

**PHILATELY FUN PACK  
FOR TEACHERS AND KIDS  
AGES 4-6  
PHILATELY LEARNERS**



Scan the QR code  
to buy the book:



Scan the QR code  
to buy the book:



## I. KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

### TEST YOUR LEARNING

Alexander has forgotten what his Nonno taught him about the Penny Black. Do you remember reading all the fun facts about this stamp on “The World’s First Stamp” pages in the back matter? Could you help jog Alexander’s memory?

1. What British monarch was ruling at the time the Penny Black was invented?
  - A. Queen Victoria
  - B. Queen Elizabeth II
  - C. King Charles III
2. Why do British stamps not need to state where they are from?
  - A. British stamps like to be different
  - B. Britain is where stamps were invented
  - C. Britain stamps were exempt because they were special
3. Why is the Black Penny called that?
  - A. Penny is the nickname of Penelope, wife of Ulysses in Greek mythology
  - B. It is black in colour and its British currency value is one penny
  - C. Black was the only ink colour for printing available at the time
4. Before the advent of stamps, how were letters mailed?
  - A. On horseback or by carrier pigeon
  - B. By sea, on boats
  - C. By aeroplane
5. Before Sir Rowland Hill invented self-adhesive stamps, how was postage calculated?
  - A. Postage was paid by the sender for all letters weighing up to 14 grams at the flat rate of one penny
  - B. Postage was paid by the recipient based on the distance travelled and the quantity of sheets of paper mailed
  - C. Postage was paid by the recipient on a discretionary basis, meaning it depended on how happy he was with the speed of the service

Answers 1. A, 2. B, 3. B, 4. A, 5. B

Scan the QR code  
to buy the book:



## II. MATHS WHIZZ CHALLENGE

### CALCULATE POSTAGE PAID PRE 1840

Alexander is struggling to calculate postage paid according to the fun facts on “The World’s First Stamp” pages in the back matter. Could you help Alexander with his multiplications and divisions?

1. Consider that postage was calculated on a per sheet per distance basis. If a 1-sheet letter from London to Paris cost one penny to mail, how much would a 4-sheet letter from London to Paris cost the recipient?  
A. 4 pennies  
B. 1 penny  
C. 2 pennies
2. Consider that Paris is a quarter of the way to Rome from London. In other words, Rome is 4 times further from London than it is from Paris. So if a 1-sheet letter London to Paris cost one penny, how much would a 1-sheet letter London to Rome cost?  
A. 8 pennies  
B. 4 pennies  
C. 16 pennies
3. How much would a 4-sheet letter London to Rome cost?  
A. 8 pennies  
B. 4 pennies  
C. 16 pennies
4. How much would a 4-sheet letter London to Rome cost if each sheet were priced at halfpence?  
A. 4 pennies  
B. 8 pennies  
C. 2 pennies
5. Before 1840, there were different currency denominations in Britain. How much would a 4-sheet letter London to Rome cost if each sheet were priced at a farthing (a quarter of a penny)?  
A. 3 pennies.  
B. 2 pennies  
C. 4 pennies

