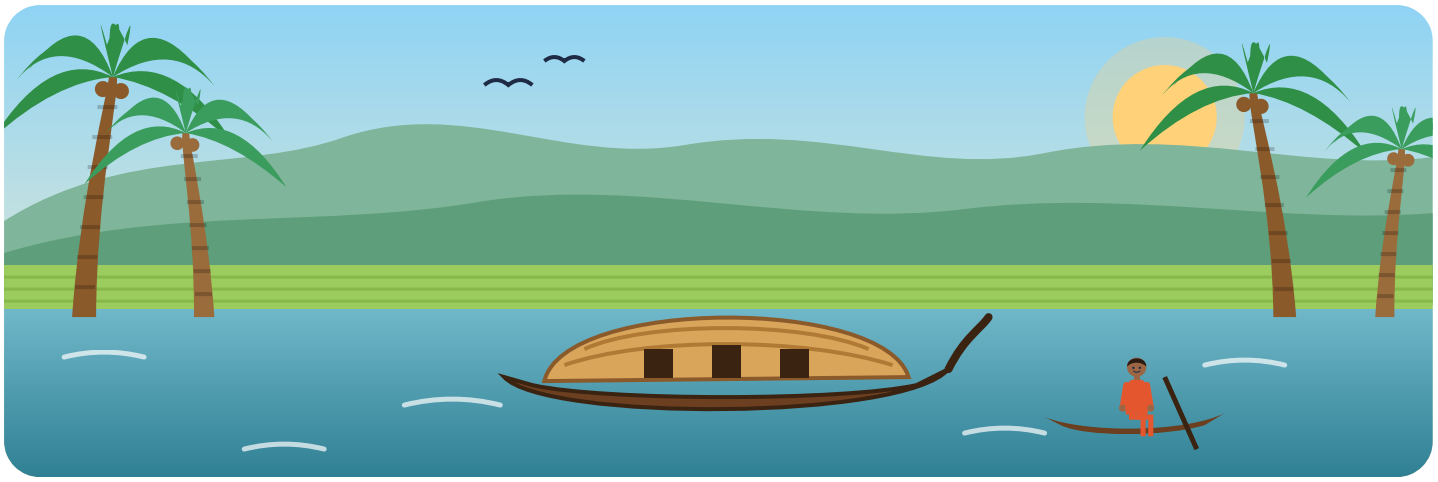
A machine that goes around Earth, high up in space.

Did you know?

A phone needs signals from four satellites to know where it is.

Hello, Keralam!

Our state has a new official name. It is also a very old name!



Keralam is what people have always called our state in Malayalam. Now it is the official name everywhere. Signboards, maps and papers will change to the new name by **August 2027**.

Where does the name come from?

Some people say it comes from *keram* (coconut tree) and *alam* (land): the land of coconuts! Others say it comes from the **Chera** kings, who ruled here long ago.

Happy birthday, Keralam!



Our state was born on **1 November 1956**. That day is called **Keralappiravi**. This year Keralam turns **70**!

Did you know?

Keralam has 44 rivers. Most of them flow west, into the Arabian Sea.

How does a state get a new name?

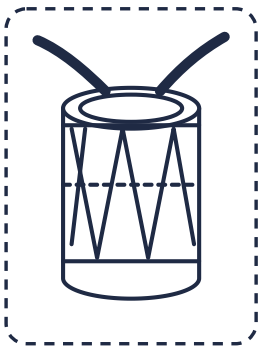
1. The Assembly asked
Our state's leaders voted to ask for it.

→

2. Parliament said yes
India's leaders in New Delhi voted for it.

→

3. The President agreed
On 25 August, Keralam became our official name!



Music of Keralam

The Chenda

The chenda is a tall, LOUD drum played with two curved sticks. At festivals, big groups play together. This is called **chenda melam**. Color the chenda in!

Try it: tap a tin with two pencils. Ta-ka, ta-ka, TA!

