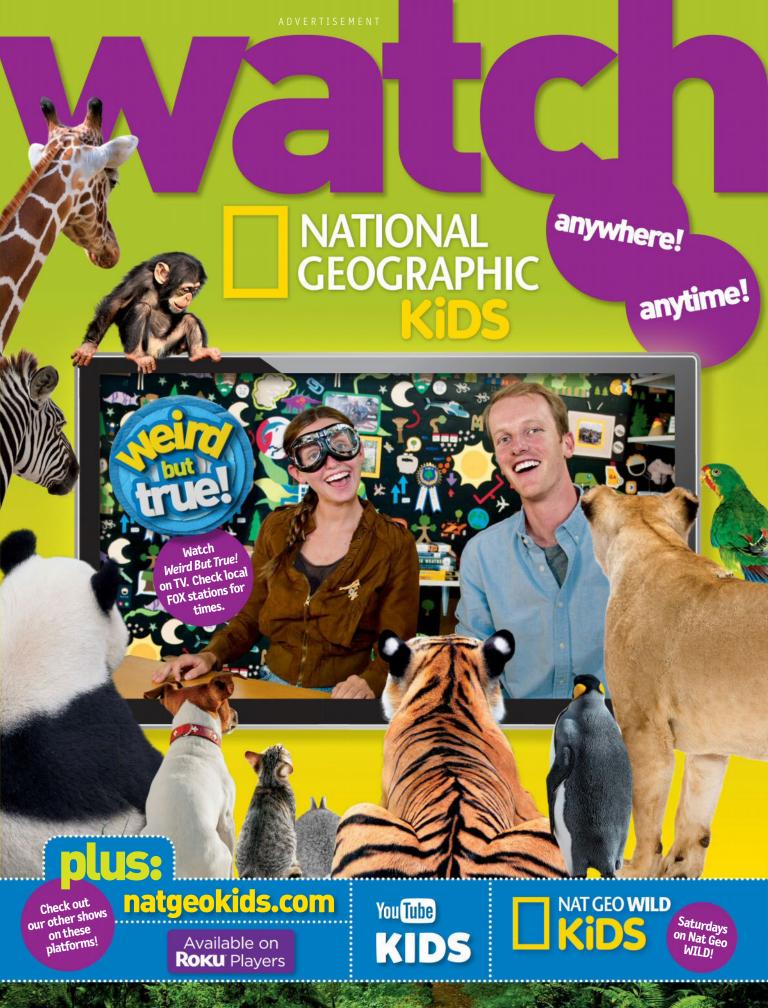




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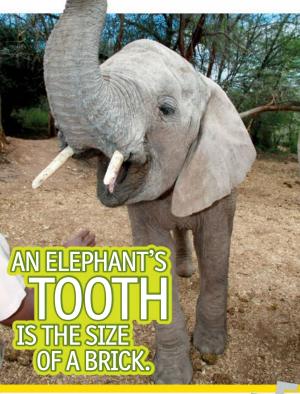
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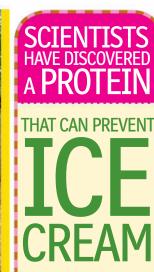








OREGON HAS A COLLECTION OF 300 VACUUMS.



FROM MELTING QUICKLY IN HOT WEATHER.

THE PHILTRUM
IS THE GROOVE BETWEEN
THE TOP OF YOUR
UPPER LIPAND THE
BOTTOM OF YOUR NOSE.





LIWhat Would?

What would happen if an asteroid collided with Earth?

If a half-mile-wide asteroid, or space rock, crashed into Earth, it would have the same impact as a hundred billion tons of dynamite. The collision would cause earthquakes for about a hundred miles. An even bigger asteroid would send up enormous clouds of dust that would block the sun and kill off most of the world's plants. It could also generate enough heat to make the oceans boil! Luckily scientists don't think an asteroid will strike anytime soon. And they're coming up with ways to prevent one from ever hitting Earth, such as melting it with a laser or knocking it off course with a rocket. Sounds like some good rock stoppers!





What would happen if flying cars existed?

Gazing at the sky on a clear day or watching the stars at night might not be as nice. That's because "lanes" of flying cars would crisscross the sky, blocking your view. Inventors might also have to design and launch floating traffic signals to keep bustling skyways safe. The vehicles and signals could create pollution. And as a rider in one of these airborne autos, you'd probably want to buy some earplugs. To propel itself into the air, an object as heavy as a car would need a huge engine, which would make a lot of noise. It's possible inventors will figure out solutions to the problems that flying cars would cause. But right now, it looks like we're hitting the brakes.



What would happen if you had gills like a fish?

Gills are special organs behind a fish's mouth. As water passes over them, they filter oxygen from the water directly into the fish's bloodstream. If you had gills, you could stay submerged for as long as you wanted, "breathing" oxygen from the water. But unlike fish, humans have a high body temperature. And we need much more energy—and therefore more oxygen—to maintain this temperature. More oxygen requires bigger gills. In fact your gills would have to stretch 16 feet to take in all the oxygen you'd need! So breathe a sigh of relief that you don't have gills.

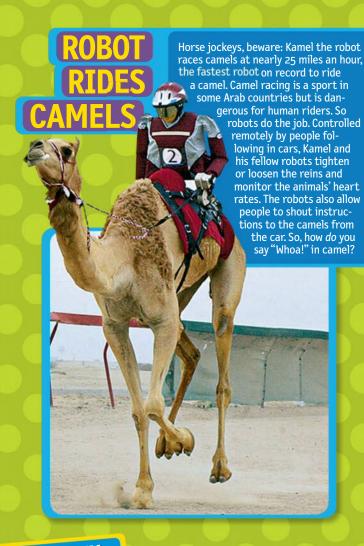


ASTONISHING Guinness THE FILES OF GUINNESS World Records

TOWER OF



My, what a strong ... chin ... you have? Sun Chaoyang holds the record for the heaviest stack of bottle crates stacked on the chin. Weighing nearly a hundred pounds, the tower of crates was stacked onto Sun's chin during his live attempt of the challenge for a TV show filmed in Beijing, China. His record brings new meaning to the phrase "Keep your chin up."



SOCKS!

It's one thing to hang 69,152 socks to create the longest line of socks. But when all those foot warmers set the record at nearly four miles, well, that's impressive! Over 95 people from Halverde,



Germany, were involved in creating the line as part of the celebrations commemorating Halverde's 825th birthday. All of the socks were donated by the citizens of the town. Now that's quite a "feet."

We need about

toilet-paper-roll tubes to build a rocket sculpture big enough to set the record.

So send us lots!

