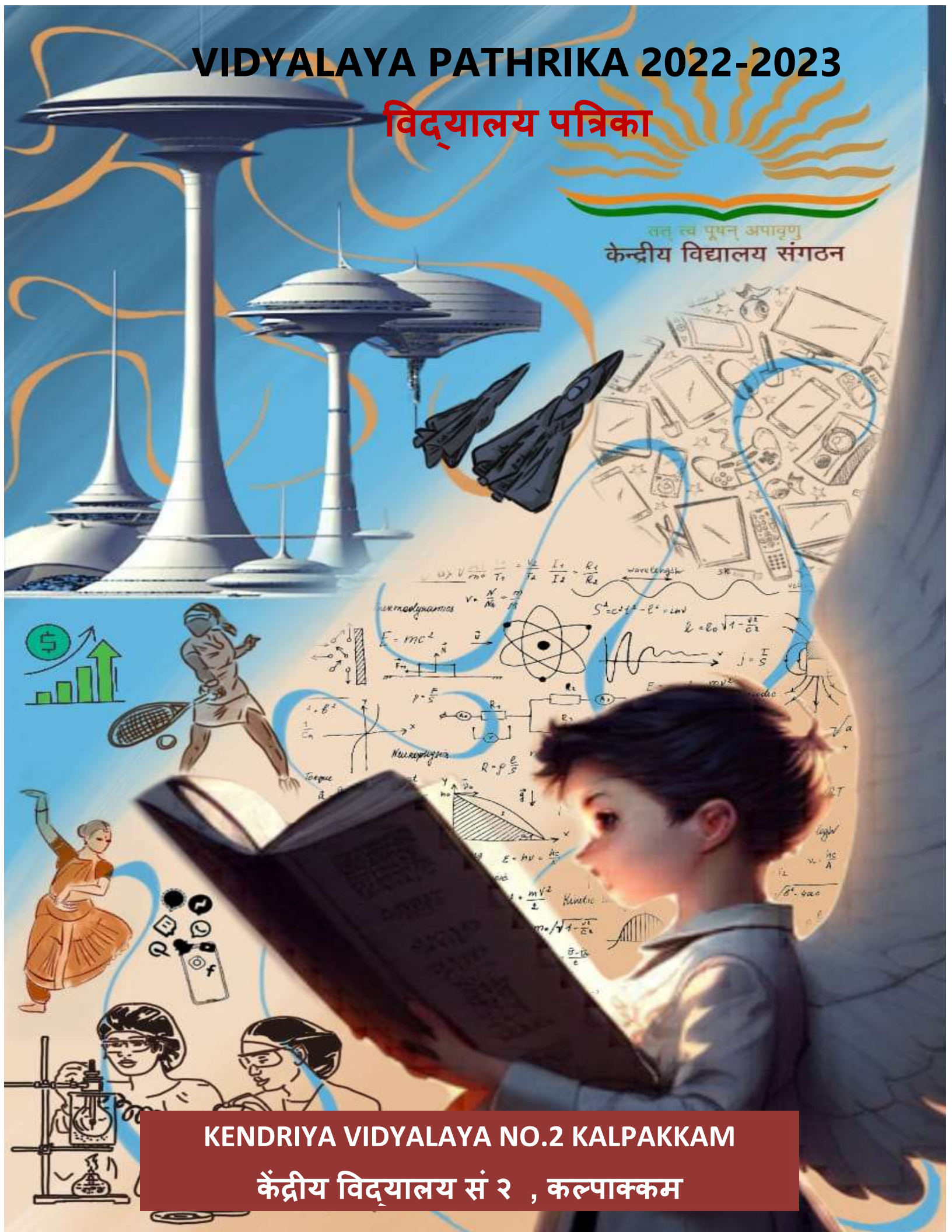


VIDYALAYA PATHRIKA 2022-2023

विद्यालय पत्रिका

वत् त्वं पूषन् अपावृणु  
केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2 KALPAKKAM

केंद्रीय विद्यालय सं २ , कल्पाक्कम



# VIDYALAYA PATHRIKA 2022-2023



केंद्रीयविद्यालयसं-२

सद्रास, कल्पाक्कम

**Kendriya Vidyalaya No.2**  
**Sadras Kalpakkam**

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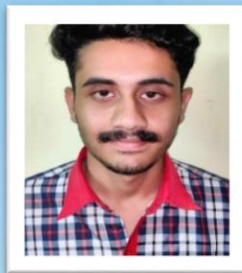
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
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KALPAKKAM 603 102, TAMIL NADU, INDIA



### संदेश

मुझे, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सं. 2 कल्पाक्कम की आगामी विद्यालय पत्रिका 2022-23 हेतु यह शुभकामना संदेश प्रेषित करने और अपने विचार साझा करने पर अत्यंत प्रसन्नता है।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सं. 2 कल्पाक्कम एक कुशल शैक्षिक संस्थान है जो हमारे देश के भावी नागरिकों के निर्माण हेतु उन्हें सर्वांगी शैक्षणिक पाठ्यक्रम और प्रशिक्षण प्रदान कर रहा है।

मेरा मानना है कि किसी संस्थान की पत्रिका का दायरा विस्तृत होता है और यह बिना किन्हीं कठोर मानकों के, नवोदित रचनात्मक प्रतिभाओं को सामने ला सकती है।

मैं प्रधानाचार्य, शिक्षकगण, समस्त कर्मचारियों एवं विद्यार्थियों को विद्यालय पत्रिका 2022-23 का एक स्मरणीय वार्षिक संकलन बनाने में उनके द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों के लिए शुभकामनाएं देता हूँ।

बी. वेंकटरामन

(बी. वेंकटरामन)





डॉ. बी. वेंकटरामन  
प्रतिष्ठित वैज्ञानिक एवं निदेशक

Dr. B. Venkatraman  
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सत्यमेव जयते



भारत सरकार  
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग  
इन्दिरा गाँधी परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र  
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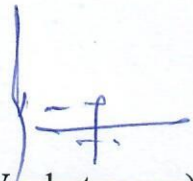
### MESSAGE

I am very happy to send this message of hearty congratulations and share my thoughts on the upcoming Vidyalaya Patrika 2022-23 of Kendriya Vidyalaya No.2 Kalpakkam.

Kendriya Vidyalaya No.2, Kalpakkam is an accomplished educational institution providing wholesome academic curriculum and training to mould future citizens of our country.

I believe the scope of an institution magazine is paramount as it can capture the budding creative talents without any rigid set of standards.

My best wishes to the Principal, Staff and Students in their efforts to make the Vidyalaya Patrika 2022-23 a memorable annual compendium.

  
(B. Venkatraman)





### प्रधानाचार्य संदेश

विद्यालय पत्रिका 2022-23 के लिए संकायों और छात्रों के सहयोगात्मक प्रयासों को देखकर अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है ।

एक अद्भुत वार्षिक ई-पत्रिका के पीछे कड़ी मेहनत और प्रयासों के लिए संपादकीय टीम और सभी योगदानकर्ताओं को बधाई देती हूँ।

पत्रिका ने हमारे संस्थान के सभी सार तत्वों और स्मृतियों को स्वयं मे समाहित किया है । यह विद्यालय में संचालित सभी गतिविधियों की झलक देता है।

सभी निवर्तमान छात्रों को बहुत अच्छे अवसर की शुभकामनाएँ और उनके उज्वल भविष्य की कामना करती हूँ ।

**दीपा बाबू**  
**प्रभारी प्राचार्य**





## **PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE**

My happiness in witnessing the collaborative efforts of faculties and students blossoming into the VidyalayaPatrika2022-2023 is immense.

Let me congratulate the editorial team and all contributors for the hard work and efforts behind a wonderful annual e- Magazine.

The magazine has captured all the substance and spirit of our institution. It carries the glimpse of all the activities conducted in the school.

Wishing all outgoing students, the very best of opportunities and extending sincere prayers.

With love and regards

**DEEPA BABU**

***PRINCIPAL INCHARGE***

## EDITORIAL...



As the sun sets on another academic year, and the pages of our school e-magazine turn to a new chapter, I am proud and honoured to create a masterpiece with our students' ideas.

With each article, poem, and story, the KVians of KV No.2 Kalpakkam, have woven a tapestry of creativity that has left us all in awe. Their words have danced on the pages, like stars twinkling in the night sky, casting a spell on our imaginations.

As I perused through the submissions, I was captivated by the vivid imagery that sprung forth from their pens. These writings have been a symphony of emotions, from the gentle whispers of love to the thundering crescendos of courage.

I have been awestruck by the literary prowess and creativity of our students. As we unveil the latest edition of our school magazine, I am filled with pride to showcase the exceptional talent of our student body. Their writing has shone brightly, like a beacon of literary brilliance, and I am honoured to be a part of this journey with them.

Together, let us set sail on this literary adventure, braving the unknown, and discovering the wonders that lie within the world of words.

I am immensely grateful to the principal, our hardworking editorial team, dedicated staff, and all the students whose unwavering efforts have made this edition a reality

**REVATHI V G**

**PGT ENGLISH**



# Congratulations

## TOPPERS IN AISSCE- 2021-22 (Class XII)



*Devu Vijayan*  
(487/500)



*Yashwenth S*  
(485/500)



*R P Kashinath*  
(483/500)



*Dasari Durga*  
(479/500)



*Roshan Muhammed R*  
(476/500)

## TOPPERS IN AISSE- 2021-22 (Class X)



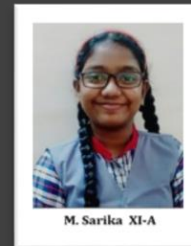
*S Divyadharshini*  
(486/500)



*M A Logitha*  
(483/500)



*Juhi MirraDarshini R V*  
(482/500)



*M. Sarika XI-A*  
*Macha Sarika*  
(479/500)

हिन्दी विभाग

प म स र क

य म ब  
भ फ त



## "मेरी प्यारी माँ"



मुझे अपनी माँ से प्यार है,  
मेरी माँ मेरी प्रेरणा है,  
वह मेरी रोल मॉडल हैं  
वह बहुत ईमानदार और मेहनती महिला हैं,  
"सब कुछ मुमकिन है" -अक्सर, वो मुझ से कहेगी..  
मेरी माँ के प्यार का वर्णन करने के लिए कोई शब्द नहीं है ...  
उसके बाद मैं अपने के जी और प्राथमिक शिक्षकों से प्यार करता हूँ...  
उनकी प्रेरणा से मैं अपने जीवन में सफल होऊंगा...  
धन्यवाद।

व. प्रजीत

छठी - 'ब'





## आज़ादी

पंछी है कैद अगर ,  
तो उड़ने में कर मददतू  
रात है काली अगर  
दिया जला कररौशनतू  
बीत गए कई साल रूढ़िवादी विचारों में उलझकर ,  
सुलझा मन के भावतू  
औरत , आदमी या हो कोई बच्चा  
सबके जीवन का कर सम्मान तू।  
तोड़ दें दीवारें सारी ,  
आगे बढ़ विजयी राहपर।  
उन वीरों ने क्या पाया ,  
अगर तू अब भी दर में खोया।  
उठ जातू, छूले आसमान  
आज़ादी पर है सबका हक़।

प्रेयशीसौम्या

आठवीं - 'ब'



## एम . विश्वेश्वरयया



विश्वेश्वरयया का जन्म १५ सितंबर १८६१ को मैसूर में हुआ । बालक विश्वेश्वरयया पढ़ने लिखने में बड़े तेज थे । बी. ए पढ़ने के बाद उन्होंने एंगेनीरींग की पढ़ाई की । बाद में वे सहायक इंजीनियर के पद पर नियुक्त किए गए । उन्होंने अपने अनुभव से कई राज्यों को लाभ पहुंचाया। विश्वेश्वरयया मैसूर के दीवान बने । उन्होंने मैसूर में भारत का सबसे बड़ा बांध कृष्णराज सागर का निर्माण किया । बाद में वे कावेरी नदी के शिवसमुद्रं के जल प्राप्त के द्वारा बीजली पैदा कराई । फिर लोहा , कागज , चंदन का तेल व साबुन आदि कारखानों द्वारा मैसूर राज्य को समृद्ध बनाया । श्री विश्वेश्वरयया ने सिंध प्रांत में खर्च में नल द्वारा पानी पहुंचाने का प्रबंध किया । आजादी के बाद वे भारत सरकार का सलाहकार रहे । भारत सरकार ने इनको 'भारत रत्न ' पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया । सं १९६२ में उनका देहांत हुआ ।

- एल / शैलेंद्रा  
कक्षा - ८वीं - स



" प्रकृति हमारी वास्तविक माँ की तरह होती है  
जो हमें कभी नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाती बल्कि हमारा  
पालन-पोषण करती है। "

" जैसे बर्फ पहाड़ों को ढक लेती है, तो उसकी सुंदरता बढ़ जाती है।"

" जितना आप प्रकृति के ओर जाएंगे वो उतना ही आपकी ओर आएगी।"

" जंगल इंसानों के लिए धरती पर स्वर्ग है।"

एस.विद्यादर्शिनी

नवीं - 'अ'





## “ बूढ़ा शिकारी कुत्ता ”



एक शिकारी ने कई शिकारी कुत्ते पाल रखे थे। शिकारी ने कुत्तों को शिकार पकड़ लाने का अच्छा खासा प्रशिक्षण दिया था। उसके पास एक बूढ़ा कुत्ता भी था, उसका नाम शेरू था। कई सालों से अपने मास्टर के लिए शिकार पकड़कर लाने का काम बखूबी करता रहा।

बूढ़ापे की मार सबको पड़ती है। वह शिकारी कुत्ता भी बूढ़ा हो चला था। अब उसमें उतना दम नहीं रहा था। फिर भी वह अपने मास्टर के साथ शिकार पर जाता और शिकार पकड़ने के लिए अपना पूरा दम लगाता।

शिकारी एक दिन शिकार पर था। बूढ़ा कुत्ता हिरण के बच्चे को पकड़ने के लिए दौड़ा। बाकी कुत्ते तो पिछड़े थे, परंतु बूढ़ा शिकारी कुत्ता जा नहीं ले पाया और उसने हिरण को पकड़ लिया और हिरण के पुट्टे पर अपने दाँत धँसा दिये, मगर उसके बूढ़े, कमज़र दाँत टूट गये और हिरण उसके चंगुल से भाग निकला।

शिकारी ने देखा कि बूढ़े कुत्ते ने हिरण को छोड़ दिया है तो उसे उस पर बड़ा गुस्सा आया। उसने उस बूढ़े कुत्ते को मारने के लिए अपनी बंदूक उठायी।

बूढ़े कुत्ते ने अपने मालिक की ओर कातरानि गाहों से देखा। मालिक ने उसकी मूक बात सुन ली। मानों, वह बूढ़ा कुत्ता कह रहा हो- मुझे मत मारो। मेरा मन और मेरी इच्छा शक्ति अभी भी मजबूत है, जवान है। मगर मेरा शरीर और कमज़ोर हो चला है जिससे मैं शिकार पकड़ने में असफल हो गया। मेरे पुराने, जवानी के दिनों की याद करो तब मैं क्या था..... और तुम अपने बूढ़ापे के बारे में जरा सोचो तो .....

शिकारी ने कुत्ते को गले से लगा लिया, उसके सिर पर हाथ फेरा, थप पाया और कहा- कोई बात नहीं शेरू.....

सीख:- बुढ़ापे से कोई बच नहीं सकता।



शकाना

नवीं-स'



## “ क्या? इतनी आज़ादी काफी है ”

मुद्रा पे बापू का फ़ोटो  
लाल किले पे तिरंगा  
सड़क पे भारत माता की जय  
और स्कूल में विन्ध्य हिमाचल यमुना गंगा!!

क्या? इतनी आज़ादी काफी है  
क्या? सिर्फ़ इतनी सी आज़ादी  
के लिए वो जनेब्दारी  
कंपनी बाग में अकेला  
ब्रिटिश फ़ौज से लड़ गया था!!

वो **23** साल का सरदार  
रंग दे बसंती गा के  
फांसीचढ़ गया था!!

