ASLIHAN KORUYAN SABANCI

DELICIOUS, HEALTHY, MEDITERRANEAN "AWARD WINNING RECIPES"

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HAN KORUYAN SABANCI





SERVES 10

1.1 lbs chicken breast 1 teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon sugar

1 tablespoon chopped parsley

1 tablespoon chopped mint

1 tablespoon chopped dill

1 tablespoon chopped thyme

1 tablespoon chopped rosemary

½ teaspoon ground turmeric

4 tablespoons olive oil

3 slices gluten free bread

2 tablespoons lemon juice

6 tablespoons sunflower oil

½ cup corn flour 1 medium onion

4 cloves garlic

Preparation (parent help required)

- 1 Coarsely chop the chicken breast, onion and garlic mix with a hand blender, take into a deep bowl.
- 2 Crumble the bread and add.
- 3 Add the salt, sugar, turmeric, thyme, rosemary, parsley, dill, lemon juice, olive oil, egg then knead to prepare the nugget dough.
- 4 Take 1-2 tablespoons from the nugget dough to shape into balls or patties.
- 5 Lay the corn flour on a flat plate, beat the egg in a bowl.
- 6 Dip the chicken nugget first in the corn flour then in the egg, then fry with sunflower oil.
- 7 You may serve with broccoli and cabbage salad, potato fries on the side.









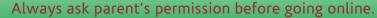






To be prepared by loving parents for their mini gourmets.

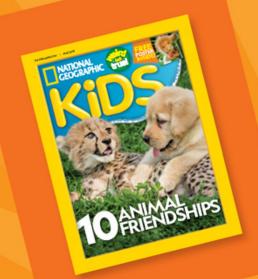
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Pet Parade

These furry trick-ortreaters show off their awesome costumes.



DEPARTMENTS

- 4 Weird **But True!**
- 5 Guinness **World Records**
- **6** Incredible Animal **Friends**
- 7 Bet You Didn't Know!
- 28 Fun Stuff

The Science of Spooky

See how some creepy things affect your brain—if you dare.



Quiz: How Squeamish Are You?

Find out where you score on this ickiness scale.



Super Snakes

Check out surprising facts about these slithering reptiles.



COVER: JOHN HYDE / WILD THINGS PHOTOGRA-COVER: JOHN HTDE / WILD THINGS PHOTOGRA-PHY (WOLF); STRIKA ENTERTAINMENT (ZEUS THE MIGHTY ILLUSTRATION); MICHAEL SELEZNEV / ALAMY (DRAGON); REBECCA HALE / NG STAFF (PIRATE DOG). PAGE 3: PAUL NICKLEN / NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC IMAGE COLLECTION (COASTAL GEOGRAPHIC IMAGE COLLECTION (COASTAL WOLF); WINNIE AU / GETTY IMAGES (BULLDOG); BAIMIENG / SHUTTERSTOCK (SKULL); HIDESY / SHUTTERSTOCK (BRAIN); MICHAEL D. KERN (AMAZON TREE BOA); JAMES YAMASAKI (BAT ILLUSTRATIONS, THROUGHOUT)

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Check out outrage BY

Check out these outrageous facts.



A speck of blood contains about

5 million red blood cells.

Some bats' hearing is strong enough to detect the SOUND of a beetle walking on a leaf.

Cryptozoologists study legendary creatures such as **Bigfoot.**

Portions of Albert Einstein's brain are on display in a museum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

human hair are used to make some pizza crusts.



Tombstone.

The death's-head

Moth
has a
skull-shaped design
on its body.

The Cancy
COM made each year
could circle the Earth
just over times.



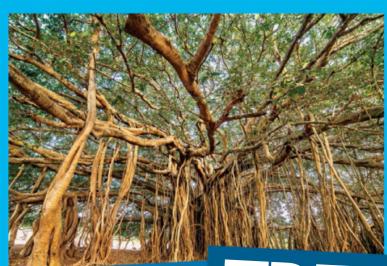
4 NAT GEO KIDS • OCTOBER 2019



Get more cool stuff in the new boo



o muggles were allowed at West Byford Primary School in Perth, Australia, when 997 students gathered to break the record for the most Harry Potters in one place. The wannabe wizards all wore black robes and drew lightning scars on their foreheads. Wonder if anybody used polyjuice potion?



his one giant banyan tree is so big, it looks like an entire forest when viewed from above. The massive 550-year-old structure holds the record for the greatest perimeter length for a tree, providing shade to some five acres of land. (About 20,000 people can fit under its canopy.) Located in India, the tree is an epiphyte, a plant that can grow on other plants. The tree drops its seeds from above and slowly invades other trees' space, earning it a pretty spooky nickname: the Strangler Fig. Yikes!