Good news

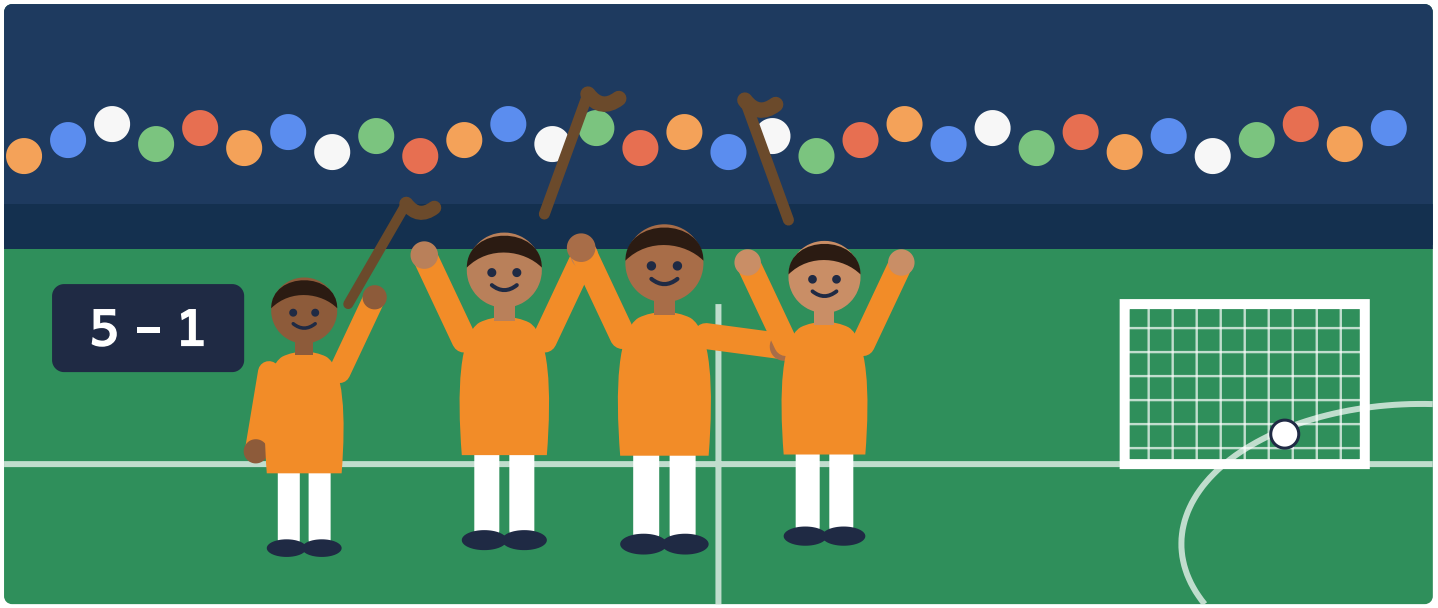
Air India Express will start flying straight from Thiruvananthapuram to Riyadh, in Saudi Arabia.

Talk about it

If you could give your street a new name, what would it be?

Hockey heroes win gold again!

In the Asian Games final, India's men beat Malaysia **5–1**. India's women won hockey gold too.



Goal! Hockey players cheer after scoring.

India's men were champions at the last Asian Games too, so they kept their title. The men's gold was India's very last medal of the Games.

How does hockey work?

Each team has **11 players**. They hit a small, hard ball with the flat side of a curved stick. Score by hitting the ball into the other team's goal. Only the goalkeeper may stop the ball with their body.

Cricket: double gold!

Both Indian cricket teams won Asian Games gold. The men beat Pakistan by 19 runs. The women beat Sri Lanka by a giant **147 runs**!

Happening now: India beat West Indies 2–1 in three one-day games. Now the teams are playing five short T20 games.

ODI or T20?

In a one-day game (ODI), each team bats for **50 overs**. In a T20, each team bats for just **20 overs**, so it takes about 3 hours. An **over** is 6 balls.

Math time: how many balls are there in 20 overs?

Football corner

Spain are the football world champions! In July they beat Argentina **1–0** in the World Cup final in America. The only goal came in extra time.

Did you know?

India has won **8 Olympic gold medals** in hockey, more than any other country!

Practice drill

Kick a ball at a wall 10 times with each foot. Which foot wins?

Talk about it

Which sport would you like to try: hockey, cricket, kabaddi or football?

Animal of the week

The ghost of the mountains

The snow leopard is so hard to spot that people call it a ghost!



A snow leopard rests on a rock.

Where does it live?

