

# Top Vibe

Kids Magazine

ONLINE  
NOVEMBER 2022 ISSUE 52

**ADVERTISE  
YOUR BUSINESS**

**Cover page model  
Zeneike de Jager**

**Facts about Elephants**

# CONTENT

## Top Vibe ONLINE Kids Magazine

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## LET'S HAVE FUN:

We just love to have fun.  
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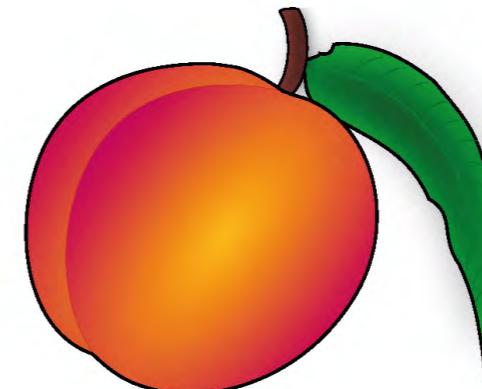
3.

DINOSOURS & FRIENDS part 2:  
Deur: Dyne Mulder.  
Hoop julle geniet dit, ek het dit baie geniet. Dankie Dyne

4.

## FACTS ABOUT ELEPHANTS:

Read the facts about Elephants.



Summer vibes

## REGULARS

## 1. EDITORS NOTE 03

Charmaine Britz CEO - MEDIA HOUSE  
Top Vibe Magazine / Top Vibe Kids Magazine,  
Glamour Talk Magazine and 50+ Magazine/ Tydskrif.

## 2. AMBASSADORS 04

Top Vibe Kids Ambassadors: Meet our Ambassadors for 2022.  
Dyne Mulder, Meagan Rielander & Tanita de Gouveia.

## 3. IT'S FUN TIME 08

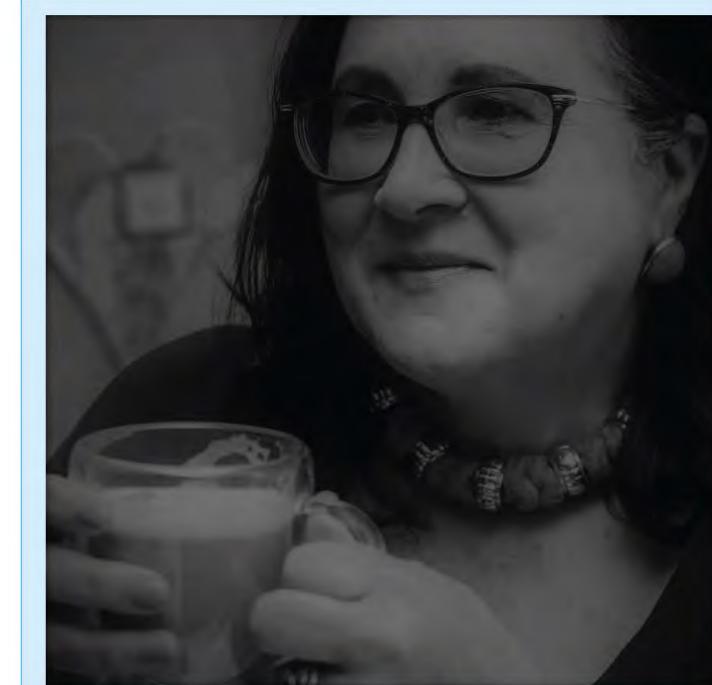
We at Top Vibe Kids Magazine try to keep you busy with fun things to do. Hope you enjoy!

## 4. MODEL COVER PAGE 01

Our cover page model from Facebook - Zeneike de Jager

## 5. MODEL BACK PAGE 20

Back page: Anonymouse little sisters -our next Issue December 2022.



Photographer: Charmaine Janse van Rensburg.  
Venue: Photo Diary & Venue.

## REDAKTEURS NOTA

Lieve maats,

Ek hoop julle het die kort vakansie geniet. Nou is die skool weer oop en dit is die laaste kwartaal. Hard leer en sterkte.

Tommy ons chef - bak en brou nog steeds, hoop julle het al van sy resepte gemaak? In die uitgawe maak hy 'n lekker happie.

Probeer dit julle sal dit geniet!

Hier is lekker lees stof vir julle in die uitgawe. Dyne ons Ambassadeur het 'n baie interessante storie oor Dinosouruse gedoen in die vorige uitgawe en dit eindig in die uitgawe.