SCAR CORPION

This creeper is seriously, well, creepy. The giant forest scorpion, found in southern India, is the world's largest scorpion species. On average, they measure about seven inches long, or nearly the length of a pencil. But that's nothing: The largest one ever discovered measured 11.5 inches from the tips of its pincers to the end of its stinger. That's almost the length of two dollar bills laid end-to-end.



CARACAL GUIDES BLIND BOBCAT

CARACAL

SIZE 24 to 42 inches long (head and body); tail is 7 to 13 inches

RANGE Africa and the Middle East to India

WHAT'S FOR DINNER?

Rodents, birds, hyraxes, dik-diks (small antelope), and monkeys

CLAIM TO FAME Most scientists think caracals twitch their ear tufts to communicate with other caracals.

FUN TO KNOW The word "caracal" comes from a Turkish word that means "black-eared."

Scotts Mills, Oregon

Grumpy, mean, and blind, Bear the bobcat was friendless and alone at the sanctuary where he lived. Staff worried about his mental health ... until they had an idea: Why not introduce him to an equally grumpy cat? That's when Nairobi the caracal moved into an enclosure next door, Almost immediately, Bear started rubbing against the fence that separated them, cooing to the caracal. At first "Robi" ignored the bobcat, but soon the caracal offered some friendly tail swishing and rump wriggling.

A few weeks later, staff opened the fence. Bear ran to Robi and started gently headbutting him. They quickly became besties—and more. Robi acted as Bear's guide cat and was always just a nose length ahead of him. If the bobcat lost Robi, he'd chirp until the caracal came back. "Bear was so reliant on Robi," says Cheryl Tuller, WildCat Ridge Sanctuary director. "Robi took that as his job." For breaks, the two would lie in the sun as the bobcat kneaded Robi's fur between his paws. No catfights here!

BOBCAT

SIZE 26 to 41 inches long (head and body); tail is 4 to 7 inches

RANGE United States. southern Canada, and Mexico

WHAT'S FOR DINNER? Mainly rabbits and hares

CLAIM TO FAME Bobcats are named for their stubby, "bobbed" tails.

FUN TO KNOW Bobcats can pounce 10 feet to catch prey.

BOBCAT FOLLOWS ROBI'S LEAD.











reportedly haunt the White House.

to survive a zombie



employee spotted a black-and-white cat named Disaster that had been missing for two years, then helped reunite him with his owner.

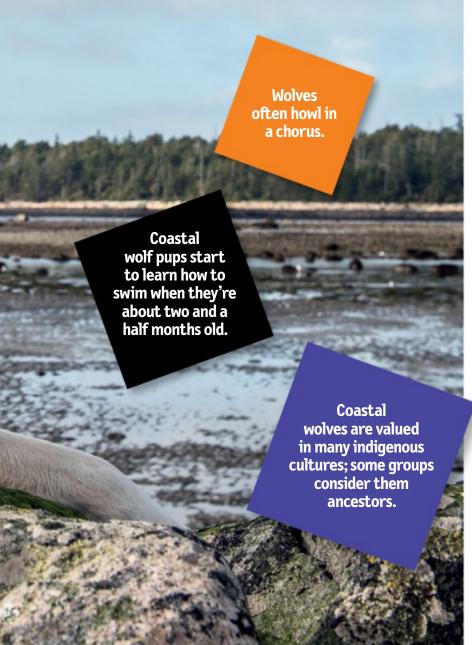


WATCH THIS PIRATE DOG'S PHOTO SHOOT!





Wolves on the beach might sound strange, but these special gray wolves have been living seaside for thousands of years. Known as coastal wolves, about 2,000 of these individuals make their homes among the islands and coastal rainforest of western British Columbia in Canada. (Another population lives in southeast Alaska.) "Their environment is so different from that of any other wolf," wildlife researcher Chris Darimont says. "So they've had to adapt to this unique place." Check out five ways these howlers are living their best life on the beach.





BEACH HAIR, DON'T CARE

You might expect coastal gray wolves to be, well, gray—like most gray wolves. But coastal wolves' fur is often streaked with reddish-orange highlights. The shade is similar to a common seaweed on the shore. "The color matches almost perfectly," Darimont says. That probably helps camouflage these predators while they're searching for prey on the beach.

Coastal wolves also have less underfur than other gray wolves, Darimont says. The cottony fluff helps wolves living in snowy places like Montana and interior Alaska keep warm, like the stuffing in a winter jacket. But coastal wolves' habitat is so mild that they don't need the extra layer. And hey—you probably wouldn't want to wear a winter coat on the beach, either.







PACK
LIFE Coastal wolves might have a different way of life because of their beach habitat, but they socialize just like other gray wolves do: in a pack. "Packs are really just families," wildlife researcher Chris Darimont says. "They have a mom, a dad, and lots of siblings."

All those siblings help the alphas (the mom and dad) raise the young pups. One older sibling typically stays behind to watch over the playful pups while the rest of the family is out hunting. Once the young wolves are old enough—about two years old—they might strike out on their own or stick around with their family to help raise the new youngsters.