Snow leopards live high up in cold, rocky mountains. In India, they live in the Himalayas: in **Ladakh**, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

How many are there?

Scientists in India counted them for the very first time. They used hidden cameras and long walks in the snow. They found about **718** snow leopards. More than half, **477**, live in Ladakh!

> **A snow leopard can't roar. It makes a soft, puffing sound called a chuff.**

Made for the snow

Snowshoe paws
Big, furry paws stop it sinking into the snow.

A scarf tail
Its tail is almost as long as its body. It helps with balance and wraps around its face to keep warm.

Hide-and-seek coat
Gray, spotty fur matches the rocks. This is called **camouflage**.

Mountain food
It eats wild sheep and goats, like the bharal and the ibex.

Did you know?
A snow leopard's thick tail can be about 1 meter long. That is almost as tall as you!

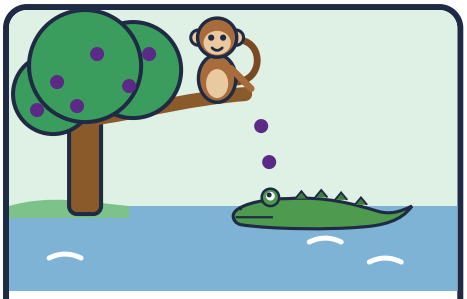
Big word
camouflage
Colors or patterns that help an animal hide where it lives.

Think about it
Why do you think snow leopards are so hard to count?

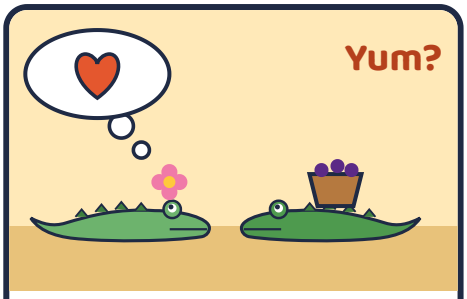
For grown-ups: India's first national snow leopard count (SPAI, released January 2024) estimated 718 snow leopards, 477 of them in Ladakh.

The Monkey and the Crocodile

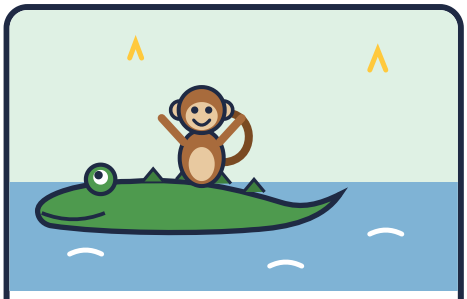
A very old story from India's **Panchatantra** — grandparents told it to their grandchildren long, long ago!



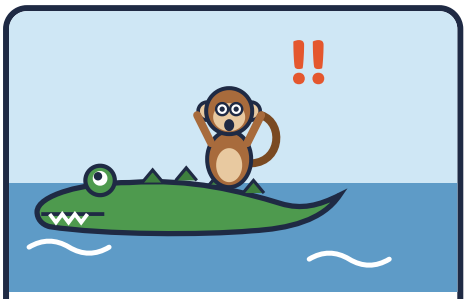
1. A clever monkey lived in a jamun tree by a river. Every day he shared sweet jamuns with his friend, the crocodile.



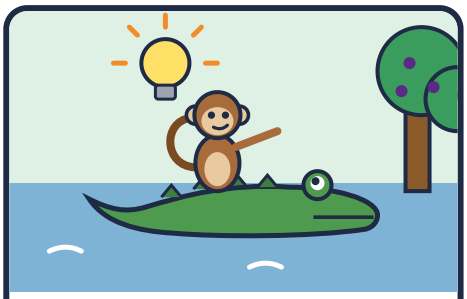
2. The crocodile's wife tasted them. "So sweet! The monkey's heart must be even sweeter. Bring it to me!"



3. So the crocodile said, "Come to my house for dinner, friend! Hop on my back." The monkey jumped on happily.



4. In the middle of the deep river, the crocodile said, "Sorry, friend! My wife wants to eat your heart!"



5. The monkey thought fast. "Oh no! I left my heart in the jamun tree! Take me back and I'll get it."



6. Back at the tree, he climbed up high. "Silly crocodile! Your heart stays inside you! Goodbye!"

The lesson: When you are in trouble, stay calm and **think**. And a true friend never tricks you.