Vra ma of pa om die tydskrif vir jou af te laai by [www.topvibe.co.za](http://www.topvibe.co.za) of gaan na ons Faceboek blad.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/vibekids.britz>

Pas julle mooi op tot volgende maand.  
Liefde

Charms

# ADORKAS



Dear friends

November is the month where we must give thanks and be grateful for what we have as it is gratitude month.

Now is not the time to think about the little things that you do not have and less on the things we do have, we will become more happier and successful with life.

Appreciate and never take for granted all that you have.

This month I would like to encourage everyone to try and be more thankful, grateful and appreciative for the things and people that are in our life.

Take care of yourself and others.

Love

**Tanita**

# AMBASSA



Hallo Maats

Was die nou nie die kortste skoolvakansie ooit nie? Maar laat ek julle vertel die vakansie was kort maar ek was besig. Ek het op die Sasolburg Invitational Gala geswem en het myself verbaas en het self 'n persoonlike beste tyd op gesit op 50m Vryslag gesit van 36:30 sekondes na 30:84 sekondes en het Silver Medalje gekry. Ek wil ook net so af en toe spog! Ha ha ha

Dit is nou die laaste kwartaal van my Laerskool loopbaan ek is opgewonde en bang terselfde tyd maar ek weet daar is nog groot planne en sukses wat op my wag in die toekoms.

Julle moet die laaste kwartaal aanpak, hard leer maar ook terselfde tyd dit geniet. Ek sien uit om nog baie meer dinge met julle te deel en saam julle te groei.

Tot volgende keer!

**Dyne**



Lieve vriende,

Die skoolvakansie was net te kort, maar darem het ons 'n vakansie gehad.

Ons het lekker geflik en die vakansie terdeë geniet.

Nou ja die skool is weer aan die gang en dit is nou hard werk aan die laaste stukkie van die jaar.  
Dan is nog 'n skooljaar agter die rug.

Ek sien baie uit na die Desember skool vakansie - my ouers se planne is nog nie finaal nie. Maar ek glo ons gaan see toe.

Maats julle moet hard leer en elke dag julle beste doen. Tot volgende maand.

Liefde

**Meagan**

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# Fun facts about the moon

In fact the Moon is 400 times smaller than the Sun, but also 400 times closer to Earth.

The Moon is drifting away from the Earth.

The Moon was made when a rock smashed into Earth.

The Moon has quakes too.

There is water on the Moon!

**10 amazing facts about the Moon**

The Moon began with an explosive collision. ...

It used to look much bigger. ...

Moon dust smells like gunpowder. ...

Surface temperatures reach boiling point. ...

Those craters can unlock space history. ...

You always see the same side of the Moon. ...

The Moon causes tidal bulges.



# Did you know?

## What is the Moon info for kids?

The Moon is a large natural object that orbits, or travels around, Earth. After the Sun it is the brightest object in the sky. The average distance between the Moon and Earth is about 238,900 miles (384,400 kilometers). Compared to the distance between other planets and Earth, this distance is small.

## Is moon male or female?

In terms of grammar, the word "Moon" is gender neutral in English. In other languages the situation is often more interesting. For example, in Russian the main word for moon is "luna", which is feminine, but the young moon is also called "mesyats", which is masculine.

