

Y L E S · M · F  
DISCOVERY PLANET



Y L E S / M / F



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Y.L.E.-S

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## CROCODILES

Do you know what this is?

It is a crocodile.

Crocodiles are a kind of reptile.

They live in the sea and in rivers.

They are green, brown and grey.

They can grow to 7m in length.

A 7m crocodile weighs about the same as a small car.

Crocodiles can swim at speeds of 40 km/hr and run on land at 17 km/hr.

Crocodiles hunt by lying in water and waiting for animals to come near.

They can hold their breath for 1 hour.

They eat fish, turtles, frogs, birds, pigs, deer, buffalo, and monkeys. Crocodiles sometimes attack and eat people, especially children.

Because crocodiles store food in their tails, they can live for 2 years without eating.

Crocodiles become adults when they are about 12 years old.

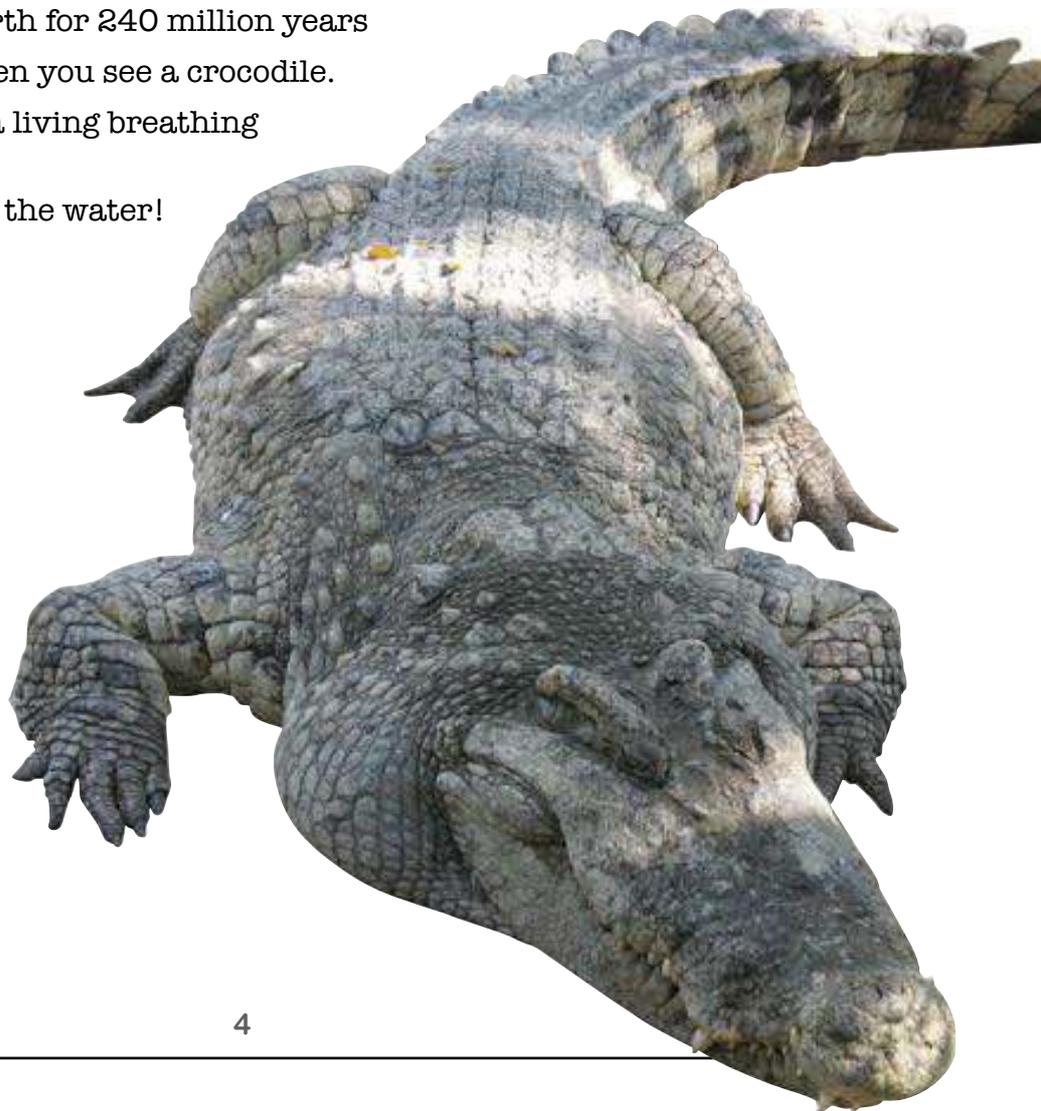
They can live for 75 years.

They have lived on the earth for 240 million years

So remember 2 things when you see a crocodile.

FIRST You are looking at a living breathing dinosaur and

SECOND Don't go too near the water!



## YLE-S Documentary 2 – Lessons 3 & 4

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# TEETH

Do you know what this is?

It is a tooth.

Here is a picture of a tooth.

The pink area is called the gum.

The visible white area is called the crown.

Most of the tooth is inside the gum.

The invisible part of the tooth inside the gum is called the root.

There are 4 types of teeth:

Incisors

Canine Teeth

Premolars and

Molars

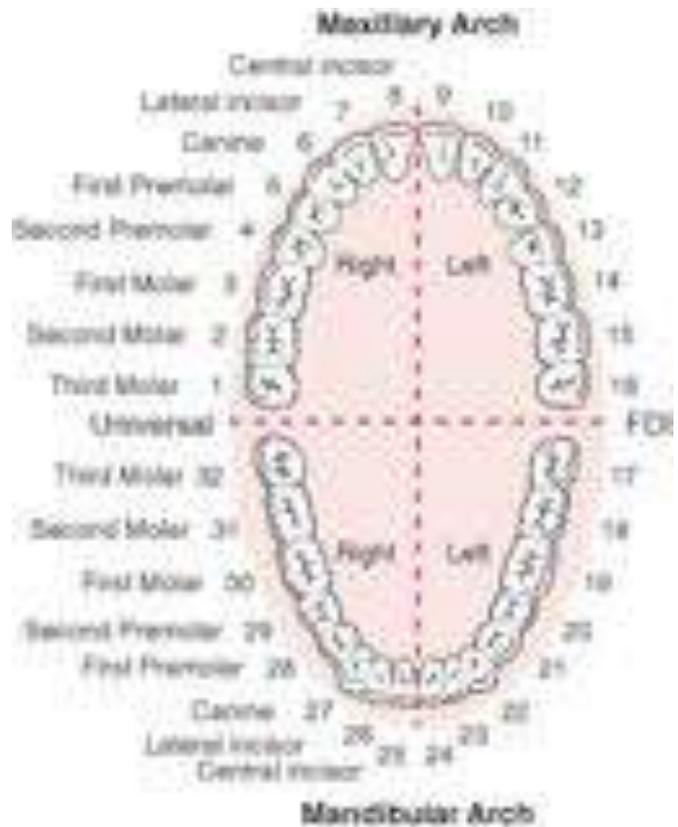
Adults usually have

8 incisors

4 canines

8 premolars and

12 molars



To avoid cavities and fillings, we must brush our teeth everyday using a toothbrush and toothpaste.

By the time we are 3, we have 20 teeth. These teeth are called baby teeth.

By the time we are 7, our adult teeth start pushing out our baby teeth. These teeth are called our permanent teeth.

By the time we are teenagers, we usually have 28 permanent teeth.

By the time we are 21, we usually have all of our 32 permanent teeth.

How many teeth do you have?

# SAN FRANCISCO

Do you know which city this is?

It is San Francisco.

San Francisco is in the northern part of California in the United States of America.

170 years ago it was a tiny village of just 500 people.

But 1849 Gold was discovered in the hills around San Francisco.

Thousands of people came.

This was called The Great American Gold Rush.

In 1906 half of San Francisco was destroyed after San Francisco was hit by an earthquake.

San Francisco grew as a centre for banks and as a port.

Now, San Francisco is home to around 1 million people.

It is also very popular with tourists.

16 million people visit San Francisco every year.

There are many things to see and do.

You can cycle, walk or drive across the world-famous Golden Gate bridge.

You can take a ferry to visit the old prison island of Alcatraz.

You can enjoy clam chowder soup and taking pictures of seals at Pier 39.

You can drive down San Francisco's crooked, windy streets.

You can ride the cable cars and enjoy lunch in Chinatown.

Because San Francisco is a peninsula and surrounded by the sea, it is often foggy and cold, even in summer so don't forget to bring a sweater!



# BEARS

Do you know what this is?

It is a bear.

There are 6 types of animals; amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles, invertebrates and mammals.

Bears are mammals.

Mammals have warm blood, backbones, hair and breasts.

Can you name another mammal?

Are you a mammal?

There are many types of bear.

For example, polar bear, brown bear, black bear, grizzly bear, blue bear, sun bear and panda bear.

Bears live almost everywhere but not in Africa nor Australia.

It is a little confusing but Koala bears are not bears because they have a pouch.

Most bears eat plants and animals.

However, polar bears only eat meat and panda bears only eat bamboo.

Bears have many special abilities.

They can run fast.

They can swim.

They can climb trees and cliffs.

They have an amazing sense of smell.

They can see very far.

They can sleep through winter.

Would you like to see a wild bear?

You don't need to go far!

There are wild bears called Japanese black bears living in the woods on Shikoku, Hokkaido AND Honshu.

Japanese black bears eat plants but they hate people.

So look but don't hug!



# THE LANGUAGE GENIUS

This is the true story of a boy called Daniel.

Daniel was born in England in 1979.

He had 8 brothers and sisters.

At school he had difficulty making friends.

He often talked to himself.

Teachers discovered Daniel brain was working in a superhuman way.

Daniel could see and feel numbers and words in his head.

Four was a green, arrow shape.

Nine was tall and blue.

Ten was round, flat and metallic.

Daniel could do very difficult sums.

If you asked Daniel 'What is  $3765 \times 7810$ ?' he could immediately answer '29,404,650'.

Daniel could memorize books and languages.

He became Britain's Memorization Champion in the year 2000.

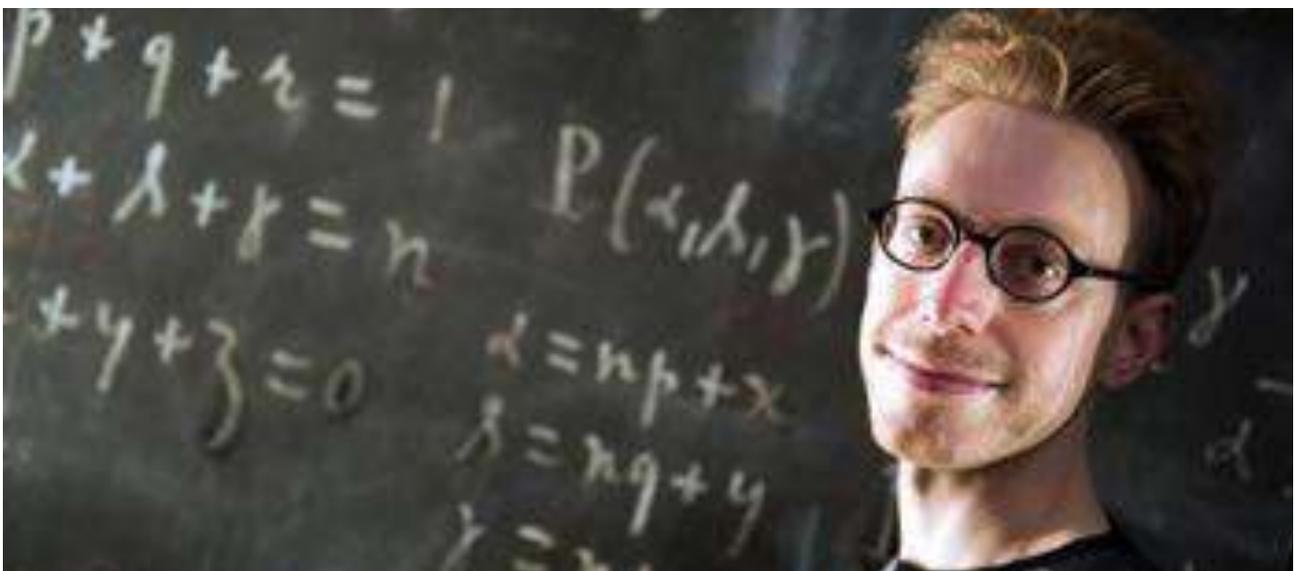
In 2004, he memorized a 22,000 digits of pi.

In 2008, Daniel flew to Iceland where he learned an entire language, Icelandic, in one week.

After 7 days of study, Daniel was interviewed on Icelandic TV, speaking Icelandic fluently.

Scientists believe there are as few as 50 people in the world today with Daniel Tammet's powers.

Wouldn't it be nice to be a language genius?



## YLE-S Documentary 6 – Lessons 11 & 12

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# LONDON

This is London.

There are many famous capitals in Europe.

For example, Berlin is the capital of Germany, and Paris is the capital of France.

London is the capital of the United Kingdom.

London was founded by the Romans over 2000 years ago. They named the city at the time, Londinium.

The population of London today is about 7.5 million people.

London is the largest city in the UK. In fact, London is also the largest city in Europe. London attracts more tourists per year than any other city in the world.

Every year, over 15 million tourists visit London to see famous landmarks, such as Big Ben, the London Eye, Tower Bridge, the Tower of London, and Buckingham Palace.

Buckingham Palace is where QEII, the Queen of England lives.

For the last 300 years, the kings and queens of England have been some of the wealthiest people in the world.

London has very few really tall buildings. The tallest building in London is called the Canary Wharf Tower. It is 235m tall. The Tokyo Sky tree is 634m tall. Tokyo has over 30 buildings that are taller than Canary Wharf Tower.

London has a big river running through it. This river is called the Thames.

You can take a river cruise on the Thames, but you can't swim in it.

People who live in London are called Londoners.

Londoners, and tourists get around the city by bicycle, cab, double decker bus, car, and by using the subway.

The subway in London is officially called the London Underground, but everyone calls the LU the Tube, because the trains and tunnels are round, and shaped like a tube.

The Tube is the oldest subway system in the world, and it is the second longest.

The longest subway system in the world is in Shanghai.

In 2008, Beijing was the host of the Olympics. In 2012, the host city of the Olympics is London.