Joke Corner

Try these on your family. Cover the answer and make them guess!

Why did the banana go to the doctor?
It wasn't peeling well!

Why can't a leopard play hide-and-seek?
He's always spotted!

Why are fish so clever?
They live in schools!

Knock knock! Lettuce. Lettuce who?
Lettuce in, it's raining!

What do you call a bear with no teeth?
A gummy bear!

What did the zero say to the eight?
Nice belt!

What do you call a sleeping bull?
A bull-dozer!

Knock knock! Boo. Boo who?
Don't cry, it's only a joke!

Mini Sudoku

Every row, every column and every thick box needs **1, 2, 3 and 4** — just once each.

Tip: start with a row or box that is missing just one number.

A · warm-up

	4	1	
		3	4
2	1	4	
4		2	

B · a bit trickier

3		2	4
	3		
4	2	1	

Word Search

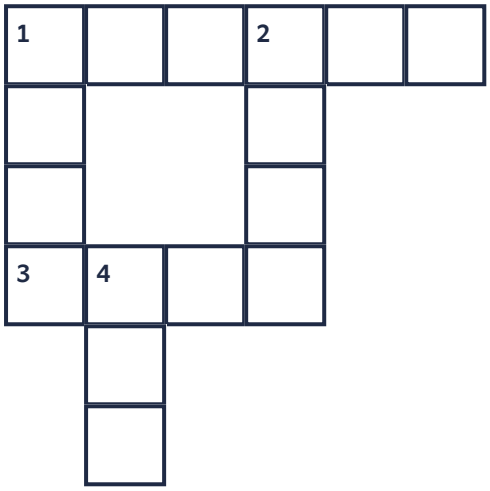
Find 8 words from this week's paper. They go **across** → or **down** ↓.

E	M	T	P	D	R	U	M
T	A	E	G	O	A	L	M
F	R	V	E	J	H	S	S
U	S	H	G	F	V	T	T
M	E	D	A	L	S	O	A
G	W	T	I	G	E	R	R
M	P	U	C	N	B	M	D
D	B	R	P	E	A	C	E

- ☐ **MARS** — red planet
- ☐ **STORM** — Isaias
- ☐ **GOAL** — hockey 5–1
- ☐ **TIGER** — big striped cat
- ☐ **STAR** — it twinkles
- ☐ **MEDAL** — 85 for India
- ☐ **PEACE** — Nobel prize
- ☐ **DRUM** — the chenda

Mini Crossword

Write one letter in each white box. The clue numbers match the little numbers.



Across →

1. He lived in a jamun tree and tricked the crocodile (page 15). (6)

3. Navratri has this many nights. (4)

Down ↓

1. It glows in the night sky. (4)

2. It flies high on a long string. (4)

4. Frozen water. Brrr! (3)

The numbers in brackets tell you how many letters. All answers are on page 20!

Brain games for super thinkers

These are tricky! Take your time, and ask a grown-up if you get stuck.

Who played what?

Asha, Rohan and Zoya each played one sport at sports day. Use the clues. Put a ✓ or × in each box.

Clue 1: Asha did not play hockey.
Clue 2: Zoya played neither hockey nor kabaddi.

	Hockey	Kabaddi	Archery
Asha	☐	☐	☐
Rohan	☐	☐	☐
Zoya	☐	☐	☐

Magic square

8		6
	5	
4		2

Fill in the missing numbers: **1, 3, 7** and **9**. Every row, every column and both diagonals must add up to **15**.

What comes next?

5, 10, 15, 20, ____

1, 2, 4, 8, ____

1, 3, 6, 10, ____

The last one is the hardest. Look at the gaps!

Crack the space code

Each number stands for a letter: A = 1, B = 2, and so on. What is the secret message?