## What are 3 things the Moon does for Earth?

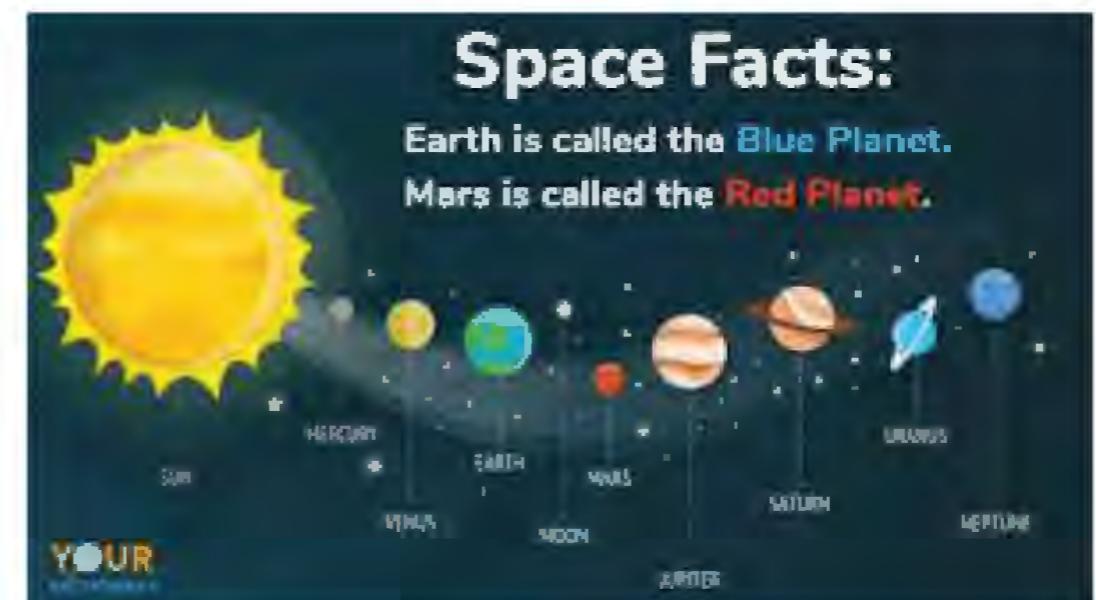
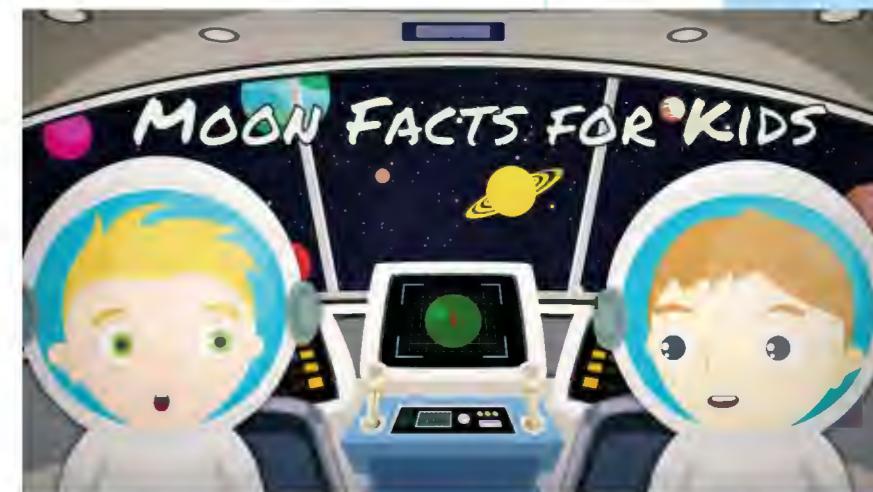
### Image result

According to Tom, there are three main ways in which the Moon impacts on life: time, tides and light. 'For many animals, particularly birds, the Moon is essential to migration and navigation.'

The simple answer is that Earth has only one moon, which we call "the moon". It is the largest and brightest object in the night sky, and the only solar system body besides Earth that humans have visited in our space exploration efforts.

## Who named the Moon?

Earth's moon, the longest known of all, was given the name "Selene" by the Greeks and "Luna" by the Romans, each a goddess.



# Chef Tommy

## GESONDE HAPPIES:

**Kaas in blokkies gesny**

**Klein tamaties in die helfde gesny**

**Komkommer gesny.**

**1/2 komkommer dun gesny stokkies**

**Neem een stokkie en sit 'n kaas, tamatie en komkommer op.**

**Maak 'n klomp stokkies en pak mooi op 'n bord.**

**Geniet jou gesonde happies**



*Kom bak en brou saam met my!*



## DIGGING FOR DINOSAURS

### WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

BONES  
BURIED  
CLUES  
DIRT  
EGGS  
FIND  
FOSSILS  
ICE  
JURASSIC  
LOCATION  
PREHISTORIC  
ROCKS  
SAND  
SEARCH  
SKELETONS  
SPECIES  
STUDY  
SWAMP  
TAR  
THEORIES  
TOOLS  
TRACKS

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

The words appear UP, DOWN, BACKWARDS, and DIAGONALLY.  
Find and circle each word.



# You will have FUN...

# Facts about Elephants



**They're the world's largest land animal.**

**You can tell the three species apart by their ears.**

**Their trunks have mad skills.**

**Their tusks are actually teeth. They've got thick skin.**

**Elephants are constantly eating.**

**They communicate through vibrations.**

**A baby elephant can stand within 20 minutes of birth.**

**There are two types of elephants found in the world.**

**Elephants can't jump.**

**Elephants spend 16 hours per day eating.**

**Elephants travel in a herd.**

**Elephants can communicate with each other over far distances.**

**Elephants can live to be 70 years old.**

**Can elephants swim?**

**If they get tired after walking up to eighty miles in a day, elephants can easily hop in the water and swim! Like most other mammals, elephants are natural-born swimmers. They can swim completely submerged underwater, using their trunks to breathe.**

**Do elephants sleep lying down?**

**Experts say it's to protect the calf from wandering off after waking up.**

**Elephants can sleep both lying down and standing up. Experts say elephants in the wild more often sleep standing up because it's easier to move. Another reason is that as elephants are heavy animals, lying down may hurt some of their organs.**

# Dinosaurs & Friends part 2

By: Dyne Mulder

## 1. Dinosaurs were around millions of years ago!

Dinosaurs were around millions of years ago.

