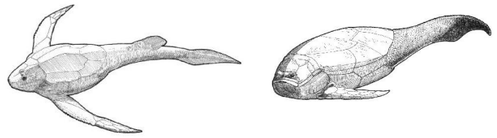
Jokes



- Why did the mechanic sleep under a car? He wanted to wake up oily in the morning!
- What do you call a robot that tells jokes? A stand-up circuit!
- What did the traffic light say to the car? Don't look, I'm about to change!
- Why did the computer keep sneezing? It had a virus!
- What did the robot do at the grocery store? He had a byte to eat!
- Why did the washing machine stop working? It felt drained!
- What did the coffee machine say to the bean? "I love you a latte!"
- What did the calculator say to the math student? You can count on me!
- Why did the machine break down at the gym? It couldn't handle the heavy lifting!
- Why did the computer catch a cold? It left its Windows open!
- Why did the washing machine stop working? It just needed a little spin-spiration!
- Why did the washing machine refuse to talk? It didn't want to air its dirty laundry!
- Why did the scarecrow win an award? Because he was outstanding in his field, even without a brain!
- What do you get if you cross a machine and a cow? A milkshake.
- Why did the fax machine go on vacation? It needed to recharge its ink-spiration!
- Why did the computer go to school? To become a byte-sized scholar!
- Why did the coffee machine file a police report? It got mugged every
- morning!
- Why was the sewing machine laughing? It thought the joke was sew funny!
- Why did the microwave break up with the coffee machine? It thought it was too hot to handle!
- Why don't machines play hide-and-seek? Because they're always giving themselves away with their beeping sounds.

We would love your input. Send your colouring in, questions, or even photos to us via our snail mail address (P.O Box 216 Canowindra NSW 2804) or by email (fish@cabonne.nsw.gov.au). We can't wait to hear from you.

Little Fossils Kids Club

Summer 2025

Welcome to our Summer 2025 newsletter.

This time we are going to learn about simple machines. These are tools that help us do work easier and faster. They use force and energy to make tasks simpler. There are six main types of simple machines: levers, pulleys, wheels and axles, inclined planes, wedges, and screws.

Unscramble the names of the machines below:

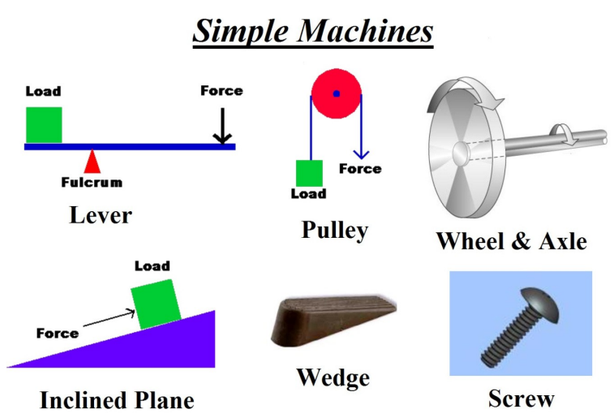
1 -lheew ————————-

2 -yeplul ————————-

3 -dgwee ————————-

4 -revel ————————-

5 -laxe ————————



Answers: 1. Wheel 2. Pulley 3. Wedge 4. Lever 5. Axle

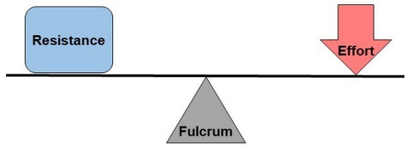
Can you think of 5 simple machines that might be in your home, and 5 careers relating to machines?.....Door knob……..

……..Mechanic……

Age of Fishes Museum Ph: 63441008 Email: fish@cabonne.nsw.gov.au Web: www.ageoffishes.org.au

The Age of Fishes Museum would like to pay respect to the Wiradjuri People, the traditional custodians of the land upon which the museum stands and in which our fossils were discovered, and to pay respect to elders past, present and emerging.

DID YOU KNOW?



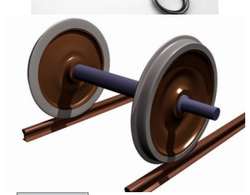
Simple machines help us do work more easily. They change how force is used to move things. There are six main types that have been used for a long time.