SWIM TEAM CHAMPS

One small island usually isn't big enough for coastal wolves to find and eat the seven pounds of food they need each day. So the canines dog-paddle from island to island in search of more food. "They swim between islands like we walk on sidewalks," conservationist Ian McAllister says. And these wolves really are super swimmers. Scientists have spotted them on nearly every one of the thousand islands and rocky outcrops in the area, McAllister says, sometimes swimming up to 7.5 miles in between each strip of land.





SEAFOOD, PLEASE!

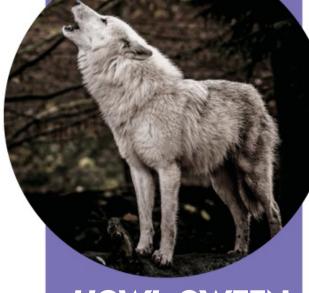
Coastal wolves don't chow down on moose, elk, or caribou like forest-dwelling gray wolves do. Instead, coastal wolves comb the beach, using their powerful sense of smell to find whatever snacks the ocean served up that day. They might dig in the sand for crabs and clams, feast on fish eggs stuck to kelp, or sneak up on larger animals like sunbathing seals or otters. "They'll even eat barnacles off a log like corn on the cob," Darimont says.

Others get their fill of fish just from salmon. "They wait in the shallows where the salmons' backsides are poking out, then snap up the tastiest-looking fish they can find," Darimont says. A coastal wolf might scarf down 10 salmon in just one morning. Talk about fish breath!









HOWL-OWEEN

Ahhhh-wooooh! Around Halloween, that sound might send shivers down your spine. But why?

Wolves are the top predators in many habitats. For thousands of years people competed with the canines for food and protected their livestock from them. So it makes sense that in almost all cultures where ancient people lived near wolves, these carnivores inspired frightening folktales about humans turning into bloodthirsty beasts: werewolves.(In parts of the world with different animals at the top of the food chain, people created stories about creatures like were-tigers, were-jaguars, and werecrocodiles.)

Halloween celebrates spooky stuff, so go ahead and dress up as a werewolf. But leave real wolves out of it. They're super important when it comes to keeping habitats healthy, plus wolves have much more to fear from us than we do from them!

-Esther Kim





SPLASHY SURPRISE

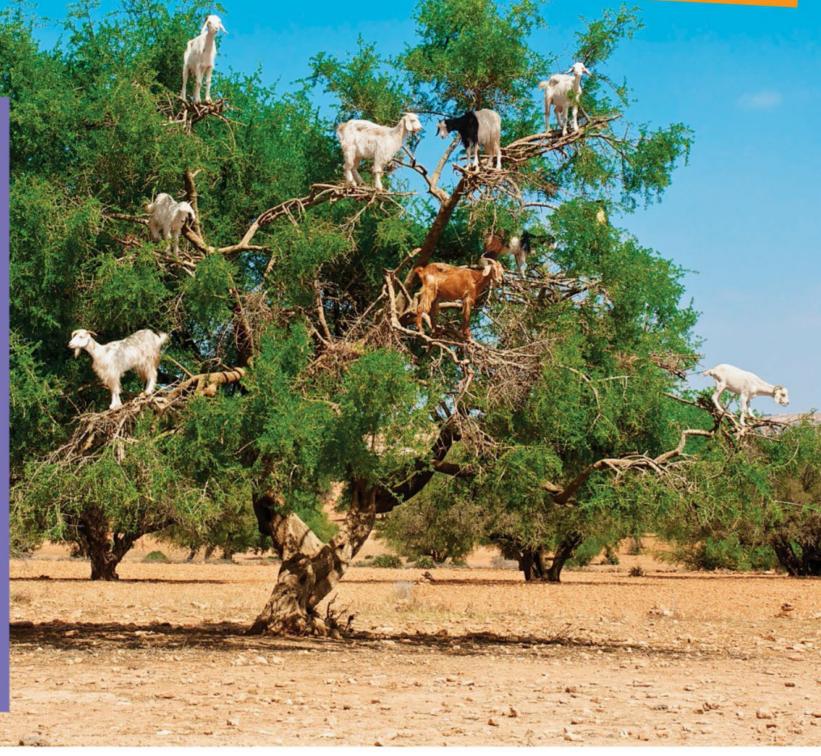
Gray wolves that live in open habitats like the tundra often hunt by chasing big, hoofed animals across a wide plain, Darimont says. But that style of hunting doesn't work on a coast that's full of thick rainforest or tiny islands too small to run across. Instead, they often sneak up on prey—then pounce."The seals haul out of the ocean to get away from killer whales," McAllister says. "But on land, they're not safe from ambushing wolves."