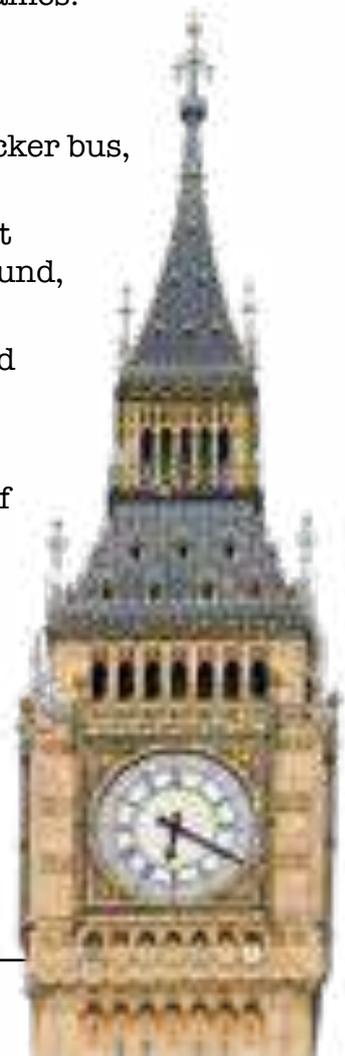
Winter in London is not cold. It has similar weather to Tokyo.

In the winter though, it is very dark, the sun sets at 3.30 in the afternoon.

If you want to visit London, the best time of year is the summer.

The days are long, and Londoners enjoy relaxing in the many parks and pubs.

One day, would you like to visit London?



# GIRAFFES

Do you know what this is?

It is a giraffe.

Giraffes live in Africa.

An animal that only eats leaves and plants is called a herbivore.

Giraffes are herbivores.

Giraffes are the tallest mammals in the world.

They can reach 6 meters in height and can weigh up to 1,200 kg.

That's about the same weight as a professional football team!

Because giraffes have very long legs, they can run really fast.

They can sprint at speeds of nearly 60km/hr!

When a giraffe walks, each step is around 5

Giraffes roam the African savanna constantly

They eat about 35 kg of leaves a day.

Their favorite food is the buds on the treetops

Giraffes have very interesting spots.

These spots help the giraffe stay camouflaged so and lions can't find them.

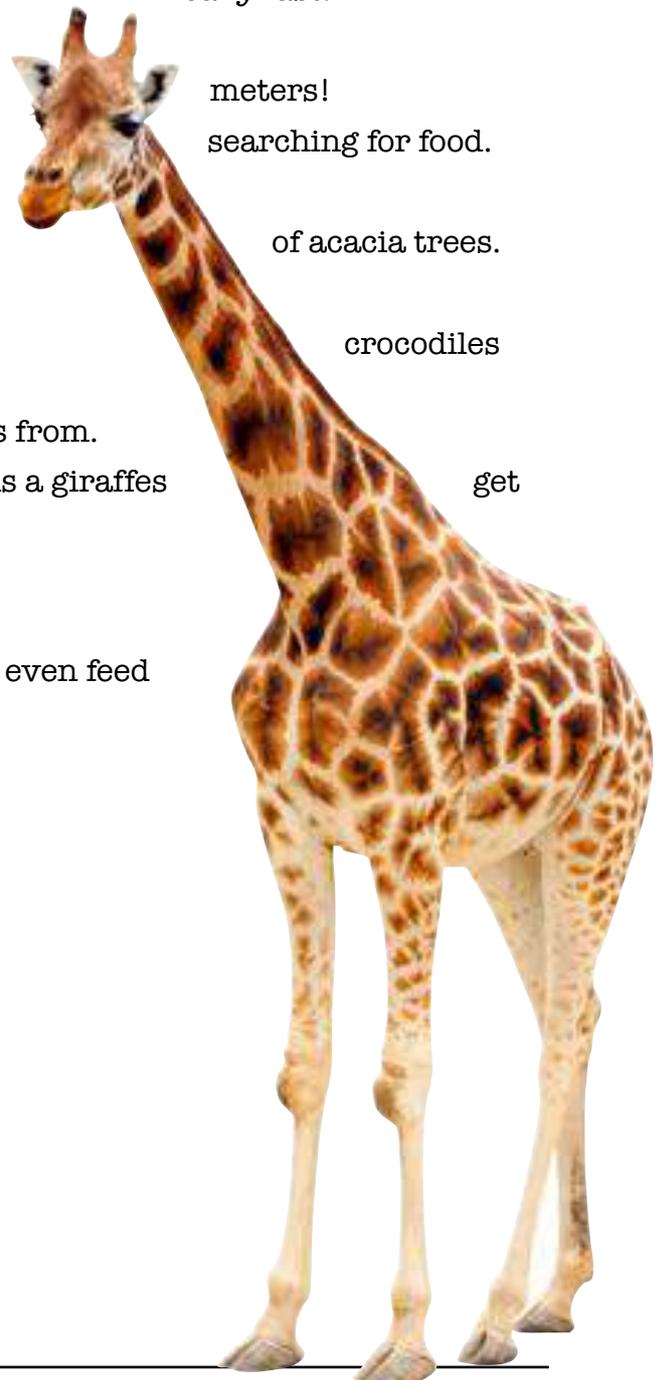
The shape of the spots shows where the giraffe is from.

The color of the spots shows how old they are. As a giraffes older, their spots become darker

Have you ever seen a giraffe?

There are many giraffes in Wakayama.

Because giraffes are so calm and gentle, you can even feed them!



# BUENOS AIRES

Do you know where this is?

It is Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina, a huge triangle shaped country in South America.

Buenos Aires is home to 15 million people, that's 40% of all the people that live in Argentina!

Buenos Aires is the second biggest city in South America.

People in Argentina mostly speak Spanish but Buenos Aires is famous for having a very very strong accent!

In Japan, people greet each other with a nod or a bow.

People from Buenos Aires greet each other with a kiss.

Men kiss women and women kiss men, women kiss women, and men kiss men.

Not greeting friends or strangers with a kiss is considered rude.

Argentinians are crazy about soccer, and Buenos Aires has 5 famous soccer teams.

Buenos Aires is very popular with tourists.

Over 2.5 million people a year visit Buenos Aires.

Because there are many interesting things to see and do in Buenos Aires, there are many tourists.

You can see the European style buildings such as Galerías Pacífico, Teatro Colón, The Palace of Justice, the Casa rosada and the Argentine Congress.

You can cross Avenida 9 de Julio, the widest street in the world.

It is 16 lanes wide!

Buenos Aires has more theaters than any city in the world!

You can see opera, ballet, classical concerto or the local speciality the world-famous Tango.

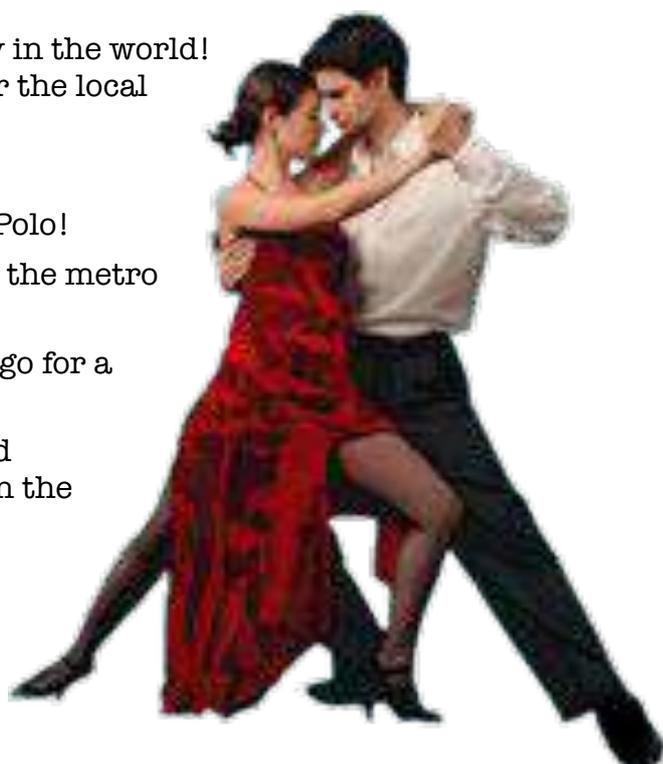
You can even have Tango lessons!

You can enjoy horseback riding, or a game of Polo!

To get around the city, you can take the tram, the metro bus or the subway.

Because Buenos Aires is a port, you can even go for a tour of the city on a yacht!

So if you like soccer, boats, dancing, coffee and kissing, Buenos Aires is the best city to visit in the world!



## YLE-S Documentary 9 – Lessons 17 & 18

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# FLORIDA

Do you know where this is?

It is Florida.

Florida is one of the 50 united states.

Florida is very long and very flat.

18,000,000 people live in Florida.

The capital of Florida is Tallahassee but the biggest city in Florida is Jacksonville.  
The most famous city is Miami.

Florida is very popular with tourists.

Florida is nicknamed 'The Sunshine State'

Every year 60 million people visit Florida.

This is because there are many interesting things to see and do in Florida.

You can visit the Kennedy Space Centre, where the Space Shuttles launched into space.

You can go on a tour in an airboat of The Everglades, a vast river 160km wide which is famous for its birds, sawgrass and 500,000 alligators!

You can drive along some of the world's longest bridges to visit the hundreds of tropical beaches in The Florida Keys.

You can enjoy scuba diving there and eat fresh lobster!

There are many famous amusement parks in Florida such as Legoland, Magic Kingdom, Universal Orlando and SeaWorld.

The largest amusement park in the world is in Florida, it's called 'Disney World.'

Doesn't Florida sound fun?

Florida is only 19 hours from Japan.



# SHARKS

Do you know what this is?

It is a shark.

Sharks are a kind of fish.

They have lived on earth for about 400 million years.

There are 368 species of shark.

The more famous sharks are The Tiger Shark, The Whale Shark, The Blue Shark, The Milk Shark, The Hammerhead Shark and the Great White Shark.

Sharks live everywhere.

The smallest shark in the world is the dwarf lanternshark.

It lives in the deep seas off Venezuela and is only 17cm long!

The largest shark is the whale shark, it is 12m long.

That's longer than a bus!

It is the largest fish in the world.

All sharks eat fish.

To help them find fish, sharks can see, smell and hear really well underwater.

They can swim very fast.

A great white, for example, can swim for short distances at 50km/hr!

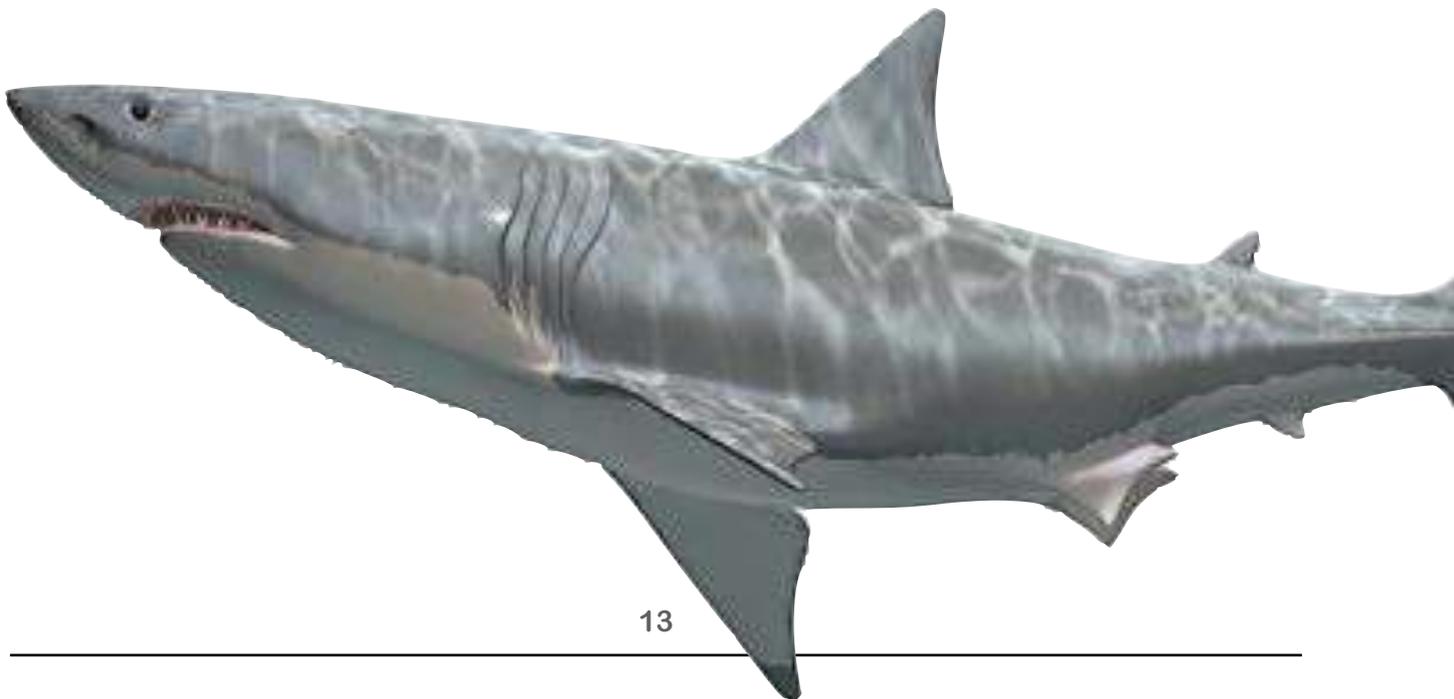
They have teeth that are replaced every few weeks.

Sharks have an image of being very scary but attacks on humans are rare.

Worldwide, only 4 or 5 people die every year of shark attacks and less than 100 people are attacked.

Mosquitos, snakes, wasps, lions, jellyfish and elephants are more deadly.

But, let's be honest, a shark looks terrifying, doesn't it!?



## DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Do you know what part of the body this is?

It is your digestive system.

Our digestive system is about 9 meters long.

When we eat, food goes down our throat and into our stomachs.

Our stomachs turn the food that we ate into a liquid.

This liquid is called chyme.

It takes about 5 hours for our food to become chyme. Chyme is green.

The chyme then enters our intestine.

There are two parts to the intestine; the small intestine and the large intestine.