Send us your toilet-paper-roll tubes!



- 1 Collect some toilet-paper-roll tubes. They should **not** have any toilet paper on them.
- The tubes can be any size or brand but must have been used for toilet paper.
- If you **decorate your tubes**, send in the permission form below. (You don't need to fill out the form if you're not decorating your tubes.)
- 4) Send as many tubes as you wish to

Nat Geo Kids/Set a Guinness World Record 1145 17th St. NW Washington, DC 20036

FILL THIS OUT IF YOU DECORATED YOUR TUBE! Thanks to these organizations

CHILD'S NAME:

ADDRESS:

DATE OF BIRTH:

PARENT OR GUARDIAN NAME:

PARENT OR GUARDIAN SIGNATURE:

By mailing in this form you verify this is your child's original artwork. All submissions become property of National Geographic Partners, and all rights thereto are transferred to National Geographic Partners. Submissions cannot be acknowledged or returned.

Help Nat Geo Kids and Toyota Highlander create the world's largest toilet-paper-rol sculpture.

It'll be built in the shape of a rocket:

TUBES MUST BE RECEIVED BY MAY 10, 2017.

Go online to find out how to build your own model rocket, take fun space quizzes, and more! natgeokids.com/ launch-party

themarsgeneration.org diy.org

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Girls Who Code

girlswhocode.com

The Mars Generation

The haze that surrounds this planet is similar to the smog in the air of Earth's most polluted cities.

PLASMA PLANET

SPACE

DestinationGliese 1214b

LocationThe constellation Ophiuchus

Distance

42 light-years away (A lightyear is the distance light travels in one year.)

Time to reach 1,136,000 years

Weather

Planet Gliese 1214b appears in front of the windshield of your spacecraft. The murky brownish-black world is encircled by smog so thick that scientists haven't been able to observe the surface of the planet underneath. You'll be the first person to see it.

You dip the nose of your spacecraft down and dive through the haze, squinting your eyes to peer through the mist. As the planet comes into view, you're surprised to see that Gliese 1214b is made of water. But that doesn't mean it's covered with lakes and oceans. Instead, the extreme 450°F heat here turns the water into dark steam. Your windshield fogs up in the hot and muggy conditions.

windshield fogs up in the hot and muggy conditions.

Since this planet doesn't have a solid surface, you can dive right inside it. As you go deeper, sensors on your dashboard tell you that the pressure outside is rising. Soon it's higher than the pressure at the bottom of Earth's deepest oceans.

The high pressure and searing temperatures turn the water in this part of the

The high pressure and searing temperatures turn the water in this part of the planet into something strange: plasma. Plasma is a superheated gas made of charged particles. On Earth, it's found in lightning bolts and neon signs. In space, stars are made up of plasma.

An alarm on your dashboard goes off—your spaceship is about to be crushed by the extreme pressure! It's time to leave this weird water world for your next destination.

STAR POWER

Gliese 1214b orbits a type of star called an M-dwarf.
Smaller and cooler than our sun, these stars shine
with red light. They're too faint to see with the naked
eye, but they're the most common type of star in our
galaxy: Some 70 percent of stars are M-dwarfs.

WEIRDNE



ZIPPER OPENS

that's opening up the doesn't actually move. But the artist hopes

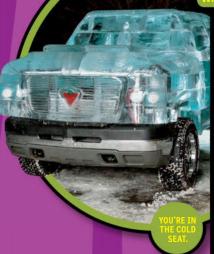


Grass-covered flip-flops

WHERE New South Wales Coast, Australia your toes? Just plant your feet in these grass-topped flip-flops, designed to give you the sensation of being outdoors anytime. Don't worry about watering the sandals—the grass is actually a layer of artificial turf. You'll have some happy feet!



ICE CUBE ON WHEELS





HUMANS TURN INTO EMOJI

WHAT Giant smiley face

WHERE Vancouver, Canada

DETAILS Talk about a wide grin. Dressed in yellow or black ponchos, about 780 people gathered in a city square to form a giant smiley face. The grinning group attempted to break a world record. Maybe next time they'll try a wink emoji.



Bet you didn't know

8 totally wild facts about

1 A sea turtle

can weigh as much as a water buffalo.

3 Food passes through a giant squid's brain on the way to its stomach. Some Sea Stars break off their own arms when frightened.

An

alligator
grows about
3,000 teeth
in a
lifetime.

- The fastest falcon can outpace a speeding race car.
- 6 The Darking pigeon" has a call that sounds like a loud cog.

- 7 Warthogs
 don't have
 Warts.
- A newborn kangaroo is about as long as a paper clip.

BY KAY BOATNER ART BY JOE ROCCO

History's Greatest Hits

START

WHAT, LIKE THIS IS HARD?

JACKIE ROBINSON

An all-star athlete, Jackie Robinson was the first black player in Major League Baseball. Find out about the groundbreaking life of this amazing hero.





1919

The grandson of a slave, Jackie Robinson is born in Cairo, Georgia. He attends the University of California in Los Angeles, or UCLA, where he becomes the first athlete to letter in four sports: baseball, basketball, football, and track. He definitely wins points for that.

1942

At the age of 23, Robinson is hired to play semipro football in Hawaii but is soon drafted into the U.S. Army to fight in World War II.

I GUESS YOU COULD SAY I'M A HIT.

1945

After the war, Robinson plays a season of professional baseball for the Kansas City Monarchs in the Negro Leagues, an organization made up of African-American players. He finishes the year as the league's batting champion.

1962

Robinson becomes the first African-American player voted into the Baseball Hall of Fame. Today he's remembered as one of the sport's greatest players—and a hero for all races.

HEY, THAT GUY LOOKS FAMILIAR ... *

1946

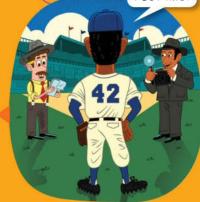
Brooklyn Dodgers general manager Branch Rickey asks Robinson to play for his team. Robinson says yes, making him the first black player in Major League Baseball.

I GOT THIS.



In his first year with the Dodgers, Robinson hits 12 home runs, leads the league in stolen bases, and is named the first ever Rookie of the Year, an award given to the best newcomer in the sport. Over the next decade of his career, he continues to, uh, hit it out of the park. #RobinsonRules









High Ridge, Missouri

When Joplin the donkey wants to visit his owner, he doesn't wait to be let into her house—he simply pushes down on the door handle and nudges it open. Then he heads to the pantry for his favorite snack: graham crackers and apples.

Owner Dawn Wegener first brought the donkey inside when he was a sick newborn. These days Joplin sleeps in the barn, but he still spends plenty of time inside drinking out of the toilet and cuddling with the Wegeners's dog, Alex.