OTHER ANIMALS Odd Places

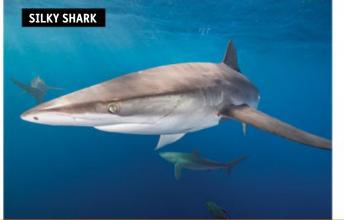
Think a wolf in the ocean is strange? Meet a few other animals that might seem out of place but are right where they're supposed to be.

TREE GOATS

These goats will do a lot for a snack—that includes climbing to the top of a 30-foot-tall tree. Every summer the argan trees in southwest Morocco produce bitter-tasting fruit that the local goats love. And the goats are doing the humans a favor: When the goats, um, pass the undigestible nut inside the argan fruit, people collect the nuts to create an oil that can be used in hair products and for food. Thanks, goats!









VOLCANO SHARKS When scientists dropped a deep-sea camera into the mouth of an active underwater volcano in the South Pacific Ocean near the Solomon Islands, they were shocked to discover three species of sharks swimming through water that's too hot and acidic for human divers—scalloped hammerheads, silky sharks, and one superrare Pacific sleeper shark. The big question to answer: Can the sharks sense when the volcano will erupt again?

CITY WHALES No, they're not visiting the Empire State Building—they're here for the food! For the first time in about a hundred years, humpback whales are swimming back into the waters off the coast of New York City. Why? Years of cleanup efforts in the Hudson River—a tidal estuary where fresh and salt water meet—have brought back algae, zooplankton, and fish. And then those hungry humpbacks, which are the ultimate foodie tourists, weren't far behind.





RAINFOREST PENGUINS

Tawaki penguins, or Fiordland crested penguins, prefer the warm waters and misty rainforest of southwest New Zealand to the icy Antarctic. With smaller bodies than many cold-weather penguins like emperors, these flightless birds can live in balmy 70°F temperatures. And their eggs stay toasty too, tucked away in caves, bushes, and tree stumps where Dad sits on the nest.

OCEAN SLOTHS

Pygmy three-toed sloths might be slow climbers, but when they get into the water, watch out! These special sloths, which live only on an island off the coast of Panama in Central America, plop into the sea when they want to move to a new tree. The sloths' tummies are often filled with gas due to their leafy diet, so it's easy for them to stay afloat. They can move three times faster in the water than they can on the ground. But since we're talking about sloths, that's not really saying much.





Explore like Ocean with Pilos Sca Filos Priencis Sca Filos

The five LEGO Friends are on a mission to find out everything about marine creatures.

Let's meet the girls...



Stephanie dives into every challenge headfirst.

Speaking of diving, she's also a skilled submarine pilot!

LOVES: Her teammates, competitions

NOT CRAZY ABOUT: Being disorganized

Andrea

Bursting with energy, Andrea is full of spirit and drive. Will her underwater music catch on?

LOVES: Being in the spotlight NOT CRAZY ABOUT: Sharks!

Olivia

When the mission calls for gadgets and inventions, Olivia always comes to the rescue.

LOVES: Her sidekick Zobo, technology NOT CRAZY ABOUT: Crowds

Mia

Mia is an adventure seeker and expert on all animals, both in the sea and on land!

LOVES: Animals, alone time

NOT CRAZY ABOUT: Sitting around

Emma

m ~

Seeing and capturing the beauty of life under the sea is what Emma does best.

LOVES: Photography, painting, anything creative NOT CRAZY ABOUT: Missing the sunset

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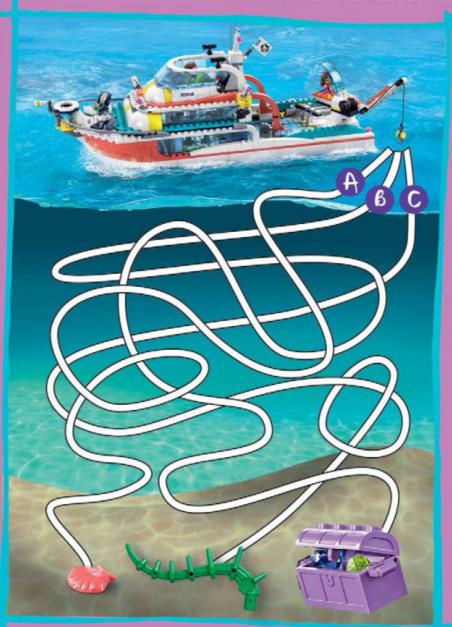


Dive in and get puzzling with the Sea Life Friends!

ANSWERS AT BOTTOM OF PAGE

Treasure Hunt

Which line will lead the Sea Life Friends to the treasure chest?



Mia Match

1600 friends

Which two of these images of Mia are exactly the same?



The REGO Friends Sea Life Collection

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HOW THESE CREEPY THINGS AFFECT YOUR BRAIN **BY AARON SIDDER** What's that strange noise in the night? Is it the wind? Or something else? "When you encounter something scary, your brain releases chemicals," psychologist Martin Antony says. "These chemicals make our hearts race, so we breathe faster and sweat. Your nervous system is preparing your body to either fight a threat or run away from it." Scientists call this the "fight-or-flight" response. So which so-called spookiness makes us feel this way—and why? Discover what puts the eek! in these five freaky things.