The large intestine is larger than the small intestine but the small intestine is longer.

The small intestine takes the really useful foods from the chyme into the blood stream.

The blood stream then takes the food to all the other parts of the body.

If our blood stream did not carry the food to all the other parts of the body, we would feel tired.

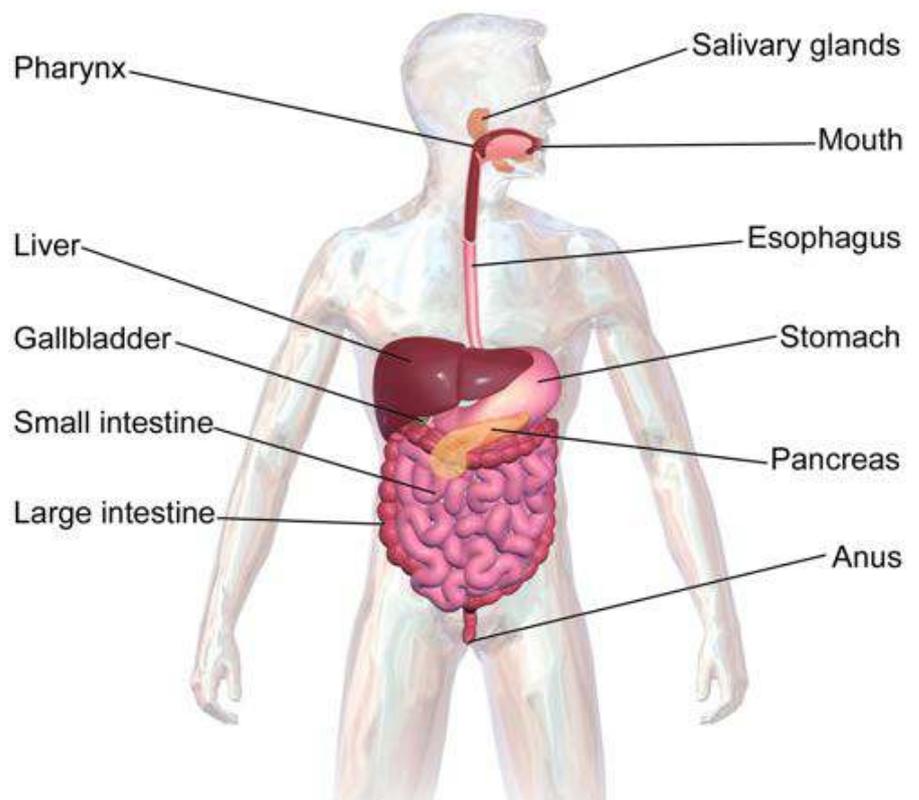
The rest of the food enters our large intestine.

The large intestine takes the water from the food.

If the large intestine did not take the water from the food, we would feel thirsty.

It takes 40 hours for the food to go from our stomach through the small intestine and through the large intestine to where it exits our body.

So the next time you eat a pizza, remember, it will be 40 hours until you see that pizza again.



## YLE-S Documentary 12 – Lessons 23 & 24

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# BRISBANE

Do you know which city this is?

It is Brisbane

Do you know which country Brisbane is in?

It is in Australia.

Local people call Brisbane 'Brizzie'

Along with Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne and Perth, Brisbane is one of Australia's 5 big cities.

Brisbane is located on the east coast of Australia.

In fact, the most eastern point in Australia, Cape Byron, is just 2 hours drive from Brisbane.

Brisbane sits on a river called the river Brisbane.

150 years ago, Brisbane had a population of just 6000 people.

Now, it has a population of over 2 million people.

People from all over the world come to live in Brisbane because there are many jobs there, such as computers, shipping, factories and banking.

Brisbane is still growing fast. Over 5 million people will live there by 2050.

Brisbane has a hot, humid climate.

Sometimes there is not enough water in Brisbane.

Sometimes there is too much.

There are many interesting things to do in Brisbane, you can visit The Planetarium, the Botanical gardens or The Koala Sanctuary.

You can go climbing Kangaroo Point cliffs and you can go swimming in the river Brisbane.

Many people who visit Brisbane also visit the many natural wonders nearby, including the tropical rainforest, the sandy beaches and the great barrier reef.

You can see glow-in-the-dark worms, wild kangaroos, sea turtles and sharks.

Would you like to visit Brisbane?

It is only 9 hours from Japan!



# LIONS

Do you know what this is?

It is a lion.

Along with the Jaguar, Tiger and Leopard, the lion is one of the 4 big cats of the world.

This is a male lion.

We can see it is a male because it has lots of hair around its neck.

This hair around the male's head is called a mane.

When males fight with other males the mane gets bigger.

There is a special name for female lions, it is 'lioness'.

This is a lioness.

A baby lion is called a cub.

Lions live to about 10 years old.

They live in groups.

These groups are called 'prides'.

The lioness does most of the hunting because they can run faster than male lions.

After the lioness has killed the prey the male lions often take over.

Male lions share the meat with the cubs but not with the lioness.

Most lions live in Africa.

Until 10,000 years ago, lions were common in Europe and America.

A person drew this picture of some lions about 17,000 years ago in south west France.

Some lions live in India, but they are very rare.

There are probably only around 300 lions in India in total.

Lions in East Africa can climb trees but lions in West Africa can't climb trees.

Since 1990 the world population of lions has gone down from 100,000 to 50,000.

You can see lions in zoos and in safari parks all over Japan.

But don't get too close!



# THE DYING WISH

This is the story of a little girl called Elena.

Elena was born in Wyoming in the state of Ohio in The United States of America in the year 2001.

Elena was a happy, active and playful child.

She loved drawing, reading and writing.

Most of all, Elena loved helping people.

Shortly after her 5th birthday, Elena's doctors found a rare form of cancer growing on Elena's brain.

Elena's parents, Keith and Brooke, were told that Elena had only 135 days to live.

Elena worried about her parents and worried that they would be lonely after she left.

Elena decided to write little notes to them to tell them that she loved them and she started to hide them around the house.

She hid them under sofas and in drawers.

She hid them in cupboards and under mattresses.

She drew them pictures and she hid them, too.

Not long after her 6th birthday, Elena died.

Over the months following her death, Keith and Brooke found 100s of little notes all over the house saying things like 'I love you, mummy and daddy'.

Every time a new note was found, Keith and Brooke felt happy.

Brooke kept the notes.

The notes filled up 3 boxes.

Brooke decided to make the notes into a book.

It was called 'Notes left Behind'.

The book became a best seller in America and then all over the world.

It was translated into many languages.



Now Keith and Brooke are using the money from the book to help cure brain cancer so Elena's notes can help save the lives of other children.

## YLE-S Documentary 15 – Lessons 29 & 30

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# IRELAND

Do you know where this is?

It is Ireland

Ireland is an island in northwest Europe.

It is very lush and green.

It has spectacular cliffs, ancient castles, mysterious ruins and beautiful lakes and lochs.

To the west of Ireland is the Atlantic Ocean.

To the east of Ireland is Great Britain.

The people who live in Ireland are called The Irish.

6.6 million Irish people live in Ireland.

The island is split into 2 parts.

The southern part is either called Ireland, The Republic of Ireland or Éire.

It is a country.

The northern part is called Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland is part of another country, The United Kingdom.

The capital of The Republic of Ireland is Dublin.

The capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.

The Republic of Ireland is bigger than Northern Ireland.

There are more people in The Republic of Ireland than there are in Northern Ireland.

In the 19th century and 20th century many Irish people left Ireland to look for work abroad.

There are now 80 million Irish people living around the world.

30 million Americans and nearly half of all Australians, for example, have Irish parents, grandparents or great-grandparents.

Over 6 million tourists visit Ireland every year because there are many interesting things to see and do.

You can visit the Tailteann Games, a kind of Irish Olympics which started 3000 years ago.

You can visit the Hill of Tara which has burial mounds that are 4000 years old.

You can take a walk on ancient rocks of The Giant's Causeway or The Burren.

You can eat, drink and dance for 1 week as the entire island celebrates St Patrick's Festival every March.

There are empty roads, charming villages, historic cities and possibly the friendliest people in the world.



# CAMELS

Do you know what this is?

It is a camel.

There are 3 types of camel; dromedaries, bactrians and camelids.

Dromedaries have 1 hump and live in the middle east and the horn of Africa.

Bactrians have 2 humps and live in Central Asia.

Camelids; llama, alpaca, guanaco, and vicuña, have no humps and live in South America.

Camels have developed many interesting ways to live in the desert.

They have long eyelashes that stop sand from entering their eyes.

They have nostrils that can close that stop sand from entering their noses.

They have padded feet that stop their legs from sinking into the sand.

They have a thick coat that stops the sun from burning their skin.

They have long, thin legs that stop the rocks from heating their belly.

Camels are very useful.

Their milk can keep you alive in the desert for up to 60 days.

They can carry heavy tents and even people.

When a camel dies, it can provide hundreds of kilograms of camel meat.

Camel poo is so dry, you can set it on fire to cook the camel meat.

There are about 15,000,000 camels in the world.

Most of them are dromedaries and most of them are used by people but there are some wild camels in Africa, Australia and China.

Would you like to ride a camel?

You can enjoy camel safaris in Asia and in Africa.

But be advised, camels burp and fart a lot!



# FILM CREWS

Do you know what this is?

It is a movie set.

Movie sets are the cast.

On a movie set, you have 2 teams, the cast and the film crew.

The cast are the actors and actresses who work in front of the camera.

The film crew are a team of professionals who work behind the camera.

Each member of a film crew does a different job.

A director tells the actors what to do and chooses what the camera will shoot.

A screenwriter writes and edits the scripts.

A stunt coordinator plans the stunts and hires the stunt performers.

A locations manager chooses where the movie will be shot, when the movie is shot on location.

A production designer envisages the set, the costumes and the make up.

A set designer then designs the set.

A costume designer then designs the costumes.

A make-up artists then chooses the make up.

A props manager finds and manages the props.

A sound mixer records voices and sounds.

A grip chooses where the lights should shine and sets rigging points for the lights to hang on.

A gaffer lays out the electric cables for the lighting.

A film editor cuts out the unwanted footage and puts the scenes in the correct order.

A sound editor adds sound effects.

A composer writes special music for the movie called a score.

The music director finds music and songs to add to the score.

You can see many people have helped create a movie by reading the credits at the end of the movie.

One day, will your name be on the credits?



# THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Do you know how many planets rotate around the sun?

There are 8 planets.

We live on the third planet from the sun. We call this planet 'Earth'.

Do you know what we call the group of planets rotating around the sun?

We call it 'The Solar System'.

The word 'Solar' means 'Sun'.

For example, 'solar energy' means 'energy from the sun'.

Our solar system is very old.

It was probably formed 4 and a half billion years ago.

Do you know the names of the 8 planets?

In order from the planet nearest to the sun to the planet furthest from the sun, the planets are called; Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Jupiter is the biggest planet.

Mercury is the smallest planet.

The 4 planets nearest the Sun; Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars, are small and rocky.

We call these planets 'terrestrial planets'.

The other 4 planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are big and made up of gas and rock.

We call these planets 'gas giant planets'.

Earth is the only planet with just 1 moon.

Mars, for example, has 2 moons and Uranus has 27 moons.

The planets with the most moons are Saturn and Jupiter.

Saturn has 62 moons and Jupiter has 63.

Astronomers in Iraq first identified the 8 planets about 3 thousand years ago, but it is only in the last 300 years that astronomers have discovered the moons around them and dwarf planets in-between them.

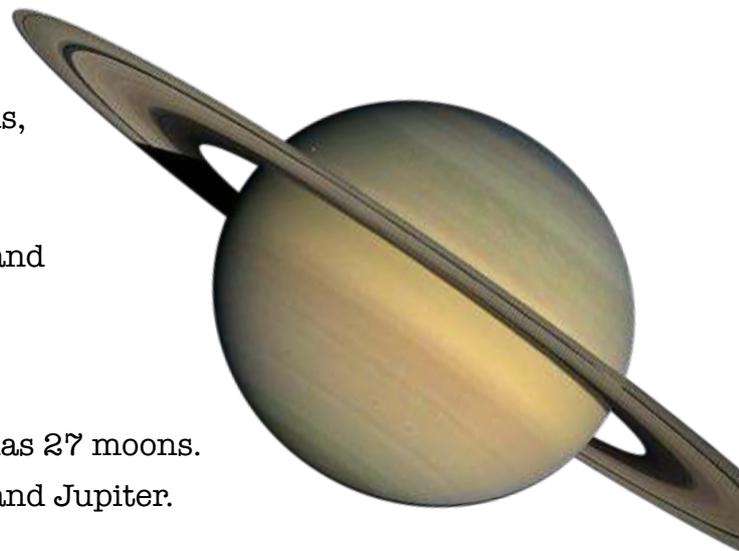
Every year, more objects are discovered in our solar system.

Can you remember the names of all 8 planets in English?

Children in English speaking countries often memorise a sentence to help them remember. For example, "My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Nachos".

In Japanese, this means 私の非常に教養のある母がちょうど私たちにナチョスを配ってくれたところです。

Try memorising this sentence and we will test your knowledge of our solar system in the next class - GOOD LUCK!



# HORSES

Do you know what this is?

It is a horse.

There are over 300 kinds of horses.

Wild horses have lived throughout the world for millions of years.

People have been riding horses for the last 4,000 years.

Horses are used for many different purposes.

For example, horses are used for riding.

Horses are used for policing.

Horses are used for sports such as show jumping and horse racing.

Horses are used for hunting.

Horses are used for farming.

Horses are even used to make food, leather products and medicine.

Horses usually live for 25 to 30 years.

They can start having babies when they are just 2 years old.

Babies are born after 11 months.

Horses can have babies with donkeys and zebras.

When a horse and a donkey have a baby, it is called a mule.

When a horse and a zebra have a baby, it is called a Zorse.

Horses have some very special abilities.

For example, horses can sleep standing and lying down.

Horses can walk within hours of being born.

Horses can run at speeds of up to 50 km/hr.

Horses have very good eyesight.

Their eyes are bigger than an elephants!

Horses also have great hearing, their ears can rotate 180 degrees in either direction.

Have you ever ridden a horse?

It is lots of fun.

Because they are so useful, there are over 60 million horses in the world today - maybe you could find one and try your hand at riding one?



