

The May Issue was written by Ella, Sia, Alfred, Antonia,  
Marc, Ronnie and Peace.

# The Finlay Flyer...

This issue, we are taking you all on a worldwide tour and learning as we go. Each of our amazing journalists has chosen a place around the world from New Zealand to Mumbai. We have given facts about these places and occasionally gone into detail on a specific subject, like our Italian page focused on pasta! At the end, we have an exciting flag quiz for you to enjoy.



La Feria de Agosto

This half term we interviewed Elena, our lovely Spanish teacher to find out all about Spain and Elena's favourite places.

What is your favourite Spanish food?

Paella!

Where is your favourite place to travel to (anywhere in the world)?

Italy.

Can you tell us an interesting fact about Spain that we might not know?

Yes, on your birthday everyone gives your ear a pull!

So, I heard you are from Malaga. Could you tell us something special that happens from there?

Sure, did you know that there is a festival called, "La Feria de Agosto," where the centre of the town is decorated, and there is lots of flamenco dancing and parades.



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# Mumbai, India

Mumbai is a natural harbour on the west coast of India. Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra. Mumbai is the largest city in this state and the second most populous city in India .

There are around 19 million people living in Mumbai and the city accounts for 25% of India's industrial output.

Cricket is very popular in India. My family's favourite cricket team is the Mumbai Indians. Do you like cricket?

Mumbai's sacred animal is cows. They are sacred to Hindus because they are seen to be like mothers.



**The Mumbai  
Indians**



**Map of Mumbai in  
India**



**A sacred cow in Mumbai**

# Jamaica

## Fun Facts!

- Capital city: Kingston
- Population: approximately 2.8 million
- Official language: English
- Currency: Jamaican dollar
- Jamaica is a mountainous island in the Caribbean Sea.
- Major mountain ranges: Blue Mountains, John Crow Mountains and Don Figuero Mountains



## Famous Singers!

When most people think of Jamaica, they think of Reggae Music. Bob Marley is Jamaica's most famous reggae star! He started playing music with his friends whilst at primary school. The most influential female reggae artist, also from Jamaica, is Marcia Griffiths. She began singing in the church choir when she was young and then became a backing vocalist for Bob Marley.



'No Woman, No Cry'

'Three Little Birds'

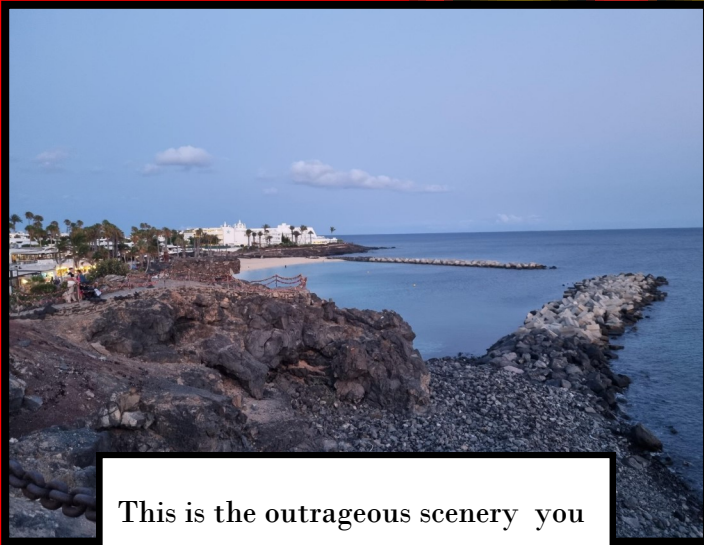


# Lanzarote

Lanzarote, one of the Canary islands off the coast of West Africa, is known for its year-round warm weather, beaches and volcanic landscape.

Timanfaya National Park's rocky landscape was created by volcanic eruptions in the 1730s. Cueva de Los Verdes has caverns formed by an underground river of lava. East-coast resort Puerto del Carmen is home to whitewashed villas, beaches and dive centres.

All of the photos below were taken by Ella on her holiday to Lanzarote.



This is the outrageous scenery you can see when you visit Lanzarote.

This picture was captured on a walk on a different island in Lanzarote (whilst eating ice cream)!



This picture is when we arrived and decided to have a walk. In this picture, if you look to the left, you would see the sea and the crystal clear waters.