Levers

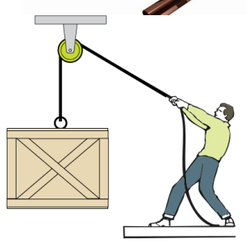
Levers are bars that pivot on a point called a **fulcrum**, shown in the diagram at the top of the page. They help lift heavy loads with less effort. Examples of levers include seesaws, crowbars, and scissors. Levers can make work easier by increasing force or changing its direction.

Wheel and Axle

The wheel and axle is made of a round wheel attached to a rod. It helps move heavy things with less effort. Car wheels, doorknobs, and water wheels are examples of this simple machine.
The wheel turns around the axle. This creates rotational motion that can lift loads or move objects forward. Bigger wheels need less effort to turn than smaller ones.

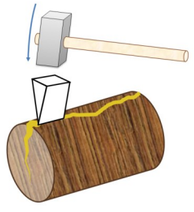


Pulleys use wheels and ropes to lift heavy objects. Pulleys are used in elevators, cranes, and flagpoles. They make it easier to lift things high up or move them horizontally.



Inclined Planes

An inclined plane is a flat surface set at an angle. It's also called a ramp. Inclined planes make it easier to move heavy objects up or down. Ramps help wheelchairs access buildings. Stairs are a type of inclined plane too. The longer the ramp, the less effort it takes to move something up it as less gravity is pushing it downwards.



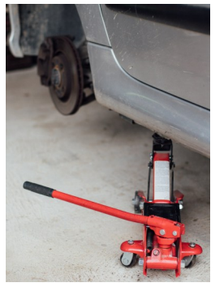
Wedges

Wedges are two inclined planes put together to form a sharp edge. They are used to split things apart or hold them together. Axes, knives, and nails are all wedges. Wedges change the direction of a force. When you push down on a wedge, it pushes out to the sides. This is how axes split wood and knives cut food.

