KINDERGARTEN

MISSION FAST FACTS

SPD Division

YEAR A, QUARTER 1

World Offering Focus Projects
• Omaura School of Ministry, Kainantu, Papua New Guinea • Children's health project, Solomon Islands • Children's health project, Vanuatu • Center of influence, Wallis Island, New Caledonia

Week	Mission Fast Facts
1	This quarter's offering is going to the South Pacific Division of the world church. There are many beautiful islands with sandy beaches spread across the South Pacific. These include the big islands of Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and New Caledonia. And smaller islands of Tonga, Nauru, Tuvalu, French Polynesia, Cook Islands, and many others.
2	In Australia, people meet together in a church building on Sabbath morning. Many churches are made of bricks and built using an "A" shape. It is usually hot and sunny on Sabbath morning, but in winter it can get cold. Churches often have stories for children in the middle of Sabbath worship as a special time for kids.
3	In New Zealand, most people learn about God by reading their Bibles and studying their Sabbath School lessons. They can also learn about God by going on the internet to read articles and to watch YouTube videos. But many people in New Zealand are very busy and don't make much time for God. Many church groups are getting smaller. Also, many people in New Zealand society think badly about Christians.
4	Papua New Guinea has many beautiful mountains that are dotted with little villages. The highest mountain in Papua New Guinea is called Mount Wilhelm. A big river called the Sepik River runs through rainforests. People travel along it by boat to get to far-off villages. There is a famous hiking trail called the Kokoda Trail, which goes through jungles and streams and over high mountains. There are also beautiful coral reefs and caves under the sea, and a big volcano.
5	In New Caledonia, the local people are called Kanak. Local people make the decisions for their own country, but they are also part of France. Many people speak French and eat French food. Children in New Caledonia love to fish, swim, paddleboard, and snorkel. Families like to have picnics on woven mats called "natte." The yam is an important vegetable in New Caledonia. Every year there is a big celebration to mark the yam harvest.
6	Australia has many special animals, but the kangaroo is the most famous. Kangaroos have big, powerful back legs that help them jump. They also use their tails to help them jump. Like Australian kids, kangaroos are strong swimmers. Mummy kangaroos have a little pouch in front of their tummies where their babies, called joeys, stay while they are growing bigger. Most kangaroos are left-handed.
7	Children in Papua New Guinea can have challenges at school because the classes are very big and there are not enough teachers. There are not many books or learning toys at school. Children in Papua New Guinea often walk a long way to school every day, and they can face dangerous situations along the way if people try to hurt them. When they get home, it is not easy to do their homework or assignments. Many families do not have a lot of money.
8	Vanuatu is a country made up of lots of beautiful islands. Children here enjoy different types of root vegetables like sweet potato, taro, yam, and cassava. Laplap is a very famous meal made for special times—like birthdays and holidays. It is made from grated root vegetables, bananas, and coconut milk. The mixture is wrapped in big banana leaves and traditionally baked in an earth oven (made of hot stones) called an Uma.

Alive in Jesus

Week	Mission Fast Facts
9	The weather in Australia can be very hot and very wet sometimes. This can create natural disasters like bushfires, floods, and cyclones. Children and adults in Australia help others when there are cyclones and floods by helping to dig out all the mud from houses and shops. They are also actively involved in raising money for people who have lost their homes and have no food, clothes, schoolbooks, or even a school to go back to.
10	Have you ever seen a conch shell? It is a very big, curled shell. In Samoa, and many island countries in the Pacific, it is used as a trumpet. In Samoa a conch shell is called "foafoa." It is blown at important times: sometimes to start the day; to start or end a meeting; to call people to family worship or prayer time.
11	In the Cook Islands, family is very important. Big families with aunties, uncles, cousins, and grandparents live together or close to each other. Families share looking after children and love to share meals together. There are many Christians in the Cook Islands. The bigger islands have thick forests, mountains, and waterfalls. There are also taro, pawpaw, and arrowroot farms. In the Cook Islands, it is the law that no building can be higher than a coconut tree. Lots of people get around the main island of Rarotonga on scooters.
12	In Tuvalu, island life is simple and sometimes tough. There are no streams or rivers, so people collect rainwater to drink. Adventist children and youth found a great way to share the love of Jesus and care for others! They called it Bucket Ministry. They filled buckets with food and basic items that people need, then they helped deliver them to people who were older, unwell, or struggling.
13	Pastors in Papua New Guinea have many different churches to lead. Sometimes they need to walk a long way to get to their churches, which involves walking up and down mountains and across rivers. Often they do not have electricity or the internet in country villages, so they need to preach using picture rolls. Pastors in Papua New Guinea train the elders of churches to run the church and speak at meetings. While it is harder for pastors in Papua New Guinea, the church is growing very fast because everyone is involved.