

SACH N SOCH



From the Chief Editor

When you give the best you have, to someone in need, it translates into something much deeper to the receiver. It means that they are worthy. These words which I chanced upon while idly browsing, stirred me deeply. Sharing is not the same as giving. When you give someone something you may not have any with you, you may give the entire thing away. But when you share, you create a bond. You hold a portion and give a portion to someone. Sharing is enjoying something jointly. As a teacher I feel I am sharing whatever I know. I hope to create a bond. I definitely do enjoy this shared experience. And my prayer to God is I should always share the best.

Wish you all a happy and prosperous 2020! - S. Sasi

From The Principal's Desk

2019 has been a whirlwind year! As events and happenings rolled on like a juggernaut, there was a time when my mind went blank. As I sat with a friend and shared my feelings, we realised that all of us need to take a break once in a while. 'We Time' as well as 'Me Time'- both are equally important. Connecting with our inner selves, rejuvenating, refilling our buckets energises us and helps us bond with everyone. The peace and serenity within overflows to make the world around a happy place.

In this new year 2020, let us all take a resolution to take care of ourselves and share goodwill with all.

- Dr. Meera Bhandari Arora

Contents

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

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SHARING

Sharing means to have a big heart, spread positive vibes and smile to make others happy.



Anoushka - 7C

Sharing is a fundamental quality that makes a person special.



Shanmukha - 6D

Gaining knowledge is the first step to wisdom and sharing is the first step to humanity.



Hridai - 8

If you would love to share your heart with the people around you, people would love to spend their time

with you.
Lubna - 7C



Sharing is a valued gem.



Bhavagnya - 6D

When you share, you are satisfied.



Jhansi - 6D

If you share something good, you will achieve something good.

Dhiya - 6D



Sharing is a way of making other people feel that they are a part of our life.

Akshit - 8



Sharing your things is a way of sharing your love with others.

Amrit - 6C



Sharing is a good habit; it does not only mean to give something to others but also satisfying and making others comfortable in what we give to them.

Siri Chandana - 8

Sharing is something you do to make not only others happy, but to make yourself happy too.

Sudhanva - 6B



Happiness is real only when shared.

Naina - 6B



Sharing does not only mean caring but making someone comfortable with us.

Aamani - 8



Sharing is not what you give others, it is how you help others.

Tanushree - 6B



Sharing is caring, caring is understanding, understanding is love and love is life.

Tanushree - 8



Sharing is spreading love.



Sashya - 6D

Sharing is sacrificing and for sacrificing something all you need is kindness.

Dhroomi - 7C



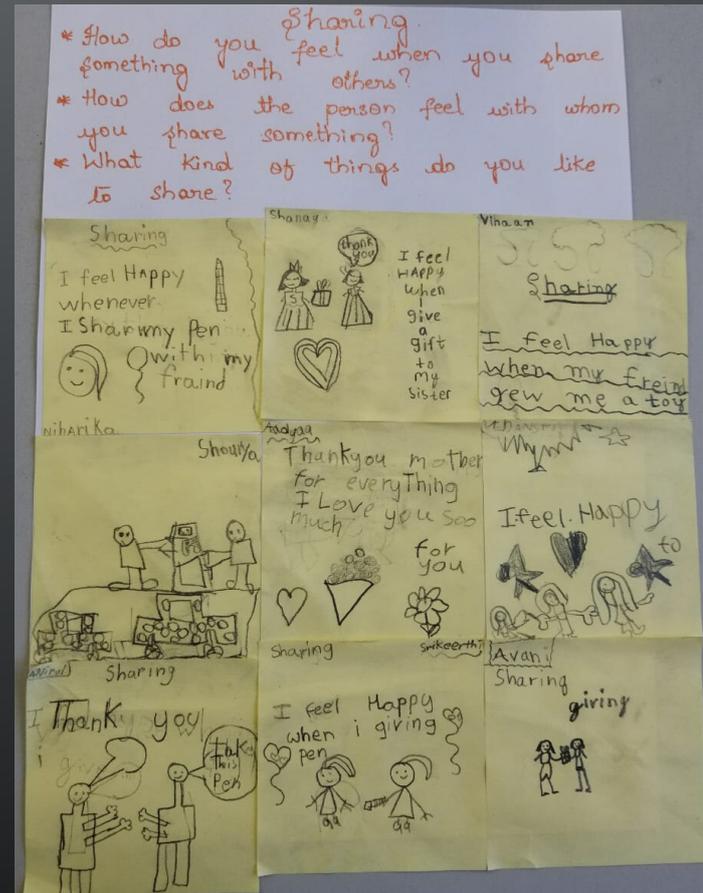
Life is not about taking everything but also sharing everything.