## YLE-S Documentary 20 – Lessons 39 & 40

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# BABIES

Do you know what this is?

It is a baby.

When we are still in our mothers womb, we are called a 'fetus'.

The moment we are born, we are called a 'baby'.

When we start to stand and walk, around the age of 1, we are called a 'toddler'.

Many interesting changes occur between being a fetus and being a toddler.

A few seconds after a baby is born, it starts crying and looks for its mother.

Within the first few minutes he or she will be able to drink.

Within 10 minutes of being born, Babies start to hear.

Babies cannot see well but within 24 hours, they can recognise their mother with their eyes, and their ears and their noses!

Their hearing is very sensitive.

At 2 days old, a baby can recognise its mothers voice in less than 0.1 seconds!

A few weeks after babies are born, they start to cry with tears.

This helps them reduce stress.

Humans are the only animals in the world to do this and no-one knows why.

A few months after they are born, babies teeth appear and they can start to chew.

A newborn baby will double its body-weight by six months and triple it by the end of the first year.

By 7 months, babies can recognise numbers.

Babies can not only count, they can add and subtract!

By 8 months babies, learn to recognise words and by 12 months, they can start using them.

Babies also have super powers.

When a baby is born, it can swim and hold its breath underwater.

It can swallow and breath at the same time.

It can also hold an object as heavy as itself with one hand!

Can you do that!?



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YULE-M

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## YLE-M Documentary 1 – Lessons 1 & 2

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# PHNOM PENH / CAMBODIA

Do you know which city this is?

It is Phnom Penh.

Phnom Penh is the capital of Cambodia.

There are 15 million people in Cambodia.

Over 2 million of them live in Phnom Penh

People from Cambodia are called Cambodians.

Phnom Penh sits on a very long, very famous river called the Mekong.

Like Japan, Cambodia is a kingdom.

The king lives in Phnom Penh in the Royal Palace, built in 1866.

Every year over 2 million tourists visit Phnom Penh because there are many interesting things to see and do.

You can go to the National Museum, it has over 5000 works of art.

You can see the Silver Pagoda which has a floor made of silver.

There is also a temple called Wat Phnom which is over 650 years old.

Phnom Penh is also famous for its water cruises and night markets.

You can try some very interesting foods in Phnom Penh such as grilled pig ears, chicken claws, deep fried frogs, duck eggs, cockroaches and grasshopper.

Doesn't that sound delicious?

All of this is just 6 hours from Japan.



# ELEPHANTS

Do you know what this is?

It is an elephant.

Elephants are big and grey.

They have a very long nose called a trunk which has over 100,000 muscles and can lift weights of up to 500 kg.

Elephants hate ants because they are scared that the ants might enter their trunk.

Elephants weigh up to 7000 kg, about the same as 5 cars, but they can still swim.

Elephants only sleep for 2 hours and spend about 16 hours a day eating. Elephants eat about 200 kg of grass and leaves a day.

The female elephant is called a cow. She starts to have babies when she is about 15 years old. Twins are rare. She is pregnant for 22 months. When the baby is born, it weighs 115 kg.

Elephants have bad eyesight but incredible senses of hearing and smell. Making low pitched sounds, they can communicate with other elephants up to 10 km away.

There are 2 types of elephant, Asian and African.

Do you know the main differences?

All African male elephants have tusks but only some Asian male elephants have tusks

African Elephants have more toenails than Asian Elephants. African Elephants have 4 toenails on their front legs, whereas Asian Elephants have only 3

African Elephants ears are much bigger than Asian Elephants ears.

African Elephants are heavier. African Elephants weigh around 5000 kg, but Asian Elephants weigh around 3000 kg.

African Elephants are taller than Asian Elephants.

African Elephants can grow to 4 meters, but most Asian Elephants are 3 to 4 meters tall.

African Elephants are more common than Asian Elephants.

Less than 10% of all living Elephants are Asian as most of the forest in Asia where the Asian Elephants lived has been destroyed.

Would you like to see an Elephant?

There are Elephants not so far away. 88 elephants in Japan and 2 of them live in Zoo!



There are  
Tennoji

## YLE-M Documentary 3 – Lessons 5 & 6

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# SEPARATED AT BIRTH

This is the true story of 2 identical twins, who were separated at birth.

They were born in Ohio in the USA in 1940.

Their mother was poor and she did not have enough money to raise the boys.

Their mother decided to give them up for adoption, but to 2 different families.

Their adoptive parents were told to keep it a secret.

When they finally met in 1979, they started to compare their lives. The results were amazing!

Firstly, they had the same name, both of their adoptive parents had decided to call them Jim!

They had both had dogs when they were boys.

Both dogs were called Toy.

They both loved maths and both hated spelling at school.

Both had worked as deputy sheriff and both had worked in McDonalds.

They both enjoyed carpentry as a hobby. They both built doll furniture.

They both loved stock car racing.

They drove the same car.

It was the same color.

Every year, they drove to holiday on the same beach.

They were the same height and the same weight.

Their handwriting was identical.

They both married women called Linda

They both had sons they named James Alan.

They drank the same brand of beer and smoked the same brand of cigarettes.

They both got divorced.

They both remarried women called Betty.



When the two Jims finally met they both felt were not strangers.

To this day Jim and Jim are best friends.

# JERUSALEM

Do you know where this is?

It is Jerusalem.

Jerusalem is one of the oldest cities in the world.

The oldest place in Japan is Asuka. It is around 2,500 years old.

People have lived in Jerusalem for over 6,000 years.

Jerusalem is often called the most historical city in the world.

In the last 6,000 years Jerusalem has been home to

-Egyptians

-Assyrians

-Babylonians

-Persians

-Macedonians

-Romans

-Crusaders

-Ottomans

-The British

-Jordan and

-Israel

Because so many people have lived there, Jerusalem has had 70 different names in the last 6,000 years.

Even today, The Old City, the most central part and most ancient part of Jerusalem is divided into 4 quarters; the Moslem quarter, the Christian quarter, the Jewish quarter and the Armenian quarter.

As one of the oldest cities in the world, Jerusalem is mentioned in many of the world's most ancient and holy books.

The holy book of the Muslims is called the Qur'an, it is 1300 years old.

The holy book of the Christians is called the Bible, it is 2000 years old.

The holy book of the Jews is called the Torah, it is 3,000 years old.

Jerusalem is mentioned in many of the stories in all 3 of these books.

This makes Jerusalem a very holy place.

Just in The Old City, there are nearly 2,000 temples, synagogues, shrines, mosques and churches.

Jews, Christians and Muslims travel to see these holy places from all over the world.

Over 3.5 million people a year visit Jerusalem.

They come to see

- the Western Wall
- Dome of the Rock
- The Al-Aqsa mosque
- The Church of the Holy Sepulchre
- The Mount of Olives and the
- City of David

There are also interesting things to see and do around the city such as swimming in the Dead Sea, exploring the remains of the mountaintop palace of Masada. You can also experience the Dead Sea which is so salty, you can float on it!

Would you like to visit Jerusalem?

Jerusalem is only 10 hours from Japan.



# ANTEATERS

Do you know what this is?

It is an \_\_\_\_\_.

Do you know what an anteater \_\_\_\_\_?

You guessed it!

An anteater eats \_\_\_\_\_.

They eat ants in anthills and termites in termite mounds.

Anteaters live in South \_\_\_\_\_.

Anteaters are closely \_\_\_\_\_ to Sloths and spend 15 hours a day \_\_\_\_\_.

They can't run \_\_\_\_\_, so they climb trees and even go \_\_\_\_\_ to escape predators.

There are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of anteater.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of the 4 species is the Giant Anteater.

Giant anteaters are over 2 meters \_\_\_\_\_ from nose to \_\_\_\_\_ and weigh more than 50kg!

It has terrible eyesight, no \_\_\_\_\_ and a great sense of smell.

To get to all those ants, the giant anteaters \_\_\_\_\_ is over 60cm long!

Giant anteaters eat over \_\_\_\_\_ ants a day.

Would you \_\_\_\_\_ to see a giant anteater?

The first zoo in Japan to keep giant anteaters was the Noge-yama Zoological Park in Kanagawa Prefecture but you can also see giant anteaters at Ueno Zoo in \_\_\_\_\_.



# RACING DRIVERS

Do you know what this person does?

She is a racing racing driver.

She drives a car in motor sport races.

She can drive very very fast.

The first motor race in history was in 1894 in France.

The cars travelled at speeds of 19 km/hr.

These days, Formula 1 racing drivers can reach speeds of 350 km/hr.

That is faster than a shinkansen bullet train!

Racing drivers compete in many kinds of motor races.

There are production car races, hillclimbing, drag races, stock car races, kart races and rallying.

There are many sports to watch on TV

For example, Baseball, Basketball, Tennis and Soccer.

Can you guess the sport people watch the most?

The most popular sport on TV around the world is motor sport.

The most popular of all of the motor sport races on TV is Formula 1.

Every year 12 teams compete in up to 20 Grand Prix races. 24 cars start, but only the top 10 get points.

These races take place all over the world, often at famous race tracks such as Silverstone in the United Kingdom, the Circuit de Monaco in Monaco and Suzuka Circuit in Japan.

The most famous 4 teams are McLaren, Williams, Renault and Ferrari.

The 5 racing drivers with the most wins in Formula 1 are Michael Schumacher, Alain Prost, Ayrton Senna, Nigel Mansell and Fernando Alonso.

Would you like to experience the thrills of Formula 1?

Suzuka circuit is just a short train ride away!



## YLE-M Documentary 7 – Lessons 13 & 14

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# ROME

Do you know where this is?

It is Rome.

Rome is the capital of Italy.

It is located in the center of Italy on a river called The River Tiber.

Rome was founded 2,500 years ago.

2,000 years ago, the people in Rome, who were called Romans, controlled most of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The Romans were rich and powerful.

They had enough money to build buildings so big and so strong that you can still see them throughout Europe today.

We call these buildings Roman ruins.

The biggest Roman ruins in the world are in Rome.

Around 3 million people live in Rome. It is the 4th largest city in Europe after London, Berlin and Madrid.

The most famous person in Rome is The Pope.

The Pope is a religious leader.

The Pope lives in a huge city within the city of Rome called The Vatican.

Millions of people come to Rome every year to listen to the Pope say prayers and to visit the famous Roman ruins.

Rome is also famous for fashion, food, museums, music and art.

The weather is warm throughout the year so you can see and experience many interesting places on foot, such as the Colosseum, the Pantheon, Saint Peter's square, the Spanish steps, Cathedral of Rome and St. Peter's Basilica.

There is also Bocca della Verità - The Mouth of Truth.

Legend has it that if you have not been telling the truth and put your hand in, it will be cut clean off!

Doesn't visiting Rome sound fun?

Rome is just 11 hours from Japan.



# WOLVES

Do you know what this is?

It is a \_\_\_\_\_.

Wolves live in large families of 5 to 35 wolves called \_\_\_\_\_.

Wolves can be big or small.

The further north a wolf lives, the \_\_\_\_\_ the wolf.

The smallest wolves live in \_\_\_\_\_.

The biggest wolves live in Russia.

Wolves have \_\_\_\_\_ hair, long legs and big, \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.

Wolves are good at swimming and they can run very fast - up to 65 km/hr.

They can \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes without stopping.

Everyday the pack moves between 30 and 150 km looking for food.

Wolves can hear and \_\_\_\_\_ very very well.

They can hear so well that they can hear a \_\_\_\_\_ fall from a \_\_\_\_\_.

They can \_\_\_\_\_ animals 15km away!

They can smell so well that they can smell a \_\_\_\_\_ 2 km \_\_\_\_\_.

Wolves eat bison, elk, moose, deer, boars, beavers, rabbits, \_\_\_\_\_, squirrels, mice and \_\_\_\_\_.

When they are very hungry they will eat lizards, \_\_\_\_\_ and frogs.

Sometimes wolves eat humans.

They especially like

\_\_\_\_\_.

So don't go too near a  
wolf!



# THE BRAIN

Do you know what this is?

It is the human brain.

The brain helps us to think, to feel and to learn.

The human brain is made up of tiny cells called neurons.

There are about 100 billion neurons in the brain.

When you are a child, your brain weighs about 400 g.

When you are an adult, your brain weighs about 1.4 kg but the number of neurons is about the same.

Brains use a lot of your energy.

Your brain is only 2% of your body weight, but uses 20% of your body's energy.

Right now, your brain is using about the same energy as a lightbulb!

Do you know what this is?

It is a blood vessel.

To help carry all that energy to the brain, there are 150,000,000 meters of blood vessels in your brain.

Different parts of the brain do different things.

The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body.

The right side of your brain controls the left side of your body.

Small parts of the brain do very specific things.

For example, this is your amygdala

The amygdala helps you to read a person's face and understand how they feel.

This is your hypothalamus

It controls your temperature. If you are too hot, it tells your body to sweat, if you are too cold, it tells your body to start shivering.

What you choose to do everyday affects your brain activity.

