

What's up, Explorers!

Ok normally we would ease you in with a few brain teasers, but there is no time, and we have serious work to do! So, let's get moving

There are only two dates we are thinking about this Autumn (OBVIOUSLY)! Michaelmas on September 29th and St Martin's on November 11th.

The vital wind day on September 29th (Michaelmas) sets the predominant wind direction until the next such wind day (St Thomas) on December 21st. There is a further wind day on November 11th, St Martin's Day. Where the wind blows this day, it will remain until the end of March. As such it is reasonable to conclude that where the wind blows on December 21st will be similar to that of September 29th

If we can somehow determine where the wind is blowing on September 29th, we will know for sure what kind of autumn/ winter is ahead – which is crucial information for our farmers/ growers and others whose livelihood depends on the weather! We need you Explorers to help us crack the code and gather said vital information.

As such you will need to make a windsock, instructions for which you will find on the next page. On both September 29th and November 11th, please ensure you read the wind direction (ideally), every two hours from 8am – 8pm, however if necessary, every four hours will work too. Please ensure you log those wind directions.

There will be another briefing note issued containing further instructions after September 29th.

Thank you Explorers! For now, Over and Out!

How to Make Your Own Windsock!

What you'll need:

A piece of construction paper or lightweight fabric String or ribbon for hanging Scissors
Tape or glue
Markers, crayons or stickers to decorate
A hole punch (or something to make small holes)

Instructions:

1. Decorate your windsock

First, use your markers, crayons, or stickers to decorate the paper or fabric. You can draw leaves, the sun, or anything you like for that matter!

2. Form the windsock

Roll your paper or fabric into a cylinder shape and tape or glue the edges together to form a tube. The really clever explorers could even sew (if using fabric), using a needle and thread. Make sure it is loose enough for the wind to blow through.

3. Attach the ribbons

Cut several pieces of string or ribbon and tape or glue them to the bottom edge of your windsock. These will flow in the wind and help you see which way the wind is blowing.

4. Make holes for hanging

Use a hole punch to make two holes at the top of your windsock (on opposite sides). Thread a piece of string through the holes and tie a knot to create a loop for hanging.

5. Hang it up

Hang your windsock up outside where it can catch the wind – maybe in your garden or from a tree. Watch which way the ribbons blow to see where the wind is coming from.