Donkeys are herd animals, meaning they don't like to be by themselves. "Humans and dogs aren't usually part of a donkey's herd," equine expert Brad Gaver says. "But they're the only family Joplin knows."

And donkeys can be protective of their herd. "Joplin gets suspicious of my granddaughter," Wegener says. "He sneaks up behind her, tugs her hair, then runs away!"

—Kitson Jazynka



KITTEN ON BOARD

Cornwall, England

Lieutenant Nick Grimmer, a pilot for the British Royal Navy, had just finished a 300mile road trip when he heard a strange noise coming from the back of his car. He called some friends to come help him take apart his vehicle to search for the source of the sound. He was shocked to find a kitten behind the rear bumper!

"He was holding on for dear life," Grimmer says. "I have no idea how long he had been there." Grimmer, who had driven from the airport to his office at a military base, thinks the animal crawled inside the car while it was parked at the airport.

Cat behavior expert Marilyn Krieger thinks that the kitten probably climbed inside to escape another animal or shelter from bad weather. She gives kudos to Grimmer for freeing the trapped fur ball: "Not many people would take apart their car to save a cat!" she says.

Grimmer put out flyers with the kitten's picture, but no owner came forward. So Grimmer's boss, Commander Brendan Spoors, adopted the cat. Now called Tigger, the kitten spends his days playing with Spoors' two young daughtersand hopefully staying out of cars. -Sara Schwartz





TOADZILLA!

TEUTENANT NICK GRIMMER ENANT NICK GRAPHEN S TIGGER, THE KITTEN HE D TRAPPED IN HIS CAR.

Darwin, Australia

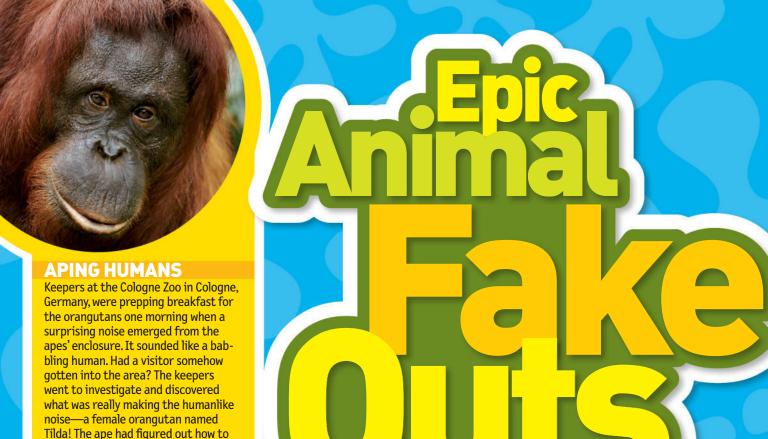
In the dark of night, a group of citizens set out to hunt down one of Australia's most menacing predators. Their prey? A giant toad nicknamed Toadzilla.

Looking like a cantaloupe with legs, Toadzilla is the largest cane toad on record in Australia, at about eight inches long and almost two pounds. Why the toad hunt? Cane toads were brought to Australia all the way from Hawaii to eat crop-destroying beetles, but instead they gobble down just about anything they can get their mouths around. "Cane toads take away food from other predators and are killing many other native animals," says Graeme Sawyer of FrogWatch, which leads expeditions such as the one that netted Toadzilla.

Luckily cane toads are slow and easy to catch. Once Sawyer's team heard Toadzilla's distinctive mating call—"like a dial tone on a telephone," he says—a tracker grabbed the creature by hand.

Now instead of being a predator, Toadzilla is a teacher, visiting schools to educate kids about invasive species like the cane toad. Better listen to this teacher! -Bekah Wright





How these clever critters fooled everybody

BY JAMIE KIFFEL-ALCHEH

Humans aren't the only ones who play tricks. Using their stealth and smarts, some animals can fool other critters—and even people. Think we're messing with you? Read these stories of animal antics to see for yourself.



imitate the rhythm of human speech. "Tilda really grabbed the keepers' attention," exhibit curator Alexander Sliwa says. And that's exactly what she wanted. "She makes these sounds when keepers don't provide her with goodies

fast enough." No surprise, this ape is

causing a lot of chatter.

GOT YOUR BACK

Face-to-face with a tasty shrimp, a larger Pacific striped octopus extended an arm over the shrimp's back. The octopus was moving so slowly the shrimp didn't even notice the move. But then the octopus tapped on the shrimp's back end. Thinking that a predator was behind it, the shrimp jumped forward—right into the octopus's waiting arms!

"When I first saw this happen, I couldn't believe it," says biologist Roy Caldwell, who watched the octopus prank the shrimp (then eat it) at the University of California at Berkeley. The octopus continued to display this behavior, and scientists now think other members of the species do it too.

"If the octopus just tried to grab a shrimp, the speedy crustacean would likely get away," Caldwell says. Tricking it to come closer gives the octopus a leg, or eight, up.















BY EMILY KRIEGER ART BY TOM NICK COCOTOS

These may be some of the most bizarre stories you've ever read—but only three of them are actually true. Can you tell the difference between

the real-life headlines and the phony-balonies? **ANSWERS ON PAGE 39**

COUNTRIES BATTLE OVER BIRD POOP

CHINCHA ISLANDS, PACIFIC OCEAN

Battles have been fought over many things: taxes, oil, spices ... poop? Yep. A two-year battle over islands covered in bird poop, or quano, broke out between Peru and Spain during the 1860s. Why the fuss over feces? At the time, quano was in high demand as a fertilizer. And it turns out the dry climate of the Chincha Islands in the Pacific Ocean preserves the quano left by seafaring birds. In fact some quano piles reportedly stood 150 feet tall! Spain wanted to take control of the islands from Peru, a former colony. But the Peruvian government refused, and war broke out. Peru prevailed, though, and to this day remains the owner of the precious poop.

SEAFLOOR CITY **SOUTHEAST COAST, CHINA**

In 2011, China stunned the world when it announced it had secretly set up a city of a thousand people on the seafloor off the country's southeastern coast. Encased in a giant see-through dome, Seafloor City is protected from the surrounding waters by a 1,100-foot-thick transparent material developed in a top-secret lab in the city of Shanghai. At two square miles, the city is small but packed with the nation's smartest scientists. The government has tasked them with studying things like marine life, how people might live on another planet, and if the human body can adapt to life underwater. Seafloor City has now become a major tourist destination,

but only expert divers can reach it.







