



Bijlage VSBO PKL

2023

tijdvak 1
xxdag xx mei
07.30 - 10.00 uur

Engels

Tekstboekje

Text 1 Plane questions

Aviation raises all sorts of questions. People ask us about all kinds of aviation matters and we try to provide them with answers in our monthly blogs. Here is a sample.

Why do some planes have upright bits at the end of their wings?

Those are called winglets. The upright extensions on the wingtips ...1... that aircraft fly more efficiently. The winglet reduces turbulence in the air near the wingtip. How was this discovered? By closely observing ...2...! They are the experts in efficient flight, which means they can teach us plenty of lessons. Fun fact: the winglets on an Airbus A330 are 2.5 meters high!



Do planes need a key to start?

No, they don't. Can you imagine? Pilots arriving at the crew center and opening a big cupboard full of keys. When they arrive in the cockpit, they put the key in the ...3... and fire up their bird! Sadly, this is not the case. There also isn't a key to open the door of the plane. The aircraft is started by pressing all sorts of buttons in the cockpit of the plane. ...4... an aircraft does have a horn, just like a car, and it is very loud! On the ground, it is used to warn engineering staff that ...5... is taking place around the plane.



*KLM's Boeing 747 named
City of Jakarta*



Why do KLM aircraft have names?

KLM is one of the few airlines that names its planes. Although the exact reasons are lost in time, KLM's very first plane had a ...6... that was based on the letters of its registration: DD, *Dikke Dirk* ("Fat Derek"). KLM selects a specific ...7... for each aircraft type. KLM's Dreamliners, for instance, are all named after flowers – *Sunflower*, *Jasmine*, *Lavender* and *Lily* – which are ...8... Dutch export products, while our Boeing 747's are named after the world's major cities, and our 737's are named after birds.

blog.klm.com/questions-about-aviation

Text 2 Say goodbye to Big Ben's bongs

Britain's most photographed building will fall silent for four years!

Big Ben is one of the most famous tourist attractions in Great Britain. However, its famous chimes will be silent for a number of years. Repair work is being carried out on the famous landmark, and the noise of the big bongs would be loud enough to deafen workers if the chimes carried on ringing.



Luckily, Big Ben will still be telling the time as the clock faces will remain active during the works. And although the clock may not be ringing again until 2021, this excludes New Year's Eve celebrations in Great Britain. The famous clock will still chime to mark midnight!



Fast facts about Big Ben:

- The name 'Big Ben' actually refers to the bell inside the clock tower. It has helped keep London on time for 157 years.
- The clock tower itself is called The Elizabeth Tower – named after our very own Queen Elizabeth II.
- Standing at over 96m tall, the tower is 72m taller than Buckingham Palace.
- Big Ben is the largest four-facing clock tower in the world.

Adapted from National Geographic Kids

Text 3 Q and A with Ashlin Ahlip

An interview with Ashlin Ahlip of Tangerine Handmade Bags and Accessories

Introduction:

The man behind the Aruban brand of Tangerine is lining up a pattern he cut at home for a burgundy tote bag with a blue strap. He spends a few days a week here at his sewing station. A little bit about his background: For seven years he worked in retail, managing Bula, a surf shop on Aruba. However, his perfect day now involves a cup of coffee and his sewing station. He usually spends his lunch break at the Indonesian restaurant next door, for a fresh juice and a vegetarian meal, and taking a stroll before coming back to work. "If you can call it work," he says, smiling. His practiced hands rarely move away from his task while he tells about his marine-inspired designs and his company.



1?

"Easy. I'm *from* Aruba, born and raised. Tried to move away two times. Didn't work, so I'm staying."

2?

"Well, my family owns and operates the oldest upholstery shop in Aruba. But my father didn't want me to do anything related to upholstery, because he hated it as a kid. In 2010, I asked my grandma to teach me to make pants. A year later, I went to Wooden Boat School in the US and took a course in canvas sewing. Originally, I wanted to sew traditional handmade sails, but one day I sewed a nautical bag and was hooked ever since. I add my own flavor to it."

3?

"Definitely! When you get to your late twenties, I think you start to focus on what you want. I have always told myself that I would retire at 30. This is my way of retiring. For me, having free time for yourself, that's success."

4?

"For both, but my opinion is that in order to create a market for yourself, the locals need to like your product first. When locals like it, that will help me grow as a business, not just on the island, but internationally also."

5?

"Pencil cases, make-up bags, travel pouches. When you go through metal detectors, you just open this up and put your watch in it, your boarding pass, and your phone. Everything's nice and safe. It even fits in your pocket. Before you buy one, you don't think you need it. But once you have it, you will completely love it."