Mahek - 8

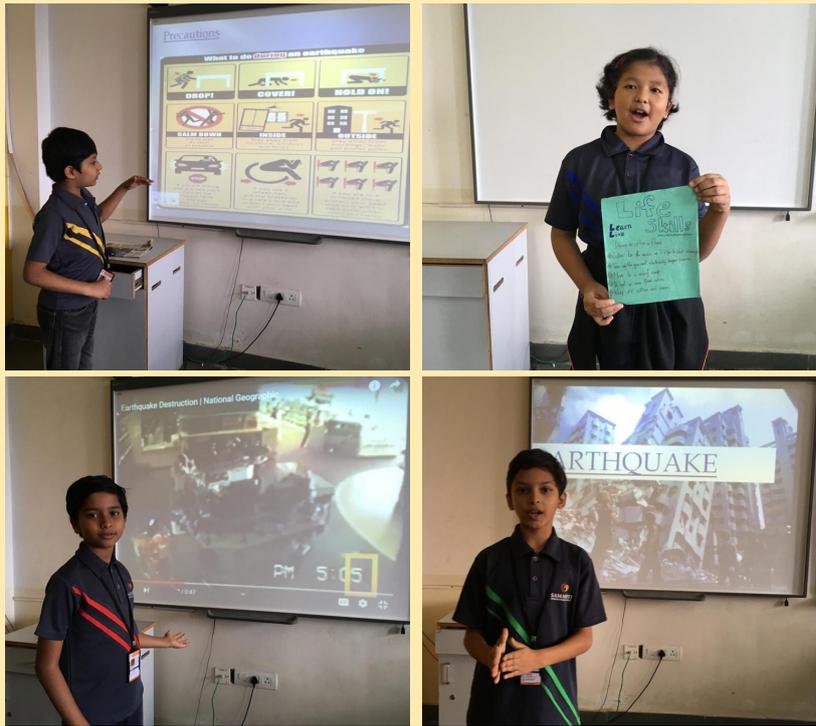


Sharing produces love and is a way to start a true bond of friendship.