ROBOT HITCHHIKES ACROSS CANADA

VICTORIA, CANADA

Would you give a ride to a talking, hitchhiking robot? Nineteen carloads of Canadians did during the summer of 2014, helping the kid-size hitchBOT travel more than 3,700 miles from Halifax to Victoria. Anyone who offered hitchBOT a ride had to lift it into and out of the car because only its hitchhiking arm moved. But hosts were rewarded with a robot that could converse with its companions and share facts about the region the car was traveling through. The bot had a ton of fun along the way, sightseeing, making new friends, riding a ferry, and even attending a wedding.

PLANTS MAKE MUSIC

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

It may sound crazy, but plants can be musical. A new device converts electrical currents moving across a plant's surface into sound. The device works by placing probes on the leaves and translating the currents into audio. What does this "music" tell us about the secret life of plants? Scientists aren't quite sure yet. They are, however, hoping the research will eventually help us learn more about the natural world. But one day soon your houseplants could sing: A fundraising campaign to make the device available worldwide has reached its goal.



HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS!

BY KAY BOATNER

Can you believe everything you read? Not always. Sometimes it's hard to tell the difference between real-life headlines and made-up ones—especially on the Internet. And some people are trying to trick you on purpose. Follow these tips for sniffing out fake news.

Does the story come from a newspaper, magazine, or website you've never heard of?

"Well-known news sources aren't likely to try to fool you," says Eric Carvin, social media editor for the Associated Press. "If you haven't heard of a publication, do some research on how trustworthy they are before you take what they say as fact. Have they been accused of publishing fake news before? Then they may not be reliable."

Is just one newspaper, magazine, or website reporting on the story?

"If a story is real, then many publications will cover it," Carvin says. "Big national stories worth reporting on are usually featured in more than just one or two articles."

Is the story missing key information?

"If no experts or eyewitnesses are mentioned in the article, that's a warning sign," Carvin says. "Most publications try to speak with at least two sources to back up a story."

ASTRONAUT INFESTATION

OUTER SPACE

In what was dubbed the "out-of-this-world itch sitch," half the astronauts aboard the space shuttle *Triumph* were ordered to return to Earth after an epic outbreak of head lice struck in 1994. At first the astronauts tried to live with the lice, making jokes while scratching their scalps during video conference calls with NASA. When things got worse, some shaved off their hair. But over time the lice proved too powerful. The astronauts couldn't get rid of them and were distracted from their high-stakes duties. So they were sent home to recover. NASA says it's unsure how the lice boarded the ship, or if the extra-persistent pests were extraterrestrial.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SALT FLAT CREATES AN OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD ILLUSION.

BY SCOTT ELDER

eeing someone who appears to be walking on a cloud might sound scene exists—and it isn't just in your head. It's a spot in the South American country of Bolivia called the Salar de Uyuni (Sah-LAR DAY Uh-Y00-nee). The walking-on-air effect is actually caused by something totally ordinary: a reflection in a rain puddle. What's special about the salar-Spanish for salt flat—is that this thin pool stretches for miles, creating a seemingly endless natural mirror. And this astounding optical illusion is just one of the things that makes the Salar de Uyuni so bizarre.

HIGH AND DRY

The salar is more than two miles above sea level in the Andes Mountains in a region

called the Altiplano, Spanish for high plain. Some 40,000 years ago, towering mountain ranges FLAMINGOS SEARCH FOR FOOD IN THE SALAR DE UYUNI. trapped rainfall and prevented water runoff from the Altiplano, creating a huge lake loaded with the plateau's natural salt deposits. But climate change reduced the amount of rainfall in the area, and the body of water dried up about 10,000 years ago. A deep layer of salt was left behind. Today the salar sprawls about 4,000 square miles—more than twice the size of Rhode Island.

WHITE OUT

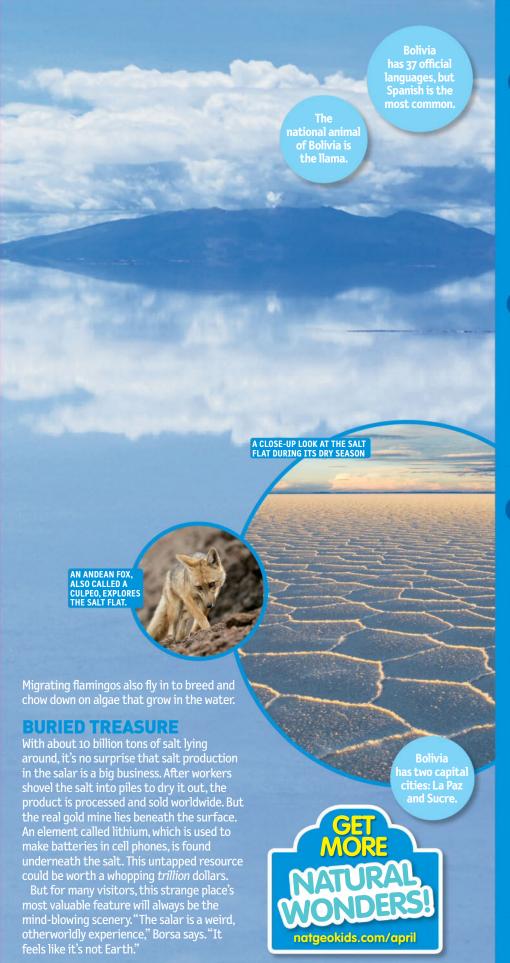
Because of its dry climate, the salar is a hard-crusted wasteland for most of the year. "It's just white all the way to the horizon,"

earth scientist Adrian makes it look as if you're actually on ice." Seasonal rains occasionally submerge the salt under a superwide pud-

dle. At most a couple of inches deep, the water layer is too thin to make any waves, which explains its endless-looking mirror surface.

SIGNS OF LIFE

Although the region can seem empty, a few places thrive with life. The "sea" of salt is dotted with stony outcrops known as islands. These rocky refuges—technically the tiptops of buried volcanoes—are home to the few animals that manage to live on the salar, such as Andean foxes known as culpeos.



HOW THE SALT FLAT TOOK SHAPE

ABOUT 40,000 YEARS AGO ...

Some 40,000 years ago a giant prehistoric lake called Lago Minchin covered 4,000 square miles of what is now southwest Bolivia in South America. The lake was completely surrounded by mountains on all sides.



Over time, the massive lake shrunk into smaller, separate lakes. As the lakes continued to shrink, they leached, or drew out, salt deposits from the surrounding mountains.



The lakes dried out approximately 10,000 years ago, leaving behind the salt deposits. Today Salar de Uyuni is the world's largest salt flat.