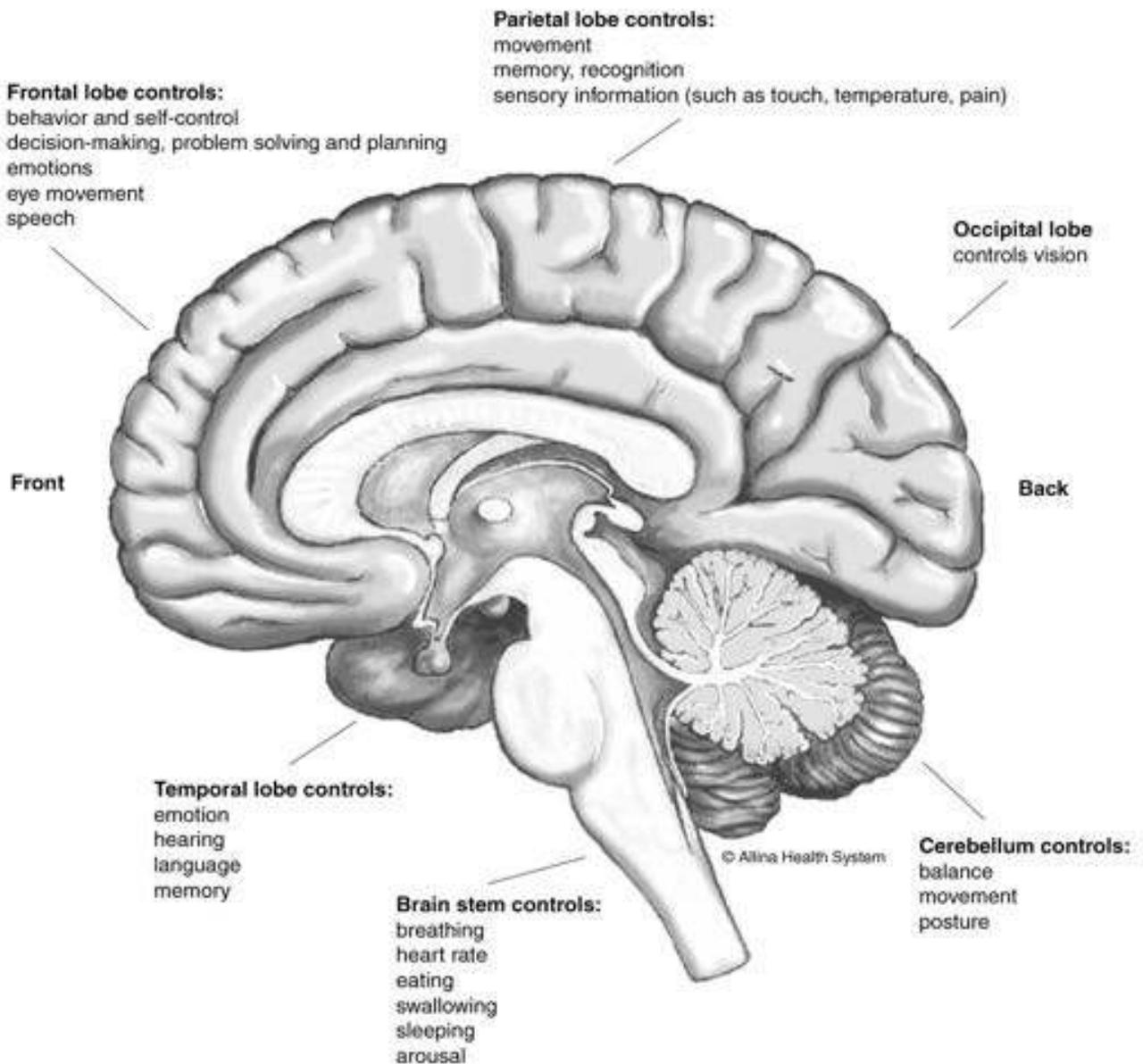
You can have a more active brain by

- sleeping well
- listening to music
- memorizing things, like maps, song lyrics or foreign languages
- dancing or exercising
- talking
- reading aloud
- solving puzzles

Inversely, some behaviors slow the brain down. For example,

- drinking beer
- eating snacks with additives in them
- getting old

So don't just sit there!



# YLE-M Documentary 10 – Lessons 19 & 20

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## EGYPT

Do you know where this is?

It is Egypt

Most of Egypt is in Africa, but some parts are also in Asia.

The capital of Egypt is Cairo

People who live in Egypt are called Egyptians.

There are over 80 million Egyptians.

Egyptians speak some kind of Arabic.

Most Egyptians are either Christians or Muslims so there are a lot of Churches and Mosques.

Egypt is a very historical place.

6,000 years ago, people called the Ancient Egyptians created new ways to build and over the next 3,000 years built incredible structures that you can still visit today.

The most famous of these ancient buildings include

- The Great Sphinx of Giza
- Temple of Hatshepsut
- Pyramids of Giza
- Karnak
- The Temple of Kom Ombo
- The Colossi of Memnon
- Medinet Habu
- Temple of Edfu
- The Luxor Temple
- Abu Simbel



Egypt also has some of the best scuba diving in the world in the Red Sea.

There are 4x4 safaris in the desert where you can go camel riding, sand boarding and quad biking.

You can also take a cruise down the Nile and see the wonders of the ancient world by boat!

Doesn't Egypt sound fun?

Egypt is just 11 hours from Japan.

# JELLYFISH

Do you know what this is?

It is a jellyfish.

Jellyfish are not fish.

They are a kind of plankton.

They have lived on earth for about 650 million years.

That is older than dinosaurs and sharks!

They live everywhere in the world, from shallow waters to the deep sea.

They can be very big and very small.

The longest jellyfish in the world is The Arctic Lion jellyfish. It can reach lengths of 37 meters!

Sometimes millions of jellyfish can be found swimming together in the sea.

These swarms of jellyfish are called 'blooms'.

Jellyfish can be very colorful, plain or even see-through.

Jellyfish don't have brains, bones, hearts or eyes.

90% of a jellyfish is water.

Jellyfish use poison to kill and eat other fish.

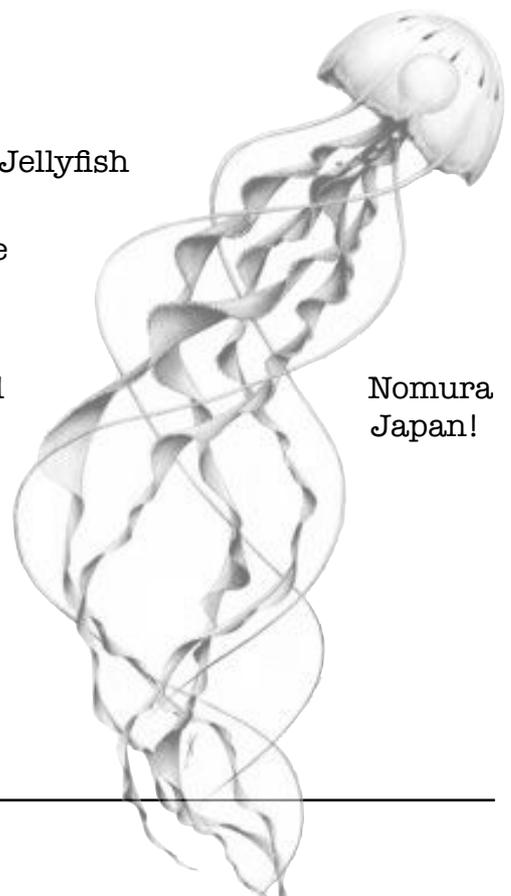
Some jellyfish are very poisonous.

The most poisonous jellyfish in the world is the Box Jellyfish that lives around the shores of Australia.

Box jellyfish kill about 100 people a year, so they are X10 more deadly than a shark.

Do you want to see a jellyfish?

Every year 500 million huge, 200kg, jellyfish, called jellyfish, can be found in a giant bloom in the Sea of



Nomura  
Japan!

# CHILD ART PRODIGY

This is the true story of a little girl called Aelita Andre.

Aelita Andre was born in Melbourne in Australia in 2007.

Aelita's dad was Australian and her mother was Russian.

Both her mum and dad loved painting.

Before she could walk, Aelita started to paint too.

Her dad was surprised by how good her paintings were.

Before she turned 2, her dad decided to take the paintings to a gallery.

The curator was highly impressed.

'The colors are very bright', she said, 'and they fill the canvas'.

The curator decided to exhibit the paintings.

Many people came to see Aelita's paintings.

Still only 2, Aelita was invited to come to Hong Kong to exhibit her work.

Some of the paintings sold for tens of thousands of dollars.

She was invited to Italy, then a gallery in New York called, wanting Aelita to come to America.

She exhibited in 2011.

Art critics compared her work to Pollock, Dali and Picasso.

Her paintings sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

At 4, she became the youngest professional artist in history.

Would you buy this painting?



# VOLCANOES

Do you know what this is?

It is a volcano.

Have you ever seen a volcano?

There are many volcanoes in Japan, such as Mount Aso in Kyushu, Mount Meakan in Hokkaido and Mount Azuma in Honshu.

Of course, the most famous volcano in Japan is Mount Fuji. Mount Fuji is 3776m tall.

The surface of the earth is made up of giant pieces of solid rock called 'tectonic plates'.

The plates float on liquid rock called 'magma'.

Where 2 plates collide, the magma is forced to the surface.

This is how volcanos are formed.

It takes millions of years.

Sometimes the magma escapes.

This is called an eruption.

Mount Fuji last erupted in 1707.

During an eruption, volcanic ash, gases and hot magma escape.

The most dangerous volcanoes in the world are called supervolcanoes.

Aira in Kagoshima in Kyushu is a supervolcano.

When supervolcanoes erupt, they can change the weather for hundreds of years.

74,000 years ago, for example, the Lake Toba volcano in Indonesia erupted.

It became winter everywhere in the world.

Over 50% of all human beings died.

Would you like to see a volcano erupt?

If you visit Shinmoedake in Kyushu, it is erupting now!



# BEES

Do you know what this is?

It is a bee.

Bees are small, flying insects.

They have six legs, two eyes, and two wings, a nectar pouch, and a stomach.

Bees live everywhere in the world except Antarctica.

Bees eat nectar and pollen.

Bees are eaten by kingbirds, mockingbirds, assassin bugs, crab spiders, beewolves, dragonflies and bee-eater birds.

When a bee flies, its wings go up and down 200 times a second.

This makes a buzzing sound.

There are over 20,000 species of bee.

The smallest species of bee, *trigona minima*, is only 2.1 mm long!

That's smaller than a flea!

Out of 20,000 species of bees, only 4 make honey.

Bees that make honey are called 'Honey Bees'.

Honey bees live together in a colony.

In the colony, there are 3 kinds of honey bee; drone bees, worker bees and queen bees.

Drone bees are male and live for about 7 weeks.

They can't sting and they can't make honey.

Worker bees are female and live for about 4 weeks.

They can sting and make honey.

To make 1kg of honey, the worker bees must visit over 4 million flowers.

The queen bee is female, and lives for about 3 years.

A colony may have 60,000 bees but there is only 1 queen.

Queen bees can sting but they can't make honey.

The Queen bee is the only honey bee who can lay eggs.

In the summer, she can lay up to 2500 eggs a day.

Since the 1970s the number of bees in the world has been slowly decreasing and no-one knows why.

Without bees, we cannot make bread, or strawberries or rice!

And of course, we can't enjoy honey.

Come back bees!



# FISHERMEN

Do you know what this person does?

He is a fisherman.

A fisherman is someone who catches fish.

People started to catch fish over 40,000 years ago.

Today, over 40 million people around the world are fishermen.

There are many types of fisherman.

For example, a shrimper is a fisherman who catches shrimp using a shrimp trap.

A trawlerman is a fisherman who catches salt water fish using a fishing net.

An angler is a fisherman who catches freshwater or salt water fish using a fishing rod.

Angling is fun.

In Japan, many people enjoy angling at the weekend.

There are many types of angling, such as surf fishing, spey casting and fly fishing.

In Japan, you can catch trout, sea bass, black bass, herring and horse mackerel.

Being a trawlerman is not so fun.

To reach the places on the ocean that have the most fish, trawlermen often have to sail into high winds and heavy storms.

Many fall overboard, or their boat sinks.

After piloting and logging, it is the most deadly job in North America.

Would you like to try fishing?

All you need is a hook, a rod, a bucket and some bait.

But remember, fishing is most fun as a hobby.



# COSTA RICA



Do you know where this is?

It is Costa Rica

Costa Rica is a country in Central America.

To the north of Costa Rica is Nicaragua.

To the south of Costa Rica is Panama.

The west coast of Costa Rica is on the Pacific Ocean and the east coast of

Costa Rica is on the Caribbean Sea.

The capital of Costa Rica is San Jose.

People who come from Costa Rica are called 'Ticans'.

There are 4.3 million Ticans.

Most Ticans speak Spanish.

Costa Rica is famous for coffee and tourism.

Every year millions of tourists visit Costa Rica.

Visiting somewhere because you want to see the local plants and animals is called 'eco-tourism'.

Every year, over a million people come to Costa Rica to enjoy the eco-tourism.

In eco-tourism, Costa Rica is one of the world leaders.

There are many interesting things you can see and do as an eco-tourist in Costa Rica.

You can climb volcanoes which are as tall as Mount Fuji.

You can see huge craters and even some eruptions!

You can go bird watching and forest trekking in the extensive national parks.

You wander along deserted beaches.

You can go bungee jumping, surfing, snorkelling, zip lining through the forests and white water rafting.

You can go on an ATV safari or go horse back riding.

In the forests you can see macaws, hummingbirds, jabiru, sloths, iguana, vipers, poison dart frogs and pumas.

You can go scuba diving to see dolphins, sea turtles, eel, Bryde's whales, giant manta rays and shoals and shoals of fish.

Not only is eco-tourism fun, it is also very healthy for the Costa Ricans who have used the money from tourism to improve hospitals and schools throughout Costa Rica.

Doesn't visiting Costa Rica sound fun? Costa Rica is only 20 hours from Japan.

# EAGLES

Do you know what this is?

It is an eagle.

Eagles live all over the world, from Asia to Africa to Australia to America.

There are over 60 species of Eagle.

Many birds eat insects and fruit.

Eagles eat meat.

They hunt small and sometimes even big animals.

We call for birds that hunt animals either 'Birds of Prey' or 'Raptors'.

Of all the raptors in the world, Eagles are the second largest.

The largest raptors in the world are vultures.

When eagles are born, the mother tends to lay 2 eggs, a big one and a small one.

When the 2 eggs hatch, the larger of the 2 chicks usually kills its brother or sister.

The largest species of eagle is the Philippine monkey-eating eagle.

Philippine monkey-eating eagles can be over 1 meter tall.

They live in the jungles of the northern Philippines.

Philippine monkey eating eagles eat lemurs, flying foxes, giant cloud rats and monkeys.

They are very rare.

There are less than 100 remaining in the world today.

Do you know how to spot an eagle?

First, Eagles have large hooked beaks.

Second, Eagles have strong, muscular legs.

Third, Eagles have powerful talons.

Forth, Eagles are large.

Eagles and Vultures are both large, so how can you tell a vulture from an Eagle?

That is easy, vultures do not have feathers on their neck whereas eagles do have feathers on their neck.

Would you like to see an eagle?

Eagles live all over Japan.



# EYES

Do you know what these are?

They are eyes.

Ears helps us hear.

Eyes help us see.

The eye has 6 main parts; the pupil, the cornea, the iris, the lens, the retina and the optic nerve.

The pupil allows light to enter the eye.

Our pupils are round but goats have rectangular pupils.