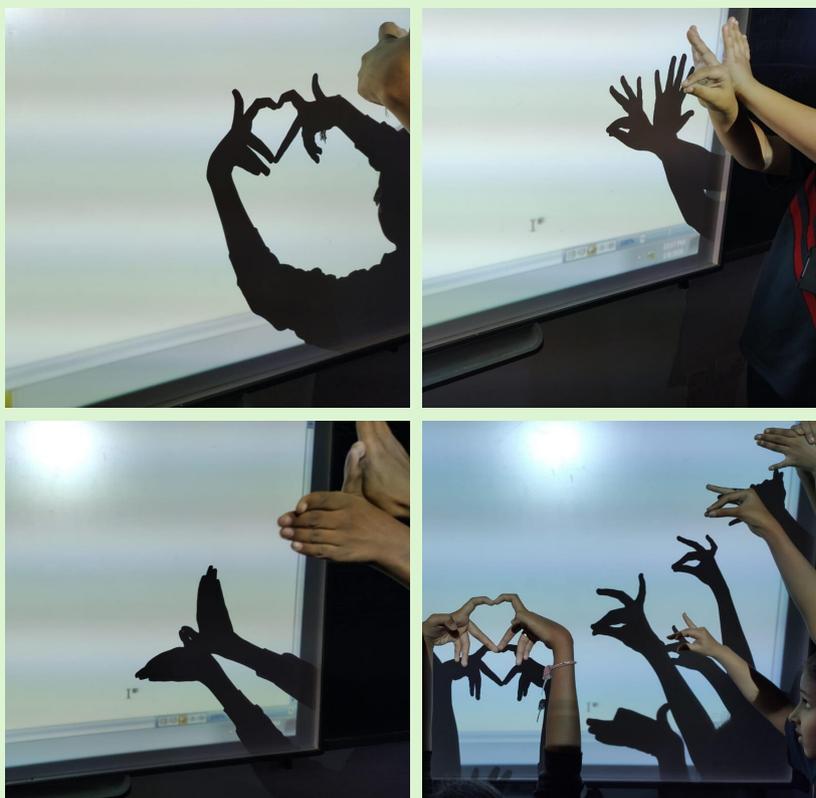
Payal - 8



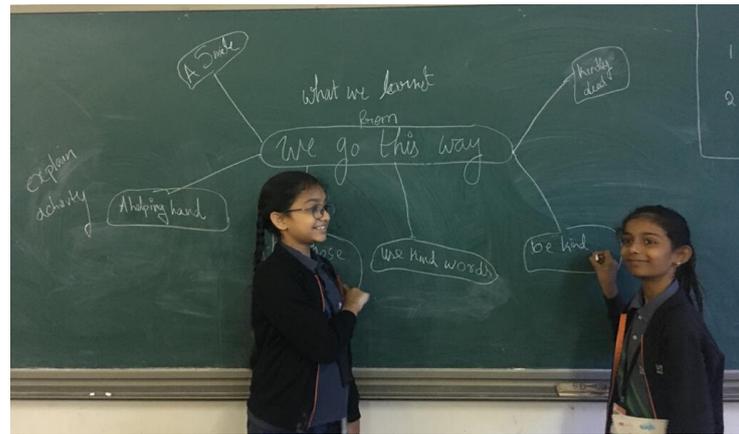
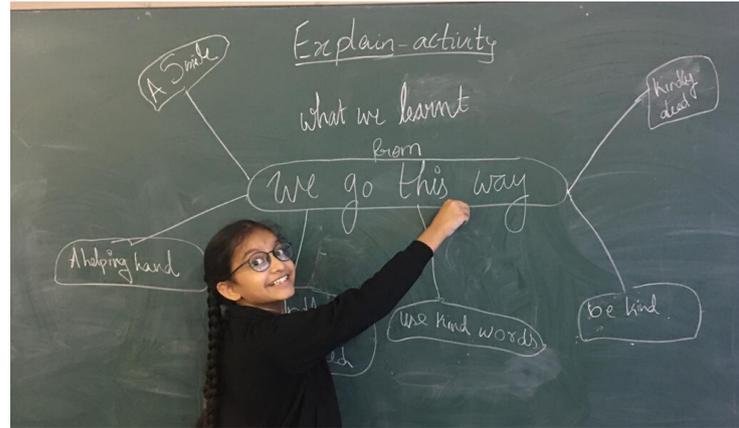
Samashti has adopted the 5Es model of instruction. Students acquire and retain new knowledge by building on the previous knowledge. The 5Es represent the five phases – **Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate**. As the student walks through these five phases, the new knowledge is completely absorbed.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



Students of grade 5C explained about natural disasters resulting in loss of life and destruction of property through a fascinating power point presentation.



A shadow is a dark area where light from the source is blocked by an opaque object. Students of grade 5A had fun forming shadows of various animals to comprehend the concept.



Girls of grade 5D explained the poem 'We go this way but once'. The poem was taught through 'disseminated learning' where the girls divided the stanzas among themselves and beautifully expressed their views on the journey of life. They reminded everyone how tender words and kind actions give happiness and also gave a warning that wrong actions cannot be undone. They concluded with the lovely sentiment "we live but once so we should do everything to make the journey beautiful for us and others too"

Australia

- Karthikeya - 8D



Australia is a sovereign country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania, and numerous smaller islands.

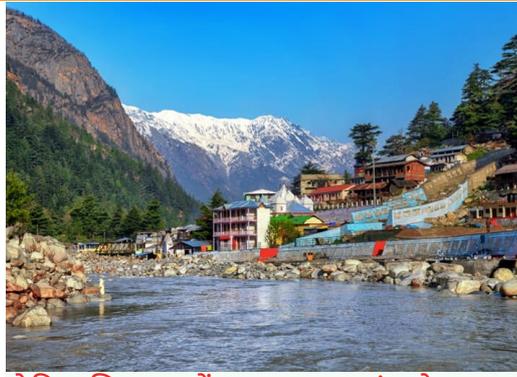
HISTORY: Indigenous Australians inhabited the continent for about 65,000 years prior to European discovery with the arrival of Dutch explorers in the early 17th century, who named it New Holland. In 1770, Australia's eastern half was claimed by Great Britain and initially settled through penal transportation to the colony of New South Wales from 26 January 1788, a date which became Australia's national day. The population grew steadily in subsequent decades, and by the time of the 1850's gold rush, most of the continent had been explored and an additional five self-governing crown colonies established. On 1 January 1901, the six colonies federated, forming the Commonwealth of Australia. Australia has maintained a stable liberal democratic political system that functions as a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy, comprising six states and ten territories.

GEOGRAPHY: Surrounded by the Indian and Pacific oceans, Australia is separated from Asia by the Arafura and Timor seas, with the Coral Sea lying off the Queensland coast, and the Tasman Sea lying between Australia and New Zealand. The world's smallest continent and sixth largest country by total area. Australia has 34,218 kilometres of coastline (excluding all offshore islands), and claims an extensive Exclusive Economic Zone of 8,148,250 square kilometres. This exclusive economic zone does not include the Australian Antarctic Territory. Apart from Macquarie Island, Australia lies between latitudes 9° and 44°S, and longitudes 112° and 154°E. The Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef, lies a short distance off the north-east coast and extends for over 2,000 kilometres (1,240 mi). Mount Augustus, claimed to be the world's largest monolith, is located in Western Australia. At 2,228 metres (7,310 ft.), Mount Kosciuszko is the highest mountain on the Australian mainland.

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: Australia is a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy. The Australian system of government combines elements derived from the political systems of the United Kingdom and the United States, along with distinctive indigenous features. Elizabeth II reigns as Queen of Australia and is represented in Australia by the governor-general at the federal level and by the governors at the state level, who by convention act on the advice of her ministers.