It is believed that they were on Earth for a whole 165 million years.

They became extinct around 66 million years ago.

## 2. Dinosaurs were around in the Mesozoic Era or “The Age of Dinosaurs”.

Dinosaurs lived in the Mesozoic Era, however it is often known as “The Age of Dinosaurs”.

During this era, there were 3 different periods.

They were called the Triassic, Jurassic and cretaceous periods.

In these periods, different dinosaurs existed.

Did you know that the Stegosaurus was already extinct by the time the Tyrannosaurus existed?

In fact, it was extinct around 80 million years before!

## 3. There were more than 700 species.

There were lots of different species of dinosaurs.

In fact, there were more than 700 different ones.

Some were big, some were small.

They roamed the land and flew in the skies.

Some were carnivores and others were herbivores!

## 4. Dinosaurs lived on all continents.

Dinosaur fossils have been found on all continents on Earth, including Antarctica!

We know that dinosaurs lived on all continents because of this.

The people who look for dinosaur fossils are called palaeontologists.

## 5. The word dinosaur came from an English palaeontologist.

The word dinosaur came from an English palaeontologist called Richard Owen.

‘Dino’ comes from the Greek word ‘deinos’ which means terrible.

‘Saurus’ comes from the Greek word ‘sauros’ which means lizard.

Richard Owen came up with this name in 1842 after he had seen lots of dinosaur fossils being uncovered.

He realised that they all linked in some way and came up with the name dinosaur

## 6. One of the biggest dinosaurs was the Argentinosaurus.

Dinosaurs were huge and all ranged in different sizes.

There were very tall ones, very small ones and very heavy ones!

It is believed that the Argentinosaurus weighed up to 100 tonnes which is the same as around 15 elephants!

The Argentinosaurus’ poo was the equivalent of 26 pints. Yuck!

It was also around 8 metres tall and 37 metres long.

## 7. Tyrannosaurus Rex was the most ferocious dinosaur.

It is believed that the Tyrannosaurus Rex was one of the most ferocious dinosaurs there was.

The Tyrannosaurus Rex had the strongest bite of any animal on Earth, ever!

The dinosaur was given the name “King of the tyrant lizards” and was about the size of a school bus.

## 8. The longest dinosaur’s name is Micropachycephalosaurus.

That is definitely a mouthful!

The Micropachycephalosaurus was found in China and is the longest dinosaur’s name there is.

It’s probably the hardest one to say as well!

It was an herbivore which means it was a vegetarian.

This dinosaur would have lived around 84 – 71 million years ago.

## 9. Lizards, turtles, snakes and crocodiles all descend from dinosaurs.

Although dinosaurs are extinct, there are still animals around today which come from the dinosaur family.

These are lizards, turtles, snakes and crocodiles.

## 10. An astroid hit and they became extinct.

Dinosaurs became extinct around 66 million years ago.

An astroid hit Earth which made lots of dust and dirt rise into the air.

This blocked the sun and made Earth very cold.

One of the main theories is that because the climate changed, the dinosaurs could not survive and became extinct.

# Sywurm koors loop hoog



**E**ike kind het nou sywurms hier is 'n paar wenke.

Die uitbroei van die eiers is gewoonlik in die lente en dit is waar dit uitbroei. Dit is redelik vinnig uitbroei en geen ingryping is nodig nie. Afhangend van die temperatuur van die omgewing, kan hulle vroeër of later uitbroei. As die temperature hoog is, sal hulle in Maart kan uitbroei. Dit is belangrik dat hulle uitbroei saamval met die teenwoordigheid van die blare van die Moerbei. Dit is nodig sodat die larwes die blare kan voed om te groei.

Alhoewel baie mense eiers in die yskas hou, is dit nie 'n goeie opsie nie. Afgesien van uitdroging, word die wurms swakker gebore. Dit word gedoen om die uitbroei te beheer, maar die beste is om die natuur self te laat loop.

Sodra die wurms uitgebroei het, moet u dit begin voer. U kan die blare van die wit moerbei gebruik en dit bietjie vir bietjie eet. Dit is nie nodig om oorboord te gaan met die hoeveelheid blare nie, aangesien dit nie soveel eet nie. Twee of drie moerbeiblare vir elke boks houtskool is genoeg.