Secrets of Fake Photos Revealed

BY JAMIE KIFFEL-ALCHEH

OK, dogs can't really burn rubber on a motorcycle. But with computer programs, animals and humans can appear to be doing just about anything!

Digital artists use all sorts of tools and techniques to alter photos. For instance in one program, liquefying filters help stretch smiles and bodies. The blur filter makes it look as if the subjects in the image are in motion. Artists can also use a cutting and pasting tool to cut out one part of a photo and paste it onto another.

Sometimes people change pictures to mislead you. For instance, a makeup company got in trouble after it was discovered that the lashes of a model wearing the company's mascara were altered to look thicker in one ad. The company wanted customers to believe that the product worked better than it actually did.

Then again, pics can be manipulated for fun, just like the images on these pages. Discover how these tricky pics were created.



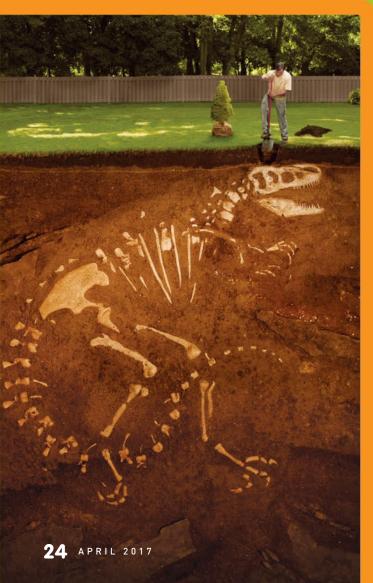


TWISTED

What's weird about this
Twister mat—besides the
fact that animals are on it?
"The scale is entirely wrong,"
Lund says. "A real Twister
mat is human-size. The
animals would have to be
gigantic to play."

GET MORE! TRICKY PHOTO TIPS natgeokids .com/april







DINO DIG

No hidden fossil here! In a six-footlong box, the dinosaur model was placed flat on the dirt and then photographed from above. The fence is a miniature model made of popsicle sticks. All that—plus the grass and the guy—were put together by Vedros on the computer.

KITCHEN SINK

Remy the cat was dry when his photo was taken. "We photographed the sink, the brush, and the duck separately with suds around them," says Lund, who then digitally combined all the elements.

CREATURE FEATURE

The original photo was of an empty movie theater. It was taken by Lund, who wedged plastic film canisters between the seats to hold them down. He then added the furry audience members. A "layer mask" tool let the animals' eyes show through the 3-D glasses that Lund pasted on later.



SOMETHING'S

Surprise! This photo is for real."I was sportfishing with a man who brought his pet iguana," photographer Bill Curtsinger says. "The iguana climbed up the fishing pole to get a better view. It looked like he was fishing." So Curtsinger grabbed a camera for this real photo that fools just about everyone.



BIG RIG

"We sat the elephant on a stool at a studio where cars are usually photographed," photographer Bob Elsdale says. Why? It was the only studio with a door big enough for the elephant to fit through! The car is a toy photographed at a beach.



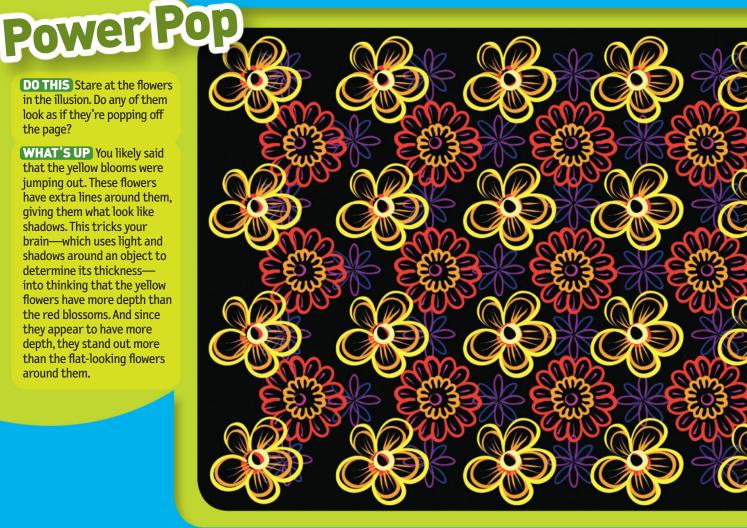
These incredible images will boggle your brain.

The human brain works 30 times faster than the best supercomputers, according to some experts. But even your marvelous mind can be tricked by optical illusions. These images use colors, patterns, shadows, and other things to fool your brain into seeing something that's not there. Check out the science that makes these illusions so tricky.

DO THIS Stare at the flowers in the illusion. Do any of them look as if they're popping off

the page?

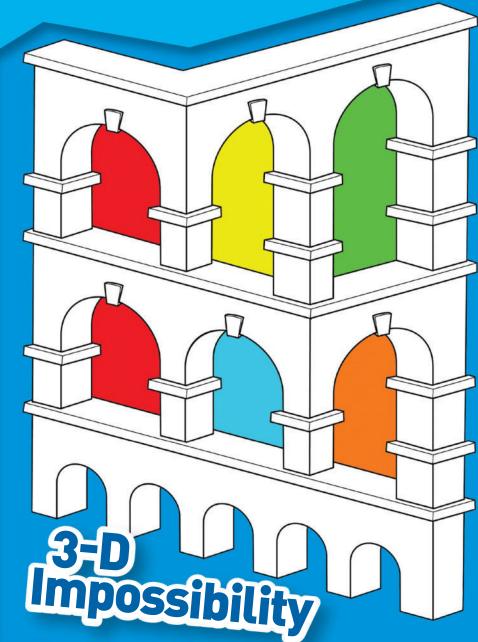
WHAT'S UP You likely said that the yellow blooms were jumping out. These flowers have extra lines around them, giving them what look like shadows. This tricks your brain—which uses light and shadows around an object to determine its thicknessinto thinking that the yellow flowers have more depth than the red blossoms. And since they appear to have more depth, they stand out more than the flat-looking flowers around them.





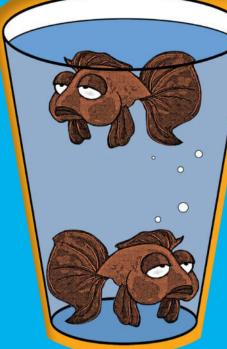
DO THIS Examine the two goldfish swimming in the glass. Which one is longer?

WHAT'S UP As you look at the image, your eyes zoom in on the space around each fish. Because less space surrounds the one on the bottom, your brain assumes that this fish is bigger than the goldfish above it. But they're exactly the same size!