LANGUAGE:

Although Australia has no official language, English is the national language. Australian English is a major variety of the language with a distinctive accent and lexicon, and differs slightly from other varieties of English in grammar and spelling.



ऐतिहासिक मठों का शहर - गंगटोक

सिद्धार्थ आठवीं ' सी '

इतिहास : गंगटोक, तिब्बत और ब्रिटिश लोगों का बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण व्यापार केंद्र था। ब्रिटिश शासन काल में सम्राट थुटोब नामग्याल ने 1894 में इसे सिक्किम की राजधानी बनाया। जब भारत आज़ाद हुआ तो सिक्किम के शासक ने स्वयं को अलग साम्राज्य के रूप में रखने का फैसला लिया। 1975 की लड़ाई और विवाद के बाद, सिक्किम को एक भारतीय राज्य बनाया गया, जिसकी राजधानी गंगटोक को घोषित किया गया। जब भारत सरकार ने किन्ही कारणों से नाथुला पास को बंद कर दिया तो इस के व्यापारिक संबंधों पर बहुत गहरा प्रभाव पड़ा | फिर जब 2006 में नाथुला पास खुला तो गंगटोक पुनः एक महत्वपूर्ण व्यापार केंद्र बन गया |

प्रमुख दर्शनीय स्थल : सोमगो झील, लाम्पोखरी झील, रुमटेक मठ, दो दूल चोर्टन, इनहेंची मठ, ऑर्किड अभयारण्य, टाशिलिंग, टिसुक ला खंग, रमटेक मठ, ऑर्किड गार्डन्स सेंचुरी, डुड्रल चोर्टन एवं गोम्पा, डीयर पार्क

खाद्य पदार्थ : शपाले, मोमोज, बाई, पोर्क जाडो, इरोंम्बा, अपोंग, "जू" एक लोकप्रिय चाय लोक नृत्य : छू फाट नृत्य, सिकमारी, सिंघई चाम या स्नो लायन डांस, याक छाम, डेनजोंग नेनहा, ताशी यांगकू नृत्य, खूखुरी नाच, चुटके नाच, मारूनी नाच

भाषा : नेपाली, भूटिया, लेपचा, शेरपा और लिम्बु

CULTURE: Australian literature grew slowly in the decades following European settlement though Indigenous oral traditions, many of which have since been recorded in writing, are much older. 19th-century writers such as Henry Lawson and Banjo Paterson captured the experience of the bush using a distinctive Australian vocabulary.

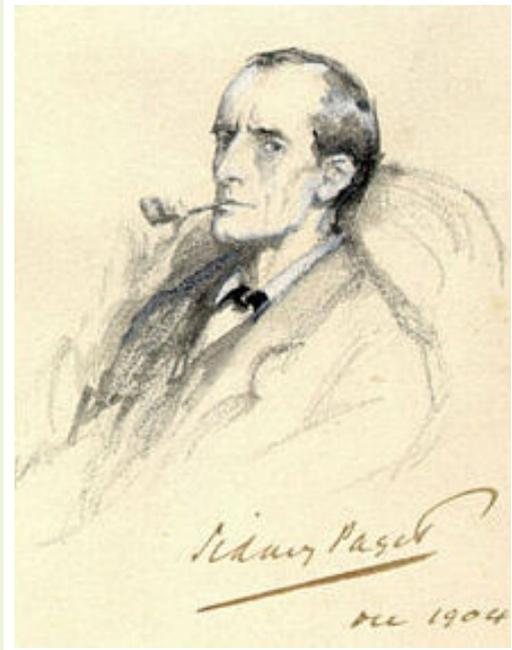
SPORTS: About 24% of Australians over the age of 15 regularly participate in organised sporting activities. Australia is unique in that it has professional leagues for four football codes. Australian Rules football, the world's oldest major football code and Australia's most popular sport in terms of revenue and spectatorship, originated in Melbourne in the late 1850s, and predominates in all states except New South Wales and Queensland, where rugby league holds sway, followed by rugby union. Soccer, while ranked fourth in popularity and resources, has the highest overall participation rates. The Australian national cricket team has participated in every edition of the Cricket World Cup. Australia has been very successful in the event, winning the tournament five times, the record number.

Sherlock Holmes

Purvi Patankar, 8 D

Sherlock Holmes is a character from books written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He is a detective who tries to find out who committed crimes. He has a sharp mind and solves even the most difficult and strange cases. He works with his friend Dr. Watson, a retired army officer. Holmes plays violin and smokes a pipe. Holmes is known for his proficiency in observation, deduction, forensic science, and logical reasoning that borders on the fantastic. Sherlock Holmes was "born" on 6th January 1861, and for more than 100 years his name has been known in every country of the world; and not only his name, but his appearance too. The hawk-like features and piercing eyes; the dressing gown and pipe; the funny cap and magnifying glass- these details are so familiar that if he were to appear among us today we should know him at once. First appearing in print in 1887's *A Study in Scarlet*, the character's popularity became widespread with the first series of short stories in *The Strand Magazine*, beginning with "A Scandal in Bohemia" in 1891. Most are narrated by the character of Holmes's friend and biographer Dr. John H. Watson, who usually accompanies Holmes during his investigation. Guinness world record lists him as the most portrayed human literary character in film and television industry. Holme' popularity and fame are such that many have believed him to be not a fictional character but a real individual. He has accepted several honours during his lifetime. He received a Legion of Honor decoration from the French Government for capturing an assassin. From Queen Victoria he declined a knighthood but accepted an emerald tie-pin. From the hereditary King of Bohemia he received an antique gold snuff box. From the royal family of the Netherlands he received an expensive ring.

