













Photo © Cathy Dzerefos



MAKE A STINKBUG...

In this activity you will make a stinkbug by Folding a piece of paper. This is known as "Origami". In 6th century Japan, because paper was expensive, it was only used for religious ceremonies. Origami butterflies were used during Shinto weddings and Samurai warriors gave them as gifts to wish one another well.



FOLD AND CUT A PIECE OF A4 PAPER TO MAKE A SQUARE.





UNFOLD THE PAPER AND FOLD IT IN HALF ALONG THE OTHER DIAGONAL.



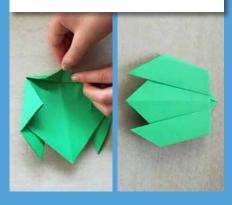
FOLD THE TWO CORNERS OF THE TRIANGLE INWARDS TO MAKE THE WINGS.



FLIP IT OVER AND FOLD THE TOP POINT IN TOWARDS THE BODY.
THEN FOLD THE TWO SIDE PARTS IN TOWARDS THE BODY.



FOLD THE HEAD OUT. FLIP IT OVER AGAIN ... SAY "HI" TO YOUR STINKBUG!



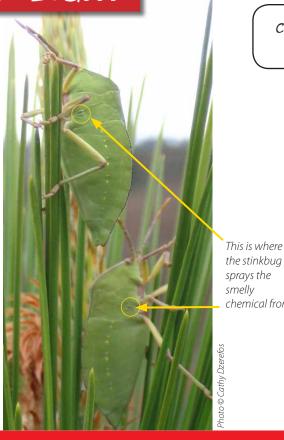
A CHEMISTRY/SCIENCE BUG???

In the activity, you folded paper in the shape of a stinkbug. If you turn a stinkbug over there are *glands* from where it sprays 2 chemicals called *trans-2-decenal* and *trans-2-octenal* - which really smell bad!

But here is the crazy thing the two chemicals by themselves are used to add *Flavour* and *aroma* (nice smell) to Food!

Trans-2-decenal makes food smell like orange.

Trans-2-octenal gives food a nutty flavour and smells like a cucumber.



CRAZY HOW CHEMISTRY WORKS, HEY!?!



SO GOOD TO EAT ...

STINKBUGS ARE HARVESTED, PREPARED AND SOLD BY THE **BOLOBEDU TRIBE** OF GA-MODJADJI, LIMPOPO PROVINCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

STINKBUGS ARE HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS AND TASTY. THEY ARE ALSO SOLD TO MAKE MONEY.



Photos © Cathy Dzerefos

The stinkbugs are moved into a pot of water heated to about 50°C for eight minutes.

The now golden-brown — stinkbugs are strained and laid out to air dry.

The wriggling, green stinkbugs are rinsed under running water while being stirred. This makes them panic, which makes them release the smelly chemical they use for defense.



CAREERS:

Entomologists study insects. This is a fascinating field investigating beneficial insects that pollinate food crops, enrich the soil, prey on other insects that are pests and produce unique substances such as chemical sprays, dyes, honey, propolis, paper and wax.

Ecotourism guides link

visitors to the community through reallife experiences like collecting insects For Food. This type of tourism ensures that people with traditional knowledge benefit from that knowledge.

Environmental Educators

teach people (both children and adults) about wildlife, plants and the environment. Environmental educators have an in-depth understanding of the environment and how we as human beings should look after it and live in harmony with other organisms.



Bianca Mkhize has a Masters degree in Tourism and Hospitality. Through the North-West University Bianca is doing a PhD on insect harvesting and opportunities in tourism. Her aim is to increase tourist interest in insects in the North West, Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces of South Africa by showing traditional ways of knowing. She hopes that her research and recommendations can increase revenue in rural, poverty-stricken areas and give communities reasons to conserve nature.

CURRICULUM LINKS

- Grade 9: Social Science
 Food Security: Let's be
 mini-livestock farmers of
 mealworms or silkmoths in the
 classroom. What can be done
 to process insects into high
 protein food?
- Grade 10: Life Sciences Biosphere and ecosystems: insects in the food web, aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and the insects that are found there. Insects as pollinators and soil engineers in different biomes.



PUZZLE YOUR MIND!!!

USE THE CLUES TO FILL IN THE CROSSWORD:

Across

- 3. What the harvested stinkbugs are put in to make them release their defense chemical.
- Insects that are eaten by the Venda tribe of the Limpopo province in South Africa.
- 6. The word some people use to describe stinkbugs that means "it is rotten".

Down

- 1. What colour the stinkbugs are when they are harvested.
- 2. Stinkbugs are good to eat because they are high in _____.
- 4. How many minutes are the stinkbugs put into water to remove their smelly chemical?

WO	RD:											
						1.	4				_	
				2.								
										4.		
			5.									
							,					
	6.											

Answers: Across: 3. water; 5. Stinkbugs; 6. podile Down: 1. green; 2. protein; 4. eight

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School:

Name: ______
Telephone number: _____

Email address:

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Visit www.sciencespaza.org, email info@sciencespaza.org, sms or WhatsApp us on 076 173 7130 or write to us at PO Box 22106, Mayor's Walk, 3208.

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ARE THERE ANY OTHER INSECTS
THAT YOU OR YOUR FAMILY
EAT? SEND US A PHOTO! SEE
THE BOTTOM OF THE START
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