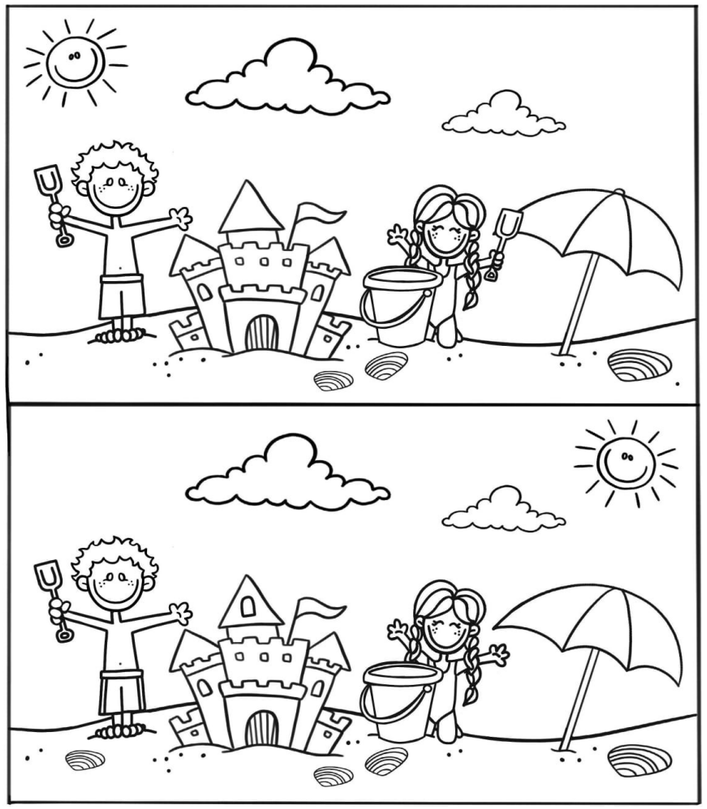
Screws

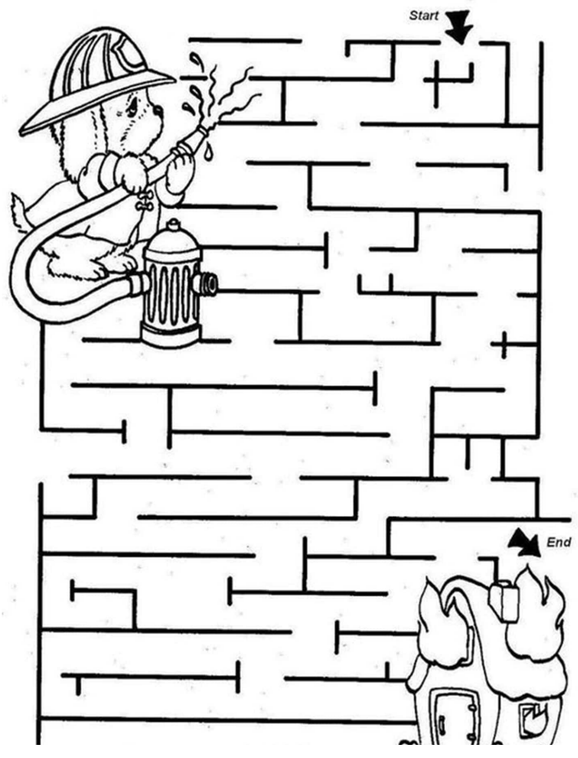
Screws are inclined planes wrapped around a cylinder. This means turning the screw makes it move forward or backward in a straight line. Screws are used to:

- Hold things together (as in furniture)
- Lift objects (as in car jacks)
- Move liquids (as in water pumps)



Can you spot the 7 differences?





Can you help get the water to the fire?

Science at Home

Dancing Corn

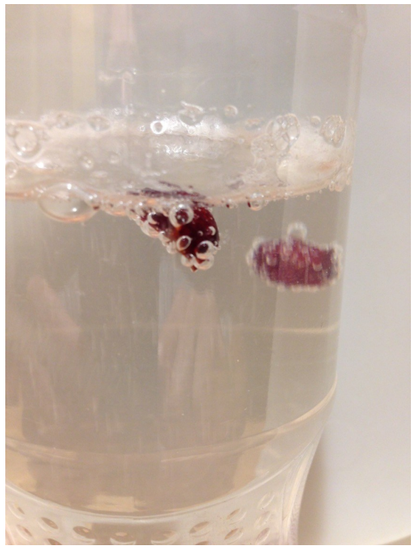
<u>What you Need:</u>

Clear carbonated soda like a Sprite

Popcorn kernels

Water

Two clear cups



<u>Instructions:</u>

Fill one of the cups with water.

Fill the other cup with clear soda.

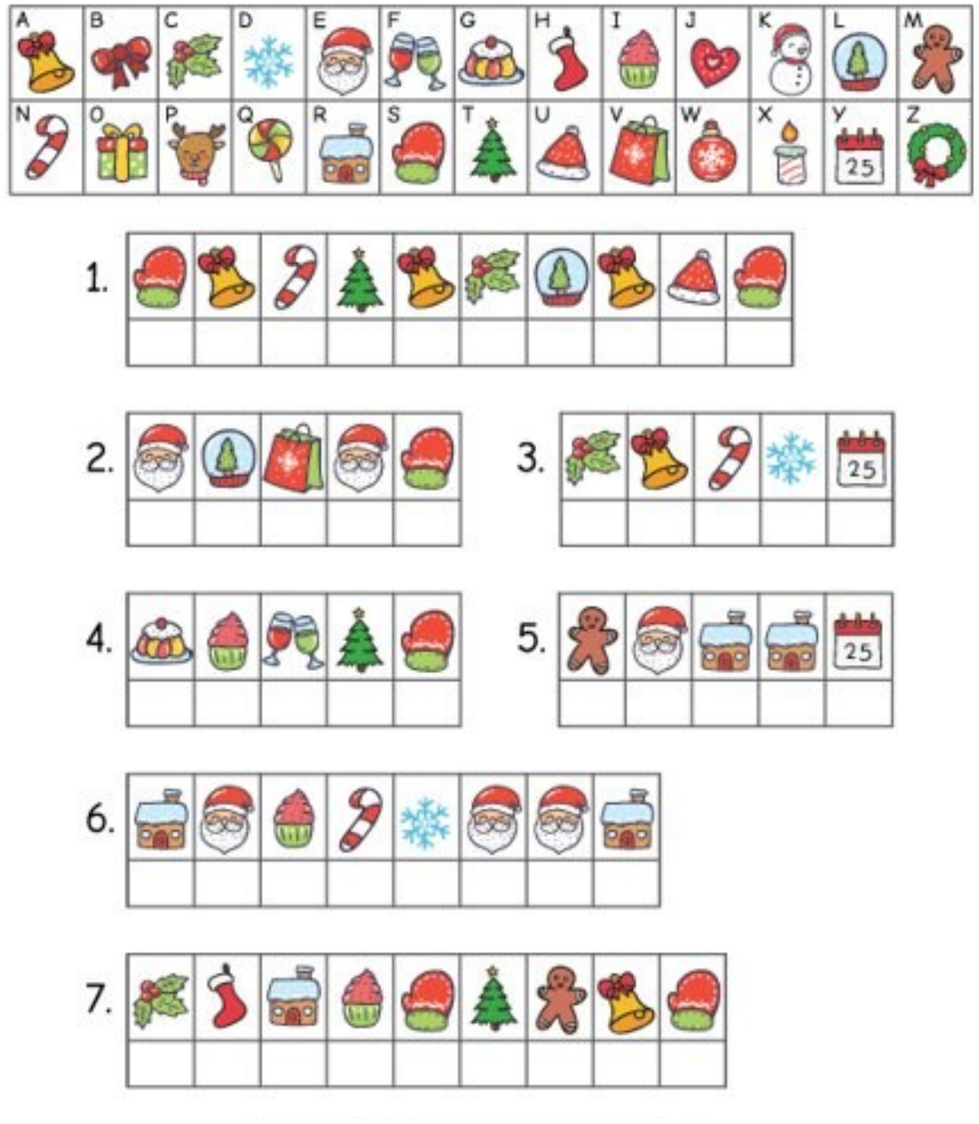
Now put several popcorn kernels in each cup and observe what happens.