Books: *A Study in Scarlet*, *His Last Bow*, *The Valley of Fear*.





UN General Assembly Third Committee

- DEEKSHITHA - 10

The United Nations (UN) Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) was created as the first of the Main Committees in the General Assembly when the charter of the United Nations was signed in 1945. Thus, DISEC is often referred to as the First Committee. DISEC was formed to respond to the need for an international forum to discuss issues of peace and security among members of the international community. According to the UN Charter, the purpose of DISEC in the General Assembly is to establish "general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments" and also to give "recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council." Although DISEC cannot directly advise the decision-making process of the Security Council, the fourth chapter of the UN Charter explains that DISEC can suggest specific topics for Security Council consideration. Aside from its role in the General Assembly, DISEC is also an institution of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), formally named in January 1998 after the Secretary-General's second special session on disarmament in 1982. The UNODA is concerned with disarmament at all levels—nuclear weapons, weapons of mass destruction, and conventional weapons—and assists DISEC through its work conducted in the General Assembly for substantive norm-setting support in order to further its disarmament initiatives.

The Painful wakeup alarm for environment protection-

Australia Bush Fires and Indian Ocean Dipole

DIKSHA, 8 - B

Australia has always experienced bushfires, also it has "fire season" But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark but some fires are also started deliberately and this year "a natural weather phenomena known as the Indian ocean dipole" Flooding and landslides in East Africa have killed dozens of people and forced hundreds of thousands from their homes. Meanwhile, thousands of miles away in Australia, a period of hot, dry weather has led to a spate of bushfires. Both weather events have been linked to higher-than-usual temperature differences between the two sides of the Indian Ocean - something meteorologists refer to as the Indian Ocean Dipole. The dipole is a climate phenomenon similar to El Niño. The Indian Ocean Dipole refers to the difference in sea-surface temperatures in opposite parts of the Indian Ocean. Temperatures in the eastern part of the ocean oscillate between warm and cold compared with the western part, cycling through phases referred to as "positive", "neutral" and "negative". The dipole's positive phase this year - the strongest for six decades - means warmer sea temperatures in the western Indian Ocean region, with the opposite in the east. The result of this unusually strong positive dipole this year has been higher-than-average rainfall and floods in eastern Africa and droughts in south-east Asia and Australia. "When an Indian Ocean dipole event occurs, the rainfall tends to move with the warm waters, so you get more rainfall than normal over the East African countries," Dr Andrew Turner, a lecturer in monsoon systems at the UK's University of Reading, told the BBC. "On the other hand, in the east of the Indian Ocean, sea surface temperatures will be colder than normal and that place will get a reduced amount of rainfall." A negative dipole phase would bring about the opposite conditions - warmer water and greater precipitation in the eastern Indian Ocean, and cooler and drier conditions in the west. A neutral phase would mean sea temperatures were close to average across the Indian Ocean.

Australian bushfires of 2019-2020

One of the worst mega-fires' that the world has seen.

SHREYA RAJENDRA DESAI - 9C

Australia, the island continent, is currently facing one of the worst cases of bushfires ever seen by mankind. As Australia is such a large country, it has several different climate zones. But generally, it is hot and dry in summers and warm and humid in winters. It has just stepped into summer and thus, into the 'bushfire season'. During this time each year the country faces bushfires, some small and some massive like the 2009 Black Saturday fires. It is estimated that the damages caused by current fires will exceed the damage caused to the environment and to the economy that the Black Saturday of 2009 caused. There have been fires in every Aussie state, but New South Wales has been hit the hardest. Entire towns have been engulfed in flames, and residents across several states have lost their homes. In total more than 7.3 million hectares have been burned across Australia's six states. It has, in fact, caused more damage than the damage caused by the 2019 Amazon Rainforest fires or the Californian fires. Natural causes are to be blamed most of the time for such disasters, although they are also being fueled by the climate change caused by global warming, making such calamities indirectly being caused by humans. Humans are also directly responsible for such disasters. Environment and the Australian economy seem to be the two things most affected by these fires. It has been estimated that about a billion animals have affected. The smoke and the haze caused by the fires are causing visibility problems and also worsening the air pollution. The citizens of Australia will most likely be affected with lung problems due to the smoke. Studies have shown that residents of highly polluted cities also have an increased risk of heart attack, stroke and diabetes. The visibility problems caused by the haze are so bad that it is not allowing firefighters to do their job. The economy may receive a blow as 3 billion Australian dollars have already been allocated to help rebuild vital infrastructure like schools and hospitals. On top of that, volunteers are given compensation if they voluntarily work for more than 10 days and additional supplies are being sent to cities where the supplies may be cut off. Firefighters are working around the clock to put out the fires. The US, Canada and New Zealand have also sent additional firefighters to help. The federal government has sent military assistance like army personnel, the air force and the navy for firefighting, evacuation, search and rescue and clean-up efforts. Unfortunately, as Australia is only just entering its summer season, the country may be months away from finding cool relief. Donations can be made to several organizations like the Australian Red Cross and the Salvation Army Australia.