The cornea reflects light into the pupil.

The iris controls the size of the pupil and can be colored brown, green or blue.

All people with blue eyes are descended from a single woman who lived 10,000 years ago.

The lens focuses light onto the retina.

The retina is the inner surface of the eye.

It is made up of tiny cones and cylinders.

The cylinders detect light and cones detect colour.

Information from the retina is transferred to the brain through the optic nerve.

Half of our brain is used in processing the information it receives.

We call people who cannot hear 'deaf'.

We call people who cannot see 'blind'.

Around the world, about 39 million people are blind, yet 80% of all vision problems are avoidable or curable.

So for just a few hundred yen, you can help someone to see!



# KASHMIR



Do you know where this is?

It is Kashmir.

Kashmir is not a country.

Kashmir is a region.

Some of Kashmir is in India.

Some of Kashmir is in Pakistan.

Some of Kashmir is in China.

The borders between India, Pakistan and China run down and across Kashmir.

China, India and Pakistan can't agree exactly where the border lies and Kashmir has been at war

for the last 60 years.

People who come from Kashmir are called Kashmiris.

There are about 6 million Kashmiris living in India, Pakistan and China.

Most Kashmiris are Muslim.

Kashmiris who live in Pakistan mostly speak Urdu whereas Kashmiris who live in India mostly speak Kashmiri.

Kashmir is surrounded by the Himalayas, the tallest mountain range in the world.

The world's second tallest peak, K2 is in the Pakistani part of Kashmir.

Many rivers flow down from the Himalayas into Kashmir which is green and lush and beautiful.

Many people call the region Paradise on Earth.

Kashmiris grow artichoke, cauliflower, cabbage, beans and lots and lots of rice.

Kashmir is home to the finest saffron in the world.

Kashmiris raise goats which make the world's softest warmest wool - cashmere.

Kashmiris are famous for their beautiful handicrafts and delicious Kashmiri cuisine.

Visiting Kashmir is still dangerous but the stunning valleys, towering peaks, delicious food, historical gardens, forgotten palaces and charming people make Kashmir one of the most inspiring and mysterious tourist destinations in the world.

Would you like to visit Kashmir?

Kashmir is only 12 hours from Japan.

## SPIDERS

Do you know what this is?

It is a spider.

Spiders have 8 legs, fangs, an abdomen, a thorax.

They don't have wings or antennae.

Spiders exist on every continent except Antarctica.

There are over 40,000 species of spider.

An animal that only eats meat is called a carnivore.

Sharks, pumas, wolves and spiders are all carnivores.

Spiders mostly eat insects such as ants, spiders and flies but some species eat birds, fish, mice and lizards.

Spiders have many interesting ways of catching their prey.

Web-spinning spiders spin webs.

Net-casting spiders cast nets.

Trapdoor spiders construct trapdoors which they hide behind.

Wolf spiders chase, catch and bite their prey.

Ant-mimicking spiders pretend to be ants by sticking 2 of their air to look like antennae.

The spider with the longest legs is the Giant Huntsman spider, it spans of around 30cm.

That's bigger than a frisbee!

The most dangerous spiders in the world are the black widow, the Australian funnel-web Brazilian wandering spider.

All have big fangs and all inject a poisonous venom which can cause heart attack or paralysis.

There are 7 billion people in the world, but only 1 person a year dies from a spider bite.

Jellyfish, sharks, elephants and snakes are more dangerous than spiders.

But let's be honest - which do you find the most scary!?



8 legs in the

has a leg-

are the  
spider

tarantula,  
and the

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YILBILGİ - F

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# FLY AWAY HOME

This is the true story of a Canadian called Bill Lishman.

When Bill was a child, he always wanted to fly, especially he wanted to fly with birds.

As soon as he turned 18, he applied to join the Canadian Air Force but was not accepted because Bill was color blind.

Instead, Bill decided to become an inventor.

He invented many interesting things, such rocking chairs and underground houses.

He also invented ways to fly.

Bill decided to strap a motor to a hang glider and make a very light plane, called a microlight.

He could finally enjoy flying!

But his one dream in life remained; he wanted to fly with birds.

Bill had noticed that the geese he kept on the farm naturally follow humans after they are born.

'What if they follow me in my microlight!?' he thought.

Bill practiced with many geese.

It took a long time.

After 3 years, finally the geese started to follow Bill in the microlight.

Bill then realized that he could do something very special with his ability to fly with birds, he could help them return to the wild and migrate.

In 1993, Bill started to help geese in Canada re-establish their old migration patterns and return to life in the skies.

Film crews arrived from all over the world.

They were excited to see a man flying with geese.

People from around the world sent money to Bill and his team and they started to fly the geese home.

Thousands of geese now migrate every year in an area of Canada where wild geese had disappeared, because Bill did not give up on his dream.



## YLE-F Documentary 2 – Lessons 3 & 4

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# WELLINGTON

Do you know which city this is?

It is Wellington.

Wellington is the capital city of New Zealand.

It is the most southern capital in the world.

It is located on the North Island of New Zealand.

Nearly 400,000 people live in Wellington.

It is New Zealand's second biggest city, after Auckland.

Maori people started living in the area around Wellington over one thousand years ago.

Today the northern area of Wellington, Porirua, is still home to over 50,000 Maoris.

There are many interesting things to see and do in Wellington.

You can ride the cable car.

Go for a bush walk.

You can see many interesting animals at Wellington Zoo and the Zealandia Wildlife Sanctuary where you can see many of New Zealand's fascinating native birds such as kakis, forest parrot and, of course, kiwis. There is even a seal safari where you can see 100's of local seals.

You can learn about New Zealand's Maori history at the Te Papa museum.

You can see the stars at night in amazing detail at the Carter Observatory.

You can watch rugby, football and cricket matches.

You can see a spectacular night view of the city from Mount Victoria.

You can go kayaking and mud bike riding.

Wellington weather is cool all year round, it is never hot and never cold.

It is not surprising that Wellington has been voted one of the best cities to visit in the world.

Would you like to visit Wellington?

Wellington is only 9 hours from Japan by airplane.



# MEERKATS

Meerkats are a type of mongoose.

They live in groups of 20 to 30 Meerkats called clans in the Kalahari desert in southern Africa.

The deserts are very very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Meerkats have long claws and great eyesight.

They can grow to 35cm.

Unlike most mongoose, Meerkats can stand up.

This helps them look out for predators.

Meerkats mostly eat insects but also hunt lizards, snakes, scorpions, spiders, millipedes, centipedes and small birds.

Meerkats work as a team.

For example, when Meerkats are looking for food, some gang members stand duty and look for predators.

We call these guard men 'sentries'.

When a predator approaches the clan, the sentries screech a warning.

Their screeches can indicate whether the predator is in the air or on the ground.

They can even communicate how near the danger is.

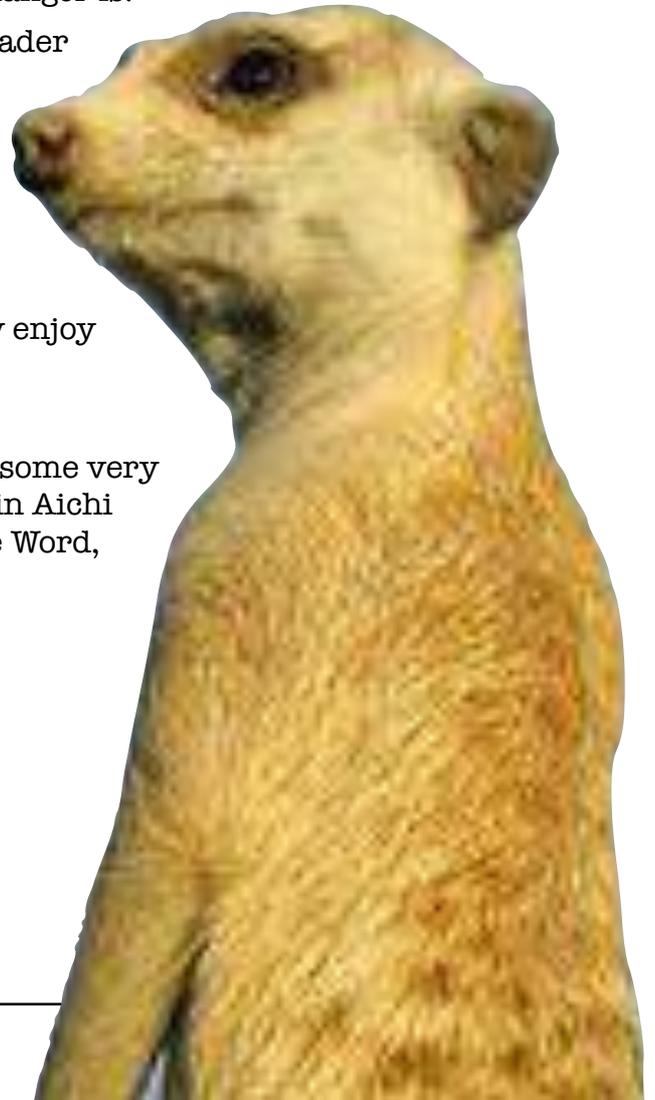
Meerkats babysit, when the female group leader is away, the younger mothers take care of their children.

Meerkats also have a tutoring system where the older Meerkats teach the younger ones how to hunt and safely eat scorpion.

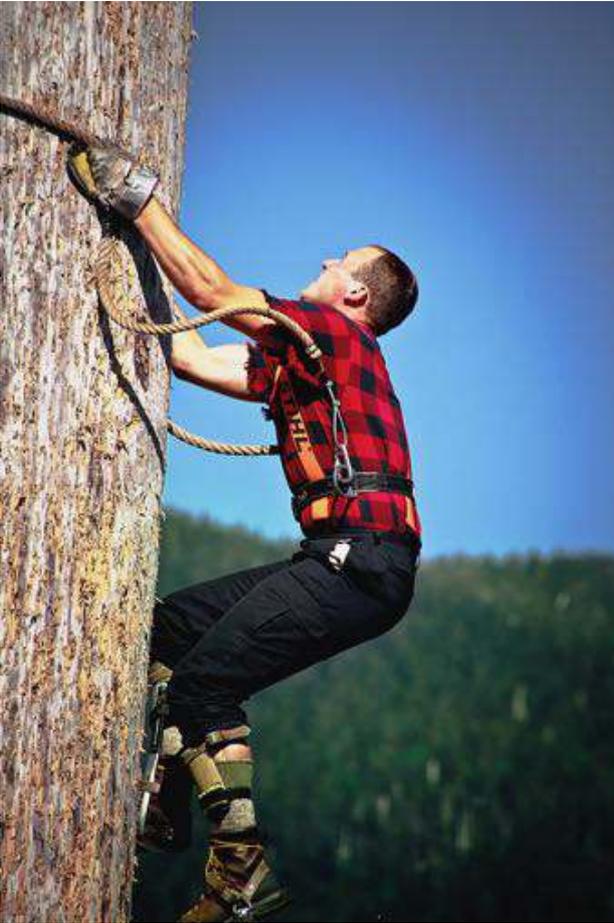
Meerkats even have sports days where they enjoy running races and wrestling matches.

Doesn't being a Meerkat sound fun?

If you would like to see Meerkats, there are some very near. You can see Meerkats at Okazaki zoo in Aichi Prefecture, Ueno Zoo in Tokyo or Adventure World, Wakayama.



# LUMBERJACKS



Do you know what this person does?

He is a lumberjack.

A lumberjack is someone who fells trees.

They work as part of a logging crew.

Would you like to be a lumberjack?

Everybody needs paper, tables, chairs, roofs, floors and pencils so there will always be a need for lumberjacks!

Lumberjacks are well paid and work in beautiful, remote places.

You have to be very physically fit.

You must be good at climbing trees.

You mustn't be afraid of heights because you often have to climb up to the top of the tree in order to cut off the top section.

You need to have a chainsaw, a hard hat, a reflective vest, spiked shoes and of course, an axe!

Rookies start out as 'chokeman'.

A 'chokeman' attaches hooks and cables to trees so that a skidder or truck can

drag them away.

If you are good at your job as a chokeman, you may be invited to become a 'feller'.

A feller uses a chainsaw or an axe to cut down the trees.

A feller controls the direction that the tree falls by sawing wedges into the trunk.

You have to be very careful.

If you get the position of these wedges wrong, the tree can fall onto and crush the chokeman.

Overall, being a lumberjack is very dangerous.

In terms of fatalities, being a lumberjack is the most dangerous job in North America after fisherman, pilot and steel worker.

Doesn't being a lumberjack sound fun?

## YLE-F Documentary 5 – Lessons 9 & 10

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# MEXICO

Do you know where this is?

It is Mexico

Mexico is a country in Central America.

It is bordered by 3 countries; Guatemala, Belize and The United States of America.

A person who comes from Mexico is called a Mexican.

There are 115 million Mexicans in Mexico. Most Mexicans speak Spanish.

In fact, there are more Mexicans speaking Spanish in Mexico than there are people in Spain.

Covering nearly 2 million square kilometers, Mexico is 5 times bigger than Japan.

The land is immensely diverse, there are deserts in the north, tropical beaches in the east and thick jungles with snow capped mountains in the south.

The capital of Mexico, Mexico City, is in the middle. Mexico City is huge. It is home to over 20 million people, that is the equivalent of 2 Tokyo's!

There are many interesting things to see and do in Mexico.

Because the climate is so diverse, the animals and flowers that you can see there are also very diverse.

You can see Golden Eagles, Jaguar, Dolphin, Parrots, Flamingos, Whales, Iguana, Sea turtles, Sharks and Dugong.

Mexico is also famous for its history, especially the ruins of the ancient cities of the Aztec, Mayans, Olmec and Toltec.

Every year millions of people come to Mexico to see the Pyramid of the Sun, the Pyramid of the Moon and Chichén-Itzá, one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Mexico is also famous for its food. Many of the foods we eat everyday come from Mexico. For example, sweetcorn, tomato, vanilla, avocados, pineapples, chili peppers, chocolate, sweet potatoes and peanuts are all Mexican.

Mexican dishes such as tacos, enchiladas, tamales and burritos are available everywhere, cheap and very very tasty!

Would you like to visit Mexico? Mexico is just 13 hours from Japan.



# TURTLES

Do you know what this is?

It is a turtle.

Turtles have a hard shell and lay soft eggs.