# New Zealand

## Key facts about New Zealand!

- New Zealand's capital city is Wellington.
- New Zealand's official languages are English and Māori
- About 4.5 million people live in New Zealand.
- It is slightly bigger than the size of the UK.



Trilobite fossils from New Zealand.



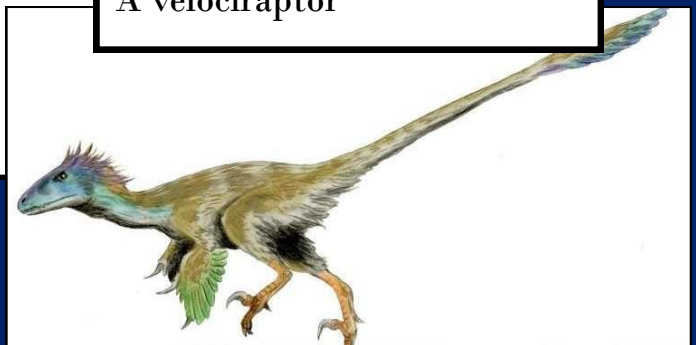
## Dinosaurs in New Zealand!

The oldest fossils ever found in New Zealand were discovered in 1948 by a school boy in Nelson. They were Trilobites, sea creatures that were alive around 500 million years ago.

New Zealand has evidence that a lot of dinosaurs lived throughout the country. Below are some facts about dinosaurs!

- Dinosaur means terrible lizard in Greek.
- A T-Rex could eat 230kg per bite!
- Velociraptor means quick robber in Greek.
- A velociraptor can jump three metres.

A velociraptor



# Canada



## Poutine

Poutine is made from chips, cheese curds and gravy. It is Canada's most famous dish and you can buy it anywhere in Canada.

## Bannock

Bannock is a traditional flatbread. It is made from flour, water and fat. It was brought to Canada by Scottish immigrants in the 1700s.



## Key facts about Canada!

- Canada's capital city is Ottawa.
- Canada has the largest moose population in the world!
- Canada's national sport is lacrosse.
- Canadian Thanksgiving is older than the American Thanksgiving beginning in 1578.

## Maple Taffy

Canada produces most of the world's maple syrup. Sometimes they put this maple syrup onto ice or snow and use a lollypop stick to twist it onto and enjoy!



## Pemmican

Pemmican is made from diced meat, berries and fat. It was originally made by Indigenous people in Canada to last through the long winters and was even eaten during the first trips to the North and South Poles.





# Italy

## (and some pasta facts)



Did you know Italy produces around 1,432,990 TONNES of pasta every single YEAR?

According to the International Pasta Organisation, Italians eat an average of 25.3kg of pasta every year!

Also, there are around 600 different types of pasta today, and over 1300 different names have been documented!

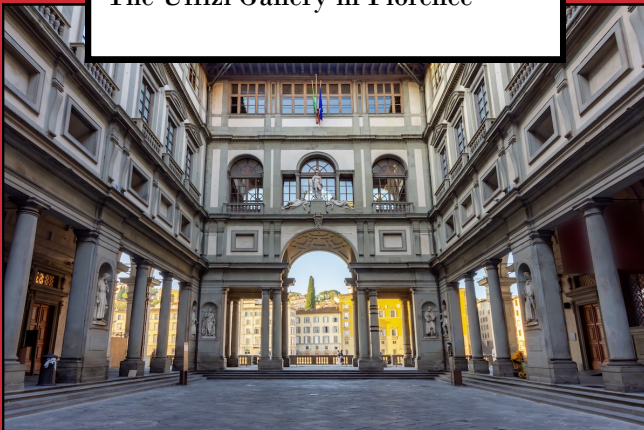
Penne, spaghetti and macaroni are the most popular types of pasta.

Spaghetti was first made in around **the 12th century**.

Al dente pasta not only makes the pasta taste better and more enjoyable, but also keeps you fuller for longer!