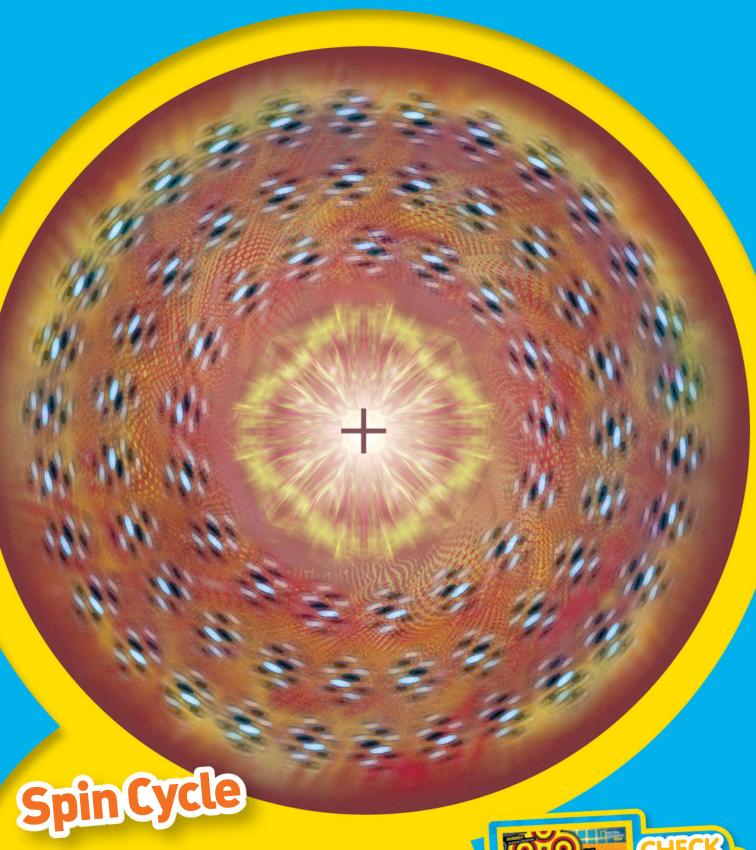


DO THIS Glance at the structure in this picture. Does it look three-dimensional to you?

WHAT'S UP This illusion features what's known as an "impossible figure." It's drawn in such a way that your brain sees it as three-dimensional, the same way it sees real objects. The illustrated structure might seem realistic at first. But you'll notice that the arches over the yellow and orange backgrounds are positioned in a way that couldn't actually happen. Even though you know this figure couldn't exist, your befuddled brain keeps viewing the object in 3-D, trying to understand how it works.







DO THIS Move your head backward and forward, keeping your eyes fixed on the plus sign at the image's center. The three black-and-white rings will start to turn!

WHAT'S UP Your brain is used to seeing objects blur when they're moving at high speeds. And the blurry pattern of the rings combined with the backward and forward movement of your head confuse your brain, causing it to see the rings in motion. The repeated pattern might enhance the effect.



Shade Shift

DO THIS Gaze at this picture. Are all the curling, U-shaped sections of the waves the same color throughout the picture?

WHAT'S UP They are indeed the same color! The way we interpret an object's color changes based on its background. When an object is set against a more brightly colored background, it appears darker. When the same object is set against a darker background, it appears brighter. Because the waves appear on backgrounds with varying colors and levels of brightness, the waves appear to be different hues as well.





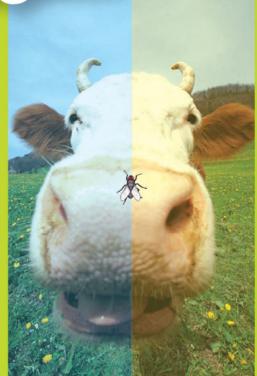
DO THIS Point out the shapes you see in this illusion.

WHAT'S UP You may have counted two triangles—one without a border and one with lines running along its corners. But there are no *real* triangles here. When you see a new object or design, your thinker tries to make sense of it by comparing it to shapes and patterns you know. Your brain is familiar with triangles, and it forms these recognizable shapes as it analyzes the odd pattern.

Balancing Act

DO THIS Check out the picture of the cow. You'll notice that the photo is tinted blue on one side and yellow on the other. Next, stare at the fly in the right-hand image for 30 seconds, then look back at the fly on the cow. The photo will appear normal.

WHAT'S UP Human eyes contain special cells that pick up light and color. As you stare at the solid blue and yellow picture on the right, the cells become less sensitive to these colors. This means they won't respond as strongly to the hues when you switch your gaze back to the cow. Instead of picking up the blue and yellow tints covering the mooer, your brain fills in the picture with a balance of color it's used to seeing.





games, laughs, and lots to do!

TEST YOUR

Take this quiz to find out if you're winning the waste game. Then check out the Nat Geo Kids book *This Book Stinks* for more tips on how to reduce your trash and boost your sustainability score.

- You just ate the last of the chocolate-chip ice cream in your freezer. What do you do with the container?
 - A. Toss it in the trash can.
 - **B.** Rinse it out and throw it in the recycling bin.
 - C. Clean it and stash it away for a future art project.
 - Yuck. A couple of your bananas have gone brown. What do you do with them?
 - A. Throw them away. Nothing's worse than mushy fruit.
 - B. Cut out the brown parts and eat what you can.
 - C. Make a smoothie with them and add the peels to your compost bin.

Oops! You just spilled your juice all over the kitchen floor. What do you clean it up with?

It's the end of the school year and your backpack is filled with

old worksheets. What will you

A. Dump the entire contents

B. Toss the paper into the

C. Go through each sheet and

use whatever you can for scrap paper; recycle

recycling bin.

the rest.

of your backpack into the

do with them?

- A. A bunch of napkins
- B. A few sheets of paper towels—the kind made out of recycled materials, of course
- C. A reusable rag that you can toss in the washing machine
- A park in your neighborhood is covered with litter. How would you help?
 - A. Spend a couple hours with your family filling up trash bags.
 - **B.** Pick up all the trash, then take the cans, newspapers, and plastic to a nearby recycling center.
 - C. Organize monthly cleanups and contact your local government about what can be done to prevent litter.

A WEE BIT WASTEFUL

You're tops when it comes to cleaning up, but you can always do more to reduce your waste. You have the power to do something—so look for little ways to make a difference.