There are over 300 species of turtle.

Some turtles live on the land but most turtles live either in the sea or in rivers.

Turtles that live on the land are usually called 'tortoise'.

Turtles that live on the river are usually called 'freshwater turtles' or 'terrapin'.

Turtles that live on the sea are usually called 'sea turtles'

All turtles breath air and all turtles lay their eggs on the land.

Turtles have lived on earth for over 215 million years.

That makes turtles older than crocodiles, snakes and even some dinosaurs!

The largest turtles live in the sea.

The largest turtle in the world is the leatherback sea turtle.

It can weigh up to 900 kilograms - that's the same as an entire class of schoolchildren!

The largest turtle that lives on the land is the giant tortoise.

Giant tortoise are very rare, they only live in the Seychelles and Galápagos Islands.

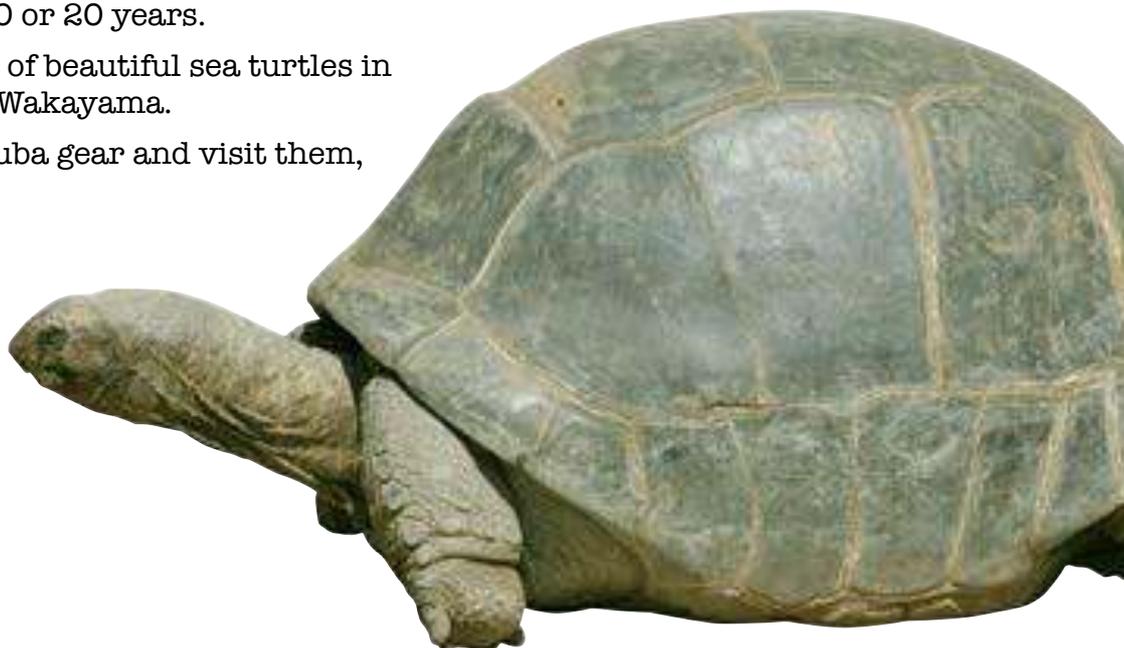
They can grow to 300 kilograms and can live for over 200 years!

The oldest living animal ever recorded was Adwaita the Giant Tortoise who, when he died in 2006 was believed to be 255 years old.

Because turtles can be used in medicine, as pets and as a food, around half of the worlds species of turtle are threatened and may become extinct in the next 10 or 20 years.

There are thousands of beautiful sea turtles in the black current in Wakayama.

Why not get some scuba gear and visit them, while you still can!



## THE SKIN

Do you know what this is?

It is your skin.

Fish have scales.

Amphibians, reptiles, mammals and birds have skin.

All mammals have hair on their skin, even mammals that live in the sea.

Our bodies are very very complex, but we are mostly made up of 7 systems:

1. The digestive system, which helps us to eat
2. The respiratory system, which helps us to breathe
3. The cardiovascular system, which helps us to move
4. The musculoskeletal system, which helps us to walk
5. The nervous system, which helps us to think and to feel
6. The reproductive system, which helps us to make babies and
7. The Integumentary system: our skin, hair, fat, and nails.

The skin is the largest and the heaviest.

The thickness of the skin is not even.

The thinnest skin on your body is your eyelids.

Here, the skin is only 0.5mm thick.

The thickest skin on your body is the soles of your feet..

Here, the skin is over 4mm thick.

The skin has many purposes.

It protects the muscles, bones and internal organs from damage.

It produces vitamin D.

It allows us to feel and touch.

It keeps us warm.

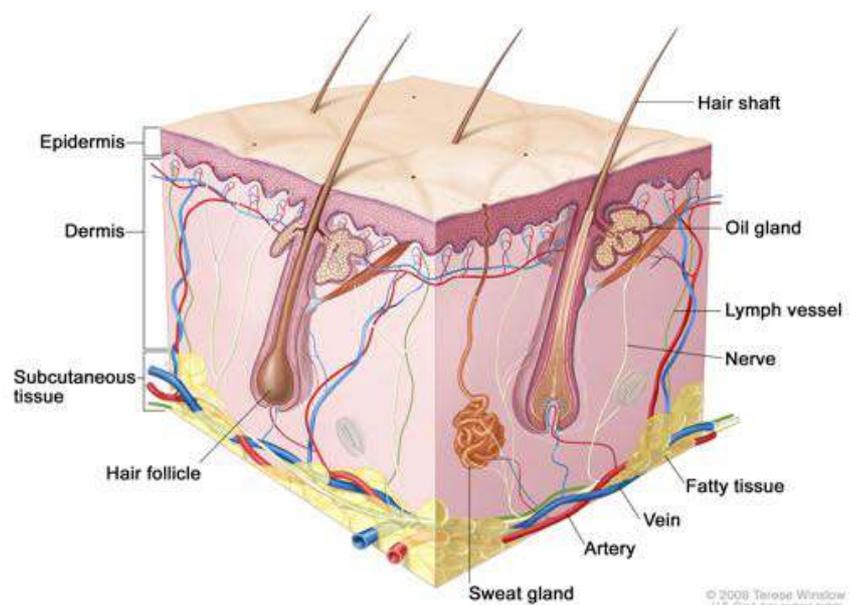
It stops bacteria and disease from entering the body.

It stops water from escaping from our bodies.

If you did not have skin, you would be cold, thirsty and easily get sick.

You would also be very ugly.

Aren't you glad you have skin?



# DOG TRAINERS

Do you know what this person does?

They are a dog trainer.

Dogs have been helping human beings for over 30,000 years.

A dog that does a job for a human is called a 'working dog'.

Dog trainers train many types of working dog.

For example,

- Detection dogs
- Assistance dogs
- Herding dogs
- Search and rescue dogs
- Guard dogs and
- Therapy dogs

Detection dogs detect things. Dogs are very good at smelling. Detection dogs are used to detect, for example, mussels, explosives, guns, truffles, termites, pirate DVD's and bed bugs.

Assistance dogs help blind and deaf people. An assistance dog that helps blind people to see is called a 'guide dog'. An assistance dog that helps deaf people to hear is called a 'hearing dog'.

Herding dogs help farmers control farm animals such as ducks, cattle, sheep, goats and even reindeer.

Search and rescue dogs are trained to find missing people. Search and rescue dogs are used in many dangerous situations. For example, avalanches, earthquakes and plane crashes.

Guard dogs are trained to bark loudly when they see a person or animal come near.

Therapy dogs are trained to be very friendly. They help sick people, old people or scared people to smile and relax.

Certain breeds are good at certain jobs.

- St. Bernards are good at finding people in avalanches.
- Border Collies are good at herding animals such as sheep.
- Cocker Spaniels are good at detecting termites.

- Labradors make good guide dogs.
- German shepherds and Doberman make good guard dogs.
- Toy Poodles make good therapy dogs.

Dog trainers use words or gestures to control the dogs.

They also use equipment such as collars, harnesses and whistles.

Dog training can take several months or even years.

To train a search and rescue dog, for example, takes 10 hours a day for 1 and a half years.

Training starts when the dog is only 8 weeks old!

Would you like to be a dog trainer?

All you need is a puppy and you could start today!



# WHALES

Do you know what this is?

It is a whale.

Whales live in the sea and eat fish.

Male whales are called bulls, and females are called cows. Baby whales are called calves.

There are 2 types of whale, toothed whales and baleen whales.

Toothed whales, such as bluenose dolphin, orca and pilot whale have sharp teeth, are small and eat large fish.

Baleen whales, such as fin whale, blue whale, and humpback whale have no teeth, are large and eat small fish.

The largest species of whale is the Blue Whale. The Blue Whale is the largest animal that has ever lived.

It is over 35m long and weighs over 150,000 kg. That's about the same as a fleet of 40 trucks!

It is roughly the same size as a space shuttle. Its tongue alone weighs more than an elephant.

Using a special noise which is louder than a jet plane, it can talk to other blue whales 1500 km away.

It can live for over 150 years.

The most dangerous species of whale is the orca.

Orcas are also known as Killer Whales.

They are a type of dolphin.

They feed mostly on fish, but also hunt seals, sea lions, walruses and even other whales.

The toothed whale with the fewest teeth is the Narwhale.

A Narwhale has only 2 teeth, one of which in males can be 3 meters long!

The whale which is best at diving is the sperm whale.

Sperm whales can dive very deep, up to 3km down! Sperm whales can hold their breath for up to one and a half hours.

The friendliest whale is the humpback whale.

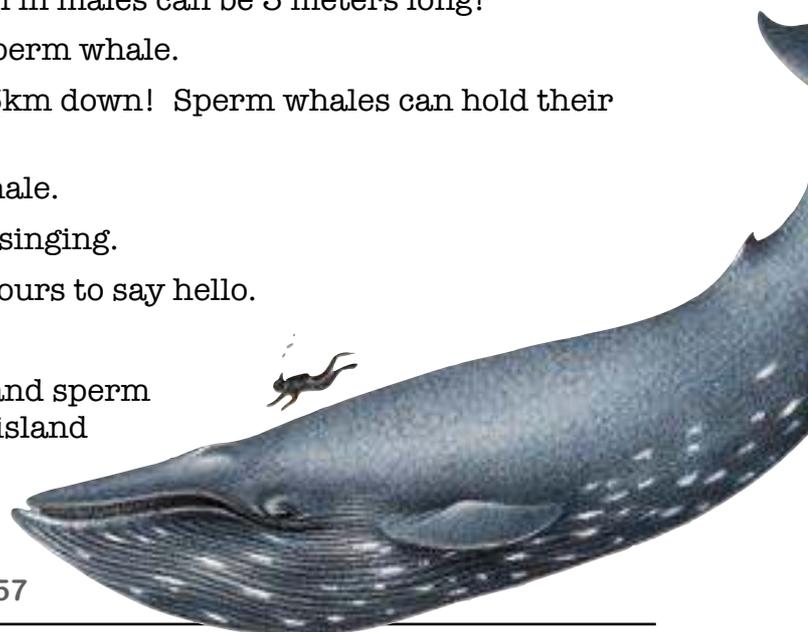
Humpback whales are very ugly and like singing.

They love to come up to whale watching tours to say hello.

Would you like to see a whale?

You can see Humpback whales in spring and sperm whales in summer anywhere around the island of Shikoku in Japan.

Maybe a humpback whale will say hello to you!



# MARINE BIOLOGISTS

Do you know what this person does?

She is a marine biologist.

Marine biologists study anything that lives in or around the sea, including sea birds, fish, invertebrates, mammals, marine reptiles, marine fungi, seaweeds and microscopic life.

Marine biologists have to travel to many interesting places to do research.

They might have to dive in a submarine into the deep sea to study plankton.

They might have to travel in a boat to the arctic to look at seals, walrus and sea lions.

They might have to sit on a sandy beach and count turtles laying eggs.

They might have to wade along the shoreline to study kelp and anemone on the rocks.

They might have to fly across the ocean in a plane to track shoals of tuna or mackerel.

Their job helps everyone ensure that there are plenty of fish for us to eat and plenty of fish and plants for the fish to eat.

Would you like to be a marine biologist?

In Japan, there is a very long coastline!

All you need is some rubber boots, a towel, a magnifying glass, a viewing jar and a field guide, and you could start learning marine biology today!



# THE AMAZON RAINFOREST

Do you know what this is?

It is the Amazon rainforest.

It is 55 million years old.

The Amazon rainforest is the world's largest forest, it stretches across Guyana, Ecuador, Venezuela, Suriname, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Peru and French Guiana.



It is huge.

A soccer pitch is about 0.007 square km.

The Amazon rainforest covers over 5.5 million square kilometers, or about 786 million soccer pitches.

It is the same size as all the other rain forests in the world combined.

The trees in the Amazon forest produce 20% of the oxygen we all breathe.

The Amazon forest contains 70% of all the freshwater in the world.

It rains in the forest almost every day.

A huge river, called The Amazon River, flows through the centre of the forest.

It is approximately 6400 km long but doesn't have a single bridge!

In some places, it is 190 km from one side of the river to the other!

The forest has many interesting animals and plants such as the Anaconda snake, cougars, jaguars, the giant leaf frog and piranha fish.

There are over 2.5 million species of insect.

10% of all known species in the world live in the Amazon forest and there are millions more that have not been discovered yet.

48 million indigenous people also live in the Amazon forest.

Some are farmers and some are hunters.

They have been looking after the forest for the last 11,000 years so we can enjoy the foods, medicine and oxygen that comes from the forest for many many years to come.

# SQUID

Do you know what this is?

It is a squid.

Squid have 8 arms, 2 tentacles and 3 hearts.

Squid eat plankton, shrimp and other squid.

Squid are eaten by birds, whales, sharks and people.

To avoid being eaten, squid have developed some very interesting survival techniques.

Most squid can eject a thick black ink that confuses their predators.

The tiny deep-sea squid *Heteroteuthis dispar* shoots out a cloud of light to distract its predators.

Some squid can change color when they are being hunted.

The Humboldt squid which lives off the coast of California can turn itself dark red which in the deep sea makes them invisible.

There are over 500 species of squid.

The biggest species of squid are the giant squid and the colossal squid.

They can grow up to 15 meters long and weigh over 500 kg.