THE FEAR: SPIDERS

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Arachnophobia **SPOOKY SCIENCE:** Humans have been afraid of spiders since our ancient human ancestors thought they carried deadly diseases. "Today, we know that's not true," psychology professor Kyle Rexer says. "But a lot of people still have incorrect ideas about how dangerous spiders are." While some spiders can be deadly, most are not. In fact, humans actually benefit from the existence of spiders. By eating disease-carrying critters such as mosquitoes and cockroaches, these arachnids act as a form of pest control. Plus, scientists are currently studying spider venom in the hopes that it can one day be used in medicines to manage pain or cure illnesses.

THE FEAR: CLOWNS

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Coulrophobia

SPOOKY SCIENCE: One way we decide if a person is friend or foe is by evaluating their facial expressions. Clowns—with their makeup, wigs, and fake noses—are hard to read, which is what makes them scary to some people. "It's hard to tell how a clown is feeling," psychology professor Frank McAndrew says. "So we think, 'If clowns can hide their emotions, what else might they be hiding?'

FIGHT THE FRIGHT

It's natural to avoid things that scare us. "But to get over your fears—whether you're afraid of spiders, clowns, the dark, or, well, anything—you have to

focus on them instead of avoid them," psychology professor Kyle Rexer says. He shares some useful tips to help you manage your fears.



THE FEAR: HEIGHTS

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Acrophobia

SPOOKY SCIENCE: When you're standing on solid ground, your eyes work with your inner ears to help you stay balanced. But if you're standing, say, at the edge of a cliff, your sense of balance can get out of whack. "Your inner ear is saying you're surrounded by solid ground, but your eyes are saying, 'Nope," innerear specialist Dennis Fitzgerald says. Your brain is getting mixed signals, which can cause vertigo, or dizziness that makes heights feel scary.

THE FEAR: DARKNESS

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Nyctophobia SPOOKY SCIENCE: As with other phobias, humans developed a fear of the dark to avoid danger. Our ancestors had to be extra cautious at night to protect themselves against things like animal predators and human invaders. (This was before electric lighting!) "Many people still have that fear of the dark today," Antony says. "It's a fear of the unknown."



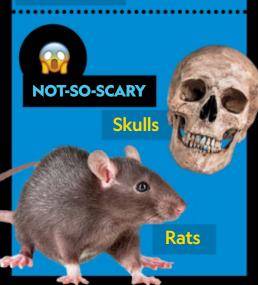


THE FEAR: SMALL SPACES

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Claustrophobia SPOOKY SCIENCE: Maybe you've been stuck in an elevator before and thought it was no big deal. For some people, though, just the fear of being stuck can cause them to take the stairs. "Small spaces might cause some people to worry about running out of oxygen, or never being able to get out—no matter how unlikely that is," Antony says. "To increase our chances of survival, people have evolved to avoid being trapped. For some, that could be anywhere."

- Expose yourself to things that you're afraid of in a way that you feel safe. For example, if you fear public speaking, try practicing in front of a mirror first, then give the speech to a small group of trusted friends.
- If you feel anxious, place one or both of your hands on your stomach and focus on breathing slowly and deeply.
 Regulating your breathing will help you feel calmer and can lessen your sense of panic.
- Don't be too hard on yourself! Everyone's afraid of something. Just make sure it doesn't stop you from living your life. Talk to an adult if it feels like too much to handle on your own.





TAKE A FUN HALLOWEEN QUIZ! natgeokids.com/october

How squeamish are you?

BY ANNA CLAYBOURNE

THE WORD "SQUEAMISH" DESCRIBES A PERSON WHO IS SENSITIVE TO ANYTHING **DISGUSTING, SUCH AS STEPPING IN DOG** POOP ON THE STREET, GETTING A WHIFF OF ROTTEN FOOD, OR SEEING A SQUASHED **SLUG.** Curious about your own ability to withstand grossness? Take this just-for-fun quiz to find out where you score on the squeamishness scale!

START HERE

YOU HAVE A LARGE SCAB.

WHAT DO YOU DO WITH IT?

Pick or poke at it, even though you know you shouldn't.

Cover it with bandages and try not to faint.

Leave it alone and forget about it.



HAVE YOU EVER EATEN A BOOGER?

No, of course not! Ew.

WHICH OF THESE WOULD YOU PREFER AS A PET?

Labrador

retriever

Guinea pig

Um ... maybe?