RECYCLING ROCK STAR

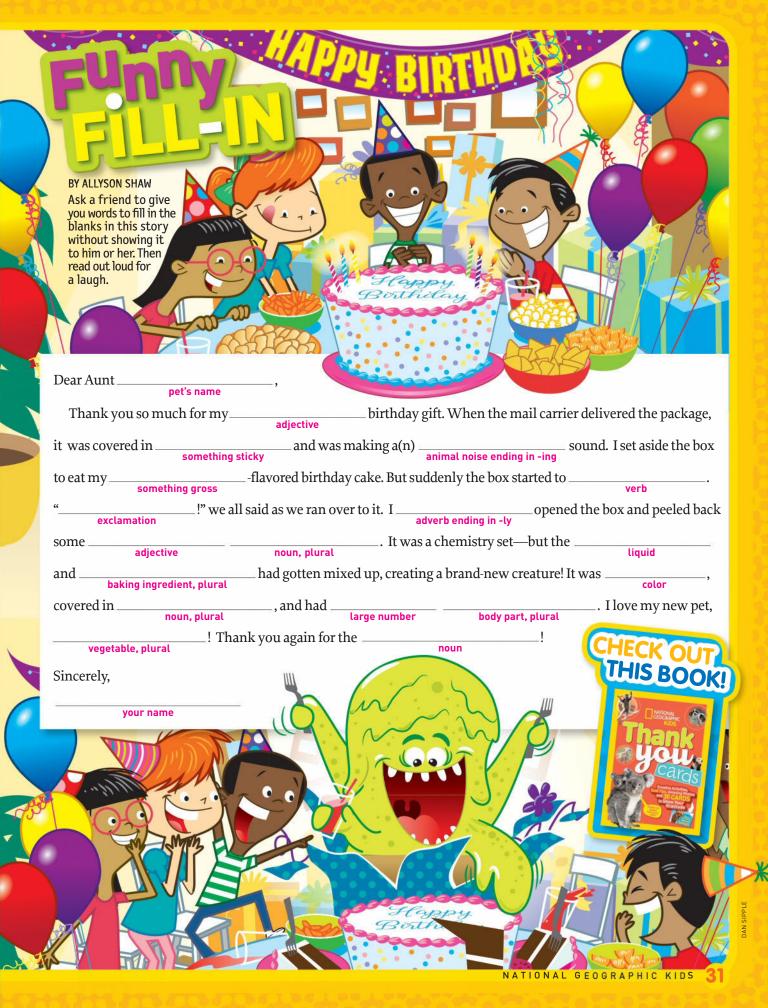
You're super-aware of what can be recycled in your world. Cheers to you for being so greenminded! You'll no doubt lead the way by example, and soon your friends and family will become just as focused on recycling as you are.

LOW-WASTE WARRIOR

What others might consider trash is truly your treasure—and that's an amazing thing! You have a talent for upcycling old things and finding ways to breathe new life into stuff that some might toss away. Your commitment inspires others to help.









KNOCK, KNOCK.

Police. Police who? Police brush your teethyour breath is awful!

What kind of monster can you find in a tissue?

The boogie man

What Spanish city is full of people with the flu? Barf-elona m

TONGUE TWISTER! Say this fast three times:

Freshly fried fat frogs



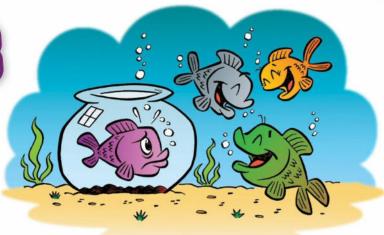
You've got to be joking ... What do you get if you cross a

and a bathroom?



32 APRIL 2017

Hyena





"DON'T YOU KNOW 'GO FISH' IS A CARD GAME?"



"GUESS WHO GOT GROUNDED AGAIN?"

"HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TALKED TO YOU ABOUT EATING TOO MUCH JUNK FOOD?"



"DID YOU REMEMBER TO ZIP UP THE TENT, BOBBY?"



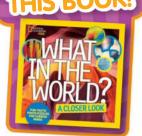
"... AND SPANKY DID THAT ONE!"

Whether the World's

MAGIC SHOW

These photos show close-up views of magic trick props. Unscramble the letters to identify what's in each picture. Bonus: Use the highlighted letters to solve the puzzle below.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 39

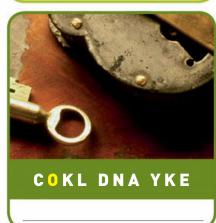
















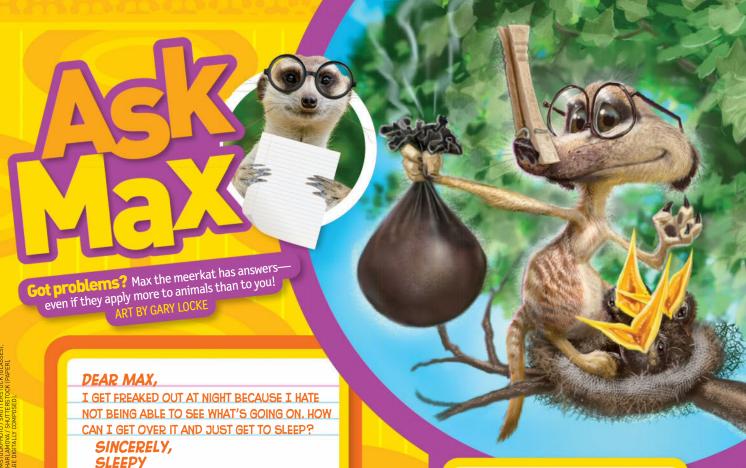




HINT: What do you call an owl that can do magic tricks?

ANSWER: -





Dear Sleepy.

You know what's scarier than a dark bedroom? A dark ocean. With predators. No wonder Adélie penguins often hunt for krill and fish in Antarctica during the day, even though they can see just fine in the dark. Why? The leopard seal is a penguin predator and active at night. So the birds find dinner while the seals are resting.

Luckily you're safe in your bed without one single leopard seal (or monster) hiding in the closet. But you can always crack the door with

the hall light on or flick on a night-light. Then—unlike a penguin—you can run down to the refrigerator whenever you want, without worrying about becoming a snack yourself. Best fishes.