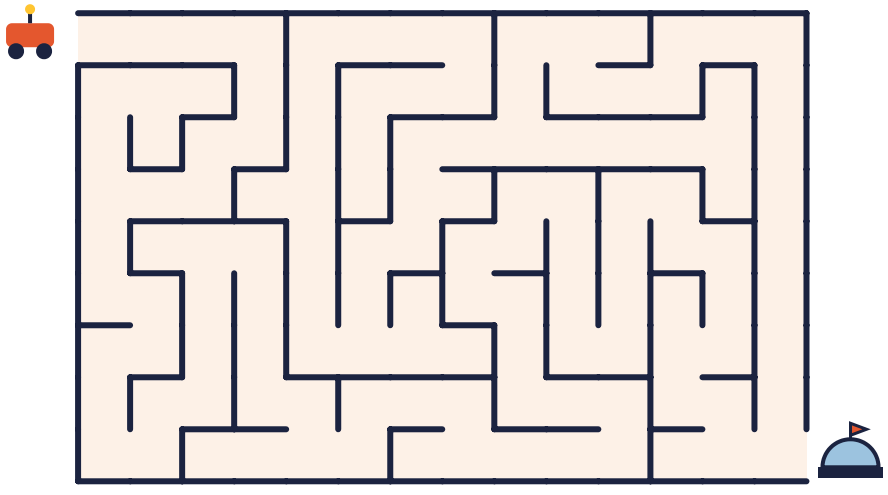
16 12 1 14 5 20 19 18 1 3 5

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Rover maze

Drive the rover to the Mars base without crossing a wall.



Brick challenge

Build a **satellite** from bricks: a box body and four flat solar panels. Can it balance on just one brick? Can you add a dish?

Did you know?

Real Mars rovers drive very slowly, much slower than you walk, so they don't get stuck on rocks.

Kolam: magic patterns from dots

In South India, many families draw one at the front door every morning.



A kolam drawn with white rice flour on a red doorstep. A drawing.

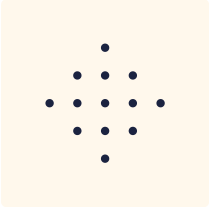
A **kolam** (say: KOH-lum) is a pattern of dots and looping lines. In Tamil Nadu and nearby states, people draw one at the doorway every morning to welcome the day and their guests.

Kolams are drawn with **rice flour**, let out in a thin line between the fingers. The flour also feeds ants and little birds!

Same art, many names

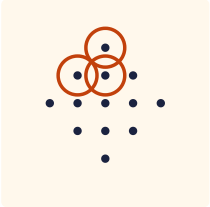
All over India, people make floor patterns like this. It is called **rangoli** in many places, **muggu** in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, **alpana** in West Bengal and **mandana** in Rajasthan. In Keralam, families make a **pookkalam** of flowers at Onam.

Make your own kolam



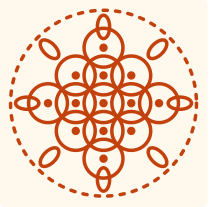
1. Make the dots

Draw 5 rows of dots: 1, 3, 5, 3, 1.



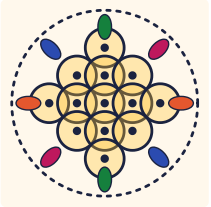
2. Loop around

Draw a loop around each dot.



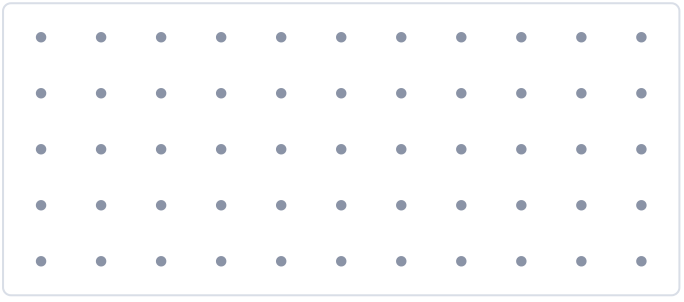
3. Add petals

Add petals all round the outside.

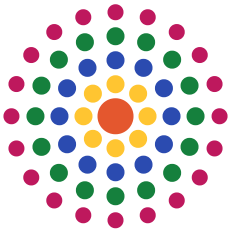


4. Color it

Use crayons, chalk or colored rice flour.



Your turn: draw a kolam on these dots.



Bonus: dot art

Dip a cotton bud in paint and press dots in circles, round and round. That is a **dot mandala**! *Mandala* is a Sanskrit word for circle.

Did you know?

Some kolams use one line that never ends. These are *sikku* kolams.