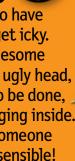


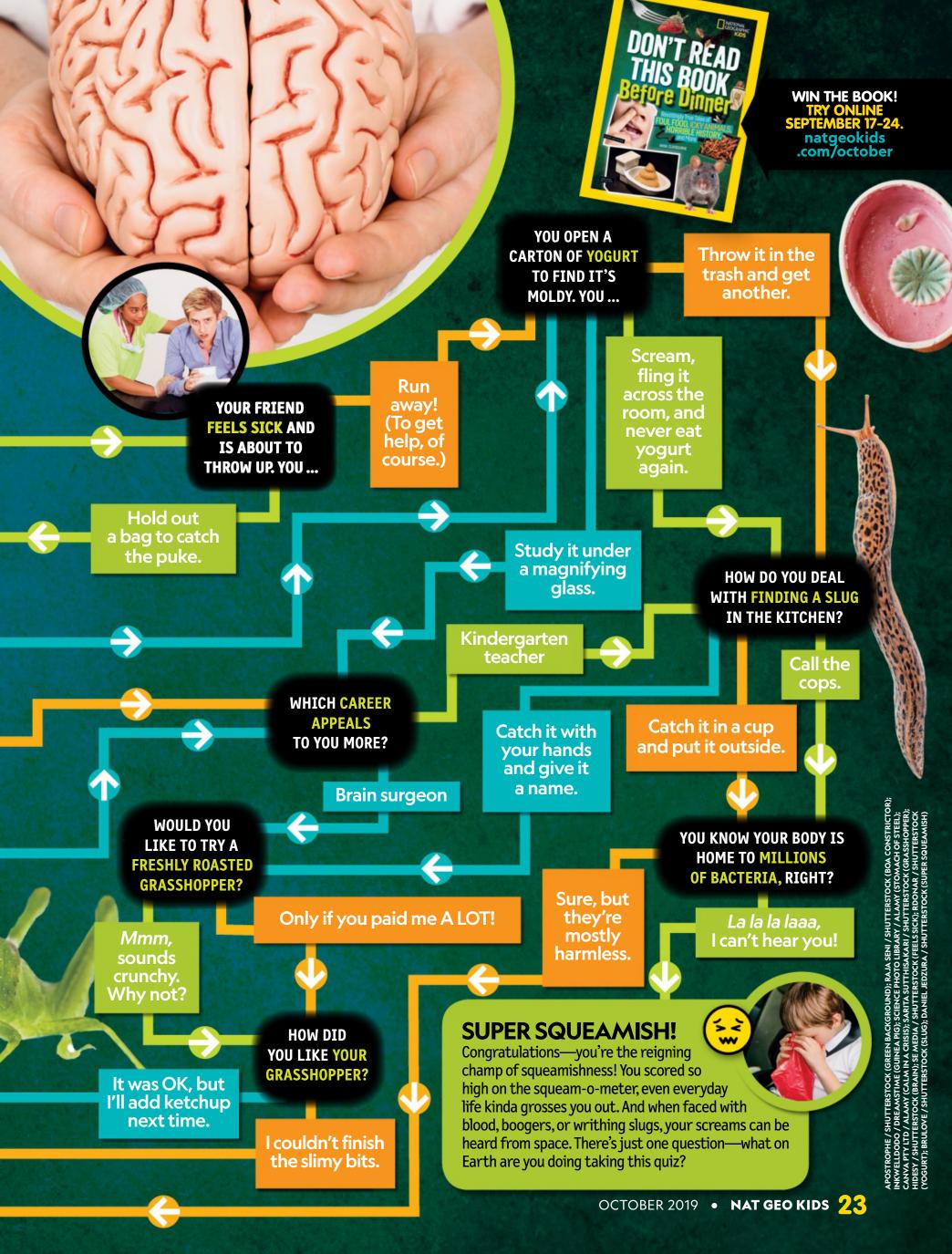
STOMACH (**OF STEEL**

Nothing grosses you out. NOTHING. In fact, we suspect you actually *like* all this gross stuff. And that's OK, because someone in this world has to perform gory surgeries and catch hairy spiders without batting an eye. But don't forget that things like puke and snot can be health hazards. Just make sure you wash your hands!

CALM IN A (GROSS) CRISIS

You're a handy person to have around when things get icky. When a gross or gruesome challenge rears its ugly head, you do what has to be done, Thank goodness someone around here is so sensible!





SUPER SIAKES

Snakes are masters of disguise, skilled hunters, and champion eaters. More than 3,000 species of snakes slither around the world. Check out these surprising facts about snakes.

BY CHANA STIEFEL

SNAKES CHANGE THEIR SKIN

Snakes literally grow out of their skin. Every few months, most start rubbing against the ground or tree branches. Starting at the mouth, a snake slithers out of its too-tight skin. Like a sock, the skin comes off inside out. Voilà—the snake has a fresh, shiny look.

Nice makeover.

PUFF ADDER



DIONE RAT SNAKE

SNAKE VENOM CAN KILL.