क्या सिर्फ़ ढेर गज कपड़े के लिए  
नेता जी ने हिटलर को आँख दिखाई थी  
और बापू ने क्या सिर्फ़ नोट पर छपने के लिए  
सिने पे गोली खाई थी  
क्या? इतनी आज़ादी काफी है  
क्या? सिर्फ़ इतनी सी आज़ादी



के.जानवी  
नवीं -'ब'



## “ त्रिवेंद्रम की यात्रा ”



KAMP ने अपने स्टेट और नेशनल टॉपर्स के लिए VSSC थुंबा को वैज्ञानिक भ्रमण की पेशकश की है। मुझे अपनी 7वीं कक्षा में स्टेट टॉपर होने के लिए वीएसएससी थुंबा जाने का मौका मिला। कोविड परिस्थितियों के कारण, वास्तविक यात्रा केवल नवंबर 2022 के दौरान ही की जा सकी।

मुझे केरल में विज्ञान केंद्र का दौरा करने पर गर्व और खुशी हुई। केरल की यात्रा चेन्नई से त्रिवेंद्रम की उड़ान यात्रा के साथ शुरू हुई। त्रिवेंद्रम पहुँचने के बाद, हमने उसी दिन पद्मनाभस्वामी मंदिर के दर्शन किए। अगले दिन दोपहर में वैज्ञानिक भ्रमण की योजना बनाई गई। वहाँ, हमने अंतरिक्ष संग्रहालय का दौरा किया। अंतरिक्ष संग्रहालय में डिस्प्ले बोर्ड, रॉकेट लॉन्च में इस्तेमाल होने वाले उपकरणों के प्रोटोटाइप रखे गए हैं। रॉकेट से समुद्र में उतारे गए वास्तविक टुकड़े भी प्रदर्शित किए गए। भारतीय अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम के इतिहास और उसकी भविष्य की योजनाओं को वहाँ कार्यरत एक वैज्ञानिक ने रोचक ढंग से समझाया। इसरो के महत्वपूर्ण अभियानों के बारे में तथ्य हमें रोमांचित करते हैं। शाम तक हमने अपना समय वहीं बिताया। बाद में, हम लुलु मॉल गए, जो एशिया का सबसे बड़ा मॉल है।

अगले दिन, हमने केरल राज्य विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संग्रहालय और प्रियदर्शिनी तारामंडल जैसे आस-पास के स्थानों का दौरा किया। राजकीय संग्रहालय में चंचल क्षेत्र था जिसने भौतिकी में अवधारणाओं को सरल तरीके से प्रदर्शित किया। हम व्यावहारिक रूप से कोणीय कंजरवेशन आफ एंगुलर मोमेंटम, कंजरवेशन आफ एनर्जी, रिफ्लेक्शन आफ लाइट, मिरर्स, प्रेशरआदि के प्रभावों का अनुभव कर सकते हैं। हमने पूरा दिन वहीं बिताया।

अगले दिन, चेन्नई की अपनी वापसी की यात्रा पर, प्रस्थान से पहले हमने केरल के लिए विशेष सामान जैसे मसाले, हाथी की कीचैन, चाय और कॉफी, केरल के स्वादिष्ट उन्नीअप्पम और विशेष रूप से शंख से बने स्मृति चिन्ह आदि खरीदे।

वीएसएससी की यात्रा वास्तव में एक यादगार और गर्व की बात थी, क्योंकि मैं स्टेट टॉपर होने के कारण वहाँ गया था।

ऋतिक एस. के.

दसवीं-'अ'



RITIK S.K.

## “ कृष्णअवतार”



आप जन्माष्टमी पर पैदा हुए हैं,  
यह मेरे लिए एक प्रमुख दिन है।

हर समय आपने अपनी बांसुरी बजाई,  
तुम बहुत नटखट और प्यारे हो।

बलदेव तुम्हारे बड़े भाई हैं,  
माँयशोदा आपकी सख्त माँ हैं।

मक्खन आपका स्वादिष्ट भोजन है,  
एक ऐसा खाना, जो आपके मूड को फ्रेशकर देता है।

हे भगवान, आपके चरण कमल हैं,  
वृंदावन में, सभी गोपियां मिलने के लिए दौड़ती हैं।

रास-लीला तुम्हारा प्रिय नृत्य है,  
आपके चाहने वाले बहुत हैं !!

मेरा पसंदीदा भोजन जगन्नाथपुरी में है  
और वह प्रथमाष्टमी के लिए एंडुरी है।



!!! हरे कृष्णा हरे कृष्णा !!!

निशांतकुमार.एस

दसवीं-'ब'



## “ ज़िंदगी ”



एक अरसे के बाद आया मुझे करार, वो सहला के मुझे सुला रही थी

हम दोनों क्यूँ खफ़ा हैं एक दूसरे से मैं उसे और वो मुझे समझा रही थी,

मैंने पूछ लिया- क्यों इतना दर्द दिया कमबख्त तूने, वो हँसी और बोली- मैं जिंदगी हूँ पगले तुझे जीना सिखा रही थी।

काव्या  
दसवीं- 'ब'

## सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल



सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल का जन्म 31 छोटे से गांव नडियाद में हुआ था। लोग उन्हें जानते हैं। भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल का असली नाम वल्लभाई झावेरभाई पटेल है। बाद में लोग सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल के नाम से पुकारने लगे। सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल के पिता झावेरभाई पटेल झांसी की रानी लक्ष्मी बाई की सेना में बहुत बहादुर सेनानी थे, उन्होंने सन 1857 में अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ लड़ाई लड़ी थी। सरदार पटेल बचपन से ही अपने पिता की मदद के लिए हमेशा तत्पर रहते थे। वह अपनी प्राथमिक शिक्षा पूरी करने के बाद, उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए बड़ौदा चले गए थे।

देशभक्ति से ओतप्रोत वल्लभभाई पटेल राष्ट्र सेवा के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित थे, उन्हें अपनी आगे की पढ़ाई के लिए बैरिस्टर बनने की ठान ली थी। जिसके लिए उन्हें इंग्लैंड जाना था। उन्होंने पैसे बचाना शुरू किया और अपनी पत्नी की मृत्यु के बावजूद 1910 में इंग्लैंड चले गए। उनके इस जज्बे से महात्मा गांधी काफी प्रभावित हुए, उन्होंने वल्लभभाई पटेल को 'सरदार' की उपाधि दी, यह सरदार पटेल के राजनीति करियर का नया युग शुरू हो रहा था। सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने गांधी जी के अहिंसक तरीकों को अपनाया।

उनकी लगातार सफलता को देखते हुए, सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल को भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के 49वें अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया। सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन को बढ़ावा देते हुए 1934 और 1937 में चुनाव के लिए पार्टी का आयोजन किया। 1947 में जब भारत आजाद हुआ, तब सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने उपप्रधानमंत्री और गृह मंत्री का पद प्रभार संभाला। 1991 में उन्हें भारत रत्न पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया था। 31 अक्टूबर 2018 को दुनिया की सबसे ऊंची प्रतिमा 'द स्टैच्यू ऑफ यूनिटी' सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल को समर्पित की गई थी। जिसकी ऊंचाई लगभग 182 मीटर (597 फीट) है। 75 वर्ष की आयु में 15 दिसंबर 1950 को सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल का देहांत हो गया था। देश उनके महान कार्यों के लिए हमेशा उन्हें याद रखेगा।



शताक्षी मिश्रा

दसवीं-'अ'





**ENGLISH**

# MY HOBBY: DRAWING



1. My hobby is drawing.
2. I mostly draw pictures of people, animals and birds.
3. I use crayons, pencils, color pencils etc, to draw pictures.
4. During the birthdays of my parents, sister and friends, I gift my best drawings to them.
5. I spend my free time drawing pictures.
6. I love drawing girls with different hair styles.
7. The hair styles I know are plaits, two sides, ponytail etc.
8. I like to draw the sunset the most.
9. I love drawing.
10. I like to become an artist when I grow up.

**Mohammad Raashid, 1-C**





NEVER  
LIE



John had learned from his friends that lying is the easiest way out of any situation. So he became fond of lying and enjoyed telling small lies. When his parents caught him and warned him against telling lies, he shrugged them off, saying, “Lies never harm anyone!” John’s father decided to explain to him why lying is bad.

One evening, John and his father were walking down the street with some groceries. Just then, they saw a car rammed into a bookstore. John’s father asked a man what happened and he replied, “The car driver lied to his father that he could see without spectacles. They both were in the car when the accident happened. The father is seriously hurt. I’m sure the boy regrets ever lying!” John’s father looked at John and said, “See John, a lie is so dangerous! It can hurt people!” John realized the huge cost of a lie and stopped lying.



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**H.Jonathsham, 2-A**

## FOCUS BOGUS



Once there lived a boy. His name was Jack. He did good things, but did not listen or obey his parents, or elders. He always did the opposite to what others told and made fun of everybody.

One day there was an announcement in his school. The announcement was for a running race and those who win the race would get a surprising “magic box”.

Jack knows running very well. The day of the running race came and Jack won the running race in first position. He got the magic box.

His teacher told him how to use the magic box and asked him to have a wish and say “FOCUS BOGUS” so that he will fulfill his wish. Jack went home happily. When he reached home, he told this to his parents. But he wondered what would happen if he told the opposite of the “magic words” told by his teacher. He wished to have many toys, took the magic box, closed his eyes and said the opposite of the words that his teacher had told him “Bogus Focus”! When he opened his eyes, he realized that all his toys vanished. He felt really sad and upset.

He went and told this about his parents, they told him that, we should always obey our elders and teachers for our goodness.

That day Jack understood his mistake and he decided to obey his parents & teachers and never made fun of others.

By

NripanjJayaraj, 2-C



# MOTHER NATURE

The garden has many trees,  
The trees have many bees.

The plants are green  
And the birds are keen.

And we all have seen,  
That the water is clean.

We all know; that nature is so  
Don't be scared! I am there  
and won't go anywhere!



**R,Daksha, 3-A**



## ANCIENT TEMPLES AND WORLD-FAMOUS JOG FALL

During my holidays, first I went to Hassan district known as the gateway to famous tourist places Belur and Halebeedu. In Belur, ancient HoySaladynasty ,some rock sculptures, glory of temple and monuments are there



In a star shaped Chenna-Keshava temple, I worshiped goddess Lakshmi (named as Andal Devi), lord Vishnu, Sandals of lordChennaKeshava. In ChennaKeshava temple I saw a gravity pillar (42 feet high) made of single rock. Then I went to Veera Narayana temple.

In Halebeedu, the ancient capital of Hoy Sala has founded many hindu temples and Jain temple (lord Gomteshwara statue). I saw Kedareshwara temple pillars were shining and saw our shadow image down -up that was a very different one. In that pooja are only in Shivaratri then gone to BasadiHalli (Jain shrines) etc. These temples are made up of big rock sculptures and carving. Inside these temples I felt cool and floor were shining smooth like tiles.



Next day I went to the World famous Jog falls. It is India's third largest waterfall. It comes out from the rock bed. I saw the beauty of the fall and its dropping point.



It was really the beauty of nature.

**Nihal Krishna, 3-B**

## A BEAUTIFUL ELEPHANT CAMP

My holidays I spend time in a beautiful elephant camp at Sakrebyle, Karnataka. It was a very interesting place. I love birds and animals. I am so excited to see the largest animal in the land, around 1pm. They gave a welcome drink and then lunch after that small fresh up. Then we went for a nature walk with our naturalist. He shared their experience and information about western ghats forest, animals and birds that live there. Then he explained how to catch the wild elephants by trapping it in a big pit closed with dry leaves and with the help of a man who trained other elephants etc. Evening a film show related to wildlife was displayed. Morning after tea we went for a trekking at Shettihalli wildlife. On the way I saw many small animals like langur, Malabar giant squirrel etc and some birds like hawk, bulbul, sparrow, gray hornbill etc. During the Elephant interaction section, mahouts bathed an elephant and I went on a ride on the elephant's back.



Nivaan Krishna, 3-B



## THE ENVIRONMENT IS GIFT



My mother told me that the environment is the key to the existence of life on earth and thus kids know about its importance. My father took us on a pleasure trip to Shirdi, Maharashtra. We went by air. We had reservations for tickets long in advance. We reached Chennai Airport two and half-hours earlier than the scheduled flight-time. We had to complete some customs and other formalities before emplaning.

Our plane was ready for flight. It was a very big and spacious airplane with luxurious seats. It looked so royal, impressive and wonderful. It was for the first time that I had seen aeroplanes. I was really excited and full of many expectations. Our seats were near the windows, which gave us a fine view of the outside world. I looked through the window and enjoyed the top view of the city. The people looked like dots and buildings like toys. I was filled with great joy and thrill.

It was a very pleasant and new experience for me to fly over to Shirdi from Chennai. It looked like a short but wonderful dream. Can I ever forget this experience? No, never. It has left an indelible impression on my mind. This opportunity helps me to learn and observe the outside environment other than school life.

I really thank our class teacher, other subject teachers and respected principal for giving this platform to convey my experience.



**V.Parthiv, 3-C**





## MY VACATION AT VARANASI

During this summer vacation, we went to this place called “Varanasi” in Uttar Pradesh. Varanasi is one of the oldest cities in the world. People have been living in this city for thousands of years, a distinction that very few cities can claim. We went on an Indigo flight from Chennai to Varanasi directly. The exciting journey lasted for about 2 and a half hours. The city is about 25 kms from the Varanasi airport. Varanasi is a place famous for its “ghats' ', which are riverfront steps that lead us to the mighty Ganga river. My father had booked our accommodation close to one of such ghats. By the time we reached our accommodation, it was close to evening. We quickly dropped our stuff, had a change of clothes, and rushed to have the first glimpse of the serene Ganga waters.

It was a great feeling to see the huge expanse of the river, flowing so close to us.



There was already a motor boat waiting for us, with a few tens of people already, so we rushed into it. It was very exciting to float over the calm river waters, watching all the ghats dotting the river banks. Our trip in the boat lasted for about 45 minutes, and we were dropped in the same river bank where we boarded the boat. We noticed

that people here were making arrangements for the Ganga aarti, so we hurried to find a prime place to sit and have a view. The aarti started soon, and lasted for about forty minutes. Watching the skilled performers do the aarti and other puja rituals was very exciting.

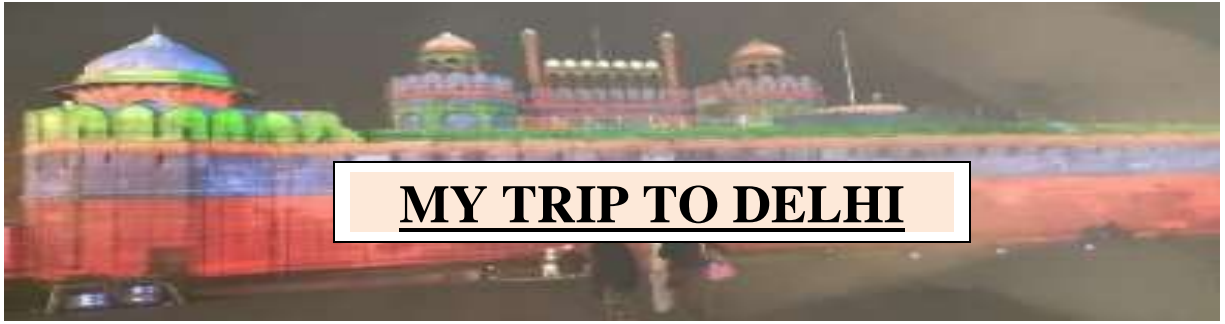


Apart from the Ganga and the ghats, Varanasi is also famous for its temples. The most popular of them being a temple dedicated to Shiva, who goes by the name “Vishwanatha”. Going into the temple and having a darshan was easy for us, but coming out of the temple complex to the main road was very challenging. We had to walk along several lanes and bylanes, most of them, so narrow that they could fit only one person at a time.

Every evening we were in Varanasi, we watched the Ganga aarti, sometimes from the top of the boats. We also did some street shopping at various locations in Varanasi. One day, I also rode on a camel for the first time in my life. It was scary at first but I soon started enjoying it. On the last day of our stay, we bought some toys, sweets and gifts for our friends back home. Our six days stay in Varanasi has been a most memorable one, and even today I dearly miss playing in the Ganga river.

**SameekshaKadiri, 4-A**





Planning for a trip is so exciting. During this winter break we planned a trip to the best tourist spot in Delhi. I went from Chennai to Delhi by Rajdhani express with my family. We visited India gate, Red fort, QutubMinar, Jama Masjid, Indira Gandhi museum, Nehru museum, Lotus temple, Akshardham temple, and Raj Ghat in Delhi.

From Delhi we traveled 4 hours to reach Agra. Tajmahal is the most beautiful place in the world located in Uttar Pradesh, India. From Agra we went to Mathura. The shri Krishna Janmashtami temple is the most famous temple located in the crowded city of Mathura.

We purchased so many dresses and other items. We took so many photographs. I have learned many things from this trip. We completed the tour and returned back with lots of memories. I enjoyed the trip very much.



By R L Kaaviya, 4-A



## MY TRIP TO NAINITAL

Nainital is a beautiful hill station situated in the northern state of India, Uttarakhand (a land of Gods). We planned our trip to Nainital at the end of January. Our journey started from Kalpakkam and we reached Haldwani Railway station near Nainital.

We stayed in our Guest house in Kurupatal, which is situated 6837 feet above sea level. First day of our visit started with the darshan of Nainadevi temple situated on the bank of beautiful Naini lake. We also visited Gurudwara beside the Temple. After our visit to Gurudwara we enjoyed a boat ride in Naini Lake. In the evening, we visited Mall road famous for scented Candles, Woolen and Wooden artifacts.

On the second day we traveled to Himalayan view point by cable car.

Riding on a cable car was a wonderful experience from which we could see the beauty of Nainital and the Himalayas covered with snow. We also visited a cave garden, zoo and beautiful waterfalls.

On the third day we visited Raj Bhavan where we saw beautiful lawns, golf course and Governor's house. The Governor's house is a 125 years old building with amazing wood work in interiors and beautiful outer



architecture  
reflecting

British heritage. We also visited Hanuman temple locally called Hanuman Garhi. In the afternoon we went to Himalayan botanical garden where we saw an insect



museum and a variety of exotic plants. In the botanical garden I liked the doomed structures containing cactus plants.

The next day we visited Jim Corbett National park, India's 1<sup>st</sup> National Park about 50 km distance from Nainital. We stayed in the forest Guest house in Dhela region. In the forest we took an adventurous safari ride to see the wild animals in their habitats. During the ride we saw jackals, sambar deer, white spot deer, langur monkeys, wild elephants and many birds. We saw the pug marks of our national animal. In this journey I learned about forest and its importance for sustainability of nature and human kind.