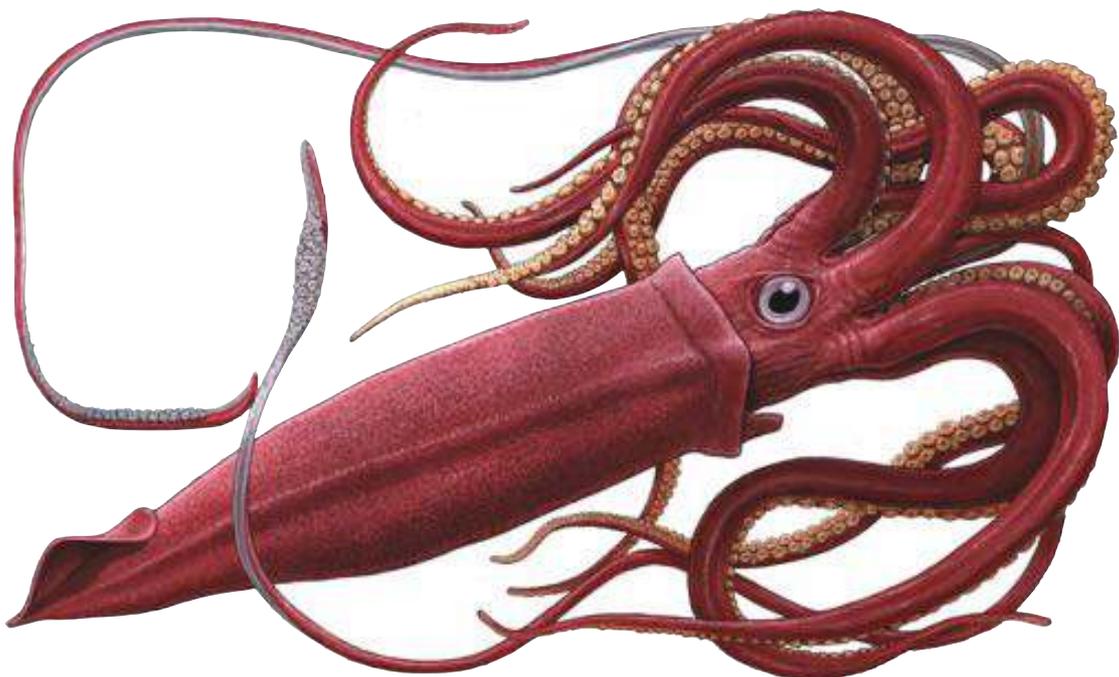
They live in the deep sea at depths of up to 3km.

Because the deep sea is very dark, their eyes are about the size of basketballs.

Every year, fishermen around the world catch over 2,000,000,000 kg of squid.

A large amount of it is eaten in Japan, as tempura, sushi, ikasembé, & ikayaki.

Yummy!



# THE HEART

Today we are going to learn about the heart.

The heart is one of the many organs of the body.

It acts like a pump.

This is a water pump.

It pumps water around the house so we can shower or take a bath or clean the dishes.

The heart does the same job in the body that a water pump does in a house; it pumps blood around our body.

In a house, water is pumped down pipes.

In the body, blood is pumped down arteries and veins.

The arteries carry blood away from the heart, and are red.

The veins carry blood towards the heart and are blue.

You have about 100,000 km of arteries and veins in your body.

That's enough to circle planet earth twice.

Birds, Mammals, Fish, and even Insects have hearts.

Squid have 3 hearts.

The biggest heart of any animal is the heart of the blue whale.

Its heart is about the size of a car.

Do you know how big YOUR heart is?

To find out, clench your fist.

Your heart is about the same size as your clenched fist.

The heart of a blue whale beats 8 times a minute.

A human heart beats about 70 times a minute.

It will beat about 3 billion times in your lifetime.

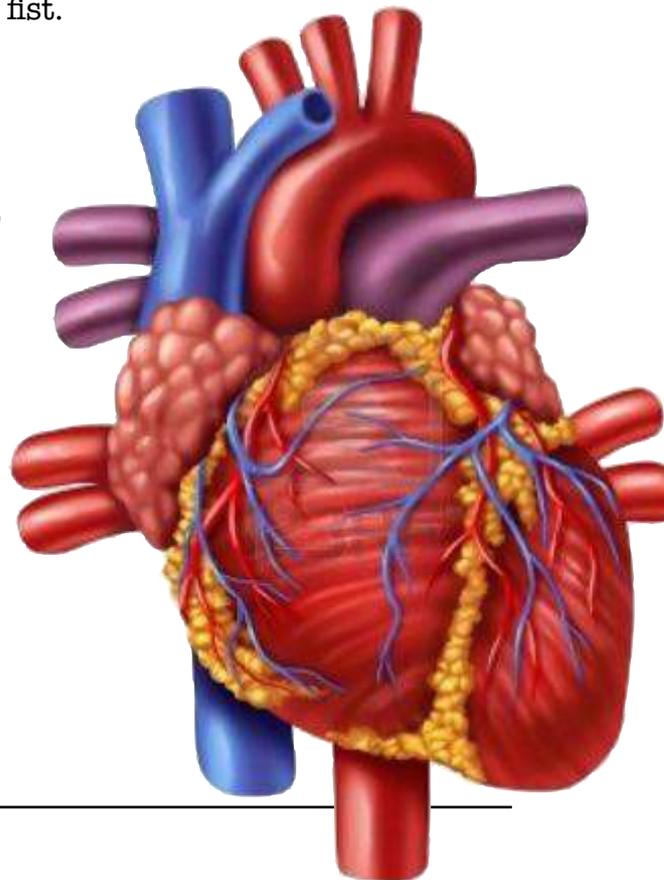
A man's heart is bigger than a woman's heart but a woman's heart beats faster than a man's heart.

To check your heartbeat, put 2 fingers between your windpipe and your neck muscle until you feel a beat.

Count the number of times it beats in 15 seconds.

Now multiply by 4.

How fast is your heart beating?



# SINGAPORE

Do you know where this is?

It is Singapore

Singapore is a city-state.

A city-state is a city which is also a country.

There are only 4 city-states in the world.

Singapore is located between Indonesia and Malaysia.

Roughly the same size as Awaji Island, Singapore is one of the smallest countries in the world.

Over the last 200 years, Singapore has been part of a Sultanate, part of the United Kingdom and part of Malaysia.

In 1965 Singapore became independent.

Throughout its history Singapore has always been an important port.

With sea routes to China, India, Europe, Japan, Africa and Australia, the Port of Singapore today is the 4th busiest port in the world.

People who live in Singapore are called Singaporeans.

There are over 5 million Singaporeans in Singapore.

Most Singaporeans can speak 2 or even 3 languages.

Singaporeans might speak in Chinese, Tamil, or Malay for example at home but at school and at work, Singaporeans usually communicate in English.

All school subjects are taught in English, even Math!

Singapore is very popular with tourists. Every year, over 11 million people visit Singapore.

Popular tourist attractions include

- The night safari
- Raffles Hotel
- The Botanical Gardens
- Chinatown
- The Downtown Core &
- The Boat Quay

You can also enjoy Formula 1, reverse bungee jumping, zip lining and mangrove kayaking!

Doesn't Singapore sound fun!?

Singapore is only 8 hours from Japan.



# BEEYLES

Do you know what this is?

It is a beetle.

Beetles have 2 wings, 6 legs, a head, a thorax and an abdomen.

Beetles come in many colours.

For example, brown, black, red, yellow, green, metallic, rainbow and blue.

There are over 300,000 species of beetle.

Some well-known beetles are ladybugs, fireflies and Rhinoceros beetles.

The heaviest beetle in the world is the Goliath beetle.

Goliath beetles live in Africa and can weigh up to 100g.

They are the heaviest insects in the world.

The lightest beetle in the world is the feather-winged beetle.

It weighs 0.4 milligrams.

That's about one fifth of the weight of a mosquito and about one tenth the weight of a grain of rice!

Beetles eat a wide variety of things, but it really depends on the beetle.

Dung beetles eat dung.

Carrion beetles eat dead animals.

Ground beetles eat earthworms or snails.

Colorado potato beetles eat potato.

Carpet beetles eats carpet.

Beetles live wherever they can find food.

This includes deserts, rivers, under the ground and on the top of high mountains.

All beetles have the same life cycle.

They start life as eggs.

The eggs hatch and become larva.

The larva pupate and become pupa.

The pupa molt and become beetles.

The beetles then lay eggs.

This can take days or years.

It just depends on the species.

Would you like to own a beetle?

In Japan, Rhinoceros Beetles and Stag Beetles very popular pets.



They can cost anything from 400yen to 400,000 yen.  
It just depends on size, shape and species.



# HELICOPTER PILOTS

Do you know what this person does?

She is a helicopter pilot.

Helicopter pilots pilot helicopters.

There are 2 types of helicopter pilot; civilian and military.

A civilian helicopter pilot pilots helicopters for a business or government.

A military helicopter pilot pilots helicopters for an army, a navy, a coast guard or an air force.

Being a civilian helicopter pilot is very interesting because civilian helicopters are used to do many exciting jobs.

They spray crops.

They take aerial photos.

They transport people on and off oil rigs.

They take tourists on sightseeing tours.

They monitor the traffic.

They fight fires.

They track criminals escaping in cars.

They transport patients from car crashes to hospitals.

Being a military helicopter pilot is also very interesting because military helicopters are used to do many exciting jobs.

They monitor the sea for submarines.

They engage in aerial combat.

They transport heavy equipment.

They rescue combatants from dangerous situations.

Becoming a qualified helicopter pilot takes thousands of hours of flight experience.

You need to be good at math, be physically fit and have lots of money!

So start saving today!

# MOSCOW

Do you know where this is?

It is Moscow!

Moscow is the capital of Russia.

It has a wide river running through it called the River Moskva

The people of Moscow are called Muscovites.

There are 10 million Muscovites.

It is the 6th largest city in the world.

To cope with the large population, Moscow has a very developed subway system, the second largest subway system in the world after Tokyo.

Some of the subway stations in Moscow are the most beautiful stations in the world.

Life in Moscow is very hard.

It is very cold, in the summer it is about 23 degrees but in the winter the average temperature is -10!

Working in Moscow is very hard too.

Some people are very rich and some people are very poor.

The average worker in Japan earns about 300,000 yen a month.

The average worker in Moscow earns 40,000 yen a month.

However, Moscow has more billionaires living there than any other city in the world!

There are many famous places to visit in Moscow.

These include Red Square, St Basil's Cathedral, the Bolshoi Theatre, the Kremlin and Moscow State University.

Would you like to visit Moscow?

It is quite far.

Even though Russia is next door to Japan, because Russia is the largest country in the world, it takes over 9 hours to reach Moscow.





## YLE-F Documentary 18 – Lessons 35 & 36

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# RAYS

Do you know what this is?

It is a manta ray.

Manta rays are a kind of fish.

They are closely related to sharks.

There are over 500 species of rays in the world.

Most rays live near the ocean floor in warm, shallow water, eat fish and are small.

Manta rays live in the open seas, eat plankton and are large.

Manta rays have a very distinctive shape, they are wide, flat and have 2 huge triangular wings.

They swim like a bird in flight.

It is very beautiful.

Sometimes they fly out of the water!

There are 2 types of manta ray; reef manta rays and giant oceanic manta rays.

Reef manta rays can grow to 5.5 meters from wing tip to wing tip and giant oceanic manta rays can grow to 7 meters.

Giant oceanic manta rays can weigh up to 1,400 kg.

That's heavier than a car!

A full-size manta ray eats 30 kg of plankton a day but as it feeds it gets very dirty.

Some animals clean other animals.

Carp clean hippos.

Oxpeckers clean rhinos.

Crabs clean loggerhead turtles.

Angelfish and wrasse clean manta rays.

This is called 'symbiosis'.

Would you like to see a manta ray?

There are only 5 aquariums in the world with manta rays and 3 of them are in Japan!

You can see manta rays in Kyoto, Osaka or Okinawa aquariums.

When you see one, look under the wings, they are often being cleaned!

# PARAMEDICS

Do you know what this person does?

They are a paramedic.

Paramedics provide emergency medical care in medical emergencies.

When you dial 119, they are the first people to arrive.

Paramedics work in police cars, fire trucks, helicopters, research labs and, of course, ambulances.

They treat patients before they reach the doctor, at the scene of the accident and during transport to the hospital.

Paramedics are not doctors.

Instead, they receive 1000's of hours of medical and technical training.

They learn how to perform CPR.

They learn how to use a defibrillator.

They learn how to stitch wounds.

They learn how to lift people onto stretchers.

They learn how to put splints on bone fractures.

They learn how to treat burns.

They learn how to drive very fast.

They learn how to operate the emergency radio.

They learn how to apply an intravenous drip.

They even learn how to help a mother deliver a baby!

Would you like to become a paramedic?

The hours are long.

The training is hard.

The pay is terrible and the traffic is dangerous.

But one day, you could save someone's life.

# ANTARCTICA



Do you know where this is?

It is Antarctica.

Antarctica is the most southern continent in the world.

It is huge. It is about twice the size of Australia, or 30X the size of Japan.

Do you know the main

differences between Antarctica in the south and The Arctic in the north?

The Arctic is an ice sheet. Underneath the ice is water.

Antarctica is a continent. Underneath the ice is land.

The Arctic is populated.

No-one lives in Antarctica.

Some tourists visit in Summer and some scientists do research in winter but no-one permanently lives there.

Why does no-one live in Antarctica?

Firstly, it is very cold.

The average temperature at the South pole in Summer is -27.

In winter, it is -60.

The coldest temperature ever recorded was in Antarctica, -89 degrees.

Secondly, Antarctica is very, very windy.

It is the windiest place on earth.

The average wind speed is 37 km/hr.

Sometimes the wind can reach speeds of nearly 250 km/hr.

Third, 99.6% of Antarctica is covered in ice.

This is 90% of all the ice in the world, and 70% of all the world's fresh water.

The ice keeps moving so it is impossible to build houses.

Finally, Antarctica is a desert.

It almost never rains in Antarctica.

In the driest place in Antarctica, The 'Dry Valleys' region, it hasn't rained for over 2 million years.

There are no trees and no bushes and during the winter the only animals on the land are tiny insects.

Aren't you happy you don't live in Antarctica?