By sinking two hollow, pointy fangs into their prey, many snakes inject venom to paralyze or kill victims before devouring them. Africa's puff adder is thought to be one of the world's deadliest snakes. Up to six feet long and weighing as much as 13 pounds, the puff adder strikes fast. Its venom can cause severe pain, tissue damage, and even death in humans. It's a snake to be respected ... from a distance.





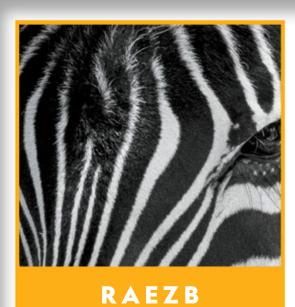




BLACK AND WHITE

These photos show close-up and faraway views of animals that are black and white. Unscramble the letters to identify what's in **ANSWERS ON PAGE 33** each picture.











RAOC





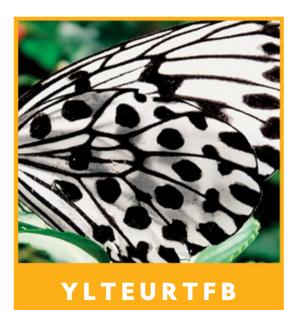


BATBRI

ITAGN NAPDA

o w c







FUNNY

HAPPY HAUNTING

Ask a friend to give you words to fill in the blanks in this story without showing it to him or her. Then read out loud for a laugh.

BY MOLLY MARCOT





It was a creepy scene: M	ly friends and I decide	d to make a(n)	adjective	movie at night on a set that
looked like a(n)year-old gra		-year-old graveyard. Wo	e turned on our	electronic device, and
I put on a(n)somethin	costume. Ju ng scary	costume. Just then, I heard a(n)loud noise		"It was probably
just the," I said. But then the sound moved closer. And closer. Suddenly I saw a big, shadowy type of weather				
	•	!" I screamed. My	friends	over each other
fantasy creature	verb	3		nse verb
as they tried to escape	and a sub- a sub- district in the	. As I ran, I closed my	leadernant alonal	and past-tense verb
into a(n)something from	But then _ m nature	friend's name	_ pointed a(n)	into the
distance. "It's just a(n)		."(s)he said.	We all	in relief.
J (/-	animal	. ()		tense verb
		wait until next		
adjec	tive		holiday	



EXPLORER ACADEMY

In the new book *Explorer Academy: The Double Helix*, 12-year-old Cruz Coronado breaks secret codes in order to fight dangerous villains and solve mysteries. Test your own skills by cracking the code on this page, then check out more about the book at **Explorer Academy.com**.

TEXT AND PUZZLE BY GARETH MOORE

THE CODE: SEMAPHORE

Semaphore is a flag-based communication system in which letters are represented by the way a person holds two flags. Once used by sailors to send messages to other ships, today this code is often used to signal airplanes. See how the code lines up with the flag positions on the right.

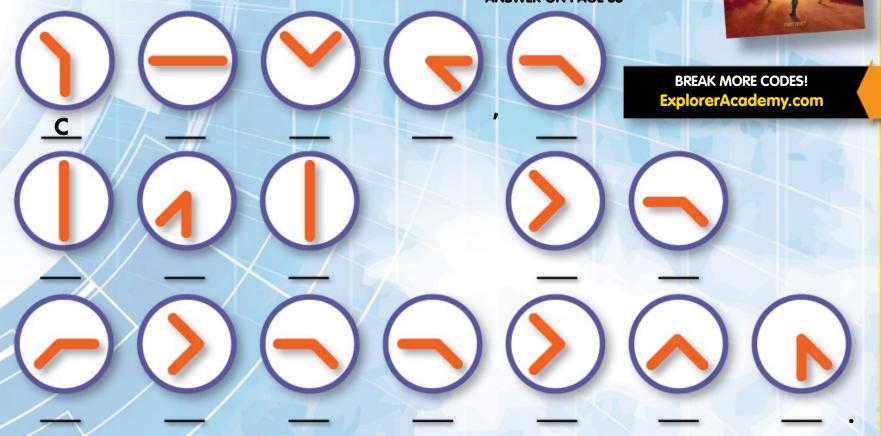
The flag positions can be hidden in any type of image. Below, we've hidden the positions in a clock face.



CRACK THIS CODE!

Using the semaphore alphabet above, unlock the message hidden in these clock faces.

ANSWER ON PAGE 33



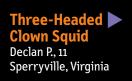
CHECK OUT THE BOOK



Nat Geo Kids readers will be a fright in these spooky suits.