SCIENCE

SAMASHTI VIGYAN 2019

The students of grade 5 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.



SOLAR ENERGY

A model of Thar desert was set up with solar panels along with display of vegetation which would be a benefit of setting solar panels. This project is just a hypothesis of finding the possibilities of setting up solar panels in a desert to tap the abundant solar energy to produce electricity for the whole world.



USE OF SOLAR ENERGY

Students prepared a model where the solar panels capture sunlight and give energy to a motor, which pumps water. Water flows through the tube and irrigates the plants. The excess water collected in the plant pots will be reused. The objective of this project is proper usage of solar energy, automated irrigation and reuse of water.



FOOD CHAIN

Students explained various food chains and how each and every animal has an important role in this world. They also explained how the extinction of an animal in a food chain affects the other animals through the display of models.



KNOW WHAT YOU THROW

This project is all about creating awareness among people about how the garbage is to be sorted into different bins. Students colored the bins in black, green, red and blue. They beautifully presented about which things are to go into which garbage bin.



STEP FARMING

Students explained how they can grow different crops in step farming through the basic principle of using sunlight and then reusing water. They also made a model of kitchen garden where this idea of step farming can be utilized in our daily lives.



RAIN WATER HARVESTING

This last project is all about rainwater harvesting which helps in maintaining groundwater level. It is the process of collection of rainwater from surfaces on which rain falls, filtering it and storing it for multiple uses.

Pink Diamonds

Sravya Mithipati - 5B

If I were a queen,
I wouldn't be mean.
I would buy pots,
And decorate my dress with dots,
Of Red, Blue, Green and Gold.
Oh! How pretty I would be.

I would do my frock with net,
And would dearly love a pet.
I'd wear a crown with a diamond,
And that would be very rare.
I'd make a signature of my own,
With the word 'nature'!

I'd wear a frock of white,
And walk with all my pride.
I'd make my town of gold,
And drink coffee of dark brown!
And I'd have a show of a clown!

I'd like a bar of chocolate,
And to speak on a mike.
I'll have a pile of dresses,
Which I'll change once in a while!

But never will I set it down
My dear pink diamond crown.

Jokes

Akshith, Hridai and Ankith - Grade 8B

- 1: What did the teacher cactus asked tell the student cactus?
"You are a very sharp student"
- 2: Waiter- "Sir, would you like your coffee black?"
Customer- "Do you have any other color?"
- 3: Teacher asks the student, 'If 1+1=2, 2+2=4, 4+4=8, and 8+8=16 then what is 16+16?'
The student replies. "This is not fair, you answer all the easy ones and leave us the difficult questions!"
- 4: Patient- "Doctor! I snore so loudly that I keep waking myself up! What to do?"
Doctor, "Then go sleep in another room!!"
- 5: What did Sherlock Holmes say when he went into an Indian restaurant.
' I'm very curry-ous about the mystery.'
- 6: Why was the cross-eyed teacher fired?
Because he couldn't control his 'pupils'.
- 7: Mom- "What courses are you taking again?"
Son-'French and algebra.'
Mom- Great! How do you say 'hello' in algebra?

The little Girl and the Flower

Arohi - 1B

Once upon a time, there lived a little girl named Neha. She loved spending her time in the garden and taking care of the plants. One day her grandmother gave her a seed, which she happily planted. The plant grew and gave many beautiful flowers. Everyday Neha talked to the flowers. One day when Neha was talking to the flowers, a flower replied back. She was surprised and shocked to hear it speak and at the same time was excited to know about the flower. The flower requested Neha to leave it in the river as it wished to stay in water and move along with its waves. Neha helped the flower to fulfill its wish.

Moral: We should help each other.