The Uffizi Gallery in Florence



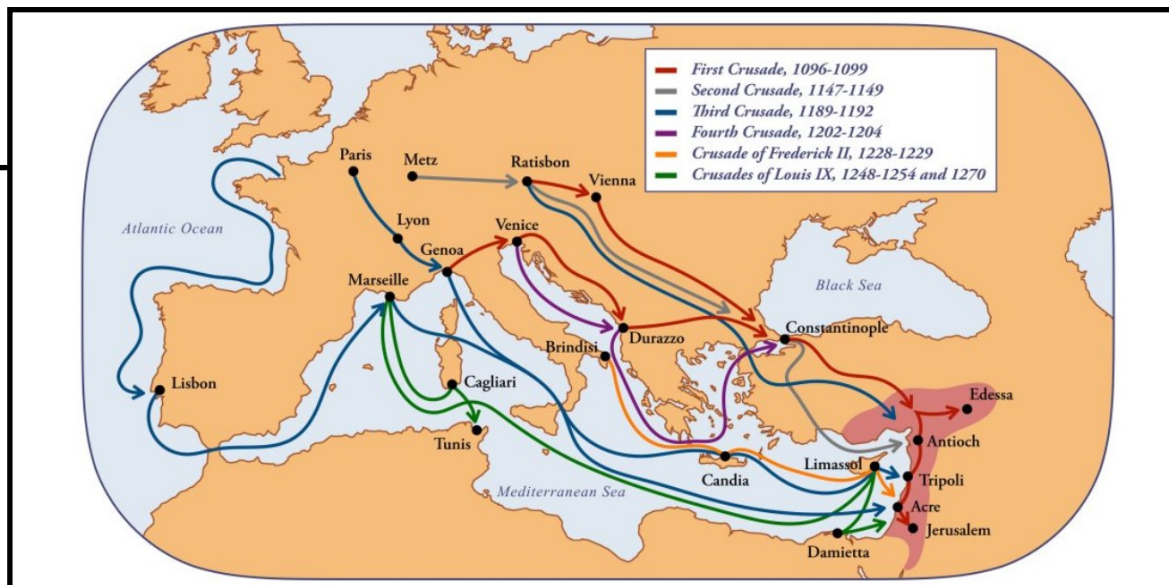
Florence can be recognised for at least one impressive architectural accomplishment: it was the first city in Europe to have fully paved streets. Visitors will also be captivated by its many fine galleries, including the Uffizi and its magnificent collection of paintings from the Middle Ages.

# Jerusalem and the Crusades

## What were the Crusades?

They were a series of Christian European attacks to reacquire Jerusalem from the Muslim Turks.

Jerusalem was the centre of religion in Europe. Christians from as far as France arranged pilgrimages to the Holy City, 2,761 miles from their homeland. However, in around 1096, the city of many pilgrimages was seized by the Turks. After a while, North and South France, Flanders and the Byzantine Empire (former East Roman colonies) started to brawl with Muslim forces and start an age long war split into nine sections— THE CRUSADES...



## What was the impact of the Crusades?

- The Crusades were a violent and bloody period in history, causing the deaths of tens of thousands of people on both sides of the conflict.
- Religious and political differences remained.
- There was an increase in international trade and ideas and technology were exchanged.





