

FIBL - APRIL PREDICTION 4

#234 Banana

Well, the banana is the first fruit. It's one of the food items that literally brought people out of the jungle, out of their hunter-gatherer lifestyles and was there at the of agriculture which is what helped force human beings into communities. It's really one of the things that helped invent human culture. It's about 7000 years of history, and the banana, from its center of, which is believed to be Papua New Guinea, spread out with people who traveled in boats across the Pacific into the of Asia and all the way south to Australia across Indonesia and Micronesia and eventually they moved as far as Africa and even possibly to Ecuador all in this time and all on paddle boats and wind driven boats.

#229 Viking

For four centuries the Viking, the people of the Shetland Islands off the north coast of Scotland continued to sell their goods through the North European Hanseatic League. The Hansas merchants bought shiploads of fish and in return the islanders got cash, grain, cloth and other goods. This lasted until the Act of Union between Scotland and England in 1707. This Act prohibited the Hansa merchants from with Scotland. Consequently, Shetland went into an economic The independent farmers of Shetland had to sell their land and were then to pay rent, eventually becoming serfs.

#228 Curie

My hero is Marie Curie. She was a Polish physicist and chemist working in France, and she did pioneering research on radioactivity. She was also the first woman who won a Nobel prize. Marie Curie is my hero because she showed a lot of in following her career path and her She also showed a lot of in working for years to receive results from her experiments. And Marie Curie, she designed and built the first X-Ray machines. She worked on the front lines of the first World War along with her saving soldiers.

#227 Memory

So in a very important tense, um, memory is the cognitive function that stores knowledge that we've acquired through learning and but also memory is important because memory frees our behavior from being by the present stimulus environment. If you didn't have memory, all you'd be able to do was to whatever is currently in the environment now, whatever it is that you're But memory allows us to respond to past events as well as events in the current stimulus environment. And memory also gives us the means to on our experiences so that we plan for, for future encounters.

#226 Banana

One day the banana is perfect. Bright yellow, firm, flavorful. But even within that same day brown spots appear on your perfectly ripe banana, its flesh turns mushy, and it's destined for the compost or at best, banana bread. But scientists are developing a way to the life of ripe bananas. It's a spray-on coating made from chitosan—a substance found in crab and shrimp shells. The new gel can be on bananas to slow the ripening process by up to 12 days. Like other fruits bananas remain alive after being picked and it actually continues to respire. This means that they take in oxygen and release carbon dioxide. The more the banana the faster it ripens and then rots. Bananas ripen more quickly than most fruit because they don't naturally slow the after being picked, in fact it speeds up, causing bananas to become mushy. Chitosan not only kills the on banana's skin that then leads to rot, it also slows down the respiration in the first place. So bananas won't drive you bananas.