సంక్రాంతి విశిష్టత

కార్తికేయ - 8డి

తెలుగు ప్రజలు జరుపుకొనే అతిపెద్ద పండుగ సంక్రాంతి. ముఖ్యంగా కోస్తాంధ్ర, రాయలసీమ ప్రాంత ప్రజలు ఈ పండుగను నాలుగు రోజులపాటు ఘనంగా జరుపుకొంటారు. సూర్యుడు మకర రాశిలోకి ప్రవేశించిన రోజునే మకర సంక్రాంతి పండుగ జరుపుకుంటారు. గొబ్బెమ్మలు, భోగి మంటలు, గాలిపట్టాలు, గంగిరెద్దులు, పిండి వంటలు, హరిదాసు కీర్తనలు, రథం ముగ్గులు, కోడి పండ్లు.. ఇలా సంక్రాంతి వచ్చిందంటే ఆ సందడి వేరు. ఈ పండుగ తొలి రోజును 'భోగి'గా పిలుస్తారు. రెండో రోజును 'మకర సంక్రాంతి'గా, మూడో రోజును 'కనుమ'గా పిలుస్తారు. నాలుగో రోజును 'ముక్కనుమ' అంటారు.

భోగి అంటే భోగ భాగాలను అనుభవించే రోజు అని అర్థం. ప్రతి ఇంటి ముందు భోగి మంటలు వేసుకొని పాతకు స్వస్తి చెప్పి నూతనత్వానికి స్వాగతం పలుకుతూ భోగి మంటలలో పాత, పనికిరాని బట్టలను, వస్తువులను వేసి పీడలను, అరిష్టాలను తొలగించుకుంటారు. తెల్లవారక ముందే భోగి మంటలతో మొదలుకుని కుటుంబంలో ఆనంద కోలాహలం ప్రారంభం అవుతుంది. మనలో ఉన్న బద్ధకాన్ని, అశ్రద్ధను, మనసులో ఉన్న చెడు తలంపులను ఈ భోగి మంటలలో వేసి ఈ రోజు నుండి నూతన ఆనంద, ఆస్వాద్యతలతో జీవితాన్ని ప్రారంభిస్తున్నామన్నమాట.

రెండవ రోజుయిన సంక్రాంతి రోజున పాలు పొంగించి, దానితో మిఠాయిలు తయారు చేస్తారు. దాదాపుగా అందరి ఇళ్ళలో అరిసెలు, బొబ్బిట్లు, జంతికలు, చక్కినాలు, పాలతాలుకలు, సెమియాపాయసం, పరమాన్నం, పులిహోర, గారెలు మొదలయిన వంటకాలు చేసి, కొత్తబట్టలు ధరించి ఈ పండుగను ఆస్వాదిస్తారు. గంగిరెద్దులను ఆడించే గంగిరెద్దులవారు. చక్కగా అలంకరించిన గంగిరెద్దులను ఇంటింటికి తిప్పుతూ, డోలు, సన్నాయి రాగాలకు అనుగుణంగా పాటించే చేయిచే నృత్యాలు చూడటానికి చాలా రమణీయంగా ఉంటాయి. ఆ గంగిరెద్దులు మనము ఇచ్చే కానుకలను స్వీకరిస్తున్నట్లుగా తలలు ఊపుతూ ధన్యవాదాలు తెలుపుతున్నట్లు మోకాళ్ళ మీద వంగటం వంటి విధ్యలు వాటికి నేర్పిస్తారు. కొత్త ధాన్యము వచ్చిన సంతోషంతో మనము వారికి ధాన్యము ఇస్తాము. హరిలో రంగ హారీ అంటూ నడినెత్తిపై నుంచి నాసిక దాకా తిరుమణి పట్టలతో, కంచు గజ్జెలు ఘల్లుఘల్లుమనగా చిందులు త్రొక్కుతూ, చేతుల్లో చిరుతలు కొడుతూ కోడిగుడ్డు లాంటి బోడి తలపై రాగి అక్షయపాత్ర కదలకుండా హరిదాసు ప్రత్యక్షమవుతాడు. ఈ రోజున పిల్లలు పెద్దలు గాలిపట్టాలు ఎగరేస్తూ పంధాలు పెట్టుకుంటూ సందడి చేస్తూ పండగను ఎంతో ఆనందం తో జరుపుకుంటారు. మూడవ రోజుయిన కనుమ వ్యవసాయంలో తమకు ఎంతో చేదోడువాదోడు ఉన్నందుకు పశువులకు శుభాకాంక్షలు తెలుపటానికి జరుపుతారు. కొన్ని ప్రాంతాలలో కోడి పంధాలు కూడా నిర్వహిస్తారు. అయితే ఆ పంధాలను జీవహింసగా భావించి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం నిషేధించింది. అంతే కాదు, వనభోజనాలను కూడా ఈరోజే నిర్వహిస్తుంటారు. ఈ రోజున గారెలు, ఆవడలు చేసుకోవడం ఆనవాయితీ. కనుమ మరునాటిని ముక్కనుమ అని అంటారు. దీనికి బొమ్మల పండుగ అని పేరు. దక్షిణ భారతదేశం లోని ప్రజలు ఈ పండుగ మూడు రోజులను శ్రద్ధాసక్తులతో జరుపుకుంటారు. ఉత్తర భారతదేశంలో మాత్రం ఈ పండుగలోని రెండవ రోజుయిన మకరసంక్రాంతి లేదా లోరీని మాత్రమే జరుపుకుంటారు. మొత్తానికి ఈ పండుగ, తెలుగు వారు ఎంతో ఆనందోత్సాహాలతో జరుపుకునే పండుగ.