Answers: 1. A; 2. B; 3. C; 4. B; 5. C



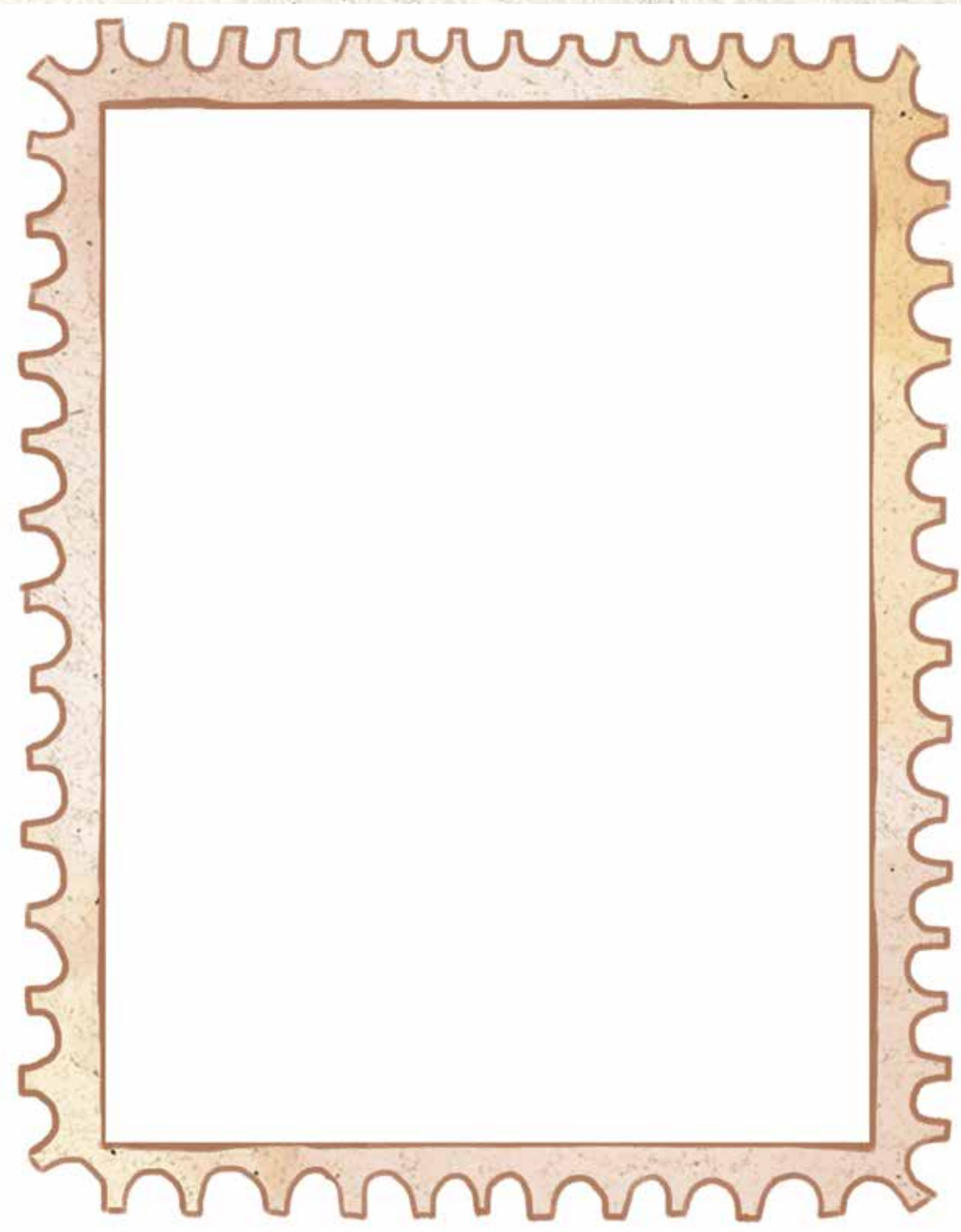
Scan the QR code to buy the book:



### III. ART

#### DESIGN YOUR OWN STAMP

Alexander struggles with art. Could you help Alexander design his own stamp? Remember to check out the “Parts of a Stamp” page in the back matter so you can help him decide which parts to include.