We happily returned with lots of lovable and beautiful memories. Overall my trip to Nainital taught me new experiences and I would love to visit Nainital again in the future.

By  
Shisheer Y, 4-A



# LONG TRAVEL KERALA TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR

One day my mother and father decided to go to Jammu and Kashmir along with their family.

One month ago.....

Today is March 20/2022. We decided to go on a Kashmir tour the next day and started to pack our bags. After packing our bags, my brother and I went to sleep. In the morning we ate breakfast and I was playing with my brother. In the afternoon, I had my lunch with my mother. At 4:00 pm, my mother and father went shopping. We were waiting for my parents.... ting tong... my mother and father brought me a sand toy and my brother got a Rubik's cube. After that we reached the railway station. My father booked the seat already, and the train has arrived. We got to our seat by 9:00 pm. I played with my sand toy, and then I dozed off. My mother woke me up in the middle of the night. I opened my eyes wide and saw my grandmother and grandfather. I was happy but I again went to sleep. I woke up and it was morning, the sunlight entered from the window into our compartment. We all brushed the teeth and ate breakfast.

03 days after.....

We reached Delhi railway station. We took a taxi and hotel and stayed there. Tomorrow we wanted to go to Kashmir. Then I slept. "Wake up" my mother said. We wanted to go to Kashmir and we reached Delhi airport and boarded our flight. While in the sky, we saw many mountains and we finally reached Kashmir. We stayed 5 days in Kashmir and even played in the snow.



We bought apple juice, we saw many apple trees, saffron plants, lakes and we bought a tiny book and a small boat.

After 4 days.....

We reached the airport, the flight came and we got into the flight and reached Delhi.

We ate our food and went to sleep. I woke up and packed my things. We got on a train and I slept for a few hours and we finally reached our home.



LiyanaArafath VT, 4-B

## MOTHER NATURE

How beautiful it is to see Mother Nature

How kindful she is even to little creatures

She loves all life and accepted the duty to nurture

Managing all forms of life being together is her feature

Withering the rocks she made sand

Beauty of our planet is that soil and land

She gives water for the plants by raining

And plants make food by the nature's (sun) shining

Breathing of all life made possible with her air

Shows that how much she loves all with her care

All these elements she gave for all of us to exist

Let us not harm them and make them to exhaust

Let us care each other with the one that unite us without fail

Life is that one which makes all of us in the same boat to sail

**Thank you Mother Nature for all that you give**

**All these things only make us to live**

**V. DikshithaGarki, 4-B**



## SCIENCE RIDDLES

1. When the son of the water returns to the parent, it dies. What is it ?

**Answer : Ice**

2. what is a Christian priest's favourite part of physics ?

**Answer : Mass**

3. What did the fox scientist name his laboratory ?

**Answer : Den-sity**

4. What is the most uninteresting of all the periodic elements ?

**Answer : Boron**

5. What is neither water nor land, and is always soaking wet ?

**Answer : Wetlands**

6. I am a god, a planet and I can measure heat. What am I ?

**Answer : Mercury**

7. You mom and dad each gave you 23 of these threadlike strands and they helped to make you who you are today ?

**Answer : Chromosomes**

8. What are the three R's that keep our planet clean ?

**Answer : The three R's are reduce, reuse and recycle**

9. What two periodic elements, when combined, heal ?



**Answer :** Helium and Aluminum (HE+AL)

**10.** What kind of animal lives longest in zoos ?

**Answer :** Turtles

**11.** What would you call a bird in winter ?

**Answer :** Brrrrd

**12.** Many have heard it, but nobody has ever seen it. It will not speak back until spoken to. What is it ?

**Answer :** An echo

**13.** What are the only two periodic elements to have the state of a liquid ?

**Answer :** Mercury and Bromine

**14.** Give it food and it will live; give it water and it will die. What is it ?

**Answer :** Fire

**15.** What did the scientist say when he found 2 atoms of helium ?

**Answer :** HeHe

**16.** I was once called an embryo, but I have now gone through more than eight weeks of development, so my name is now changed to what ?

**Answer :** Fetus

**17.** What kind of chemical element hates to be a follower?

**Answer :** Lead

**18.** I am a black hole's equivalent of a one-way street. What am I ?

**Answer :** The event horizon ( a boundary in which nothing can ever leave, only get pulled in)

**19.** What is black when you buy it, red when you use it and gray when you throw it away /

**Answer :** Charcoal

**20.** What is the loneliest of all physics concepts ?

**Answer :** The singularity

**21.** What four periodic elements, when combined, make up something that terrifies criminals /

**Answer :** Carbon, Oxygen, Phosphorus and Sulfur (C+O+P+S)

**22.** What element is derived from a Norse god ?

**Answer :** Thorium

**23.** What period of time has the least weight ?

**Answer :** a light year

**24.** What can eat a lot of iron without getting sick ?

**Answer :** Rust

**25.** What are ten things you can always count on ?

**Answer :** Your fingers

**26.** I am under your face and outside your mind. What am I ?

**Answer :** Your skull

27. I am a ball that can be rolled, but never bounced or thrown. What am I ?

**Answer :** Eyeball

28. Which reindeer loves to go to outer space ?

**Answer :** Comet

29. What planet has the shortest year ?

**Answer :** Mercury

30. What do you do with a dead chemist ?

**Answer :** Barium

By Nehasri R, 4-B





# DEFORESTATION

Deforestation is considered to be one of the contributing factors to global climate change. Main problem caused by deforestation is the impact on the global carbon cycle. Gas molecules that absorb thermal infrared radiation are called greenhouse gasses. If greenhouse gasses are in large enough quantities, they can force climate change, according to Daley. While oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) is the second most abundant gas in our atmosphere, it does not absorb thermal infrared radiation, as greenhouses do. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the most prevalent greenhouse gas. Trees can help, though. 300 billion tons of carbon, 40 times the annual greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels, is stored in trees, according to Greenpeace.



## **Main reasons which are responsible for Deforestation:**

It is hard to think that there was a time when 90% of the earth was covered by trees, but this was once the case. If so, one asks, naturally, what happened to all these trees? Why do people cut down trees? The following are probable reasons:

- Demand for land for cultivation.
- Need for firewood
- Need for land to build industries
- Need for land to build houses.
- Need for wood for furniture, pencils, paper etc

Effects of Deforestation:

### **Soil Erosion:**

Soil erosion leads to loss of productivity of the land due to loss of mineral nutrients and soil microorganisms

### **Destruction of animal habitats:**

Apart from domesticated animals and marine and freshwater animals, all other animals need forests as their habitats. These forests not only provide a place for the animals to roam the day but also provide their food and act as a source of protection from predators through camouflage. Destruction of the animals' habitats literally kills the animals.

### **Medicinal Plants:**

Some trees are used as herbs. Trees such as the Cinchona have been used as treatment against Malaria since time immemorial.

Destruction of these forests leads to destruction of medicinal plants that could be used as treatment for various ailments.



### **Trees act as windbreakers:**

Absence of these trees enables strong winds and or storms e.g. Hurricanes and Tornados.

### **Greenhouse effect and global warming:**

Nature balances the flow of energy and nutrients. Forests play a very vital role in these cycles e.g. the carbon cycle where deforestation causes carbon dioxide to remain in the atmosphere.



Accumulation of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere acts as a blanket that traps long wave radiation of heat and prevents it from escaping the surface of the earth back into the atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as the greenhouse effect. The trapped radiation is converted into heat. This heat causes global warming.

### **CONCLUSION:**

Deforestation can have a negative impact on the environment. The most dramatic impact is a loss of habitat for millions of species. Eighty percent of Earth's land animals and plants live in forests, and many cannot survive the deforestation that destroys their homes. Deforestation also drives climate change. Thus, deforestation is an important issue to be discussed. It has adverse effects on each living beings' life. people must step forward. We are the ones accountable for our actions even though it is ourselves we are accountable too.

TalluriJaswin, 4-C





## SUBTRACTION BY VEDIC APPROACH

Vedic mathematics improves one's brain capabilities of logical thinking and memory. Swami Sri BharathiKrisnaTirthaji Maharaja rediscovered through sixteen sutras (principles) to handle the arithmetic operations at different levels with thirteen upasutras (corollaries).

Here is the first sutra describing a method of subtraction without borrowing from the next digit.



SWAMI SRI BHARATI  
KRISHNA TIRTHAJI  
MAHARAJA (1884-1960)

**सूत्र१. एकाधिकेनपूर्वेण** (By one more than the one before)

The sutra suggests that we have to add a number to the previous digit.

Procedure for subtraction of two numbers; where a digit of a big number is smaller than the corresponding digit of the small number without borrowing from the adjacent digit.

Conventional subtraction involves borrowing from the higher digit in the said case and continuing till we reach the highest digit of the number. In Vedic approach, we do deal with complementary numbers of the corresponding digit of the smaller number. 'Complementary' we call 'PARAMA MITRA' means best friend. The paramamitra of '0' is '10' and vice versa. Similarly, the paramamitra of '1' is '9' and so on. In general, a number and its paramamitra adds to 10. We take help of the following complementary table for subtraction.

PARAMAMA MITRA of 10										
0	10	Eg 1: Consider the subtraction of 38 from 76 in the following steps								
1	9	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>T</th> <th>O</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	T	O	7	6	-3	8		
T	O									
7	6									
-3	8									
2	8									
3	7									
4	6									
5	5									

1. Write the given numbers as shown next.

Note: The one's place of 76 is smaller than that of 38.

2. Take the help of PARAMAMA MITRA, whenever you have to borrow from the next digit. Otherwise just proceed in the usual manner. The best friend helps you to not get into debt! Moreover, it teaches the habit of giving.

- (i) Add the paramamitra of the corresponding digit of the small number to the same digit of the big number and write down the result at the same digit place.
- (ii) Then place a dot (•) at the next higher digit place of the small number. This indicates that we must add 1 to the next digit of a small number. In other words, add '1' or give '1' to the next higher digit of the small number whenever we take the help of paramamitra. This

**Corresponds to the sutra 'एकाधिकेनपूर्वेण'.**

In this example, paramamitra of 8 is 2. Adding 2 to 6 gives us 8 in the result. We placed a dot (•) next to 3 implies add 1 to 3 and keep the result in the memory.

T	O
7	6
-3•	8
3	8

3. Subtract the number in your memory from the corresponding digit of the big number and write it down in the same digit place of the result.

In this example, the number in memory, 4 has to be subtracted from 7 and write the result '3' in the ten's digit of the result. That ends our subtraction.

Let's try another example with more digits!

Eg 2: 6402 - 5189

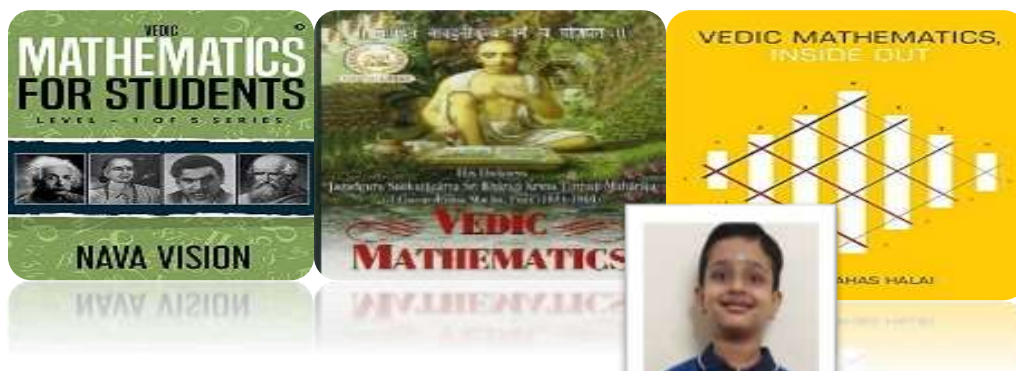
Th	H	T	O
6	4	0	2
-5	1•	8•	9
		1	3
Paramamitra of 9 (8+•) is 1, and 1+0 = 1. Add one to 1 and kept it in memory.			

Step1 Step 2 (Take the help of paramamitra)

Th	H		T	O
6	4		0	2
-5	1		8•	9
				3
Paramamitra of 9 is 1, and 1+2 = 3. Add one to 8 and keep in the memory.				

Step 3 Like this, we can extend this method for any number of digits without get into debts!

References:



A.Sree Sai Shanmukh, 4-C



## OH MY GOD!!! LOCKDOWN



Oh Dear, it's started...the Lockdown!!!!

The first question which knocked at our mind – what is that??

At the beginning I did not understand what the Lockdown is?

Many thoughts started to play “Kabaddi” in my mind. Then my parents made me understand that a virus that made havoc worldwide. How could a small virus make us stay at home and why so? After all, it was just a simple flu. Seeing the situation everywhere we realized – Oh God!! It was more deadly than we imagined and the best possible way out to keep ourselves and others safe is to stay at home. Oh! I almost forgot to introduce myself, I am Tini, a little girl in third standard, and I would like to share some moments with you about what all I did in this lockdown. When lock down was announced I thought it was just like a week-long holiday, but however, it kept on getting extended. Well, a part of me was happy because I do not have to rush to school early in the morning as it remains closed. The other part of me was sad as I could not meet my friends and teachers at school, and my favourite was the refreshing morning bus ride to the school. I was getting really bored at home. Then I got familiar with the term “online”. School, class, meeting friends and relatives everything became online and I learnt how to operate the smart phones and computers and how to connect them with internet or wi-fi. I was not allowed to see

the smartphones before lockdown. After some days I could understand how to keep myself busy. I watched my childhood videos, I did crafts, decorated my house, and helped my mom and dad in many things in as little ways possible as I could. I also took online classes for singing and dancing with the help of my mother. In the lockdown I had a great time with my mother and father by playing Ludo, snakes and ladders, a lot more fun. I spent a lot of time reading books, wasting a lot of papers, colours, and sharing my talent for painting. Then it was time for gardening on the balcony, growing some flowers and vegetables which was interesting. There I came to know how the plants grow from seed and how they give us fruits and flowers. As I said it was all online. I watched television quite a bit, online video chatting with friends and relatives was quite relaxing. I listened to granny's stories and grandpa's "pravachan" as well. The best part was I spent a lot of quality time with my parents which I normally do not get due to lack of common free time together. The family food time, bedtime stories, yoga time, arguments were missed in our daily routine. These were revived and I enjoyed it to the core, but nothing could replace meeting friends playing outdoors, shopping at the mall and best times in the school. Overall lockdown was a roller coaster of emotions. There were sad times too which I tried to forget. I will always cherish the good times and treasure them in my heart. During lockdown I understood that we can face any kind of problems in our life and get rid of them.



**DrishanaaPanigrahi, 5-B**



## TRAVELOGUE TO RAMESWARAM

In December 2022, we went on our end-of-year trip to Rameswaram, Tamilnadu. Rameswaram is a beautiful place in which one of the twelve jyotirlingas that symbolizes the supreme Hindu God, Shiva is present. It is a historical place where Lord Rama lived. There are some famous places in Rameswaram that we visited:

### 1. Pamban Rail Bridge:

On the first day, we visited Pambanrail bridge which is also called “The London bridge of India”. I was so excited to see that when any ship passes through the bridge, the bridge opens up to let the ship go. After the ship passes the bridge closes down to let the train run over the bridge. In olden days, this was the only mode of transport between Rameswaram and the other adjacent places in Tamilnadu.



### 2. Rameswaram Temple:



The very next day, in the early morning, we visited the main temple in Rameswaram town. The temple was built as an unusual structure with a brilliant corridor architecture having a height of 6.9m consisting of 1,212 pillars. This is where Lord Rama built a linga called Spatikalinga to pray to Lord Shiva before going to get Sita who was imprisoned in Lanka.

### 3. Dhanuskodi Beach/ Arichalmunai:

On the same evening, we went to Dhanuskodi, it was a beautiful ride running down the beaches on both sides of the road. This place is the tip of



Rameswaram island which is a southern most part of India. We visited Ramsethu and Arichalmunai. In this beach, the Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean merge which is known as ArichalMunai in Tamil. Ramsethu, which Lord Rama had ordered Lord Hanuman to build a bridge to carry his army across to Lanka, where Demon King Ravana had kept Sitacaptive. It was really a great trip where we had so much fun and can't wait to visit again.



By

Deepesh, 5-B

## CLEVER BOY AND A BEAST

Once upon a time, there lived two brothers named Ajay and Sanjay. One day they were walking through a forest. Soon it became dark and they started to feel hungry. They saw a house in the jungle and decided to stay there that night. They slowly went to the door and knocked.

When the door was opened, both the brothers were shocked! There was a beast standing next to the door. The brothers explained their situation and the beast agreed to let them stay that night thinking that next morning he will eat the boys as breakfast. All the three ate their dinner. While at dinner Ajay got an idea. He hid a steel plate inside his shirt and went to sleep.

The next day, both the brothers woke up and the beast was ready to eat them. Ajay said that every morning both of them would turn into iron. The beast asked, “how can a human turn into iron?” The Elder brother said “I will prove it to you now itself.” But the beast laughed “hahaha”.

Ajay said to Sanjay, “take a knife and hit in my iron stomach. Lets show him what is happening” and Sanjay did that. The knife broke. The beast was shocked seeing this and ran away from there. The two brothers were safe and return to their home safely.

Written by



**G. VIJAI KARTHIK, 5-B**



Vishu also known as Malayalam new year, the day marks the beginning of the harvest season. Vishu is the harvest festival celebrated in Kerala, it falls on the first day of Malayalam month Medam.

Generally , I will be in Kalpakkam but last year, I happened to be in my native country. It was one of the most memorable festivals in my life. For Vishu, preparation starts a week before. A day before vishu, My grandma arranged all items needed for vishuKani such as fruits, flowers & vegetables. I saw my grandfather trying to pluck a bunch of mangoes for our VishuKani. Our neighbour aunty shared a yellow Kanikonna flower (holy yellow flower). Our relatives gave us many fresh harvested items like rice, vegetables, fruits etc for our Kani. It is also called the festival of sharing. In the evening, my mom and grandma were busy preparing for Unniappam. Grandpa, Brother, father and I were busy lighting the fire crackers.



Next early morning, my grandma gently woke me up while I was in deep sleep saying “Wake up! Wake up! But keep your eyes closed”. She covered my eyes and led me to the pooja room. My grandpa did the same to my brother also. When we opened our eyes, we saw everything was arranged in a beautiful manner in front of



lord Krishna. It was so beautiful that my eyes felt blessed. We got Vishukaiineetam from our elders. After that we wore new dresses and again started to burst crackers. In the afternoon we ate delicious VishuSadya and in the evening we went to the temple. In the temple, the 7 day festival starts from Vishu day. When it was time to sleep, I was a bit sad as the next day we had to leave for Kalpakkam.



That was one among the best Vishu in my life!

By



Aardra Anil, 5-B



# PAINTINGS

Today we are going to . Do you know about paintings? Okay today I will tell you about some different types of paintings and their pictures.

People have been painting for as long as 30,000 years!

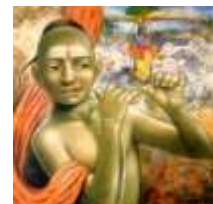
Early cave paintings were drawn with red or yellow ochre, hematite manganese oxide, and charcoal may have been made by early Homo sapiens as long as 30,000 years ago. These would have been ground to make up a private paint substance.

## Types of paintings

**1.Madhubani Paintings** One of the most celebrated styles of Indian art is,



Madhubani which originated in the Mithila region of Bihar as a form of wall art. This spectacular folk art style was unknown to the outside world until discovered by the British colonial William G. Archer in 1934 while inspecting the damage after the massive Bihar earthquake. Archer was amazed by the beautiful illustrations on the exposed interior walls of the houses... The beauty of Madhubani lies in its simple and evocative portrayal of culture and traditions. Madhubani art — also known as



Mithila art — is a traditional Indian art form noted for its use of local plants for colours, cow dung to treat the paper and bamboo sticks that serve as brushes, not to mention the beauty and simplicity of the paintings themselves.

## 2. Warli painting



This ancient Indian art is a 2500-year-old tradition. Warli paintings of the Thane and Nasik areas of Maharashtra are closely linked with nature and social rituals of the tribe. Warli paintings showcase daily activities of the local people of that community like farming, dancing, hunting, praying etc. Traditionally, women used twigs to draw lively designs with rice paste on mud walls of tribal houses to mark celebrations of harvests or weddings. Simple geometrical patterns in white against a red or yellow surface are used to depict everyday life scenes. Warli art with its linear and monochromatic hues resembles the execution of pre-historic cave paintings.

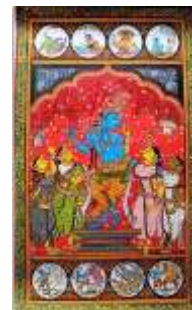
#### 4. Kalamkari painting

This 3000-year-old organic art of hand and block printing was traditionally used for making narrative scrolls and panels. This exquisite folk art has a strong connection with Persian motifs. Kalamkari derives its name from kalam or pen



and is a legacy that has been handed down from generation to generation in Andhra Pradesh. The stylised animal forms, floral motifs and mehrab designs predominant in Kalamkari paintings have also found a place in Kalamkari textiles. Kalamkari art primarily involves earthy colours like indigo, green, rust, black and mustard.

#### 4. Miniature painting





The Miniature painting style came to India with the Mughals in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and is identified as an important milestone in the history of Indian art. It developed into a distinct style with a combination of Islamic, Persian and Indian elements. The painting is done using natural stone colors on a paper-based “wasli”. Mineral colors, precious stones, conch shells, gold and silver are used in the miniatures.

Fine brushwork, intricacy, detailing and stylization are the unique attributes of miniature painting. Across India, the miniature painting style has developed into distinct schools of miniature paintings like Kangra, Rajasthan, Malwa, Pahadi, Mughal, Deccan etc. to name a few.

## 5. Kerlaurals



©Pranav



The vibrant Kerala mural paintings are one of the world’s most famous frescos and have deep spiritual roots depicting themes of Hindu mythology, epics, the classic frolics of Krishna as well as the mystic forms of Siva and Shakti. They also recount some legendary heroes of the bygone era. This traditional art style dates to the seventh and eighth century AD and is characterised by vivacious imagery, bold strokes, and vivid colours. Ochre-red, yellow- ochre, bluish- green, white and pure colors are predominantly used in Kerala mural painting.



## 6. Patachitra

Patachitra is the cloth scroll painting tradition from Odisha, dedicated to mythological and religious themes in Indian art. Bold, strong outlines, vibrant colors like white, red yellow and black with decorative borders are some of the



characteristics of patachitra painting style that is admired by art lovers across the world.

## 7. Pichwai

The Indian art of Pichwai originated as wall hangings behind the main deity in Krishna temples in Nathdwara. They narrate stories related to Lord Krishna. Gradually with commercialisation secular themes are also incorporated in the Pichwai style of painting. Pichwais are



colourful and intricate works of art with concealed symbolism in the artistic motifs. This distinct devotional art practice has passed from one generation to another and a fine example of spirituality in art.

By K.Siddharth, 5-B

## MY TRAVEL VLOG



I would like to share some experiences of my travels to Kuwait, when I went to visit my father. My father has been working there since 2011. I usually spend my summer vacation every year with my father in Kuwait. I got very excited as summer holidays came near, thinking about the flight journey and the quality time I would be able to spend with my father.

During the 5 hours flight to Kuwait by Air India, I thoroughly enjoyed the food and snacks served by the Air Hostess and also the attention I get from them as they attended to my requests. I get the feeling that I am a Prince in that aeroplane. It was really an amazing experience.

During my stay in Kuwait, my father took us (me, my mother and my brother) to malls like - Avenue mall, 360 Mall, Scientific Centre & Kuwait tower. He also took us on long desert drives where we saw a fleet of camels and big sand dunes and sometimes also got a chance to witness sand storm.

**V.Perinyavan,**

**5-B**



## SCIENCE FACTS

- ❖ The average human body carries ten times more bacterial cells than human cells
- ❖ About 75% of our brain is made of water
- ❖ Our heart beats about 1,15,000 times a day
- ❖ Jupiter is the fastest spinning planet in our solar system
- ❖ .It would only take one hour to drive to space if you could go straight up in the air
- ❖ Sound travels about 4 times faster in water than in air
- ❖ Adults makes 23,000 breaths a day
- ❖ If you look at our tongue in the morning we will notice a white coating on it, these are the cells that died off for the night
- ❖ A single bolt of lightning contains enough energy to cook 100000 pieces of toast
- ❖ Raindrops falls at a speed of 11 kilometer per hour
- ❖

**,T. Karthikeyan George 5-B**

## My memorable trip to Leh



Friends, I am going to share my amazing travel experience to Leh. Last summer my family along with one of my friend's family went on a vacation to Leh which is located in Ladakh. When our flight landed in Leh airport and we got out of our aircraft, I was awestruck seeing the great Himalayan mountains surrounding us. The weather was very cold at

night, we sat around a camp fire to keep ourself warm.

The next day we all went to the Hall of Fame, which is a museum built by the Indian army in honour of our soldiers who sacrificed their lives for our country. There we saw the arms recovered during Kargil war, vehicles which were used by our army during the Indo-Pakistan war. I felt very patriotic and was proud of our soldiers.

Next, we went to the Sangam point where the muddy brown Zanskarriver and the clear greenish-blue Indus River meet and form a new colour. We went river rafting and had a great time.

Then we visited the magnetic hill. I was surprised to see that when you park your vehicle, the vehicles will automatically move uphill for a short distance against gravity. My father said it was due to optical illusion.



The next day we went to the world's highest motorable road at Khardung La pass at a height of 18380 ft. The view there was beautiful. It was completely covered with a thick blanket of snow. I made snowballs and started playing with my friend and sister. It was a memorable

place as it was the first time I saw snow.



Our next destination was a village called Panamik, the landscapes along the route were very beautiful. In Panamik we visited a natural hot spring, we saw hot boiling water coming out in a pool. It was very hot to even touch, however there was a small pool where the spring water got collected and the water was warm enough for us to bathe. We had a lot of fun playing games in the warm water swimming pool.



Next, we went to a place called Hunder, this place was a cold desert with sand dunes. There we saw many double hump camels and went on a camel ride.



Our final destination was Pangong Lake, it is a 134 km long lake spread across India and China. The colour of the lake was stunning with so many different shades of blue. Finally with loads of memories we returned home. Even after coming back, I couldn't help wondering how

beautiful nature is, we must protect and take care of it.

**By**  
**R.Vedant, 5-B**

## Nature's Friend Riya

Once upon a time there was a girl named Riya. She lived in a village adjacent to a forest. People in the village were very disrespectful to animals and plants. One day at the age of 12, Riya went around the village. She saw that a man was beating his cattle with a stick. Seeing it, she asked, "Why are you beating your cattle"? The man said, "These cows are not giving any milk and these bullocks are not ploughing the field with me". Riya looked at the cattle's faces. She understood that they were sick and then she said, "Your cattles are sick". The man replied, "Just because they are sick, does not mean that they will not work today". Riya replied "But if they are sick, how can they work? I skip school when I fall sick". The man replied, "Well I used to have stomach aches in the middle of school, I did not ever tell the teacher to call my mother". Riya could not say anything. She left. After a while, she saw that a man was beating all his hens with a stick. Riya went up to him and asked, "Why are you beating all your hens"? The man said, "These hens are not laying eggs for a while and I cannot earn money". Riya looked at them and found that they were sick too. She said, "They are weak and very sick. The man replied, "So what, I have to get money by selling eggs". Riya could not do much. After a while she saw a group of men were going to the forest with axes. She followed them secretly. She saw them cutting trees bearing juicy fruits. Riya got angry. She thought to herself instead of plucking the juicy fruits and selling them in the market, why are these men cutting

the trees. She found that these men were doing deforestation blindly. She went back and thought that awareness of rearing animals and the environment was lacking. She understood that people of the village would not listen to her now. When she grew up, she opened a school near the village. The children from the village studied in that school and started to learn how to take care of the environment and animals. Riya taught them the importance of nature. She knew that even though she could not stop those men, she could stop the children from making the same mistake.

**By**

**Ahana Das, 5-C**

## MY TRIP TO JAIPUR AND AJMER

On 21st march 2023 we went on a trip to Rajasthan. We flew to Rajasthan from Jaipur airport and went to our booked holiday homes. We reached the Holiday Home around 10 pm. On 22<sup>nd</sup> we visited Amer fort. Fort is built by Alan Singh Chanda. It is located high on Aravalli hill. The palace is constructed by using sand stone and marble. Amer palace is great example of Rajput architecture. The fort consists of the diwan-e-aam, the diwan-e-khas, the sheesh mahal (mirror palace), and the sukhniwas. Sukhniwas is a place where a cool climate is artificially created by winds that blow over a water cascade within the palace. Raja man Singh was Rajput maharaja. Raja man Singh had twelve queens and each queen had their own residence and all residences were connected to Raja's room.

After that we visited Rajasthan small Scale Cottage industries where we saw how block printing is done using fruit and vegetable color. And other handmade artifacts such as sculpture, dresses & dress materials, idols made from marble and other stone, bangles, household materials etc. There is a mini TajMahal.

We visited the city palace. It was built buy Maharaja Jai Singh. He defeated Aurangzeb and he got UpadhiSavai. City palace is a museum. City palace is the residence of the Jaipur royal family.

JantarMantar is located near the city palace. Jantarmantar is an observatory place to study astronomical bodies. The JantarMantar is a collection of 19 astronomical instruments built by the Rajput king Sawai Jai Singh. There is the biggest sundial. Hawamahal is a tall building made of red and pink sandstone. This was built by SawaiPratap Singh. It was designed by lal Chand ustad. Its five-floor exterior is akin to a honeycomb with its 953 small windows called jharokhas . This is a building designed such that cool air blows.



On the 23rd, we visited Birla mandir. The temple is dedicated to the goddess Lakshmi and lord Vishnu. Its walls are made out of marble.

After that we visited Albert hall museum which was considered one of the best 19th century museums for the variety of its collections. Maharaja Ram Singh initially wanted this building to be a town hall, but his successor, Madho Singh II, decided it should be a museum for the art of Jaipur and included as part of the new Ram Nivas garden.

Then we visited KanakGhati, it was a beautiful garden where the royal family spent their quality time with each other. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh-II has organized a lovely fountain system in KanakGhati.

After that we visited Nahargarh fort, the fort built by Maharaja Swai Singh situated on Aravalli hills. The place was originally named Sundershargarh but later became Nahargarh which mean abode of tigers. In Nahargarh fort we visited SeeshMahl and Wax Museum. There we saw Jaipur top view from the top of the fort.

Jaigarh fort situated at Aravalli hills and Nahargarh fort. It is the fort which has the world's largest cannon, which was manufactured in Jaigarh known as jaivana cannon. Jaigarh fort and Amer fort are connected by surang.

On 24th we took government bus and went to Ajmer and we went to Puskar. In puskar we visited Brahma temple. There is a holy pond. We enjoyed camel riding.

On the way we visited MahaRanaPratapSmark. It was a beautiful place. In Ajmer we went to the dargah of Sheikh Salim Chesti. Nearby dargah we saw Adai din KaJhopara.

In Ajmer city we visited prithvi raj Smark, seven Wonder Park, lake park etc.

We went to Taragardh fort .There is a shrine dedicated to MiranSahebkiDargah. Their wishes would be fulfilled.



In Ajmer city we visited Akber palace. Akber palace is now converted into a museum. We saw so many heritage things from Sindhu civilization to the Mughal period.

**Ashi Singh Kushwaha, 6-A**



# CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Our planet, Earth is the only one on which life, as we know it, exists. Life on Earth is dependent on many factors. Most life-forms we know need an ambient temperature, air, water, food, coal, petroleum, natural gas, fossil fuels and oil



etc. The resources available on the Earth and the energy from the Sun are



necessary to meet the basic requirements of all life-forms on the Earth. However, They are exploited by humans for economic gain. Natural resources are depleting because of the overuse. Some of these resources are available in

abundance with the capability to renew. On other hand some are non-renewable.

Thus, it demands responsible behavior for the conservation so as to ensure their sustainability.

Our elders talk about the clean water and fresh air that was available in their times. We can survive for some time without food, but we cannot survive even for a few minutes without air. The substances which contaminate the air are called air pollutants. The sources of air pollutants are factories, power plants, automobile exhausts and burning of firewood and dung cakes. Many respiratory problems are caused by air pollution. Global warming has become a major concern for governments worldwide. Many countries have reached an agreement to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases. The Kyoto Protocol is one such agreement. There are many success stories in our fight against air pollution. For example, a few years ago, Delhi was one of the most polluted cities in the world. It was being choked by fumes released from automobiles running on diesel and petrol. A decision was taken to switch to fuels like CNG unleaded petrol. These measures have resulted in cleaner

air for the city. There is a need to switch over to alternative fuels instead of fossil fuels for our energy requirements. These could be solar energy, hydropower and wind energy.

Whenever harmful substances such as sewage, toxic chemicals, silt, etc., get mixed with water, the water becomes polluted. The substances that pollute water are called water pollutants. Ganga is one of the most famous rivers of India . It sustains most of the northern, central and eastern Indian population. Millions of people depend on it for their daily needs and livelihood. However, recently a study by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) found that Ganga is one of the ten most endangered rivers in the world.

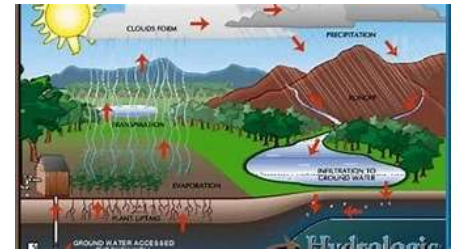


An ambitious plan to save the river, NamamiGangeProgramme is an Integrated Conservation Mission approved as a Flagship Programme by the Union Government in June, 2014. It was launched to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution conservation and rejuvenation of River Ganga. The National Mission for Clean Ganga is the implementation wing set up in October, 2016.

Rains in India are largely due to the monsoons. This means that most of the rain falls in a few months of the year. Despite nature's monsoon bounty, failure to sustain water availability underground has resulted largely from the loss of vegetation cover, diversion for high water demanding crops, and pollution from industrial effluents and urban wastes. Irrigation methods like dams, tanks and canals have been used in various parts of India since ancient times.



Watershed management emphasizes scientific soil and water conservation in order to increase biomass production. The aim is to develop primary resources of land and water, to produce secondary resources of plants and animals for use in a manner which will not cause ecological imbalance.



Water harvesting techniques are highly locale specific and the benefits are also localized. Giving people control over their local water resources ensures that mismanagement and over-exploitation of these resources is reduced/removed.

Forests are 'biodiversity hotspots'. One of the main aims of conservation is to try and preserve the biodiversity we have inherited. Experiments and field studies suggest that loss of diversity may lead to loss of ecological stability.

Fossil fuels, that is, coal and petroleum, which are important sources of energy for us. Since the industrial revolution, we have been using increasing amounts of energy to meet our basic needs and for the manufacture of a large number of goods upon which our lives depend. coal and petroleum are huge reservoirs of carbon and if all of this carbon is converted to carbon dioxide, then the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is going to increase, leading to intense global warming. Thus, we need to use these resources judiciously.

The management of coal and petroleum also addresses the efficiency of our machines. Fuel is most commonly used in internal combustion engines for transportation and recent research in this field concentrates on ensuring complete combustion in these engines in order to increase efficiency and also reduce air pollution. Why do we need to use our resources carefully? Because these are not unlimited and with the human population increasing at a tremendous rate due to improvement in health-care, the demand for all resources is increasing at an exponential rate. The management of natural resources requires a long-term



perspective so that these will last for the generations to come and will not merely be exploited to the hilt for short-term gains. This management should also ensure equitable distribution of resources so that all, and not just a handful of rich and powerful people, benefit from the development of these resources.

One hymn that reveals utilization and regeneration principles from

*Atharva Veda* reads:

“Whatever I dig out of you, O Earth! May that have quick regeneration again; may we not damage thy vital habitat and heart.”

We need not feel powerless or overwhelmed by the scale of the problems because there are many things we can do to make a difference. We must have come across the five R’s to conserve the natural resources: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose and Recycle.

**TalluriBavyesh, 6-C**



## HARDWORK OF MOTHER TERESA



Mother Teresa was born on 26<sup>th</sup> August 1910 in a small town called “Skopje”, “Macedonia”. Her father’s name was Nikola and her mother’s name was Dranafile. They’re parents called her Agnes. Agnes, what a wonderful name. Her family helped people by giving them food and clothes. Agnes was just 9 years old, when her father got sick and died. The responsibility of the entire family was now on her mother’s shoulders. In spite of all the difficulties, her mother ensured that her children attended a good school. All the 3 children also attended the religious instruction at the Sacred Heart church. At a very small age she showed religious interests as a member of a school society that focused on foreign missions groups that travel to foreign countries to spread their religious beliefs. By the age of twelve, she felt she had calling to help the poor. One day, she asked the father that where he went for a long time? The father said that he went to Calcutta, India. And he also said that it is a beautiful place. At that time she also said that I want to help the poor and needy. The father said Ok. At the age of 17, Agnes decided to become a ‘Nun’. She told to her mother that she want to become a Nun. Her mother said that you have to put your hand in God’s hand and walk all the way with him. When she was 18, Agnes left



home to join a community of Irish nuns, the sisters of Loretto who had a mission in Calcutta, India. She received training in Dublin, Ireland and in Darjeeling taking her



first religious vows in 1928. She took the name Teresa in the year 1931 and at the same time, she took her vows. She initially worked at a hospital in Bengal. She then joined St. Mary's High School in Calcutta as a teacher. She used to share her food with the poor children. She was

loved by all the children. One day while traveling to Darjeeling by train, Teresa found her real calling, she heard the call that transformed her life. She asked the sister that she wanted to spend her entire life helping the poor and needy. The sister said that "as you wish Teresa". Teresa took training in health care and started her work by treating the people in slums of Calcutta.

She started giving free medical treatments to the poor. People were impressed by her work and they started helping her by giving donations in the form of medicines, food and even money. In February 1949, a former student of Teresa named "Shubashini", a Bengali girl from a rich family



came to meet her. Shubashini asked if I also wanted to help the poor and needy. Can I also join in your ministry? Teresa said that you can join but did your parents allow you to join in this ministry? She said that yes, I was convinced.

In the same way, one by one many joined the ministry of Teresa. By the end of the year, Teresa's ministry had 10 members. All of them had the same motive to serve the poor and needy. None of them received any payments for their services and their



sole personal wealth was 2 sarees, some personal belongings and a prayer book. The disciples followed a very simple and disciplined way of life. They used to get up early for prayer and mass, their breakfast was also very simple, chapati and tea. Everyday they visited the slums and helped the needy. Sister Teresa was now called Mother Teresa by everyone and her group was known as Missionaries of Charity. Members took the traditional vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, they also added a fourth vow, to give free service to the poor. The Missionaries of Charity received considerable publicity and Mother Teresa used it for the benefit of the people. In 1957 they began to work with lepers (those suffering from leprosy, a terrible infectious disease) and slowly expanded their educational work at one point running nine elementary schools in Calcutta. They also opened a home for orphans and abandoned children, before long they had a presence in more than 22 India cities. Mother Teresa also visited other countries such as Sri Lanka, Australia, Tanzania, Venezuela, and Italy to begin new foundations. In 1979 Mother Teresa was awarded the Noble Peace Prize. By then, The Missionaries of Charity had opened 61 new houses in 21 countries around the world. She said, "I would like to invite you all of you to pray. It is not enough to Love God, you also have to love the people the help the needy". One day, Mother Teresa was invited to meet the Pope, John Paul the 2<sup>nd</sup>. She was filled with joy on hearing this as she always wanted to meet the Pope for a very long time. Pope said to Teresa, "Mother Teresa, you have become a very important public figure". Teresa said to the Pope, "Yes, people appreciate my work. But I am only doing work". The Pope said to Teresa, "I wish many people would think and work like you. This world will become a much better place". Teresa said to the Pope, "Thank you for your kind words". Mother Teresa left us on 5<sup>th</sup> September 1997. She was granted a



state funeral by the Indian Government as a gratitude for her services to the poor. At the time of her death, Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity had over 4000 sisters and an associated brotherhood of around 300 members operating 610 missions in 123 countries. Mother Teresa's life has a lasting impact on the next generations of missionaries as well as on the entire world.

**B. Shamita Chandrika, 6-C**



## **7 DAY TRIP TO ANDAMAN ISLAND**

I am P. Chris Joel, today I am going to tell about my trip to Andaman. I went to Andaman after my exam got over. I was very excited because first time I am going by flight. I was very comfortable by flight while my mom and brother had severe earache during landing. From Chennai airport we reached Port Blair after 2 hours. Immediately after having lunch we went to Cellular jail that showed history about Indian freedom fighters how they faced difficulties before getting independence, which was really a sorrow story also patriotic. Then we went to beach and spent some time there, then attended light show that had 500 people which showed the prisoner torture by British rulers in very different manner.

Second day we went to ROSS Island, which was full of demolished buildings built by the British, a lighthouse, a bridge in the middle of the sea, and then we also played with deer in live. Then we traveled by boat to North Bay Island and enjoyed water games. For the first time I did snorkeling. I saw all the fishes very near by touching my hands, and then I saw different types of corals. We had lunch there itself, then jet skiing I rode the jet myself which I enjoyed very much. There we played in the park till 6 O'clock, and then we came back to our room.

Third day, we went to Havelock Island by IIT majestic ship that was fully AC. First time I was enjoying the ship by roaming up and down, I also went to the captain's cabin with a very nice view from the ship to see the sea. We went to Kalpathar beach and Radha Nagar beach. We enjoyed the sea till 6 O'clock.

Fourth day, we went to Elephant Beach and spent our whole day enjoying all the water rides like banana ride, Para skiing, scuba diving, etc. The sea was like a mirror . We could see the fish very clearly with the aid of a swimming glass. We didn't want to come out of that beach, it was very pleasurable.

Fifth day, we went to Bharatpur beach by ship, then saw the Natures bridge and then to Laxmanpur beach to see the sunset point. All the places we visited were full of natural scenery that we used see in the wallpaper. We took so many photos and videos.

Sixth day, we came back to port blair by ship then we visited the saw mill. We learnt how the woods were cut and segregated as per the size and how they are exported. Then we visited the museum and saw all the details about the Andaman and their history.

Seventh day we went to a limestone cave by boat. That cave was full of calcium and water that was growing day by day. Finally we went to a mud volcano. It was a very hot and sunny day. Here our trip ended, then we went shopping. Finally we came back to Chennai and reached Kalpakkam after 7 days. I completely enjoyed my trip to ANDAMAN. I hope you visit these places and enjoy the same.

Thank you.

**P. Chris Joel, 6-C**





## **A PEACEFUL DAY**

One day, I had a very peaceful day. On that day I was enjoying the beauty of nature. That day was the best day I have ever had. First, in the morning at 6 o' clock I woke up, I got refreshed and went to the park for a morning walk. It was very bright, the flowers bloomed beautifully, the butterflies were roaming around the whole park. By 7 o' clock, I went to my house. My mother told us that our family was going to a picnic. I was very happy. We packed our food and started our journey. We reached a nice hilly place full of greenery. This was a peaceful time. Our family was playing a lot of games. We played coco, we were all singing together, dancing together, we kept running races and fun races etc .Then in the afternoon at 1 o' clock we had our lunch . We had fruit salad and many more. Then at 5 o' clock, we went to a temple. Then at 7 o'clock we reached our house back. After a nice rest, at 8 o' clock we had our dinner. After our dinner, we were again playing games like ludo, snake and ladder, housie etc. By 9 o' clock we all slept as we were very tired.

**Aanandi.A, 7-A**



## HOW ABACUS HELPED IN MY ARTICLE

I started Abacus when I was studying first standard. I have been practicing for 7 years, and now I am at the 8th year, the last level of abacus. Abacus has different units from addition till decimal and percentage.

The abacus is an ancient tool that has been used for centuries to perform calculations. It is a simple yet powerful device that helps the users to perform arithmetic operations quickly and accurately. In this article, we will discuss how the abacus can help you in your daily life.



**Improving Mental Arithmetic Skills:** Using an abacus can help you to improve your mental arithmetic skills. It helps you to visualize the numbers and their relationships, making it easier to perform calculations mentally. With regular practice, you can improve your speed and accuracy in mental arithmetic, which can be useful in various situations such as shopping, cooking, and not get cheated by shopkeepers. Abacus is the ancestor of modern calculating machines and computer.

**Enhancing Concentration and Focus:** Abacus requires focus and concentration while performing calculations. It helps to improve your ability to concentrate on a particular task, which can be useful in various aspects of life, such as studying, work, and daily chores.

**Developing Fine Motor Skills:** Using an abacus requires the use of your fingers to manipulate the beads, which helps to develop fine motor skills. Fine motor skills are essential for various activities such as writing, typing, and playing musical instruments.

**Boosting Brain Development:** Studies have shown that using an abacus can stimulate brain development. It helps to improve memory, logical thinking, and problem-solving skills, which are essential for academic and professional success.

**Learning Mathematics:** The abacus is an excellent tool for learning mathematics, especially for young children. It helps children to understand the basic concepts of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division in an easy method and in a visual and interactive way. It can be an effective way to introduce children to mathematics and develop their interest in the subject.

In conclusion, the abacus is a versatile tool that can help you to improve your mental arithmetic skills, enhance concentration and focus, develop fine motor skills, boost brain development, and learn mathematics. It is a useful tool for people of all ages, especially children, who can benefit from its interactive and visual approach to learning mathematics.

**By**

**Moshin Aaron, 8**

## SOCIAL SCIENCE FACTS

1. Tug of War used to be an Olympic sport! It was part of the Olympic schedule between 1900 and 1920 and occurred at 5 different Summer Olympic Games. The nation to win the most medals in this was Britain with 5 medals, then the USA with 3.
2. The University of Oxford is older than the Aztec Empire. The University of Oxford first opened its doors to students all the way back in 1096. By comparison, the Aztec Empire is said to have originated with the founding of the city of Tenochtitlán at Lake Texcoco by the Mexica, which occurred in the year 1325.
3. During the Great Depression, people made clothes out of food sacks. People used flour bags, potato sacks, and anything made out of burlap. Because of this trend, food distributors started to make their sacks more colorful to help people remain a little bit fashionable.
4. Cleopatra wasn't actually Egyptian! As far as historians can tell, Egypt's famous femme fatale was actually Greek! She was a descendant of Alexander the Great's Macedonian general Ptolemy.
5. Ketchup was sold in the 1830s as medicine. In 1834, it was sold as a cure for an upset stomach by an Ohio physician named John Cook. It wasn't popularized as a condiment until the late 19th century!
6. From 1912 to 1948, the Olympic Games held competitions in the fine arts. Medals were given for literature, architecture, sculpture, painting, and music. Obviously, the art created was required to be Olympic-themed.
7. Famous conqueror Napoleon Bonaparte was once attacked by a horde of bunnies! He had requested that a rabbit hunt be arranged for himself and his men. When the rabbits were released from their cages, the bunnies charged toward Bonaparte and his men in an unstoppable onslaught.



8. Ferrets, dogs, and monkeys were the most popular pets in the Roman Empire. Instead of cats, Ancient Romans used ferrets to hunt mice and rats. They used dogs as guards and monkeys as entertainment.
9. Tablecloths were originally designed to be used as one big, communal napkin. When they were first invented, guests were meant to wipe off their hands and faces on a tablecloth after a messy dinner party.
10. In 18th century England, pineapples were a status symbol. Those rich enough to own a pineapple would carry them around to signify their personal wealth and high-class status. In that day and age, everything from clothing to houseware was decorated with the tropical fruit.
11. Before alarm clocks and way before smartphone alarms, there were people called knocker-uppers who would literally knock on people's windows to wake them up in time for work. Up until the 1970s, knocker-uppers used a long stick, soft hammers, rattles or even pea shooters to reach their clients' windows!
12. British poet and politician Lord Byron kept a pet bear in his dormitory while studying at Cambridge. Known for being an avid animal lover, when he found out he couldn't bring his dog, he decided to bring a tame bear to live with him on campus instead. He was even known to take it on walks with a leash!
13. For over 30 years, Canada and Denmark have been playfully fighting for control of a tiny island near Greenland called Hans Island. Once in a while, when officials from each country visit, they leave a bottle of their country's liquor as a power move.
14. Mary indeed had a little lamb. Her name was Mary Sawyer. She was an 11-year-old girl who lived in Boston and one day was followed to school by her pet lamb. In the late 1860s, she helped raise money for an old church by selling

wool from the lamb. Mary indeed had a little lamb. Her name was Mary Sawyer. She was an 11-year-old girl who lived in Boston and one day was followed to school by her pet lamb. In the late 1860s, she helped raise money for an old church by selling wool from the lamb.

15. 14 years before the infamous Titanic sank, author Morgan Robertson wrote the novella *Futility*. It was about the large unsinkable ship "Titan" hitting an iceberg in the Northern Atlantic. What's even weirder is the Titanic and the fictional Titan did not have enough lifeboats for the thousands of passengers on board—coincidence?

16. Cars weren't invented in the United States! The first car was actually created in the 19th century when European engineers Karl Benz and Emile Levassor were working on automobile inventions. Benz patented the first automobile in 1886.

17. The South African railway once employed a baboon. In his eight years of service, he never made a single mistake.

18. It's believed that roughly 97% of history has been lost over time. Written accounts of history only started roughly 6,000 years ago. Modern humans first appeared around 200,000 years ago.

19. The Ancient Egyptians used slabs of stone as pillows. In Ancient Egypt, the head was considered to be the seat of spiritual life and had to be cared for. Therefore, when getting into bed, the Egyptians would place their heads on a stone with a curve in it.

20. Adolf Hitler helped design the Volkswagen Beetle. Between Hitler and Ferdinand Porsche, the iconic bug-like car was designed as part of a Hitler-revived German initiative to create an affordable and practical car that everyone could own.

**By**  
**Aditi Subramanian, 9-A**

## BACK- TO- SCHOOL JOKES



A mother found her little daughter

praying to the GOD,

“Please GOD, Bless my father

and my mother and make

CHENNAI the capital of INDIA”

Her mother asked “Why did you made

such a strange request at last?”

The little girl replied,

“Because that’s what I wrote in my

Geography test this morning!!”

**K.Jahnavi, 9-B**



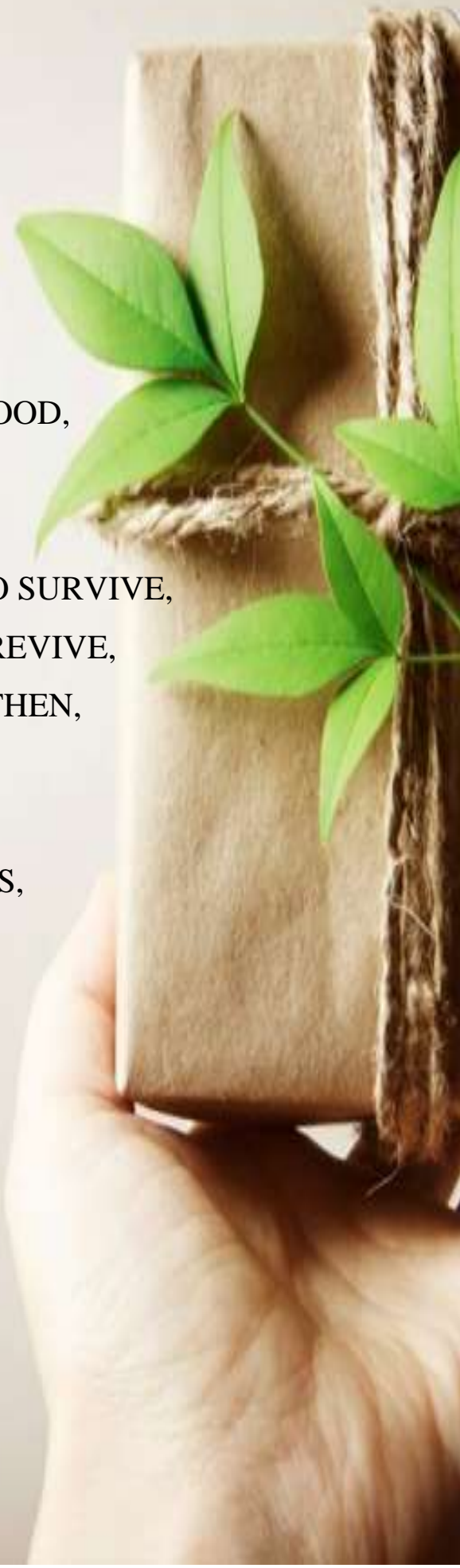
## NATURE

NATURE IS THE BASIS,  
IT NURTURES US,  
CAN WE THINK EVEN TO VIBRATE  
WITHOUT IT,  
THE ORGANISMS DIE WITHOUT FOOD.  
AS GOOD AS IT IS THERE, IT IS FOR OUR GOOD,  
THE RIVERS FLOW FLAWLESSLY,  
BUT, WE POLLUTE IT THOUGHTLESSLY  
MAKING IT DIFFICULT FOR OURSELVES TO SURVIVE,  
IF IT GOES LIKE THIS, IT IS DIFFICULT TO REVIVE,  
IF THE POLLUTION INCREASES FOREVER THEN,  
EVERYTHING WILL COME TO AN END.

LET US PROTECT THE ANIMALS AND BIRDS,  
NOR THEY BECOME FOREVER A PHOTO,  
LET'S KEEP IT AS OUR MOTTO,

SO THAT MAYBE,  
WE'LL SURVIVE BETTER...

SHAIENDRA .L , 9-C





## FASCINATING TRIP TO FRANCE

France is a nation known for its culture, education and fashion. France is also known for its advancements in Science, Technology and research in various fields such as nuclear physics, renewable energy, nanotechnology, neurosciences, biotechnology etc. My elder brother who is an undergraduate student in Engineering was selected for a one semester exchange program in a French University. He was very elated on his selection and eager to commence his exchange program in France. The accommodation for his stay had been arranged by the host university and immediately after reaching there, he was engaged in his studies. Prior to the completion of his semester, he requested our family for a trip there and to other Schengen countries.



Thanking God for this fine opportunity bestowed on us, we planned for the visit to France, particularly, the “City of Lights”. Air tickets booking, Visa formalities and accommodation for our stay in France/Swiss were completed in time and we were ready for the takeoff from Chennai. The journey to Paris from Chennai had a stopover at Delhi. We reached CDG (Charles De Gaulle) Airport, Paris on Feb 3 2022 6AM Local Time (10:30 AM IST). The journey was approximately 15 hours long. After clearing immigration formalities, we were in the airport, ready to meet my brother in person after nearly 6 months. Once he joined us, we reached

Strasbourg, where we had booked our accommodation in Paris. The temperature was very cool at 4 degrees centigrade. The hotel was located in a boulevard, and many of the buildings were a mixture of medieval and modern French architecture.

We began our exploration of Paris starting with the most famous monument of France, the "Eiffel Tower". The Eiffel Tower with decorated lights at night was a delight to watch. The next day, we traveled to Disneyland Paris. We spent a whole day there. There were 2 different parks in Disneyland Paris, namely, Disneyland Park and Walt Disney Studios Park. We enjoyed exciting features like thrilling roller coasters, fairytale castles, autopia (little drive in a small car), bigthunder mountain, curious labyrinth, buzz lightyear laser blast, mini train journey around Disneyland, star wars hyperspace mountain etc. Also, we had a photo session with Disney characters in Disney studios. Other added attractions in Disney Studios include tower of terror, parachute drop etc. It can be said that one day is not enough for covering Disneyland fully.



For the 3<sup>rd</sup> day in Paris, we had a guided tour of Eiffel Tower, wherein we reached the topmost point with its historical importance ably explained by the accompanying guide. The 360-degree view of Paris from the top of Eiffel Tower was breathtaking. In the afternoon, places of historical importance were visited on the road by Big Bus. Big Bus is a GPS-guided bus in which we can hear the dynamic audio commentary of the places on route. In the evening, we visited Arc De Triumph and Tour Montparnesse. Tour Montparnesse is a 56-storey high-rise building. We can reach the top of Montparnesse in about half a minute with high-speed elevators. On top of Montparnesse, we enjoyed ice skating with cool breeze and subzero temperatures.

On the 4th day of our tour in Paris we visited the Louvre Museum, wax museum and Flyview Paris. The Louvre is the largest museum in the world with an area of 73000 m<sup>2</sup>. Original portrait of The Mona Lisa is displayed here. We were thrilled to be in this museum which housed more than 35,000 exhibits. Later in the day, we visited



Grevin Wax Museum which had lifelike figures of famous celebrities like Mahatma Gandhi, Shah Rukh Khan, Nelson Mandela, Albert Einstein, Lionel Messi, Michael Jackson, Joe Biden, etc. This was followed by the Flyview Virtual Reality (VR) show by which we had an experience of a bird's view of Paris.

The next day, the last day of our tour in France, we had a cruise on the River Seine and a visit to the Chocolate Factory and La Defense. The cruise began and ended at the foot of Eiffel Tower. The cruise was along the route of the Louvre, the Musee D'Orsay, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Basilica etc. After finishing the cruise, at the chocolate factory, we had a real feel of making chocolates



and enjoyed tasting some. Later, we visited La Defense – new Paris, a developing business area with many high-rise buildings. From the Grande Arche in La Defense we can view Arc de Triomp which is in a straight line with it.

After finishing the tour of Paris, we had time to visit Swiss, and then returned to Chennai from Paris along with the sweet

memories of the Schengen Tour.

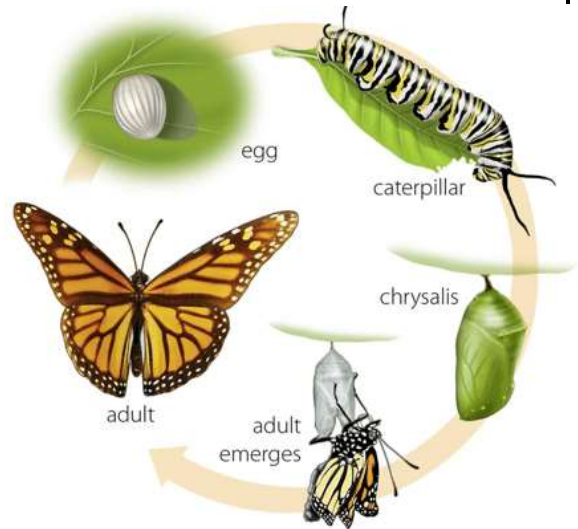


Rithik S K, 10-A



## A successful story of butterfly

How beautiful is the butterfly?  
She has elegant wings  
Roaming independently, she sings  
Sucking honey from the flower she clings.  
As far we know, that it is  
But when we ask her, she replies  
“My life is a fight “  
And there is another face which fright.  
It's known,  
She begins her life from an egg unknown  
Feeding the mulberry as caterpillar alone.  
Struggling itself in its throne and starving inside as shown  
Merciful god helped his own  
First sight of the sunshine from home,  
She feels victory from her zone.  
How beautiful is the butterfly?  
Exploring the world he likes  
Without her uphill battle, this would be an advice  
Telling this she “sighs.”



RV Juhimirradharshini, 12-A



தமிழ் ப்புகுதி



## மழை

துளித் துளியாய் விண்ணிலிருந்து  
தூறியடி க்கும் சாரலாய்  
துள்ளி துள்ளி விளையாடும்  
மழைத்துளி  
தூய மண்ணின் வாசனையைத்  
தூசித் தட்டி பூமியை  
தூய்மை நகரம் ஆக்குமே !  
காற்றில் மேகம் பட்டதுமே  
காட்டாற்று வெள்ளம் போல  
காடு மேடு பள்ளம் எங்கும்  
கரைபுரண்டு ஓடுதே...



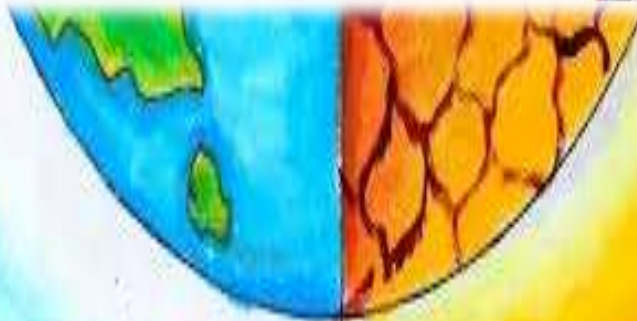


### அகிலம் காப்போம்

இயற்கையின் அழகு இன்று  
ஆஹா... மறுசுழற்சியில் அகிலம்!  
அங்கும் இங்கும் மாசுகள் இல்லை!  
அண்டமே ஓர் மாறுதலாய்  
அழகில் இயற்கையும் > ஓரறிவிலிருந்து  
ஐந்தறிவாய் இன்று  
சுதந்திரமாய் மாறுவோம்!  
யாவரும் இயற்கையோடு ஒரு மனிதராக  
அகிலத்தைக் காப்போம்

s. ஹரி ப்ரியா

7-ஆ







### எனக்கு விருப்பமான விழா - தைப் பொங்கல்

'தைப் பிறந்தால் வழி பிறக்கும்' என்பார்கள். தமிழ் மாதத்தில் மிகவும் சிறப்பு வாய்ந்த மாதமாக தை மாதம் விளங்குகிறது. தமிழர் திருநாளான தைப் பொங்கலை அறுவடைத் திருநாளாக கொண்டாடுகின்றோம். பொங்கல் பண்டிகையை நான்கு நாட்கள் கொண்டாடுகிறோம்.

போகிப் பண்டிகை > தைப் பொங்கல் > மாட்டுப் பொங்கல் > காணும் பொங்கல் ஆகும். இதில் எனக்கு விருப்பமான பொங்கல் தைப் பொங்கல் ஆகும்.

அதிகாலை எழுந்து வாசலில் கோலம் இட்டு வண்ணம் நிரப்புவோம். பிறகு குளித்து புத்தாடை அணிவோம். பிறகு என் பாட்டி வீட்டிற்குச் சென்று அதிகாலையில் சூரிய பகவானை வணங்கிவிட்டு > பின் மண் பிள்ளையாரை மனையில் வைத்து வழிபடுவோம். பிறகு மண்பானையில் பொங்கல் வைக்கும் போது நாங்கள் சிறு சிறு உதவிகளைச் செய்து மகிழ்வோம். பொங்கல் பொங்கும் நேரத்தில் 'பொங்கலோ பொங்கல்' என்று கூவி மகிழ்வோம். பிறகு பொங்கலை சூரிய பகவானுக்கு படைத்து விட்டு > நாங்களும் எங்கள் வீட்டிற்கு வந்த உறவினர்களும் பொங்கலை உண்டு மகிழ்வோம்.



ஷன்மதி  
வகுப்பு - 7-ஆ



## எனக்கு விருப்பமான விழா - தீபாவளி

தீபாவளி பண்டிகைக்கு பல கதைகள், சரித்திரங்கள் உள்ளன. நரகாசுரனை கிருஷ்ணர் வதம் புரிந்த நாளே தீபாவளியாகக் கொண்டாடப்படுகிறது. நாம் வாழ்க்கையில் இருளை நீக்கி, ஒளியைக் கொடுக்கும் பண்டிகையாகத் தீபாவளி கொண்டாடப்படுகின்றது. தீபாவளி தினத்தில் புது ஆடைகள் அணிந்து, உறவினர் மற்றும் நண்பர்களுக்கு இனிப்புகள் வழங்கி, பட்டாசுகள் வெடித்து மகிழ்வோம். மொழி இனம், மதம் கடந்து அவைத்து மக்களும் ஒற்றுமையுடன் கொண்டாடப்படும் மகத்தான பண்டிகை தீபாவளி ஆகும்.



**K. ஜனதர்ஷினி**  
6-ஆ



## கிருஷ்ணரின் பொன்மொழி

மனதை அமைதியாக வைத்துக்கொள். எதற்கும் கலங்காதே. என்மீது நம்பிக்கை வைத்து செயல்படு நீ நிச்சயம் தடைகளைத் தகர்த்து வெற்றி அடைவாய்.



சுபஸ்ரீ பிரதிஹரி

7-அ

தமிழ்க் கவிஞர்களும் பொன் மொழிகளும்



ஒளவையார்  
அறம் செய விரும்பு  
Desire doing righteous deeds



திருவள்ளுவர்  
ஒழுக்கம் விழுப்பந் தரலான் ஒழுக்கம்  
உயிரினும் ஒம்பப் படும்.

Propriety confers prominence, hence  
Propriety is cherished more than existence.



சி. சுப்பிரமணிய பாரதியார்  
சொல்வது தெளிந்து சொல்  
Be clear in what you say

து. செல்வக்கனி  
தமிழ் ஆசிரியர்





Art gallery

The image features the words "Art gallery" in a bold, white, 3D sans-serif font. The text is centered and surrounded by a dense cloud of small, multi-colored rectangular confetti pieces in shades of red, blue, yellow, and pink. The entire scene is set against a plain white background, with a soft shadow cast beneath the text.



# ART GALLERY




















# CORONA


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COVID  
START  
2019










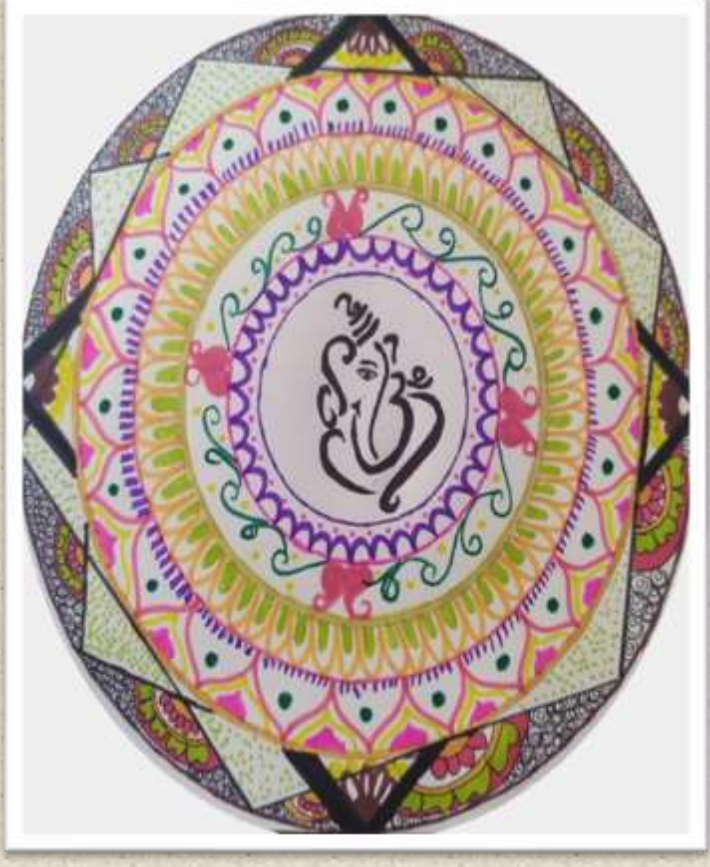
COVID  
END  
2023



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- 1 corona is 3rd world was because so many lakhs of peoples died
- 2 Human being fight with a VIRUS
- 3 a virus stop whole world activities
- 4 corona attacks all the peoples in the WORLD (Rich man and poor)
- 5 Human Never forget corona

(by)  
**V. PARVATHEESWARAN**





January 2022

Gagan.R .8B

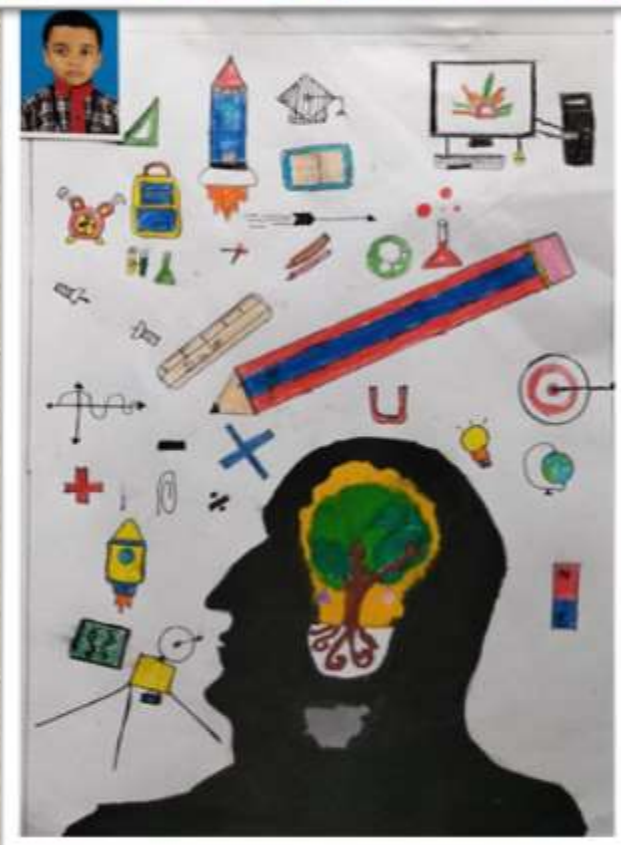
Saturday 08



OPPO F19  
2023.04.01 19:39



OPPO F19  
2023.04.01 19:40







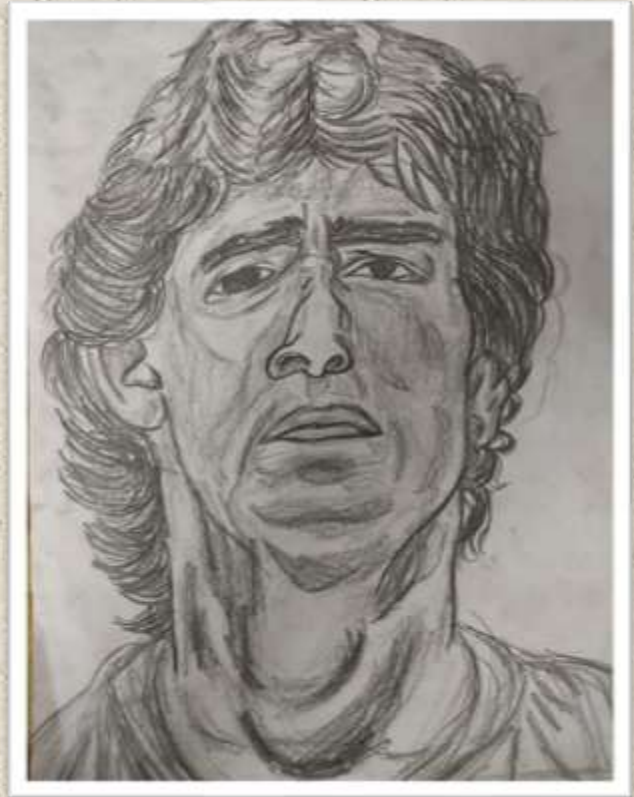
IV-A



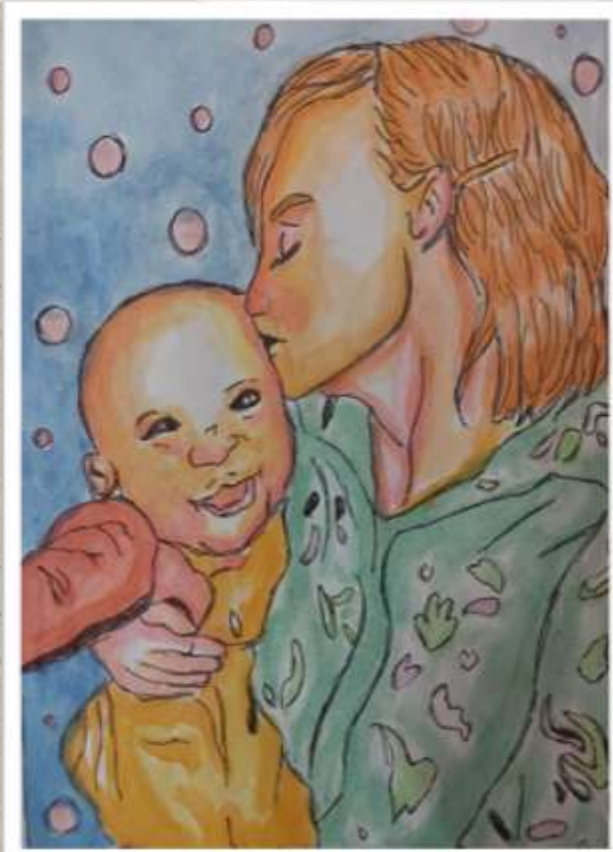
by,  
JAISHANTH.K  
8 'A'  
KV-2 KALPAKKAM







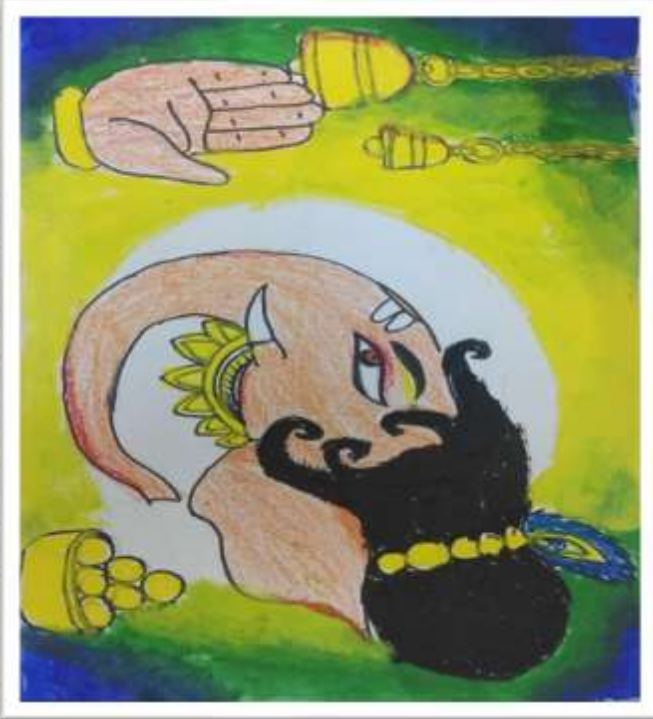




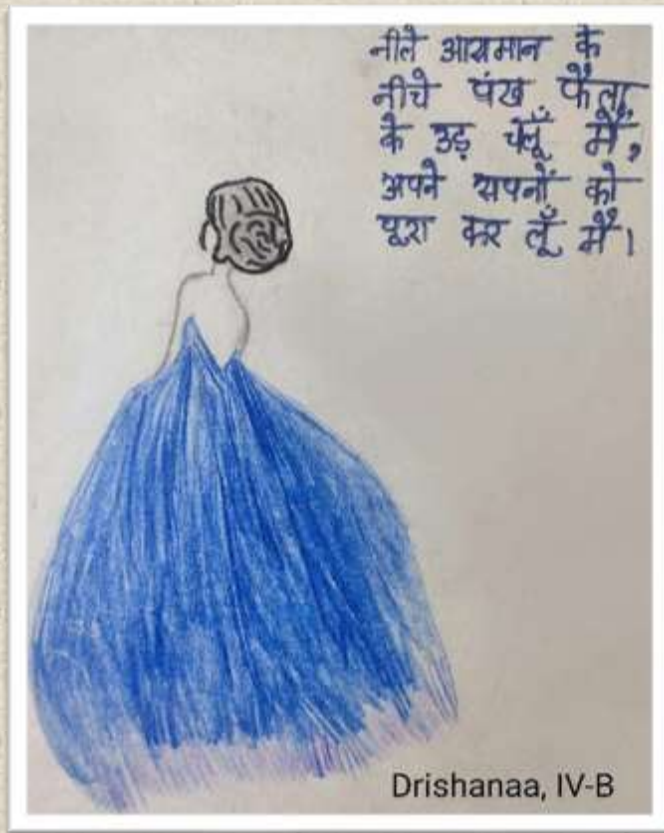


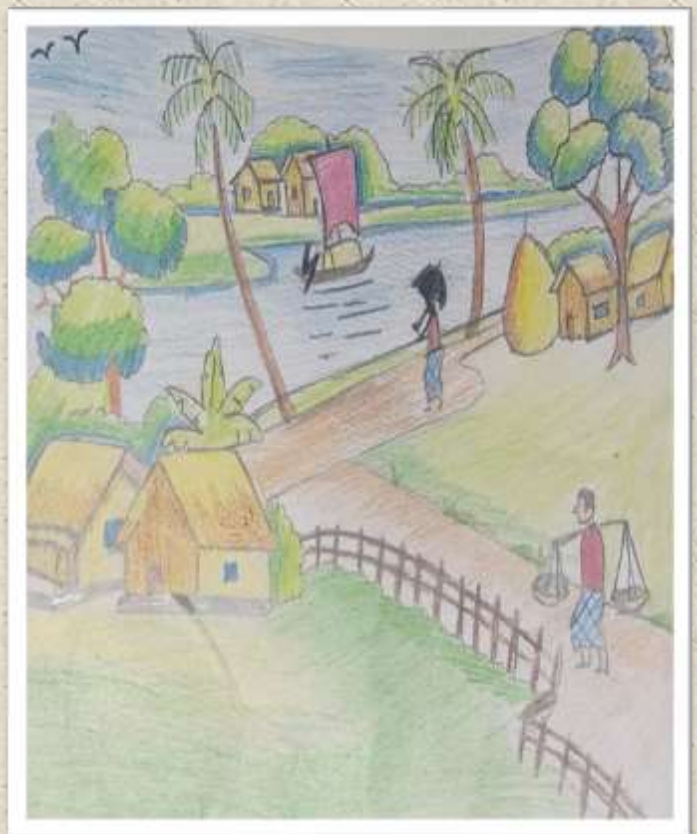
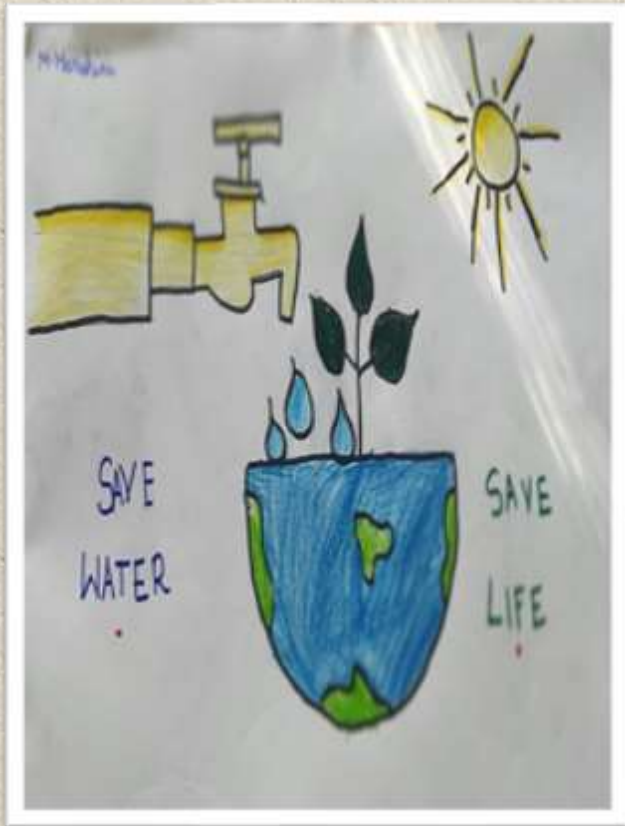
*Every End Has A New Beginning*-by Ayan Maity



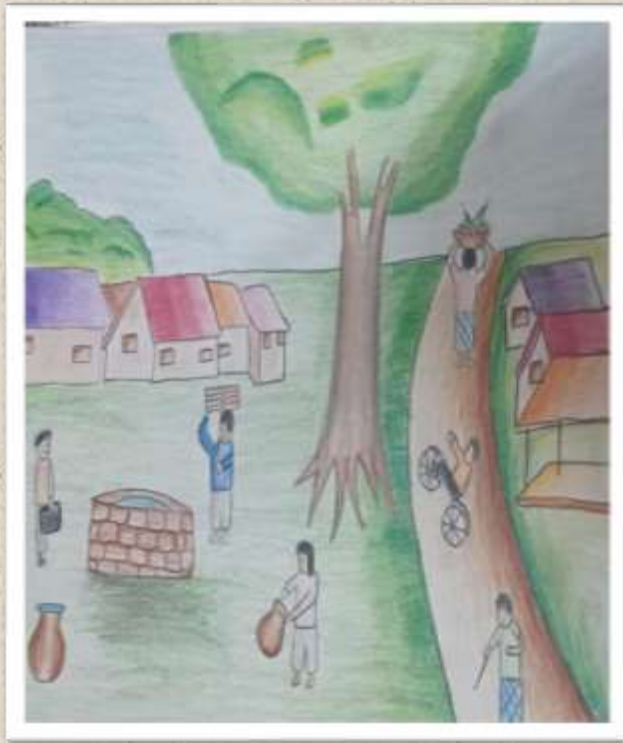








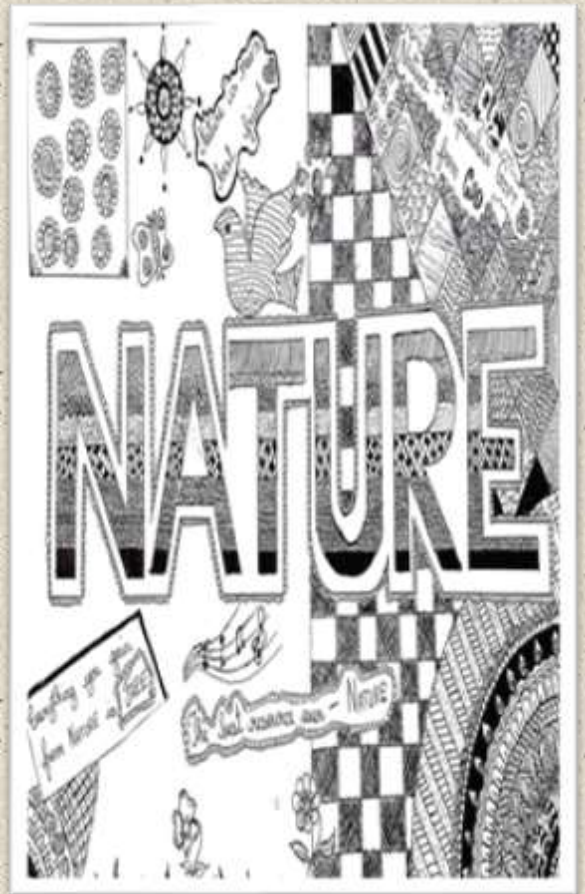
















**DETAILS OF STUDENTS GOT ADMISSION FOR HIGHER STUDIES  
IN REPUTED INSTITUTIONS**

<b>SL .N O</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>
1	JANANI	MBBS	MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHENNAI
2	M MADHUMITHA	MBBS	KANYAKUMARI GOVT MEDICAL COLLEGE
3	SWETHA	MBBS	GOVT MEDICAL COLLEGE, THIRUVANNAMALAI
4	PALLAVI	MBBS	GOVT MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUCKNOW UP
5	ABHINAV	BE	NIT TRICHY
6	MUKILAN	BE	NIT TRICHY
7	DHANUSH	BE	NIT TRICHY
8	ALEENA	BSc	IISER, BHUVANESWAR
9	RAIHANA THAZMEEN	MBBS	GOVT MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHENGALPATTU
10	DEVU VIJAYAN	MBBS	PSG MEDICAL COLLEGE , COIMBATORE
11	KASHINATH	BE	NIT TRICHY

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF WELDING QUIZ**  
**Total 42 teams from Kalpakkam and Chennai**

**FIRST PRIZE**



**A JEFFREY RUFUS**  
**XII A**



**ACHYUTH**  
**XII B**

**SECOND PRIZE**



**ASHWATH D**  
**XII B**



**MAGIZHAN V**  
**XII B**



National Assessment for Scientific Temperament & Aptitude ( KAMP - NASTA)  
2022 – 2023 District Topper - Certificate of Excellence and Medal of Excellence.

Vidyarthi Vigyan Manthan (VVM) 2022-23. Certificate of Merit - First Rank in  
the District and Qualified for State level camp.

Indian Olympiad Qualifier in Mathematics (IOQM) - 2022-23. Certificate of  
Merit.

**VIJAY RAPHAEL R ( IX 'A' )**

## NATIONAL LEVEL PARTICIPATION IN 30TH KVS NATIONAL CHILDREN SCIENCE CONGRESS .



Two teams **Indira Arjun and Santhosh N G** of class 6B and **Jeevesh H and S Nisanth** of class 9B from KV No.2 Kalpakkam participated in the 30<sup>th</sup> KVS NCSC-2022 regional level held at KV IIT, Chennai (28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> October 2022) and got selected for the national level.

National level NCSC was organised at KV DRDO, Bengaluru (2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> December 2022) and these students received the certificates of appreciation.

## BRAHM PRAKASH MEMORIAL MATERIALS QUIZ , IGCAR KALPAKKAM .

Two students got selected for the programme and received participation certificates.



**JEFFREY RUFUS A, 12A**



**ADITH ANIL , 12B**





**Krutika Puwar (3B)**

Achievements: She is the Sudoku Champion of India in her U-08 Age Category. Following are her Sudoku related National/ International Ranks obtained by her from August-2022 onwards.

- 1) Secured first rank in 2022 EduPlusWeek Meta Sports Festival and Korea Sudoku Puzzle Competition. (U-08)
- 2) Secured 32nd rank in Sudoku Mahabharat-2022. (General)
- 3) Secured 39th rank in Indian Sudoku Championship-2022. (General)
- 4) Secured 11th and 6th rank in Malsar All India Sudoku Championship Summer-2022. (Qualifying Round & Final Round) (General)



**RAJKUMAR IX C**

Event of Achievement : Zonal award in FTRE 2021-22

Date of achievement : 18 - 09 -2022

Details of Achievement :

- Bronze medal Overall
- Silver medal in Chemistry
- Silver medal in Physics

Bronze medal in Mathematic

# DHRUVARAJSIH PUWAR (7-A)

## Achievements:

### 1. Academic Achievements (Class-6- Academic Year 2021-

Secured Zonal Rank-3 in SOF NCO (cyber).

### 2. Sports Achievements:



**(A)** Dhruvarajsinh has been the Co-Author of Sudoku Mahabharat competition which is a qualifier round for Indian Sudoku Championship-2023 held by Logic Masters India and for his age this is an exceptional feat.

**(B)** Dhruvarajsinh has been the Sudoku Champion of India in the last few years in the U-10 Age Category & at present he is the Sudoku Champion of India in the U-12 Age Category. He appeared in many National/ International Level Sudoku/ puzzle competitions.

1) Secured 1<sup>st</sup> rank in 2022 EduPlusWeek Meta Sports Festival \_ Korea Sudoku Puzzle Competition (U-12).

2) Secured 3<sup>rd</sup> rank in Sudoku Mahabharat-2022 (General).

3) Secured 18<sup>th</sup> rank in Indian Puzzle Championship-2022 (General).

4) Secured 9<sup>th</sup> rank in Indian Sudoku Championship-2022 (General).

5) Secured 1<sup>st</sup> rank in Korea Regional (Jeju) Sudoku Championship 2022 (U-12).

6) Secured 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> rank in Malsar All India Sudoku Championship Winter-2022

(Qualifying Round & Final Round) (General).

## ACHIEVEMENTS



**SWAYAM SREYA PARIDA (X)**

### NCSC KVS NATIONALS

Selected as Child Scientist , 6TH POSITION IN Senior category and SELECTED FOR NATIONAL LEVEL



**INDIRA ARJUN (VI)**

A YOUNG SCIENTIST WHO INVENTED ECO FRIENDLY MOSQUITO TRAP USING SCRAP.



**S.THANSHIKA(4-C)**

ENGLISH (IEO) - School rank -1, Zonal rank-3, International rank-4, Medal of distinction.

SCIENCE (NSO) - School rank -3, Zonal rank-19, International rank-39, Medal of distinction.



**R.YASHWANTH ,VIII-B**

Event of Achievement : Golden book of world record by sitting in the Samakonasana yoga posture for continuous one hour.



**A MADHUMITHA, V-B**

Achieved 'Golden Book of World Record' by doing 'Samakonasana (Center splits pose)' for more than one hour.



**AHANA, V-C**

Academically achieved Zonal Rank 1st in NSO Level -II .

School rank 2nd NSO Level -I in the Science Olympiad Foundation for the year 2022-23



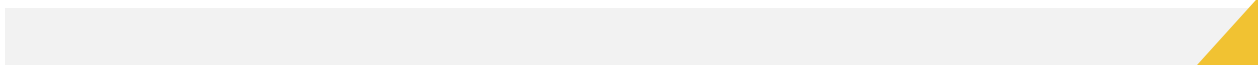
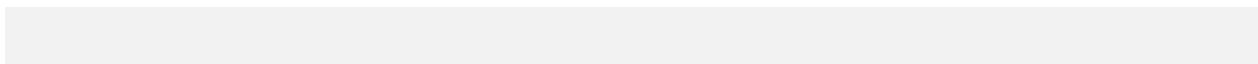


## **RITHWIK, IX-A**

### Achievements:

CSIR – NISCP (National Institute of Science Communication and Policy Research) helps in formulating the country's policy in Science, Technology and Innovation. The Knowledge and Awareness Mapping Platform (KAMP) under CSIR-NISCP is mainly to develop scientific temperament of children and nurture innovation and creativity from early age of students by conducting exams like NASTA, RIGEL etc. NASTA (National Assessment for Scientific Temperament and Aptitude) 2022 was conducted in January 2023. I had obtained A+ grade in KAMP-NASTA 2022 exam and was awarded cash prize of Rs. 5000/- for being District Topper.

Won District Level Vidyarthi Vigyan Manthan (VVN) 2021-22, and selected for State Level. In the SLC (State Level Camp), he secured First Rank in state and was awarded cash prize of Rs. 5000.



# ATL Marathon 2021

RESEARCH | IDEATE | INNOVATE | IMPLEMENT

**350 SCHOOLS IN INDIA WERE SHORTLISTED FROM 10,000 SCHOOLS AND KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2 KALPAKKAM ALONE WAS SELECTED FROM CHENNAI REGION(2 PROJECTS WERE SELECTED)**



**Diptodhi Das IX-B**



**M S Venkatesh IX-B**

## **THEME : HEALTH NUTRITIONS**



**M. Sarika XI-A**



**M. Nitish VII-A**

## **THEME : EDUCATION**

## ACHIEVEMENTS







**SPORTS ACHIEVEMENTS**

# CHENNAI REGION WON THE NATIONAL LEVEL BADMINTON OVERALL CHAMPIONSHIP



# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Name: L.N.Pradhika

Event :Athletics (100m,200m&long jump in regionals,long jump and relay (1st position) in nationals.

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: K.Lakshmi

Event:Lawn Tennis (individual and team event(2nd position)in nationls)

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Navaneeth Krishnan

Event:Badminton

Regionals.



Name: Rashitha Begum

Event:Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Kurukala Tanushree

Event : Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: A.Ishwarya

Event:Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Harshini

Event:Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Joshinie

Event:Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: E.Thanya shri

Event:Football

Both Regionals and Nationals.



# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Name: A .Jeevitha  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: J.Lydia Joys  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Kripa Rani Waikhom  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: Swayam Shriya  
Parida  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.



Name: V.K.Amizhdhini  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: G.Abinayaa  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.



Name: Srichandana  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name: S.Divya Dharshini  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



Name: Madhu Sri  
Event:Football  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.

# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Name: Shiba Prasad Mishra  
Event: Badminton  
Regionals.



Name: Muthu Sanjay  
Events: Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



Name: Anjana.D  
Event: Badminton  
Regionals.



Name: Tanmay Deep  
Event: Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



Name: Lalu Prasaad  
Event: Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



A. SHIBANI SANJITHA  
04-01-2006

Name: A. Shibani Sanjitha  
Event: Hand ball  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.



Name: G. Mageshwari  
Event: Hand ball  
Regionals.



J. SAVITHA  
05.08.2022

Name: J. Savitha  
Event: Hand ball  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.



Name: R. Sahana  
Event: Hand ball  
Both Regionals and  
Nationals.

# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Name: R.Priya  
Event :Hand ball  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



Name:R.V.JuhiMirra Dharshini  
Event:Hand ball  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



R.J.Aksha Judith  
15.04.2022

Name: Aksha Judith  
Event:Hand ball  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



S.VANAJA  
14-12-2021

Name: S.Vanaja  
Event:Hand ball  
Both Regionals and Nationals.



DHARSAN  
06/08/2022

Name:E.A.Dharsan  
Event:Handball  
Regionals



ADHARSH BHARATHI  
7-8-2022

Name:V.Adharsh Bharathi  
Event:Handball  
Regionals



J. TEJESHVARAN  
14-12-2021

Name:J.Tejeshvaran  
Event:Handball  
Regionals



V.NEHRU  
05.08.2022

Name:V.Nehru  
Event:Handball  
Regionals



N.Hemnath  
04.08.2022

Name:N.Hemanth  
Event:Handball  
Regionals



# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



**AAKAASH**  
06/08/2022

Name: Aakaash.A.K  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**T. PIRAI MUHILAN**  
04.08.2022

Name: T.Pirai Muhilan  
Event : Handball  
Regionals.



**V.BHUVANESH**  
05.08.2022

Name: V.Bhuvanesh  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**DHARUN CHANDRAN R**  
16-11-2021

Name: R.Dharun chandran  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**R.AKSHAY**  
05.08.2022

Name: R.Akshay  
Event : Handball  
Regionals.



**N. KABILAN**  
07.08.2022

Name: N.Kabilan  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**7.08.2022**

Name: G.Diviyesh  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**LOKESH**  
06/08/2022

Name: B.Lokesh  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.



**S.Hariprasath**  
05.08.2022

Name: Hariprasath  
Event: Handball  
Regionals.

# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



**E.GOWTHAM**  
**04.08.2022**

Name: E.Gowtham  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



DEEPAK  
06/08/2022

Name: V.Deepak  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



C. NEVIL SEKCHAR  
04.08.2022

Name: C.Nevil Sekhar  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



P. NISHAANTH  
08.08.2022

Name: P.Nishaanth  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



A.SUJITH KUMAR  
07.08.2022

Name: A.Sujith Kumar  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



T. BAVYESH  
04-08-2022

Name: T.Bavyesh  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



NIKHITH.G  
04.08.2022

Name:Nikhith.G  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



SAMEER KUMAR MISHRA  
04.08.2022

Name: Sameer Kumar Mishra  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



T.MADHAN  
04.08.2022

Name: T.Madhan  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.

# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



G.SANJAY  
05-08-2022

Name:G.Sanjay  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



B.KISHANTH  
04.08.2022

Name:B.Kishanth  
Events:Handball  
Regionals.



G.M. GOWTHAM  
09/08/2022

Name:G.M.Gowtham  
Ambetkar  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



G.SARAVANAN  
04-08-2022

Name:G.Saravanan  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



ADHYUKTH.A.B  
04-08-2022

Name:A.B.Adhyukth  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



LALWIN KENT  
05.08.2022

Name:L.Alwinkent  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



C.GIRISH KUMAR  
05-08-2022

Name:C.Girish Kumar  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



THARUN  
06/08/2022

Name:B.Tharun  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



VINEESH SEKCHAR  
04 - 08 - 2022

Name:V.Vineesh Sekhar  
Event:Handball  
Regionals.



# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Name: Pardhip Nair  
Event:Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



Name: P.S.Kishore Sai  
Event:Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



Name: R.Jasmitha  
Event:Lawn Tennis  
Regionals.



Name: R.Karthick  
Event:Swimming  
(50 M breast stroke,100 M  
breast stroke, 200M breast  
stroke)  
Regionals..



Name: K.R.Nithilan  
Event:Swimming  
(50 M back stroke,100 M back  
stroke, 200M back stroke)  
Regionals..



Name: Stuti Yadav  
Event:Swimming  
(50 M butterfly stroke,50 M  
brest stroke)  
Regionals..



Name: U.Raksha  
Event:Swimming  
(50 M back stroke)  
Regionals.



# GLIMPSES OF ACTIVITIES



# INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION





# SWACHHATA PAKHWADA







# INVESTITURE CEREMONY





## TEACHERS' DAY 2022



## BOOK FAIR





## CELEBRATION OF RASHTRIYA POSHAN MAAH







**EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT**



जन-जन का यही  
हो नाश, स्वच्छ रहे  
'मासत देश हमारा!!

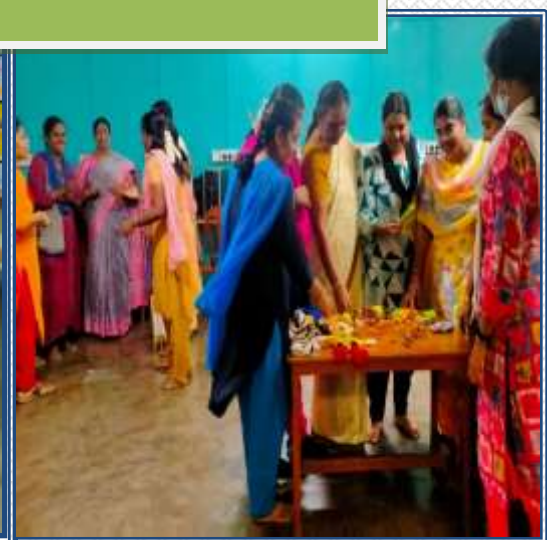




## BHASHA SANGAM



## TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMME





## CLASS ROOM ACTIVITIES



## INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY







**PANEL INSPECTION**



**PARENTS TEACHERS MEETING**





# SCIENCE EXHIBITION



# CHILDREN'S DAY





## PARIKSHA PE CHARCHA







**REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION**





# CULTURAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION



# CCA DAY 2023





## AKAM



## ANTI DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAMME





## DEPUTED PRINCIPAL INSPECTION

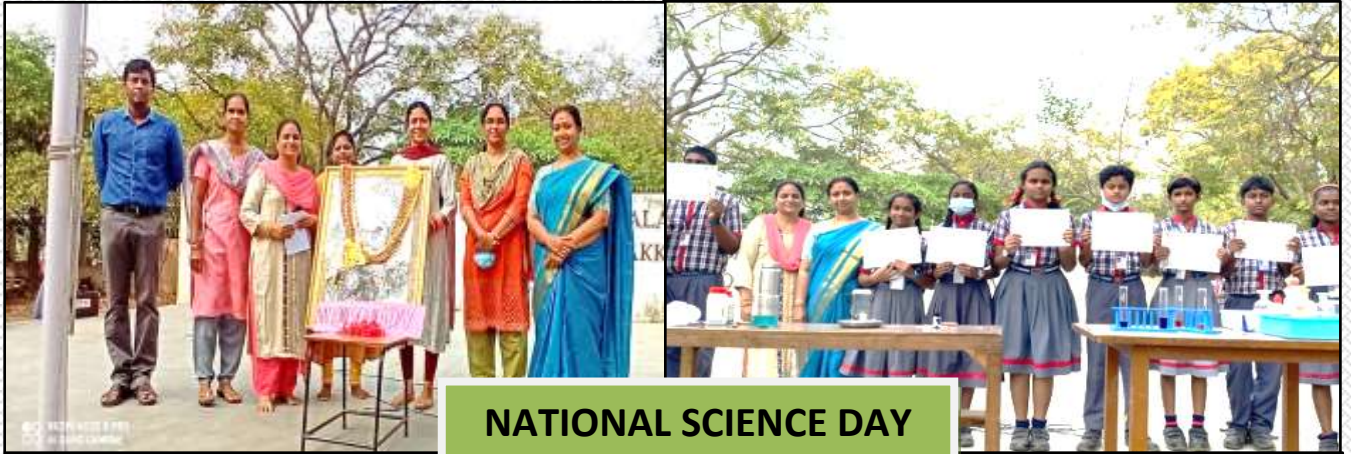


## ATL EXHIBITION





## YOUTH PARLIAMENT



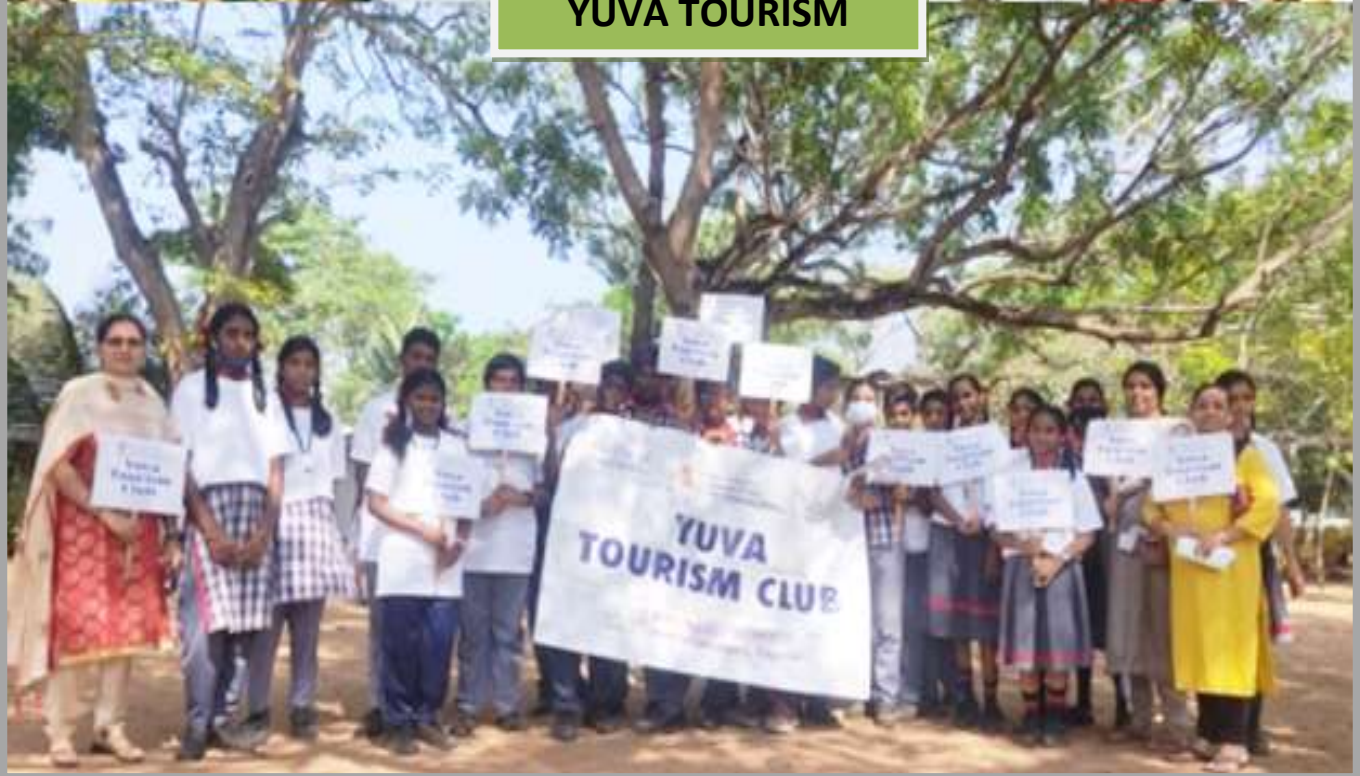
## NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY







**YUVA TOURISM**





## PONGAL



## CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION







**WOMEN'S DAY**







Thank You!