6?

"The smallest pencil cases are around 15 USD. The bags are 55 to 120 USD, depending on the size and the number of details. My main bags sell for 85 USD."

7?

"I am planning to come out with a bag collection that is based on the designs of traditional Spanish floor tiles that were a big influence in the Caribbean in the early 1900's. Here is an example."

8?

"I'm torn. Let's say you see my bag in Amsterdam or New York, you would know that someone actually came to Aruba and got it here. Of course I want my business to be successful. Now if I had an international company, though, or sell my bags online, I'd make more money. I don't necessarily see that as making me a better person. I chose to let go of a lot of material goods, like my really nice, but pricy apartment. But I feel free and love my life."

Adapted from an article by Amie Watson in Senses of Aruba, January 2019

Text 4 Charcoal toothpastes 'don't whiten teeth'

- 1 Charcoal-based toothpastes, which claim to whiten teeth, are a "marketing gimmick" which could increase the risk of tooth decay and staining, says a review in the British Dental Journal. The charcoal products, which are increasingly popular, often contain no fluoride to help protect the teeth. And there is no scientific evidence to back up what they claim the toothpastes do, the authors say. Excessive brushing with them can do more harm than good, they add. They advise people to go to their dentist for advice on bleaching, or whitening their teeth. They say it is better to stick to using regular fluoride-based toothpaste.

Celebrity effect

- 2 Dr Joseph Greenwall-Cohen, co-author of the study from the University of Manchester Dental School, said "more and more shops are selling charcoal-based toothpastes and powders," including Superdrug, Boots and Tesco, after celebrities had started talking about using them. But he said that the claims they made had proved to be unfounded by a 2017 US review of 50 products. Some said they were 'anti-bacterial' or 'anti-fungal', that they helped with 'tooth whitening' and would 'reduce tooth decay'. The review said people were brushing regularly with the charcoal-based products in the hope that they would offer a low cost, quick-fix, tooth-whitening option. But too much brushing could lead to tooth wear and more sensitive



teeth. With few of the products containing fluoride or the ingredient

being inactive, any protection from tooth decay was limited, it said.

'Don't believe the hype'

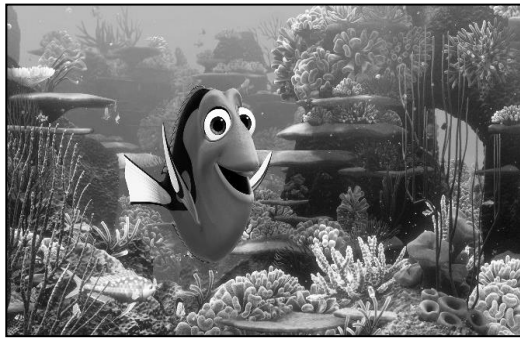
- 3 "When used too often in teeth with fillings, it can harm them, get into them and become difficult to get out," Dr Greenwall-Cohen said. "Charcoal particles can also get caught up in the gums and irritate them." He said charcoal toothpastes and powders were more abrasive than regular toothpastes, potentially posing a risk to the enamel and gums. The charcoal contained in today's tooth-

form of treated charcoal, the review says. Charcoal can be made from materials including nutshells, coconut husks, bamboo and peat, and possibly wood and coal. Professor Damien Walmsley, from the British Dental Association, said: "Charcoal-based toothpaste should not be considered a silver bullet for anyone seeking a perfect smile, and it comes with some real risks attached. So don't believe the hype. Anyone concerned about stained or discolored teeth that can't be shifted by a change in diet or improvements in their oral hygiene, should see their dentist."

pastes is usually a fine powder

Adapted from BBCnews.com

Text 5 Creating coral to save the planet



1 We all love the underwater world, with colorful fish swimming in bright reefs and divers taking pictures of it all. Unfortunately, the colorful coral reefs in movies such as *Finding Dory* don't tell the real story. In fact, due in part to ocean warming and pollution, reefs around the world are losing their brilliant color. This is called coral bleaching.

2 Coral bleaching is one of the greatest threats to reefs. Because the earth is becoming warmer due to climate change, so are the oceans. Warmer oceans and pollution cause a stress response in coral, which forces its algae to flee. But corals need algae because it helps to generate a rainbow of colors in the coral. Without the algae, the coral turns white and becomes vulnerable to disease. This could in fact kill the coral. Conservationists and scientists try to draw attention to this.