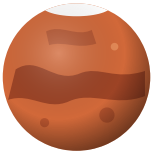
How well did you read this week?

Every answer is somewhere in this paper. Try it on your own first, then hunt for the page!



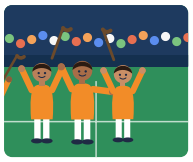
1. About how many Earths could fit inside Jupiter?

(a) 13 (b) 130 (c) 1,300



2. Why is Mars red?

(a) It is very hot (b) Its dust is rusty (c) It is on fire



3. What was the score in the men's hockey final?

(a) 5–1 (b) 1–0 (c) 2–1



4. What sound does a snow leopard make instead of a roar?

(a) a chuff (b) a bark (c) a hiss



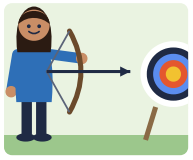
5. What does the word Navratri mean?

(a) nine nights (b) nine lamps (c) nine dances



6. What job did Navi Pillay do before she became a judge?

(a) doctor (b) lawyer (c) pilot



7. In the team final, Kumkum's arrow scored a perfect...

(a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 100



8. How many balls did Shubman face to score over 200 runs?

(a) 50 (b) 117 (c) 200

True or false?

1. Planets twinkle more than stars. **True / False**
2. The eye of a hurricane is calm. **True / False**
3. 193 countries are members of the United Nations. **True / False**
4. Keralam turns 70 on 1 November. **True / False**
5. A kabaddi team has 11 players on the court. **True / False**

Think harder

1. Why do you think big storms are given names?

2. Mars and Jupiter look close together, but they are not. Can you explain why, in your own words?

Build your vocabulary

planet	a world that circles the Sun	p.2
hurricane	a giant spinning storm	p.5
worried	scared of what might happen	p.7
justice	being fair to everyone	p.9
festival	a special time to celebrate	p.11
orbit	a planet's path around the Sun	p.3
ceasefire	an agreement to stop fighting	p.6
invent	to make something new	p.8
medal	a metal prize on a ribbon	p.10
camouflage	colors that help animals hide	p.14

Bye for now!

More news, a new story and new puzzles next week.



My drawing

Draw your favorite story!

Drawn by: _____ **Age:** _____

Junior Reporter

Write one piece of news from **your** week, at home, at school or outside. It could be in next week's paper!

Tell the editor!

What do you want to read about next week?

Answers (no peeking until you try!)

News quiz (p.19): 1c · 2b · 3a · 4a · 5a · 6b · 7b · 8b

True or false: 1 F · 2 T · 3 T · 4 T · 5 F (it has 7)

Planet, star or moon (p.4): Mars, Jupiter, Earth and Saturn are planets. The Sun is a star. The Moon is a moon.

Math: p.10: 85, yes! · p.13: 120 balls

Mars years (p.3): younger!

Sudoku A (rows): 3 4 1 2 / 1 2 3 4 / 2 1 4 3 / 4 3 2 1

Sudoku B (rows): 3 1 2 4 / 2 4 3 1 / 1 3 4 2 / 4 2 1 3

Who played what (p.17): Asha kabaddi, Rohan hockey, Zoya archery

Magic square: 8 1 6 / 3 5 7 / 4 9 2

What comes next: 25 · 16 · 15

Space code: PLANETS RACE

Word search: DRUM, GOAL, MEDAL, TIGER, PEACE go across (rows 1, 2, 5, 6, 8) · MARS, STORM, STAR go down (columns 2, 7, 8)

Crossword: Across 1 MONKEY · 3 NINE · Down 1 MOON · 2 KITE · 4 ICE

Parent tips

Reading together

News Nibbles explains news from the past few weeks (mostly 4–11 October 2026) for ages 5–8. Most of it is written for children to read; the small gray "For grown-ups" notes add facts for you. Try two or three pages a day, follow the "See page" links, and use the "Talk about it" questions to start a chat.

How to print

Easiest: print all 20 pages on A4, in color, one side, with scale set to "Fit to page". Staple along the left edge.
Booklet: choose Print › "Booklet", double-sided. You get an A5 booklet from 5 A4 sheets (the text is a little smaller).

Reach the editor

Send your child's drawing, news for "Junior Reporter", ideas or feedback to:
desai.bhavna@gmail.com
A photo of the page is perfect!