



SOUNDS OF OUR WORLD

Limpopo Nights

By Lucy Claire

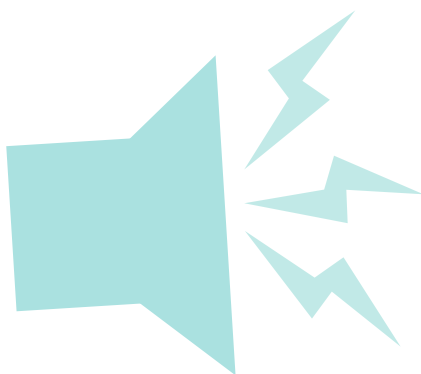
Read by
Phil McDermott



Are you sitting comfortably?

Open your ears and listen closely

Press Play!





The Limpopo nights are incredibly loud!

**Midnight screamers,
Evening droners,
Continuous relentless hum.**





Calls and howls,
Hoots and growls,
Pepper the night music.

Can you hear the Limpopo River,
Beneath songs ten thousand strong?





Can you hear footsteps
of a timid waterbuck?





Buzzing,
chirping,
whirring,
purring.

Where are the invisible noise
makers?

Who are the invisible noise
makers?

A vibrant, stylized border of tropical foliage and flowers surrounds the central text. The border includes thick green vines with small leaves, orange and red flowers, large green monstera leaves, a blue bird of paradise flower, a red bird of paradise flower, a small blue flower, a green beetle on a heart-shaped leaf, and various other green leaves and branches.

Impossible to see.

Impossible to miss.



For not all you can hear
can be found.

And not all you see can
be heard.



Activity 1:

1. Who do you think the invisible noise makers are?

What type of creatures could they be?

2. Can you draw what you think they might look like?

Use the extra sheets at the end of pack for drawings/written work if needed!





Activity 2:

Onomatopoeia words are special words that describe a sound. They are words which imitate the natural sounds of a thing. Lots of animal noises are onomatopoeias, for example dogs **bark**, lions **roar**, wolves **howl**, sheep **bleat** and mice **squeak**.

1. Can you find all the onomatopoeia words in the Limpopo Nights?

2. Can you think of some more onomatopoeia words to describe some other sounds?





Activity 3:

Can you make up a short story or poem about the noisy creatures living in this forest?

Try to include at least two of your new onomatopoeia words.





Activity 4:

1. What other things can you hear but not always see?
2. What other things can you see but not always hear?





The Limpopo River is very long and flows in a great arc, first zigzagging north and then north-east, then turning east and finally south-east to the sea. It serves as a border for about 640 kilometres, separating South Africa from Botswana and Zimbabwe.



The page is framed by a decorative border of various tropical plants and flowers. At the top, there are green vines with leaves and orange flowers. On the left, there are blue and green leafy branches. On the right, there are large green leaves and a pink flower. At the bottom, there are various green leaves, a red flower, and a small blue insect on a leaf.

Activity 5

The soundscape was recorded at night in Kruger National Park which is home to many different animals and wildlife, including lions, cheetahs, leopards, elephants, rhinos, hippos, impalas, waterbucks, kudus, hyenas, wild dogs, crocodiles and snakes.

Can you research an African animal and make a magazine article about it?

Try to find out what sound they make and include an onomatopoeia word.

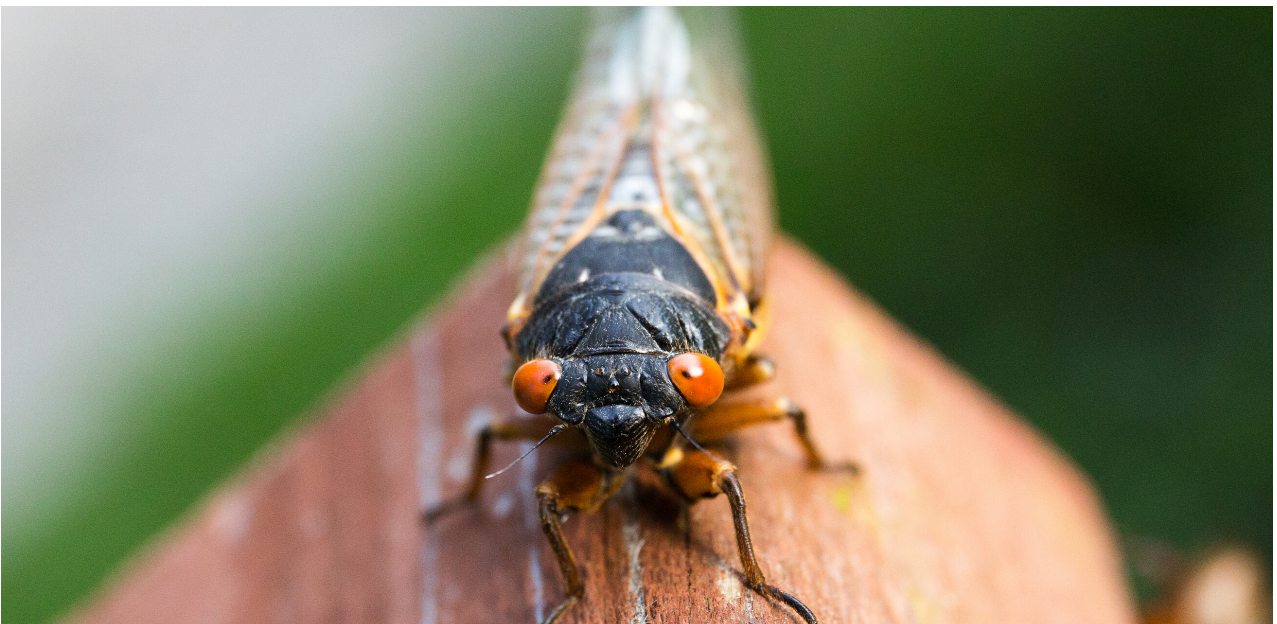
Activity 1 Answers!

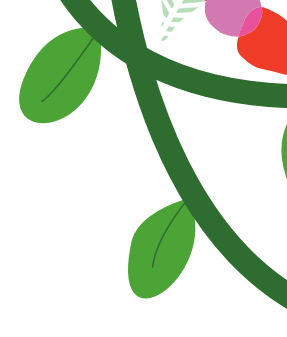

The invisible noise makers in the recording are large insects called cicadas and crickets. They live high up in trees and are part of a superfamily called Cicadoidea and are 'true bugs'. They have prominent eyes set wide apart, short antennae and membranous front wings.

They have an extraordinarily loud song which is a distinctive nighttime sound around the world. The African cicada produces the loudest insect sound in the world, regularly producing sounds at 107 dB (this is about as loud as a power saw!)

The sound emitted by male crickets is commonly referred to as chirping. Interestingly, crickets chirp at different rates depending on their species and the temperature of their environment.

You can also hear some birds and a lion far away in the distance!





Activity 2 Answers!

Here is a list of all the onomatopoeia words used in
The Limpopo Nights:

screamers

droners

hum

howls

hoots

growls

buzzing

chirping

whirring

purring

How many did you find?



