Zeitschrift:	Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand					
Herausgeber:	Swiss Society of New Zealand					
Band:	86 (2020)					
Heft:	[6]					
Rubrik:	Kids' fun pages = Kinder Spass Seite					

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. <u>Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.</u>

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. <u>See Legal notice.</u>

Download PDF: 17.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

DECEMBER 2020/JANUARY 2021

















Kids' fun pages | Kinder Spaß Seite

See if you can match up these eight famous Swiss landmarks and where you would find them on a map using the clues below.

CASTELGRANDE: Situated on the alpine foothills, Castelgrande is one of three castles in Bellinzona, along with Montebello and Sasso Corbaro. The castles, with all their defensive walls, have been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2000.

THE MATTERHORN: One of the highest peaks in the alps and Europe. The peak is distinctive in shape: it looks somewhat like a pyramid, with four sides. The shape of Toberlone chocolate was also inspired by this beautiful mountain.

OBERHOFEN CASTLE: This landmark in the canton of Bern, has acted as a museum giving insight into the Bernese culture since the 1950s. Its history goes back as far as the 1200s and the central keep from that era still stands today.



CHATEAU DE CHILLON: Found on the eastern shores of Lake Geneva near Montreux, is one of the most visited castles in Switzerland. Its cultural heritage includes serving as an inspiration to famous writers like Victor Hugo, Lord Byron and Alexandre Dumas.



CHAPEL BRIDGE: One of the most picturesque bridges in all of Switzerland. On the outside, its mostly wooden structure stretches out into the River Reuss. The bridge also connects with the Water Tower, which once formed a part of the city's defensive strategy and also acted as a prison.



CERN: From the outside, the building that hosts the Large Hadron Collider is an impressive sight. The prominent brown dome structure looks even more impressive lit up at night. For those interested in science, there can be fewer experiences more awe-inspiring than a visit to this titan of physics.



GROSSMÜNSTER: This distinctive protestant cathedral has been a landmark to the city since the 13th centrury. With its two recognisable Romanesque towers the church is also home to some impressive stained glass windows and is open to visitors.

RHINE FALLS: Spanning 150 meters, they are the largest falls in Central Europe. During June and July when the mountain snow melts, the falls swell in volume to spill over a 21-meter-high ledge of Jurassic limestone.



Kids' fun pages | Kinder Spaß Seite



Salt dough Christmas tree ornaments

I love making these salt dough ornaments with my kids each Christmas, so I thought I would share with you all. They are easy, don't require many items, and usually don't make a huge amount of mess. They make a great addition to the tree, gift tags or even a little something for the teachers!

FOR THE DOUGH YOU WILL NEED:

1 cup all purpose flour ½ cup salt

1/4 - 1/2 cup warm water

White acrylic paint (this is to make the dough stay whiter after baking, but you don't have to add it)

Place the flour and salt in a bowl and mix together. Then add in ¼ cup of warm water and knead. If the mixture is too dry then add in a little more water. Once kneaded, keep the salt dough in the bowl and squirt in about a teaspoon of white acrylic paint (if using) and knead well until the white is thoroughly mixed in, then place on a surface.

NB-1 just add the paint until I get the desired whiteness of the salt dough. You can also use other colours if you want to get adventurous. Make sure to wash your hands after this step if adding paint. Roll out the dough, approx 5mm thick. If it is too thick the dough will just take longer to harden.

THEN THE FUN BEGINS... Using shape cutters or, if you have a steady hand, just cut out shapes, make balls to make snowmen or beads! The list is endless for what you can create. At our house we love to press things



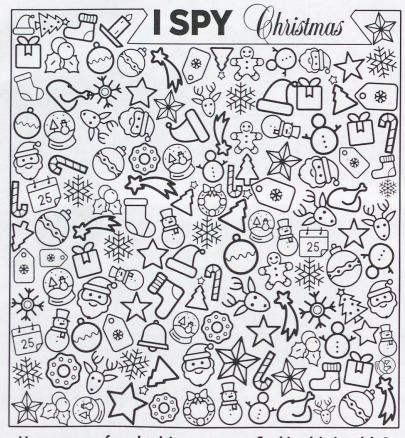
into the dough to make patterns. If you have old doilies or lace these make great imprints, crystal glasses or vases, or even leaves and wood. Even just making your own patterns looks great too. (If you want to press/roll something into the dough, do this before you cut out the shape). The best thing is if it doesn't look right, you can just roll it out and start again.

Once you have made all your shapes, get a straw and poke a small hole into each shape (or cut out with a pointed knife or toothpick).

This will allow for you to add string once baked.

Then place the cut outs on a baking tray covered with greaseproof paper and bake them in the oven at 120°C for around an hour or until hard. Depending on the thickness of your cut-outs the time may be a bit longer.

Leave to cool and harden further before adding string or ribbon. Once cool you can also decorate them further. My kids like to use Sharpies, but you can paint or use PVA glue and glitter. *Have fun everyone!* **Terese**



How many of each object can you find in this jumble?

			Dg		
🗌 🗘			The second		
		ΔÅ	$\Box \Diamond$		d