3 But scientific research and numbers do not always inspire an emotional connection in people. That is why Courtney Mattison treats conservation as an art form. Mattison, who has a degree in marine ecology, practices ceramic sculpture. 'I love the vibrancy of coral reefs. My theory is that if I can help people experience the wonder of coral reefs, they might be moved to defend them.' Mattison, 33, has pursued this path since 2011, creating hundreds of colorful sculptures of different sizes for museums and scientific institutions. Her subject and work share physical similarities. She uses calcium carbonate, which is found in both coral and ceramic glazes.



4 Most striking is how Mattison captures the coral's fragility. 'My pieces are easily breakable,' she says. 'If you handle living coral, you can kill it. When people look at my sculptures, I want them to wonder about our ...X...; whether it is collapsing or recovering. Because the turning point is now.'



Adapted from Oprah magazine, April 2019

Text 6 Students on the slopes – the story of a community hero



1 It is a crazy moment when 135 schoolchildren in their snowsuits hit the slopes at Vermont's Pico Mountain Resort. Someone always forgets gloves. Someone always falls down. But somehow, within an hour, the whole lot of children is snowplowing and then speeding, downhill.

2 Until three years ago, only a handful of kids in a tiny, one-store town named Orwell, knew how to ski. The sport just seemed too pricey, which made it out of reach for many country families. Stephanie Wilbur and her husband own a dairy farm, and dreamed of giving the children of the town the unforgettable experience of skiing. One day Stephanie approached the principal of the town's only school with students from kindergarten to

8th grade. "I want to take the whole school skiing," she said. "You want to do what?" he answered. The transportation alone would cost \$4,000. The entire skiing project would come to \$11,000, being the total cost for six days of one-and-a-half-hour lessons for each student, their ski lift passes, transportation fee and rental of all necessary equipment. The school board agreed to the plan – if Stephanie could raise the money. "I called every single person I've ever known to ask for donations," Stephanie said. Within 30 days she had the \$11,000.

3 Students have enjoyed the program for four winters now. Practically every student participates, even the ones with physical or behavioral challenges. As Stephanie says: "The joy we see on these children's faces is amazing."

4 Then there is the snowball effect. Other programs for kids have recently launched in Orwell, including drama and community-service programs. "These kinds of programs give children a chance to be active, and it keeps them out of trouble," Stephanie says. "The town just keeps getting better."

Adapted from Woman's Day Magazine, May 2019

Text 7 Local art with a purpose

- 1 Carel Rink's greatest wish is to become an independent artist. He already knew that when he was a child. He was always drawing, and art was his favorite subject in secondary school. But he is very much aware of the fact that as an independent artist it's not easy to find a way to earn a living. As a young artist in his twenties, he has already made some big steps. Carel came up with the Goatchi, a cute and colorful little goat, and has succeeded in starting up a well-running company that specializes in creating and selling Goatchies. All this in a short period of time.



- 2 He obtained his VSBO diploma on Curacao and decided to take a job and start working as a waiter. But very soon he found out that this was 'not his cup of tea'. The switch to start working at the local Dolphin Academy as a photographer and videographer turned out successful. After two years of doing this, Carel bought his own camera and started free-lancing with his father to record weddings, parties and events. In 2013 he decided to take the step to go to The Netherlands and continue his professional education. He ended up at a college in Arnhem, where he studied Art & Design.

- 3 Without realizing it at that moment, the internship in his third year would give him an important push in the right direction. He did his internship with a visual artist who makes colorful plaster sculptures of animal figures. She offered Carel the opportunity to design his own version. He really wanted a connection with Curacao. The herds of goats he was used to seeing on his way home in Curacao were his inspiration to create Goatchi, the colorful goat.



- 4 He returned to Curacao and, after many ups and downs, started his one-man-business in early 2018. So far, Carel has been doing the whole process of producing the Goatchies completely on his own: making the mold, casting, finishing, painting, and also distributing the sculptures to various tourist shops that sell them. According to him, it is a time-consuming venture that limits production. But Carel has recently received financing from a lending agency in order to expand his business.
- 5 With the additional financing, he has been able to find a company in China that will help him produce Goatchi figures of unbreakable plastic, which will then be shipped to Curacao to become painted. Carel: "Owning a company is hard work. I don't have much time for friends, but it's absolutely worth it. The loan I received is perfect for investing back into the company. It will help me grow and start saving money to open my own store and studio space." He pays his success forward by accepting interns now. He also donates Goatchies to be used in fundraising campaigns for Ronald McDonald House.
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Adapted from an article by Elly Hellings in Entrepreneur Curacao, April 2018