DEAR MAX,

MY PARENTS ARE ALWAYS ON ME ABOUT CLEANING MY ROOM, HOW CAN I GET OUT OF THIS CHORE? FROM, DIRTY ROOM DON'T CARE

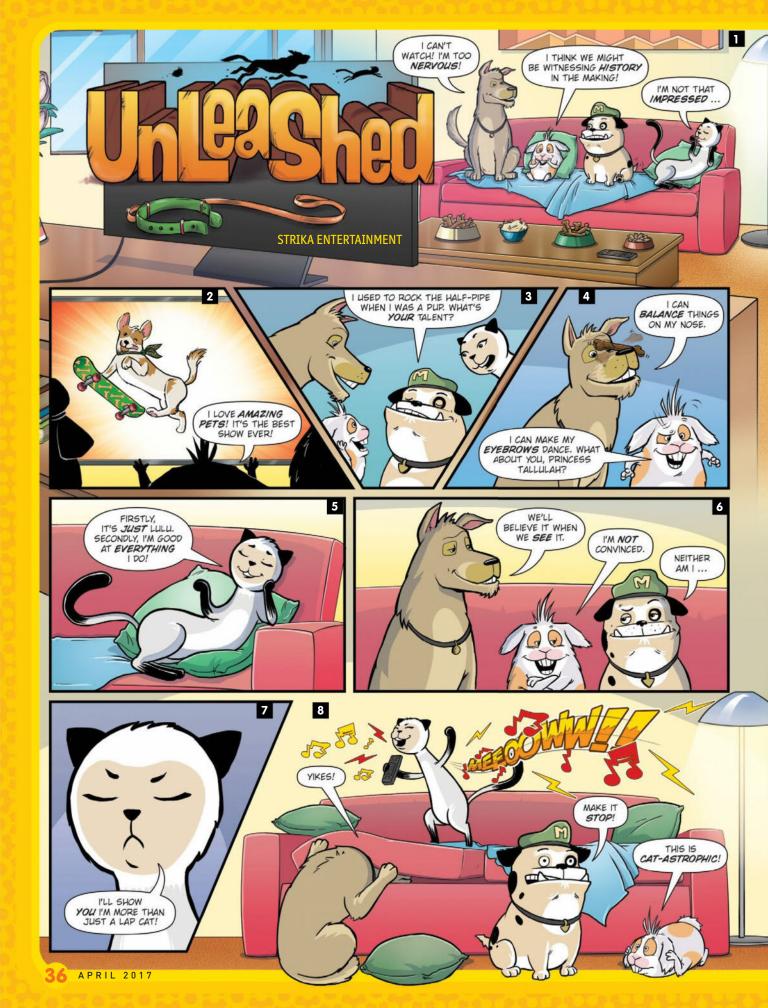
Dear Dirty Room Don't Care,

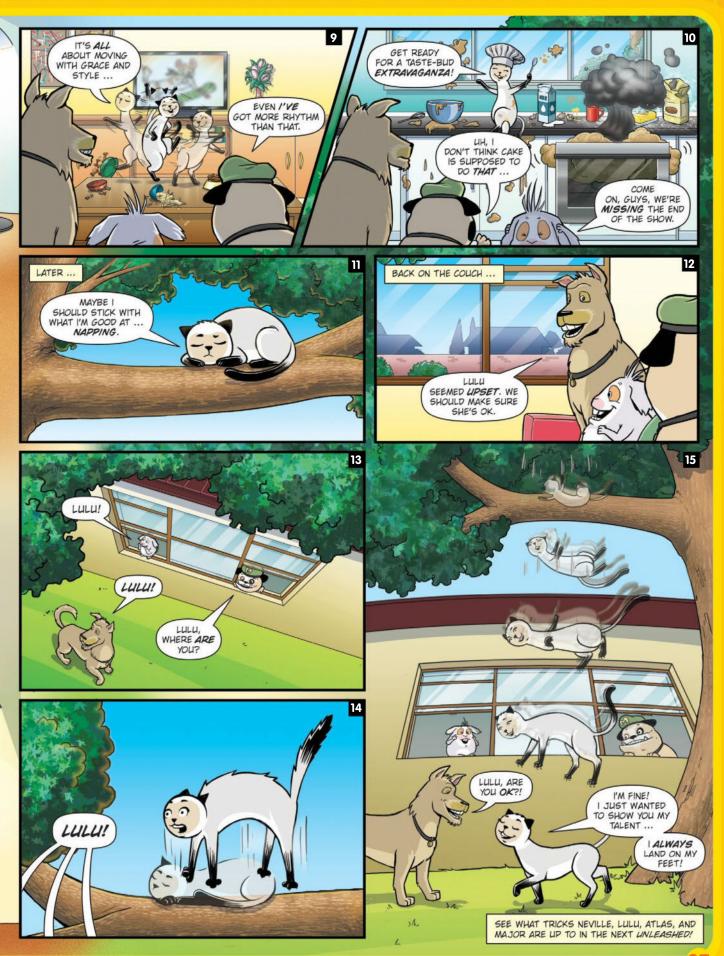
How dirty could your bedroom possibly be? Baby American robins *poop* in their nests after nearly every bite—about 350 insects a day! Luckily the chicks' waste comes out in a bag made of thick mucus. A parent just flies it away, far from the nest.

Animals keep their homes clean, possibly to avoid diseases caused by waste and prevent predators from sniffing them out. Your pile of smelly clothes and banana peels probably won't attract anything that wants to eat you, but it will attract annoyed parents. Who wants that? Avoid the hassle and turn the chore into a game. Just put on some tunes and race to put everything away in five songs. And you don't even have to carry anything in your beak.

Smell you later,

Grab a parent and go online to learn how you can send Max your questions! natgeokids.com/AskMax









From the September 2016 Issue

This is nice and all, but can you get behind my ears?

Amelia G., 11 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

I would enjoy this if your claws weren't so sharp!

Sydney E., 12 Norwalk, Ohio

OK, I know I'm adorable, but leave the cheek pinching to Grandma.

Haley W., 13 Cameron, Missouri

A little bit to the left, please.

Do little sisters always have to be like this?

Lilla V., 12 Denver, Colorado

Paws off my earbuds! Taylor Swift's on!

Emily R., 10 Foristell, Missouri

Can't I just use a comb?

Thomas J., 11 Forestville, Wisconsin

Mom's looking. We better behave.

Emily W., 9 East Lansing, Michigan

These photographs were taken by kids like you!

How'd will you get the shot?



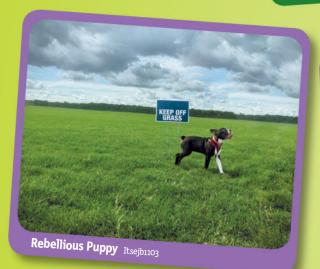
Water-Balloon Popping Flying Squirrel

"I popped a water balloon and took a burst of photos at 60 frames a second. It was really easy!" —Flying Squirrel



Answers

inib-ooH :suno8 Bottom row: handkerchief, coins, rabbit. Middle row: dove, lock and key, top hat. "What in the World?" (page 34):
Top row: die, deck of cards, trunk. "Real or Fake?" (pages 18–19): Seafloor City (2) and Astronaut Infestation (5) are both fake.











up close photos of insects and flowers.