Die boks moet weg van die son of diere wat insekte eet soos voëls of miere geplaas word. Sodoende sal ons hulle beskerm. Moet ook nie die kartondoos lamineer nie, u moet hulle laat asemhaal.

Die larwes moet van die eiers skei en die paar oorblywende systringe breek. 'n Truuk om die larwes na 'n skoon boks te kan oordra is om die moerbeiblaar bo-op die eierreste te plaas sodat dit daarop kan lê en eet. Op hierdie manier vind u die blare vol larwes en kan u dit maklik na die skoon boks vervoer.

Die sleutel in die versorging van hierdie insekte is om hulle vet te maak. Alhoewel eers 'n paar velle per doos meer as genoeg is, sal u later nog baie meer nodig hê. Hierdie wurms is redelik vraatig en hou nie op om te eet nie. Hoe meer hulle eet, sal hulle ronder en perker word.

As die wurms nie vinnig groei nie en die tipiese afgeronde vorm van hierdie insekte aanneem, dit is omdat jy minder kos gee as wat hulle nodig het. Om hulle vet te maak, is die ideaal om die blare wat van die vorige dag af droog is, te vervang deur meer vars blare. Dit sal hulle smaakliker laat lyk, sodat u aangemoedig word om meer te eet.

As hulle jonger en pasgebore is, is hulle geneig om minder te eet. As die blare nie vars en sag is nie, eet hulle minder en ontwikkel hulle stadiger. Dit is belangrik om die ou blare te vervang sodat daar nie bakterieë of swamme voorkom nie. Ons moet die boks te alle tye so skoon as moontlik hou.

Sywurms en sal deur verskillende stadiumse gaan soos hulle groei. Die normale ding is dat hulle deur baie verskillende dinge gaan en totdat hulle die volwasse fase bereik. Die eerste ding is om te sien hoe hulle die hele dag verslind en nie ophou eet nie. Die tweede fase kom wanneer skielik hulle stop hul aktiwiteit, hou op eet en gaan slaap.

Wanneer hierdie fase begin, word hulle slaapwurms genoem. Soos hulle smelt, begin hulle weer eet. Hierdie keer kan jy sien dat sy mond 'n bruin kol het en dat dit effens groter is. Dit sal hulle help om meer blare te eet en vinniger te groei. Die feit dat hulle ophou eet, is omdat hulle nie kan eet totdat die ou mond los is nie. Na die voltooiing van die nuwe mol, begin hulle weer vinnig eet om hul lewensiklus soveel as moontlik te probeer verkort. Ons kan nie vergeet dat hulle so vinnig as moontlik moet wees om Die laaste stadium wat sywurms het, is motte. Wanneer hulle volwassenheid bereik, maak hulle hul ingewande leeg en verloor hulle volume. Dit is die rede waarom hulle donkerder word. Die mond hou op om 'n kwassnyer te wees en word 'n wielagtige mond. Hulle weef die sykokon waar hulle 22 dae sal bly totdat hulle metamorfose ondergaan.

Die mot se bek is verdwerg en kan nie voed nie. U moet al die vetreserwes wat u moontlik opgebou het toe u 'n larwe was, bespaar. Die energiereserwes word gebruik om te oorleef en te paar totdat hulle weer eiers lê.

**MR & MISS**

**2023**

# **Top Vibe**

**Kids Magazine**

**Entries open February 2023**



## **Interesting Facts!**

**By: Carin Mulder**

1. Most people cannot lick their elbows. (Try it!)
2. You cannot sneeze with your eyes open. (Try this, too!)
3. The Olympics used to give medals for art, not just sports.
4. A jar of Nutella is sold every 2.5 seconds.
5. French fries are Belgian, not French.
6. Before alarm clocks, people would pay someone to knock on their window and wake them up. They were called knocker-uppers.
7. There are 31,557,600 seconds in a year.
8. Arithmophobia is the fear of numbers.
9. Speaking of numbers, the opposite sides of a die (one of a pair of dice) will always equal 7.
10. Your nose may not grow like Pinocchio's, but it does get warmer when you tell a lie.
11. Tomatoes and avocados are fruits, not vegetables
12. The Queen of England had two birthdays.
13. The number four is the only number to have the same number of letters as its value.
14. Every human has a unique tongue print. (Like snowflakes, no two are alike!)
15. In your lifetime, you will spend 25 years sleeping.
16. You cannot smell while you sleep.
17. Brown is the most common eye colour.
18. You will get cell phone service on the top of Mount Everest.
19. You can buy a square watermelon in Japan.
20. Newborn babies are colour-blind.



# MAGAZINE

# Media House



**NEXT ISSUE - DECEMBER 2022**

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