▲ Dracula on Pumpkin Hill Chloe B., 8, Senoia, Georgia



"Which" Gown
Natasha B., 8
Los Altos, California







Evan A., 10 Bolton, Massachusetts



Spooky Demon Kenny F., 6 Herriman, Utah



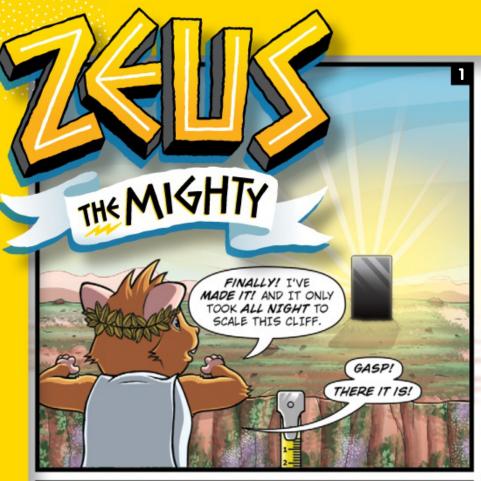
Vampire Kitty Shelby K., 10 Alachua, Florida

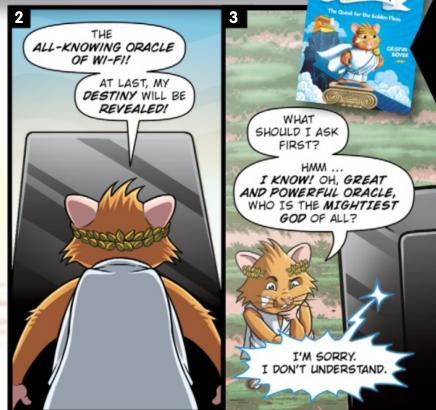


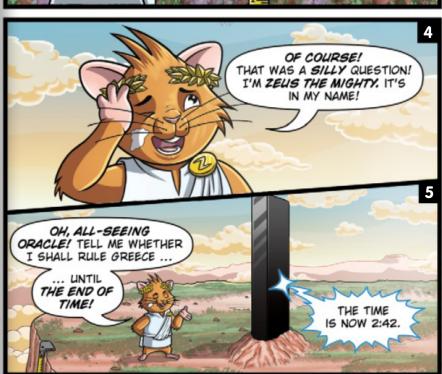
a character from the Explorer Academy book series.

Send us your original drawings: Nat Geo Kids— Academy Art Zone P.O. Box 98002 Washington, DC 20090-8002 Include your name, address, phone number, date of birth, a title for your drawing, a statement that it is your own work, and the name of your parent or guardian. Your parent or guardian must sign a release for publication if your illustration is selected. Submissions become the property of National Geographic Partners, and all rights thereto are transferred to National Geographic Partners. Submissions cannot be acknowledged or returned. Selection will be at the discretion of *Nat Geo Kids*.







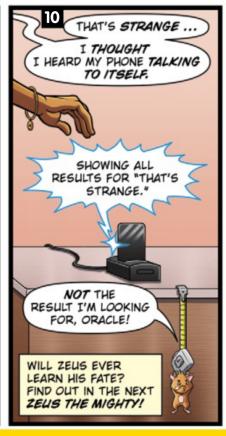












SICS BY ELLA SCHWARTZ Part of the PLANET OR PLASTIC? initiative



BOO-TIFUL BAT COSTUME

Help keep the Earth healthy by ditching some plastic items. This month, make your own Halloween costume instead of buying a store-bought getup. Plastic packaging can wind up in streams and rivers, where it might entangle animals.

MATERIALS

- Measuring tape
- A rectangle of black fabric about 6 feet by 3 feet
- Black marker
- Scissors

PLANET

PROTECTOR

bag or pillowcase

bucket or bag.

instead of a plastic

TIP Trick-or-treat

with a reusable cloth

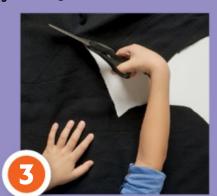
- Hot-glue gun
- String or twine
- About a foot of cardboard
- Black paint or black felt
- 2 bobby pins



Ask a parent or friend to use a measuring tape to find the distance between your fingertips when your arms are outstretched from your sides. Cut a rectangle of fabric that is the length of your wingspan by about 3 feet wide.



Fold the fabric in half lengthwise, then draw three scallops diagonally across the fabric with the marker.



Cut the fabric along the outline, then unfold the fabric and lay it on a flat surface.



Cut two 3-inch pieces of string or twine. Grab a parent and place a dab of hot glue at the end of one side of the wing.



Twist one of the strings into a loop and secure it to the hot glue. Repeat this step on the other wing with the second string.



Cut two triangles from the cardboard, about 2.5 inches wide and 3.5 inches tall.



Paint the triangles black, or cover them in black felt. Then fold the bottom of the triangles to form a base.

HALLOWEEN NIGHT

To wear your costume, dress in all black and drape the bat wings against your back, looping the strings around one finger on each hand. **Use bobby pins** to secure the ears to your hair, or glue them to an old headband.

GET MORE PLASTIC-FREE IDEAS TO MAKE THIS HALLOWEEN GHOULISHLY FUN! natgeokids.com/KidsVsPlastic