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The ships without a crew:
Page 2



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Solve the word changer:
Page 2

Word CHANGER
Change one letter and arrange them on the next line to make a new word. Use the clues to help you change moose into a skunk. The answer is below.

M O O S E

Not tight _____
Stares _____
Prepares food _____
Wharves _____
They go quack _____

DID YOU KNOW?
A moose sheds and regrows its antlers each year.

ZOOOPHOBIAS

Solve the tangled web of animal phobias

Herpetophobia

Ailurophobia

Musophobia

Ophidiophobia

Arachnophobia

Batrachophobia

Cynophobia

Entomophobia

Redback spiders prey mainly on insects, but also catch small lizards and occasionally snakes in their sticky webs.

Share projects inspired by *The Wonder Weekly* with us.
Email: UnderwoodCentre.Enquiries@utas.edu.au

Picture: iStock/ Wrennie

ARE there animals that frighten you?
In many instances it is a good idea to be careful.
For example, you might be perfectly comfortable around your family's pet dog.
However, even though most dogs are not dangerous, it is wise to approach a dog you don't

know with a certain amount of caution.
But some people have a fear of all dogs, are frightened when dogs are around and try to avoid them at all times.
This fear of dogs is called cynophobia.
While it might seem strange to dog lovers, it is very real for the

people who suffer from it and is often the result of a bad experience.
You are probably aware that there are many different phobias.
For example, you might have heard of acrophobia, which is a fear of heights.
But you might not be aware of the many types of phobias

relating to animals. Broadly these are called zoophobias, but there are also individual phobia names for the fear of spiders, snakes, sharks and so on.
How many do you think you could name?
On page 2 of today's edition of *The Wonder Weekly* we have provided a list of phobias.

Your challenge is to match the phobias to the animal or class of animals they relate to (e.g. arachnophobia is the fear of arachnids, such as spiders and scorpions).
Children's University Tasmania members can earn stamps in their passports for this challenge at the discretion of their school coordinators.

"Education perhaps more than anything else is a passport to a better life." - Peter Underwood AC



THE FUTURE: An artist's impression of the MV Yara Birkeland.

Picture: © Yara International ASA

Ships without a captain or crew

YOU will have heard of self-driving cars, but what about self-driving ships?

Dr Reza Emad, a researcher at the Australian Maritime College at the University of Tasmania, believes future ships will have very few or even no crew on board.

"In the next 10 years we may even have remotely controlled or even fully autonomous small commercial ships in near coastal areas with absolutely no crew on board," Dr Emad said.

"These ships will be remotely controlled from shore stations by upskilled seafarers and autonomous systems technicians."

Read the full interview with Dr Emad here:

www.utas.edu.au/news/2020/8/6/1036-self-driving-ships-to-see-us-into-2050/

Autonomous cargo ships are already being developed.

The MV *Yara Birkeland* was set to be launched this year, but those plans have been put on hold for the moment.

This ship has been designed to operate on a sea route between ports in southern Norway, and has been described as the world's first autonomous and fully-electric container ship.

It is amazing to think about ships

operating through remote control or artificial intelligence or even machine leaning (the operating system on a ship would use computer algorithms to make decisions and determine actions by itself).

There are many rules and regulations controlling shipping that will need to change to allow self-driving ships.

But supporters say the benefits will include improvements in safety, energy efficiency and impact on the environment.

A large percentage of maritime accidents are caused by human error, and without crew on board, lighter, more energy efficient ships can be built.

The phobia challenge

How many zoophobias do you know?

Help Professor Finn find the answers to the phobias listed below.

Perhaps see how many you can work out from your own knowledge.

Some are mentioned in the article on page one.

But feel free to head online or to your local library to do some research.

A dictionary might be another good source.

1. Ailurophobia

Fear of:

2. Arachnophobia

Fear of:

3. Batrachophobia

Fear of:

4. Chiroptophobia

Fear of:

5. Cynophobia

Fear of:



6. Entomophobia

Fear of:

7. Helminthophobia

Fear of:

8. Hippophobia

Fear of:

9. Melissophobia

Fear of:

10. Musophobia

Fear of:

11. Myrmecophobia

Fear of:

12. Ophidiophobia

Fear of:

13. Ornithophobia

Fear of:

14. Ostraconophobia

Fear of:

15. Ranidaphobia

Fear of:

Beachgoers have a key role to play

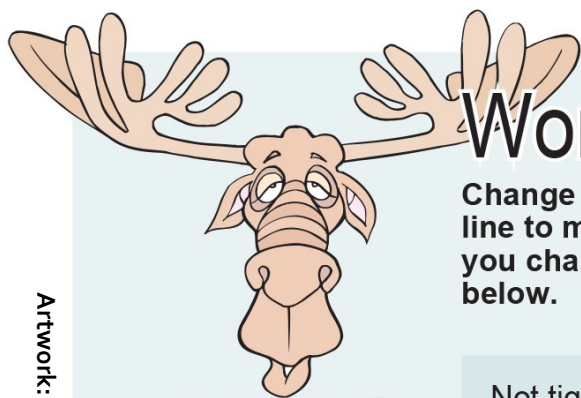
IT'S shorebird nesting season in Tasmania, and you can help keep the eggs safe.

The Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service recommends



keeping dogs on a leash at the beach, walking on the wet sand and staying well clear of nests.

Watch out for locals such as masked lapwings (pictured) as well as international visitors such as eastern curlews, Caspian terns and little terns.



Artwork: www.johnpollyfarmer.com.au/

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— — — — —

Wharves

— — — — —

They go quack

— — — — —

Puts under water

— — — — —

S K U N K

SOLUTION: MOOSE, loose, looks, cooks, docks, ducks, dunks, SKUNK