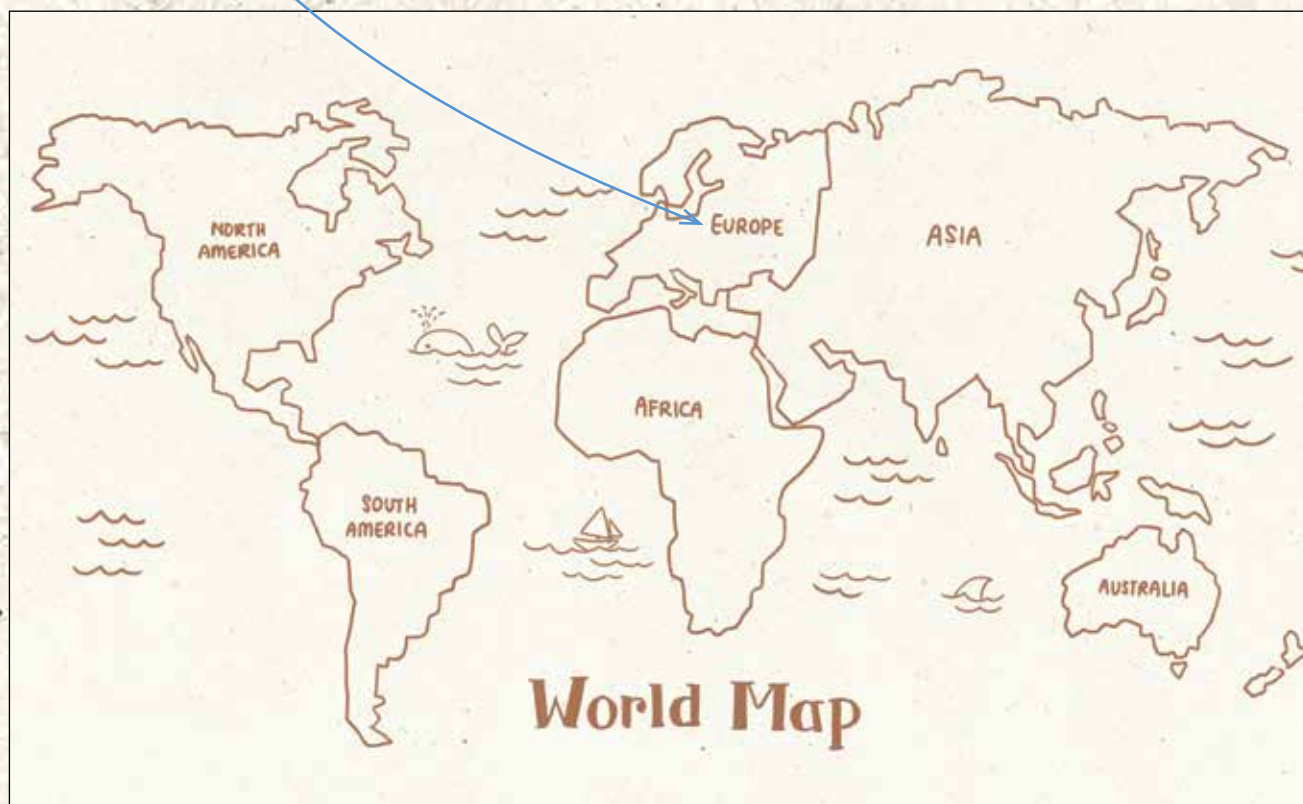
Scan the QR code to buy the book:



## IV. GEOGRAPHY

### SORTING STAMPS ACCORDING TO THEIR CONTINENT OF ORIGIN

These are the some of the stamps in Nonno's collection. They all got jumbled up. Can you help Nonno and Alexander draw arrows to sort these stamps out in terms of their continent of provenance?



Answers 1. Europe, 2. Asia, 3. North America, 4. Africa, 5. South America, 6. Australia, 7. Asia

## V. GROWTH MINDSET GLORIFIED MISTAKES

Kids often think that they are the ones who make mistakes and need to learn from adults, but Alexander shows Nonno how to develop a growth mindset rather than the other way around. Nonno is set in his ways and has fixed ideas, but Alexander shows him that change is possible.

Discuss the following questions with your classmates during circle time:

- A. What does Nonno not want to do?
- B. What will happen if Nonno gets his way?
- C. Why does Nonno change his mind?
- D. What benefits does Nonno enjoy once he embraces the change?
- E. Are there any areas in your life where you struggle with a fixed mindset?
- F. Are there any growth mindset type changes you feel ready to make in your life inspired by this story?

### DID YOU KNOW?

You may feel sad or disappointed with yourself when you make a mistake. But when it comes to philately, the most desirable stamps are often the product of errors!

Scan the QR code and take a look at the stamp. Could you help Alexander guess what's wrong with it?



This stamp was designed to commemorate the first U.S. airmail service for non-war use, but the aeroplane was printed upside down by accident! In real life, the Jenny's pilot was so inexperienced, he flipped over in his Curtiss JN-4, nicknamed the Jenny, just like on the stamp. F.D. Roosevelt's collection included the sought after Inverted Jenny.



- G. Next time you make a mistake, how will you practise your flexible thinking?
- H. And how will you support your friends, when they make a mistake?

Scan the QR code  
to buy the book:

