



From the Chief Editor

Student led PTM! There were mixed reactions from the students. Some were sceptical, some scared, some welcomed the challenge, while some just took it in their stride. Whatever the attitude, it was really good to see the students take responsibility for their learning. Ultimately that was the objective. And I would like to dedicate the Sportsmanship Trophy to all Samashtians! They vociferously request for extra sports periods always. But when it is not granted, they sportively get into the green zone for academic sessions.

Happy Reading!

- S. Sasi

From The Principal's Desk

Celebrate every moment of life. Especially student life. Students come to school to learn. Yes, they do learn many a thing. They are also making memories. As the poet Wordsworth said, 'They flash upon the inward eye, Which is the bliss of solitude.' One's school life is retained forever in the mind as a bouquet of precious moments. I hope every Samashtian carries life-long memories of the joyful time spent here. Not just the top scorers or achievers in various fields. The child who was there to cheer his friends for all their achievements; the child who participated excitedly in all sports though not selected to any team; the child who enjoyed music though not in the choir; everyone of them. Samashti is trying its level best to inculcate the spirit of celebration of life in all. - Dr. Meera Bhandari Arora

Contents

From the Heart Page 2 Pedagogy Page 3 Around the School Page 4&5 **Know Your World** Page 6 Earth Talks Page 7 Science Page 8 Pinata Page 9 Birthdays Page 10

Editorial Board

Reporters Aahan Shah - Grade 6 Tanvi Varma - Grade 6 Sneha Reddy - Grade 7 Gunakkshi Garg - Grade 7 Anoushka Sharma - Grade 7 Yashvi Aanchal - Grade 7 Diksha Kumari - Grade 8 Karthikeya Avasarla - Grade 8 Theertha P - Grade 8 Shreeya - Grade 8 Suhaila - Grade 8 Siddardh - Grade 8 Mahek Jais - Grade 8 Payal - Grade 8 Varshitha - Grade 8 Saanvi Sundaram - Grade 8 Dev Aditya - Grade 9 Pranavi - Grade 9 Namika - Grade 9 Vallabh - Grade 9 Shrinija - Grade 9

Staff Ms. Rachna Ms. Sonakshi Ms. Aruna Ms. Supriya Saboo Mr. Lakshminarayana Ms. Manisha Gokhale Ms. Haritha Ms. Samapeeka Ms. Sravani Mr. Kalicharan Ms. Radha Ms. Helen Mary Ms. Sobhi Ms. Annapurna D Ms. Archana Ms. Kavitha Srinivas Ms. Madhavi M Mr. Bhargav Ms. Shubra







Nitin Ravala - Grade 9

Aryan Uppal - Grade 10

Deekshitha Saraswathi - Grade 10

Sportsmanship!

Sportsmanship is the will or aspiration to play and appreciate the winner with pride. Anoushka - 7C



Victory of a sportsman doesn't make him famous, it is sportsmanship which makes him famous. Arnav Tyagi - 5B

Winners don't tease the opponent team for losing the game.

Vihaan - 1E



Lakshya - 4A

Sportsmanship means teamwork. fairness and knowledge of the game.

Sportsmanship is helping and encouraging others while

If we have good sportsmanship, we won't be disappointed for our small failures. Kundanika - 7D

We encourage others by our motivating words or gestures.

Maitri - 2E

I can accept failure. Everyone fails at something. But I can't accept not trying. So, I keep trying. Radhika - 8D

Sportmanship gives you hope. It makes you believe that you can win even if you are losing. Diya - 8D



Sportsmanship means understanding each other, agreeing with each other and working together as a team. We should be sportive in everything. Viha Sharron - 4D

> Sportsmanship is something in which you not only win but also lose, and still stand proud, and try again with a smile.

> > Siri Chandana - 8B

Sportsmanship is winning with fairness and losing with grace.

Hanish - 4B

the game, we do not show our happiness to the losing team. Karthikeya - 1B

Even after winning



The true quality of sportsmanship will be found in a true sports player.

Sivani - 6A



You have to practise sportsmanship, you don't have it from birth.

Saathvik S - 4D

Sportsmanship is how a sport is played by a true person who follows something with commitment. Advaith - 6B

Sportsmanship is playing fair. Respecting the other team's effort and most importantly, having fun!

Laasya - 7B



It is the courage to lead your team and the willingness to face the truth- to win or lose. It teaches us to be courageous, daring and honest.

Sportsmanship is not something you do for credits, but it is something you do to become successful.

Sudhanva - 6B



Sportsmanship should be there in every sports player. It should include honesty, teamwork and determination. It is the key to success.

A true sportsman is not who has true skills, but who has a pure heart.

Aimee - 6B

Sportsmanship is not the way you play and win, it is the way you represent yourself and the humanity you show towards your opponent.

Dimple - 8B

EDAGOG

Samashti has adopted the 5Es model of instruction. Students acquire and retain new knowledge by building on the previous knowledge. The 5Es represent the five phases - Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate. As the student walks through these five phases, the new knowledge is completely absorbed. Let us look at a few instances of the third E - "Explain" in this issue.



Explain activity by grade 4 and grade 5 students:

Hanish of grade 4B explained the concept of factors to the whole class. Topic was arranging unlike fractions in ascending order. Shiven of grade 5D read the procedure and solved the problem on his while simultaneously explaining to the class.



Pre-Primary

Children of pre-primary learnt about community helpers in November. month of Gardener being one of the helpers. community the teacher explained about the various tools a gardener uses to maintain the lawns and gardens. The explanation was followed by experiential learning with the little ones having a go at digging the lawn with a set of miniature gardening tools.

Habitats and Adaptations

Students of grade 6 were given different topics on habitats such as Mountains, Deserts, Polar regions, Aquatic regions ponds and (oceans, lakes). Grasslands. They made models of that region and explained adaptations of different plants and animals in that region. By this, they learnt about the existence of different habitats and their varying adaptations through models and Living in Harmony explanation.







students of class 1D, were explained about the importance and value of time through an interesting activity in Math. Each student had to place the hands properly and set the given time within the allotted time! This activity helped them learn to see the time as well as know the value of time.



This was a class discussion where students of grade 8 were randomly asked to come up and explain their understanding of the lesson 'Living in Harmony' as well as the message conveyed by the author. students explained that there was a teenage girl who argued with her mother and threw tantrums for a simple reason of not buying her a new pair of shoes like the one her friend possessed. One day at dinner, after watching a news telecast of а devastating earthquake and its consequences, there was a change in the girl's attitude, and she decided to count her blessings and be thankful to her parents. This gave emphasis on the comprehending and speaking skills of the students, and also the message of peace and harmony conveyed through the lesson.





A Children's Day like no other -Saanvi - 8

On November 14, every child, in any state in India is excited. And no, it is not their birthday, it is a day that is just as good. On the November 14, India celebrates Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday, better known as Children's Day! Children's Day at Samashti was extremely fun filled. Students came to school in coloured dresses, and the whole school was vibrant. We played games and watched videos in the class, but the highlight of celebrations was the assembly. The teachers had put up the assembly, like we do every week - right from the prayer to an activity like a skit or song. The Children's Day assembly was the funniest one yet, with news about classroom climates and the skit about a Hindi class in the school. The students went home with bright and smiling faces. Another highlight was the inauguration of Samashti New November Media network. First onwards, 20 students participated in a media workshop, where they got to learn acting, directing, shooting and producing a film. Their own ideas were put into action by the students, with mentors to assist them and guide them. Some of the shows that came up were: "Newsfull", "Star Walls", "Me, My Mic, and I" and "The Soul Seat." The short videos, on the topics above, were shown to the students on Children's Day, and received positive feedback from almost each and everyone. The personal favourite of all the students was the show Star Walls, which was a comedy show, where talking walls would gossip about the school happenings. Everyone had a smile on their faces at the end of this fantastic day.

Ed Talk - The Comfort of Many Comforts

Gunakkshi Garg - 7D The road of comfort can never lead to success, unless you want to be successful at never being successful, of course", a great entrepreneur had once said. I know this all too well. I have no major successes but taking the minor ones into account, this is so very true. Whenever I have gotten too comfortable with something, life has thrown faster than good. So, after taking the decision, new challenges at me. I was born in everyone comes to know of it and we lose our Bahadurgarh, Haryana. My parents were dignity. Then we are confused about what's both practicing doctors, but somehow found happening around and that leads to anger and ample time to spend time with me and help slowly to depression, thinking about the image me grow. Then, just when I was two and a we have lost in the society or with our peers. In half years old, my little sister was born. This the process of thinking how to become normal was the first unfavourable situation because and gain back our dignity, our mind jumps here as a toddler I was used to being the center of and there and finally becomes settled. Through attention. This changed when my sister was this, teenage wants to teach us something. Do born. My parents even say that there was a time when I wanted to send her back to where I thought she came from the hospital! But now I have ended up loving her with all my heart. Soon after this my parents decided Field Trip to Active farms to shift to Hyderabad as it would give them more professional opportunities and give me and my sister more educational opportunities. This was hard for me because of having no peer group and familiarity with the place, and it was hard for my parents because we had no acquaintances here whom we could count on. As luck would have it, today, after 8 years of shifting here, we call Hyderabad our city. My school became Samashti and I realized that this was an amazing school with outstanding facilities and faculty, but as always I got stuck on the peer group. I have never made wearing a bindi a regular habit and that missing small dot on my head determined my first school year. My peers did not accept me as one among them! and isolated me for most of the year. But I learnt a lot from that time of my life and finally made friends too. Till grade 5 things were okay and I think life assumed that I had gotten too comfortable with my peer group. This resulted in complete shuffle of classes in grade 6. Have you noticed how most of my problems were related to my own comfort?? Well, if I have learnt one thing in life through experience, it is the fact that we can never evolve into our better selves without getting out of our comfort zones. We must never cower from opportunities to grow and LIVE instead of merely existing. Grab every opportunity that comes your way. I wonder

Ed Talk - Psychology of a teenager

- Amulya - 9D

Teenage, a seven year crucial time period is a part of everyone's life. It is a period when we self-consciously influenced become ourselves. We try our best to take the right decisions, but at times we get influenced easily and take bad decisions. Such influence goes through seven stages. First, we get tempted and without any due consideration, we commit or take the decision. As we know, bad spreads something for yourself, but not because someone else did it. Getting influenced is not a mistake. But ensure that you get a good influence and not a bad one.









On Dec 6 Grades 1&2 were all set to visit Active Farms in Chevella. With excitement in their eyes and smiles on their faces, they boarded the buses. Active Farms provides a hands-on experience agriculture. farm technology, processing etc. primarily to non-farmers. Children did a number of interesting activities. They learnt how to plant paddy in the field. They picked vegetables like tomato, beetroot, carrot etc. from the field for their parents. They saw farm animals and had fun feeding them. They also gained hands-on experience in making scarecrows! The day was full

excitement and surprises. It was a perfect

balance of academics, activities and fun.

what life has in store for me next.

AROUND THE SCHO

Prizes and Awards

Arts

Akshaya T (7B) won second place in portrait making and Sahasra Veda Reddy (8D) won third place in poster making in Art competition conducted by Vidya Bharatiya Bhavan's Vidyashram, Rajendranagar on November 16,2019.

Academics

Deekshitha Saraswathi M (10D) was awarded the best performer the International Space Competition 2020 Science conducted by GoGuru Inc.

Computer Education

Aarya Tiwari and Nishad Dave of Grade 7 won third place in CRYPTICS-2019 Interstate computer quiz competition held at Vydehi School of Excellence, Bengaluru on November 22, 2019.

School Achievements



Sports Basketball

The U/16 girls team Kundana, Audrianna - 3C - Bronze Nainika. Reya, Namika, Shreeya, Akshara, Niharika, Vaishnavi won gold medal **BHEL** Cluster Basketball Meet U/16 Girls conducted at Birla Open Minds on December 3, 2019. Kundana won the 'most valuable player' trophy and was selected for Nationals.

Skating

Pranay Goud won bronze medal in CBSE Skating competition.

Zonals

Anirudh 1C, Saanvi 1E, Akanshya 2B, Sreehitha 2B Certificate of Zonal **Excellence + Medal and Certificate of** Distinction

Nimrat 3C, Navya 4D, Sudarshan 10D **Medal and Certificate of Distinction**

School Medals

Nikshith - 1A - Gold Ashwin - 1B - Gold Avani - 1C - Gold Anvi - 1G - Gold Srihaasith - 1A - Silver Pranav - 1C - Silver Grace - 1E - Silver Oiasvita - 1G -Silver Vanshika - 1A - Bronze Manasvi - 1C - Bronze Aadhya - 1F - Bronze Tejashree - 1G - Bronze Rahul - 2A - Gold Avika - 2C - Gold Abhirama - 2C - Gold Tvisha - 2D - Gold Aditi - 2E - Gold Ihana - 2B - Silver Aarohi - 2C - Silver Vadiraj - 2D - Silver Abhiram - 2E - Silver Lalith - 2B - Bronze Ramchandra-2C-Bronze Bhavya - 2D - Bronze Srijit - 2E - Bronze Anoushka - 3A - Gold Dharani - 3B - Gold Abhinay - 3C - Gold Kavan - 3D - Gold Jaiveer - 3B - Silver Sreehitha - 3C - Silver Apeksha - 3D - Silver Tanvi - 3B - Bronze Rashmika, Somanshi - 3D - Bronze

Aghamarsh - 4B - Gold Pakhi Raj - 4B - Silver V Sharon - 4D - Silver Treva - 4B - Bronze Varun - 4C - Bronze Satvik - 5A - Gold Jason - 5B - Gold Harshaveena-5C-Gold Aarna - 5D - Gold Sarin - 5A - Silver Rohan - 5C - Silver Bhuvan - 5D - Silver Amisha - 5A - Bronze Samriddhi - 5B - Bronze Neha - 5D - Bronze Nikitha - 6A - Gold Shaheen - 6B - Gold Shreyas - 6A - Silver Raja - 6B - Silver Tanvi - 6B - Bronze Aahan - 6C - Bronze Aarya - 7B - Gold Yashvi - 7B - Silver Samhitha - 7B - Bronze Saanvi - 8B - Gold Abhinav - 8D - Gold Siddardh - 8C - Silver Karthikeya - 8D - Silver Akshith - 8B - Bronze Diya - 8D - Bronze Akshara - 9D - Gold Sindhu - 10D - Gold Vedant - 10D - Silver Akanksh - 10D - Bronze Ayaansh: Ayaansh.

Vignesh - 4A - Gold



Plabo! Here We Come! On November 29, the pre-primary wing of Samashti was all charged up for a field trip to Plabo. Plabo is an indoor play zone and has an interactive children's museum. The students were so excited they could hardly eat their breakfast. Soon after breakfast, they boarded the buses and were all set for an exciting day ahead. Plabo is not just a play zone. It also focuses on rendering hands-on, interactive and experiential mode of learning, where children can grasp basic concepts across arts and science. It was a fun and educational trip for the tiny tots. Manasvi of PP2 said that she had a great time with her friends and would surely visit this place again. Vihaan of PP2 said that it was a different experience to go to Plabo with his friends. All the children seemed happy to visit a place where they had loads of fun. They didn't realise that they were learning quite a few things too!

Ayaansh's First day in school



Govind: Hi! Ayaansh: Hi!

Govind: My name is Govind, and yours?

Ayaansh: Teacher, teacher!

Govind: Don't call her Teacher, call her ma'am.

Govind: You have to listen to ma'am, ayammas and security here.

Ayaansh: Okay.

Govind: Let's become friends.

Ayaansh: (Smiling) Ok.

A perfect way to start the first day in a new environment. Glad to see young munchkins taking initiative to make their classmate comfortable.



Γhailand



GEOGRAPHY: Thailand is located in the middle of mainland Southeast Asia. It has a total size of 513,120 km² which is the 50th largest in the world. The land border is 4,863 km long with Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Malaysia. The nation's axial position influenced many aspects of Thailand's society and culture.

CUISINE: Thai cooking places emphasis on lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components and a spicy edge. Palm sugar makes it sweet, the famous Thai chili gives the dish its spicy kick, and tamarind helps to make it both sweet and sour. Traditional Thai cuisine loosely falls into four categories: tom (boiled dishes), yam (spicy salads), tam (pounded foods), and gaeng (curries). Deepfries, stir-fries, and steamed dishes derive from Chinese cooking.

RELIGION: The main religion Thailand is Buddhism, but there is a strong undercurrent of Hinduism with a class of brahmins having sacerdotal functions. The large Thai Chinese population also practises Chinese folk religions, including Taoism.

POLITICAL SYSTEM: The government of Thailand is a unitary government with the country emerging as a modern state after the the founding of the Chakri Dynasty in 1782. The constitutional monarchy replaced the absolute monarchy after the Revolution of 1932. Thailand is a constitutional monarchy with the monarch as the head of state. While almost every government since 1932 has accepted constitutional authority, the country has had 17 constitutions, the most recent drafted in 2007



पहाडियों की रानी :दार्जिलिंग

पाणिनी 8-बी

इतिहास - दार्जिलिंग भारत के पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य का एक नगर है। यह नगर शिवालिक पर्वतमाला में लघु हिमालय में अवस्थित है। 1835 में ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी द्वारा इसके अधिग्रहण से पहले, दार्जिलिंग को सिक्किम और नेपाल का एक हिस्सा बनाया गया। हालाँकि न तो सिक्किम का इतिहास, न ही नेपाल का इतिहास इसके शुरुआती इतिहास का कोई विवरण प्रस्तुत करता है।पहले दार्जिलिंग में सिक्किम के राजा के प्रभुत्व का एक हिस्सा था, जो गोरखाओं के खिलाफ एक असफल युद्ध में लगे हुए थे। 1780 से गोरखाओं ने सिक्किम में लगातार घुसपैठ की और 19 वीं शताब्दी की शुरुआत में, उन्होंने सिक्किम को तीस्ता के रूप में पूर्व की ओर उखाड फेंका था और तराई पर विजय प्राप्त की थी। इ.सी.डोज़ी ने अपने 'दार्जिलिंग पास्ट एंड प्रेजेंट' में लिखा है, 'वर्ष 1816 से पहले, पूरे क्षेत्र को ब्रिटिश सिक्किम के नाम से जाना जाता था, जो कि नेपाल से संबंधित था, जिसने इसे जीत लिया था । 1814 में एंग्लो-नेपाल युद्ध छिड़ गया। गोरखालिस की हार के कारण 1815 में सुगौली की संधि हुई, जिसमें नेपाल को उन सभी क्षेत्रों को खत्म करना पड़ा, जो गोरखाओं ने सिक्किम के राजा से लेकर ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी तक से कब्जा कर लिया था।

भाषाएँ - नेपाली, बंगाली और अंग्रेजी दार्जिलिंग की प्रचलित भाषाएँ हैं। पहाड़ियों में नेपाली प्रमुख भाषा है।

मुख्य त्योहार- दार्जिलिंग ऑरेंज फेस्टिवल, ल्हासा, राम नवमी और चैत्र दशईन, तिहार, बुद्ध जयंती, होली, बुमचू और दीवाली यहाँ मनाई जाती हैं।

प्रमुख आकर्षण - टाइगर हिल, बस्तासिया पाश,

हिमालयन रेलवे, पोप दूर, हिमालयन पर्वतारोहण संस्थान, पद्मजा नायडू हिमालयन जूलॉजिकल पार्क, बंगाल नेचुरल हिस्ट्री म्युजियम, नाइटिंगेल पार्क, हैप्पी वैली टी एस्टेट, घी मठ, दार्जिलिंग पीस पैगोडा और दार्जिलिंग रॉक गार्डन यहाँ के मुख्य आकर्षण हैं ।

खाद्य पदार्थ- कुवैती, आलू अचार, सेल रोटी, पोर्क करी, तिब्बती थुकपा, गुंड्रक, आलु तम, दाल भात, सेकुवा, गोबी, कीमा, न्रडल्स और खीर यहाँ के प्रसिद्ध व्यंजन हैं। दार्जिलिंग में भोजन चीनी और तिब्बती स्वादों का मिश्रण है। आपको यहाँ तिब्बती या चीनी व्यंजन बेचने वाले कई स्टीट वेंडर और रेस्तरां मिल जाएँगे।

The Laungewala War

- Pranavi - 9C

In the month of October, during my Dussera vacation, I went with my family to Jaisalmer. We got a special permission to visit the India-Pakistan border. We saluted the military officers on duty. We had a talk with them and found out some information about their duty and the military history in and around Jaisalmer. They told us about the Laungewala war which took place in Laungewala (INDO-PAK) border, Jaisalmer on December 4&5 1971. Naturally, we were inspired to visit the Laungewala hall (military museum). The Laungewala war is a classic case of human resolve and motivation. In this war there were 120 soldiers from Punjab, fighting for India, accompanied by 4 hunters (fire aircrafts). One of the main reasons why the then west Pakistani soldiers attacked India was because India helped the east Pakistanis (Bangladesh) gain independence from the torture of the West Pakistan government. One of the soldiers, Sepoy Jagjit Singh had seen the enemies (Pakistani soldiers) trying to enter India. He immediately informed Major Kuldeep Singh Chandpuri. Despite being outnumbered, Major KS Chandpuri and others managed to save Laungewala. He told the soldiers, "Anyone who is afraid to face the enemy is free to run away now, although it will be a shame to the battalion and the ancestors. But remember, I intend to stand and fight to the last." These words motivated the other soldiers. At about 4:30 am, on December 5, 1971, once the enemy tanks came in effective range, two 106 mm recoilless rifles of the Indian army, fired and destroyed one T-59 Tank and a jeep carrying a senior Pakistani officer. Sepoy Mathur Das and Sepoy Jagjit Singh died while fighting. However Major KS Chandpuri was alive. He was given Mahavir Chakra, and Sepoy Mathur Das and Sepoy Jagjit Singh were giving Vir Chakra.

Nelson Mandela

Diya - 8D

'A winner is a dreamer who never gives up', said Nelson Mandela. Doesn't the name sound familiar? Nelson Mandela is the reason why racial discrimination is almost completely eradicated in South Africa. Rolihlahla Mandela was born into the Madiba clan in the village of Mvezo, in the Eastern Cape, on 18 July 1918. His mother was Nongaphi Nosekeni and his father was Nkosi Mphakanyiswa Gadla Mandela, principal counsellor to the Acting King of the Thembu people, Jongintaba Dalindyebo. In 1930, when he was 12 years old, his father died and the young Rolihlahla became a ward of Jongintaba at the Great Place in Mghekezweni. Hearing the elders' stories of his ancestors' valour during the wars of resistance, he dreamed also of making his own contribution to the freedom struggle of his people. He attended primary school in Qunu where his teacher, Miss Mdingane, gave him the name Nelson. Mandela began his studies for a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University College of Fort Hare but completed his BA through the University of South Africa and went back to Fort Hare for his graduation in 1943. Mandela was the former-president of South Africa, who was an anti-apartheid revolutionary, which means he fought for those were disadvantaged by segregation, political leader and philanthropist. Winner of 39 awards, including the Nobel Peace Prize and Gandhi Peace prize, he understood the need of the hour for apartheid to be abolished and he knew that everybody, despite of the colour of their skin, has a place in this world. Launching the 'Defiance' campaign, he stood up to all the people who believed that the lighter you are the better you are, and he said, 'Our march to freedom is irreversible. We must not allow fear to stand in our way.' He was imprisoned, bullied and threatened but nothing stood in his way because he believed in equality. Nelson Mandela never wavered in his devotion to democracy, equality and learning. Despite terrible provocation, he never answered racism with racism. His life is an inspiration to all who are oppressed and deprived; and to all who are opposed to oppression and deprivation. He died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013.



Nelson Mandela



UN General Assembly Third Committee
- DEEKSHITHA - 10

The United Nations General Assembly Third Committee (also known as the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee or SOCHUM or C3) is one of six main committees at the General Assembly of the United Nations. It deals with human rights, humanitarian affairs and social matters.

The General Assembly allocates to the Third Committee, agenda items relating to a range of social, humanitarian affairs and human rights issues that affect people all over the world. An important part of the work of the Committee will focus on the examination of human rights questions, including reports of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council which was established in 2006.

The Committee discusses questions relating to:

- The advancement of women.
- The protection of children.
- Indigenous issues, and the treatment of refugees.
- The promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination.
- The right to self- determination.
- Youth, family, ageing.
- · Persons with disabilities.
- · Crime prevention and criminal justice.
- International drug control.

The Third Committee promotes and enforces basic freedoms and ideals meant to be enjoyed by the entire international community such as the right to life, the expression of cultures, the freedom of political participation, the protection of children's rights, and the promotion of social development, among many others. SOCHUM derives its legitimacy from the original United Nations Charter and operates with the goal of designing peaceful settlements for issues within the large spectrum of social, humanitarian, and cultural complications in the international community. The work of the Third Committee begins in early October and usually ends by Thanksgiving. Unlike most other bodies of the General Assembly, the work of the Third Committee does not begin with a general debate between its members. Instead, its agenda items are debated individually from the beginning of the session. The Third Committee hosts interactive dialogues with the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the High Commissioner for Refugees each year.



The Bermuda Triangle

SREEYUTHA - 8C

It is a large area in the Atlantic Ocean between Florida, Puerto Rico Bermuda. This region is notorious for a mysterious Phenomena- the vanishing of ships and planes! A large number of ships and planes have disappeared here. It is also known as 'the Devil's Triangle.' All those mythical vanishings happened under unknown unexplained and circumstances. Some of the planes and ships have never been found. There have been many theories starting from highly unpredictable weather, with high number of storms, large waves, aliens and even sea monsters. But these remain only theories. Reports go back to 1945 when five American torpedo bombers and a plane that was sent out to find them vanished without a trace. Since that day, another 75 aircraft and several hundred ships have been lost. The latest tragedy happened in 2015 when the cargo ship "El Faro" disappeared in the region. El Faro was a U.S vessel travelling from Florida to Puerto Rico. It disappeared from the radars on the October 1, 2015 and was found wrecked on the bottom of the ocean on October 31. Another big incident happened on the 20 June 2005, when the first piper PA airplane disappeared in the Bermuda triangle.

World Soil Day

Anchor the soil by planting trees and prevent erosion. Anchor the knowledge by practical exposition.

On World Soil Day pre-primary students learnt about different types of soil and the importance of planting trees to prevent soil erosion. Soil contributes to food, reduces biodiversity loss, and secures energy. Problems like deforestation, bad agricultural practices and pollution have caused soil degradation and erosion. The UN saw a need to raise awareness about the dangers of soil loss, so it made World Soil Day an official day. World Soil Day is celebrated annually on the December 5. World Soil Day 2019 and its campaign "Stop soil erosion, Save our future" is envisaged to raise awareness on the importance of sustaining healthy ecosystems and human well-being by addressing the increasing challenges in soil management.



SCIENCE SAMASHTI VIGYAN 2019

The little kiddos of grade 3 explored about various scientists and their inventions. They showcased posters and models of different scientific inventions and presented facts about them. They were very confident and enthusiastic while giving their presentations to the parents.



FOOD PYRAMID

Grade 3 students showcased varied fascinating details about balanced diet. They made a model of the food pyramid. The Food Pyramid is designed to make us aware healthy eating and how easy it is to eat healthy and stay healthy. Healthy eating is about getting the correct amount of nutrients - protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals that you need to maintain good health.





Students prepared a model of an ecosystem which is a community of different types of flora and fauna interacting and staying together. The different types ecosystems displayed were aquatic and terrestrial.









STUDENT SATELLITE

Israel has applauded the successful launch of ISRO's PSLV-C4 that put an experimental satellite built by students of its country into the polar orbit on Wednesday afternoon. Duchafit-3 Israeli satellite was among nine foreign customer satellites piggybacking India's primary payload Risat-2BR1, a radar-based imaging satellite with military applications, that launched by PSLV-C48 from Sriharikota at 3.25pm. Alon Abramovic, Meitav Assulin and Shmuel Aviv Levi, all 17-18 years old from Sha'ar HaNegev High school came to India the Launch. The witness Education Satellite. with 10x10x30 cm size and 2.3 kg weight, was jointly developed by 60 students. Duchafit-3 will help students from schools across Israel observe earth from space and carry out ecological studies like air pollution, water source pollution and forest monitoring. - Source T.O.I

PINATA

बाल-मज़दूरी अक्षित सीताराम ऑठेवीं ब

चुके हैं और यह संख्या दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ती ही जा रही है |इस विषय को लेकर कई प्रश्न मन में उठते हैं जैसे 'क्या इन बच्चों के माता-पिता कुछ करते नहीं हैं?' और 'ऐसा क्यों होता है?' इन दोनों प्रश्नों का उत्तर एक ही है कि इन बच्चों के माता-पिता ही गरीबी के कारण इन्हें इस अंधे क्एँ में धकेल देतेहैं। भारत, इराक, सीरिया, अफगानिस्तान, पाकिस्तान और कई अफ्रीकी देशों में पारिवारिक समस्याओं के कारण लाखों की संख्या में बच्चे बंधुआ मज़दूरी के दलदल में फँस चुके हैं। मलाला युसुफ़ज़ई और कैलाश सत्यार्थी जैसे कई समाजसेवी कार्यकर्ता अपनी पूरी काबिलियत के साथ इस बुराई को जड़ से मिटाने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं किंत ये लोग अकेले इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं ढूँढ सकते हैं,हम सभी को अपना योगदान देना होगा | बाल-मज़दूरी का अंत तभी होगा जब सारा विश्व उसे समाप्त करने के लिए प्रयत्न करेगा।

Nature's Blessing Amrit Kaur 6C

The lakes glitter, The birds twitter, I look out and spin, With my heart happy within.

The leaves on the trees, Swing in the light breeze, Look over at the deer, Dancing with grace and cheer.

I look out and spin. With my heart happy within. Just Imagine Ananya.T.V.N 4A Imagine a pig,

> in a wig, eating a fig.

Imagine a doll, who is tall,

going to a ball. Imagine if

Walkie-talkies

could walk and talk Just imagine!

Just imagine,

how funny the world would

be.

देखो हँस न देना प्रेम कमानी,आठवीं ' ब

1.डॉक्टर :तुम्हें क्या बीमारी है ?

रोगी :क्या बताऊँ डॉक्टर साहब,मुझे खाने के बाद भूख ही नहीं लगती

2.रामू:माँ!क्या मैं टी.वी. देख लूँ?

माँ : ठीक है बेटा ! बस देख लो लेकिन उसे ऑन मत करना।

3.अध्यापक:रोज़ बदाम खाने से क्या होता है ?

छात्र : अध्यापक जी !बदाम खत्म हो जाते हैं |

4.अध्यापक :गंगा किस स्टेट में बहती है ?

छात्र : जी,लिक्विड स्टेट में ।

गोलू : चोरी न हो इसलिए कुत्ता पाला था । पतलू : अरे वाह ! फिर तो चोरी नहीं हुई होगी | गोलू : क्या बताऊँ ,कुत्ता ही चोरी हो गया |

The Two Lions

Maheep Jain 4A

बाल-मज़दुरी विश्व की प्रमुख समस्याओं में से एक है ।पुरे विश्व में सात Once upon a time there were two lions in the jungle. They से चौदह साल की उम्र के कई करोड़ों बच्चे बाल-मज़दूरी के शिकार बन were twins. A group of hunters had killed their parents and the twins were orphaned. Not only were the lions orphaned but they also saw their parents being killed. The two trained themselves hard and became the strongest and smartest lions of the entire jungle. They made a plan of taking revenge on the hunters to make sure their parents were at peace. The humans were very greedy and wanted as much animal flesh as they could get and the lions knew how greedy they were. Later that year, they lured the hunters into entering the lion's cave. They thought the lions were sleeping. The humans slowly walked into the cave and they didn't notice that the lions were replaced with stones. As the humans stood in the centre, the real lions crawled in from behind and ate them.

Moral: Don't be in a hurry or you will be eaten.

Dowry - The Cancer of Society Diksha-8B

The dowry system in India refers to the durable goods, cash and real or movable property that the bride's family gives to the bridegroom, his parents, or his relatives as a condition for the marriage. Dowry stemmed from India's skewed inheritance laws and the Hindu Succession Act needed to be amended to stop the routine of disinheritance of daughters. The dowry system can put a great financial burden on the bride's family. In some cases the dowry system leads to crime against women, ranging from emotional abuse and injury to even deaths. The payment of dowry has long been prohibited by the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and subsequently by sections of the Indian Penal Code. "Dowry, as the sense of the expression contemplated by dowry prohibition act, is a demand for property of valuable security having an inextricable nexus with marriage." It is a consideration from the side of the bride's parents or relatives to the groom or his parents for the agreement to wed the bride. As Mahatma Gandhiji rightly put it-"Any young man, who makes dowry a condition to marriage, discredits his education and his country and dishonours womanhood."

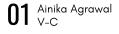
Art Corner







Celebrate the happiness of life everyday. Happy Birthday!





08 Saketh B



16 Megh Dave



28 Jayathi Miryala



Saatvik Karnam IV-D

Sreeja Medak



Sathvik .B II-E



Arsh Tandon



I-C



Vansh Shukla



Tuviksh Bapanapalli PP1-C Lisaa Palety



18 Adee Adeeba



Easha Chowdhary Annabathuni X-D

Vaishanavi

Gurram Himika



Anshi Buggarapu



V-B Niharika De



VIII-C Kola Harshith Sai II-C

Sathwik Goud



Maddineni IX-D S. Sadhana III-A



Gautham Reddy Patllola I-C

Akshitha Royal D



Samriddhi Lama V-C

Anoushka

Ramakrishnan



Aditri Jaiswal I-C



Ellen Swara Somepalli I-A P Krithik Reddy

II-A



 $05_{\text{ X-C}}^{\text{ Aryan Panchal}}$

04 PP II - C



Sahasra Baddam



X-C Rida Maira V-D

Nakka



Aamani Reddy Siddamarthi VIII-B

Udita Reddy

Shanivarapu



Anish Mandala



Ayesha Suhaila Khanam VIII-C

Siddam Sai

Sandeep



Satvik Varma Vatsavai V-A Rudra Pratap

Devati

IV-D

I-D



Avani Kaki III-D

VIII-C



Nirvi Palla





VI-B



22 Hritika Jadon I-B



22 Charan Marisetty II-D

Aashrita Ramesh



22 Jai Vardhan Chevuru

NURSERY-A

Lakkimsetty

S. Dhanush

IX-D

V-A



23 Pranav Adithya



























Page 10

Manasvi Reddy Puram

05 Vihaan Saboo

PPI-D

IX-D

VII-C

Sadhu

VIII-C

VIII-C

Koduri Shanmukha

Narayana Srinath

Sonali Rathod

Tharuni Batta

Haasini Reddy

Snigdha Miryala

7 Mythri Vankadaari

Ramavath



Y. Daniel Raj

PP-1C

Avaneesh Balda

Sriramoju Avighna

Akshara Gattupalli

Sashya Rastogi

IV-C



Sakina Fatima















Krishaav Raj IV-B

Tadicherla

Sarin Placid

I-E



VIII-C Aditi Buggarapu VII-D

> Akhil Karthik Sriramoju

Aarav Verma

Veeranarayana

VI-D

III-B

Haripriya

II-C

Narumanchi

Rudhraraju

Nihanth Varma



Arav Mishra V-D

VIII-B



IV-D 08 Area Areesha Idrees



Reddy Ponna VIII-D