<u>How it Works:</u>

The carbon dioxide in the soda attaches to the popcorn kernels. The gas then carries the popcorn kernels to the surface of the soda. The carbon dioxide bubbles pop when they reach the surface and the popcorn kernels sink back toward the bottom. The popcorn kernels begin collecting more carbon dioxide bubbles and the process starts over again. This make the corn appear to dance.

Can you find the Christmas words

by using the key below?



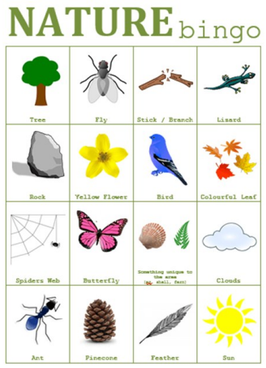
Answers:

1. Santa Claus 2. Elves 3. Candy 4. Gifts 5. Merry 6. Reindeer 7. Christmas

CHALLENGE SPACE

Challenge yourself

Nature Scavenger Hunt Create a list of natural items (such as leaves, rocks, feathers) for your friends and family to find.
Leaf Rubbing Art Place leaves under paper and rub with crayons to make leaf prints.
Mud Kitchen Set up a play area with pots, pans, and mud for pretend cooking.
Rock Painting Paint rocks with various designs and use them for decoration or games.
Helping in the Garden Get involved in planting flowers, vegetables, and herbs – or do some weeding.
Nature Journaling Draw or write about what you see in nature.
Bird Watching Set up a bird feeder and observe the different types of birds that visit it.
Outdoor Obstacle Course Create a course using natural elements like logs, rocks, and ropes for climbing and jumping.
Nature Photography Use cameras or smartphones to take pictures of nature around you.
Nature-Based Storytelling Use natural objects like leaves, stones, or feathers and create your own nature inspired story
Create a Nature Walk Take a walk through a local park, and talk about different plants, animals, and natural features you find.



Kite Flying Fly kites in an open outdoor space.
Star Gazing Observe the night sky and identify constellations.
Rock Hopping Use stones and rocks to create a path to hop across.
Nature Bingo Create bingo cards with natural items like leaves, birds, or flowers, and get your friends or family to mark them off as they find them.
Wildlife Tracking Look for animal tracks and talk about which animals might have made them.
Pine Cone Crafts Use pine cones to create art projects or decorations.
Mud Pies Make "mud pies" using dirt, water, and natural materials.
Nature Music Create musical instruments from natural materials like drums from logs or maracas from seed pods.
Giant Bubble Making Use a homemade bubble solution and wands to create giant bubbles.
Rock Balancing See how many small rocks you can balance on top of each other.
Nature Paintbrushes Gather leaves, sticks, and other natural materials to create your own paint-brushes.
Cloud Watching Lay down on the grass and watch the clouds drift by. Can you see any special shapes?
Nature Charades Act out different animals and get your friends or family to guess what they are.
Flower Identification Learn to identify and name different flowers in your area.

Drawing Challenge

Colour in this image and send it to the Age of Fishes Museum for a chance to win a prize.