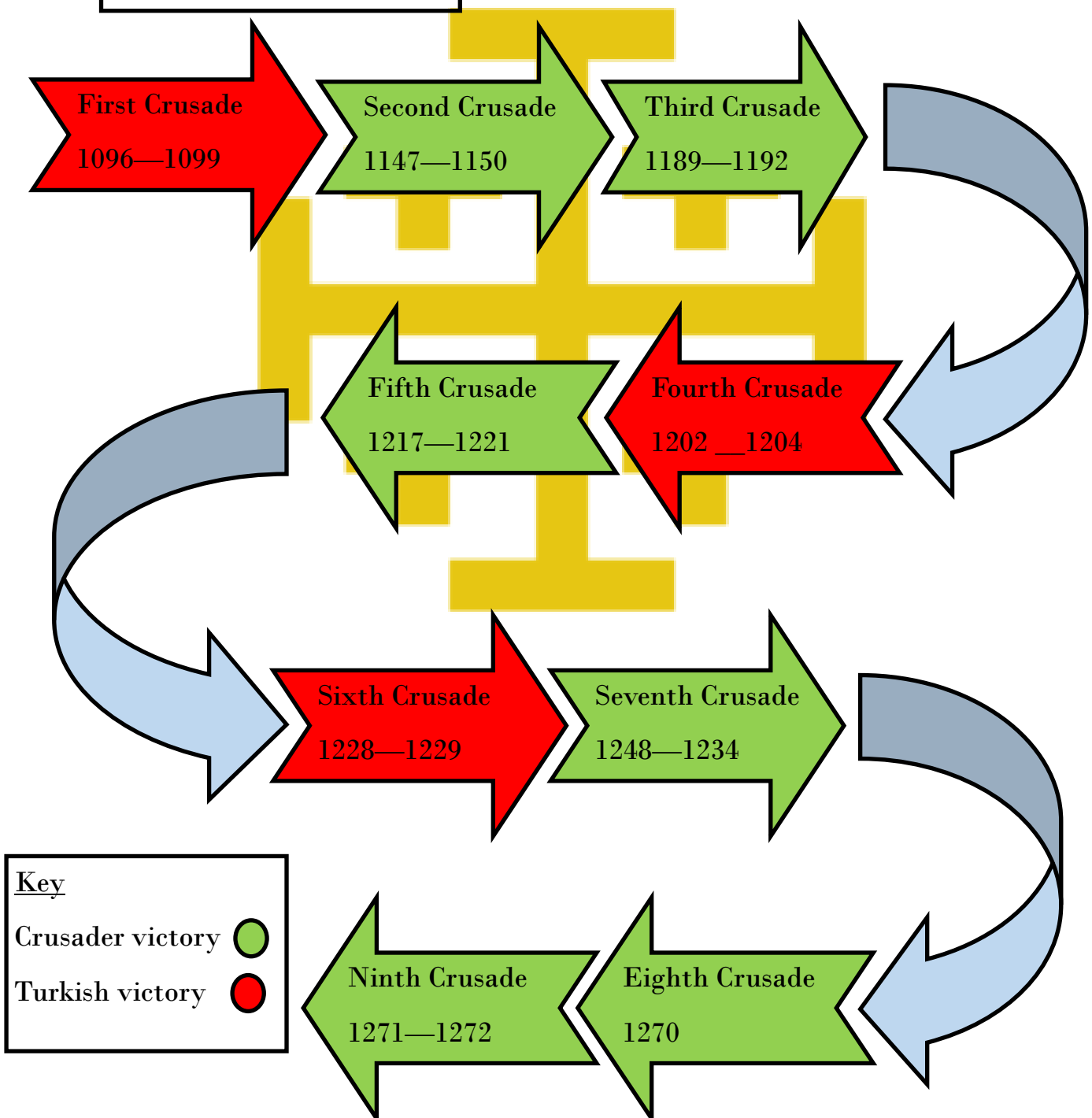
# Jerusalem and the Crusades

## When were the Crusades?

The Crusades began in 1096 and lasted for more than two centuries. The Ninth Crusade was the last major Crusade of the 13th century.

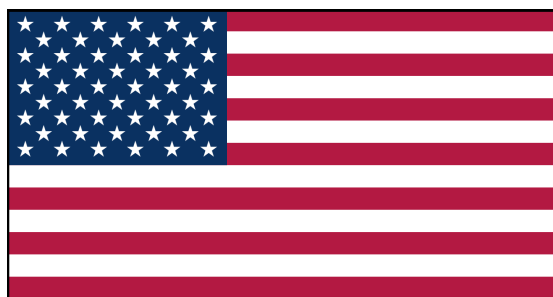
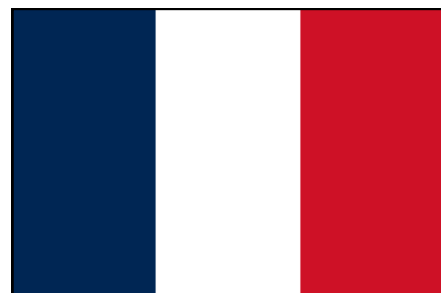
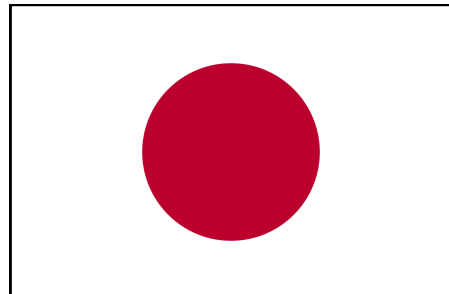
## Major Kingdoms

- France
- England
- Holy Roman Empire
- Byzantine Empire



# FLAG QUIZ!

Can you name all of these flags?



If you would like the answers, please come to visit Miss Duffus or Miss Hill in the Learning Lounge.



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