गुस्सा अच्छा नहीं

-राधिका आठवीं - ब

बहुत समय पहले की बात है। एक गाँव में रीता नाम की एक युवती रहती थी। उसे बहुत जल्दी गुस्सा आता था। वह अपने ऑफिस में भी सभी पर गुस्सा करती थी। छोटी-छोटी बातों पर नौकरों को डाँटती थी। कोई भी उसके आस-पास नहीं जाता था और न ही उससे बात करता था। वह अपने छोटे भाई-बहनों पर भी चिल्लाती रहती थी। यदि कोई उसे समझाने की कोशिश करता तो वह उसे भी डाँट देती थी। उसके आस-पास के लोग न ही उससे मदद माँगते थे और न ही वह खुद होकर किसी की मदद करती थी।

एक दिन उसने गुस्से में छोटी सी गलती के लिए ऑफिस के एक नौकर की बहुत पिटाई की। अफसरों ने उसे समझाने की बहुत कोशिश की लेकिन उस पर कोई असर नहीं हुआ। उसका व्यवहार ज्यों का त्यों बना रहा। एक बार वह बहुत बीमार पड़ गई। उसने मदद के लिए अपने भाई-बहनों को बुलाया तो वे डर के मारे उसके सामने नहीं आए। पड़ोसियों को आवाज दी तो उन्होंने भी अनसुनी कर दी। बीमारी में वह अकेली दिन-रात चुपचाप बिस्तर पर पड़ी रहती थी। कोई उसकी मदद और देखभाल के लिए नहीं था। उसे अपनी गलती का एहसास हो गया था। उसने निश्चय किया कि वह अपने व्यवहार में सुधार करेगी और सभी से अच्छे से बात करेगी। इस तरह उसने अपने स्वभाव में परिवर्तन कर सभी से अच्छे संबंध बनाए और खुशी-खुशी रहने लगी।



Mehak - 1D



Sahasra - 8



Shreya - 9C

Celebrate the *happiness of life everyday.* Happy Birthday!

01	Neil Prashant Hingane IV-C	10	Thakur taksh singh I-C	21	Bijnapally Varshith Reddy II-B	31	Ajinkya Kumar Singh I-E
01	Mahadev PP II C	11	Arnav Tyagi V- B	22	Gurram Varunavi II-A		
01	Dhruvan Sai Tammali PP2-B	11	Gorrela Bhuvan Satya kumar II-C	22	Sneha Reddy Tamma VII-C		
03	Rudraraju Sai Ananya Varma V-B	11	Aadhya Baluguri I-D	22	Sai Pradyumna II-E		
03	G. Aadhith Goud PP II C	12	Amulya Sharon C IX-D	22	K.Prathik Reddy I-B		
03	Vihaan Praveen Panachoor PP II C	14	Suhaas Reddy Mitta VI-D	23	Venakat Surya Karthikeya Varma II-B		
04	Eele Nitish Reddy VIII D	14	Rahul Reddy Mitta II-A	23	Yerra Kanksha II-A		
04	Kayidapuram Akshara I E	14	Anvi Asthana I-G	24	Udbhav Reddy A IX-C		
04	B A Ahaan PP I C	14	Aayush Thota I-A	24	Lakshmi Vignesh Dintyala IV-A		
04	Harshaveena V-C	14	Arohi Alakanti I-B	25	Bharat Ragula X-C		
05	Chanakya Konda II B	15	Madunala Manish VI-C	25	Nitin Rayala IX-C		
06	Aarohi G V II-C	15	Pachunoori Akshara VI-D	25	Devarsh Kamma V-B		
06	Thanvi Eruventi PP II D	15	Sanskriti I-G	25	K.Saanvi Reddy I-F		
06	Charvi Dohare I-E	16	Srinika II-C	26	Tummarakoti Venakta Naga Ananya IV-A		
06	Anvay Shaurya PP II- D	17	Sheripally Rasagna Pallavi V-C	26	Vishnu Rao II-C		
07	Santosh Reddy Kasala X - C	17	Virat Siva Sai Potta IV-B	27	Shreyas Saboo VI-A		
07	Nainika Manthana X-C	17	Challa Lekhana Sree I-B	27	Ihana Bodla II-B		
07	Sreedatri Dacha II-B	18	Naman Rajesh III-B	29	Afaf Fathima VIII-C		
07	N.Krishna Dviti I - A	19	Chetan Reddy Kothagadi VII-D	29	Satya Nikhil Siddarth Moturi IV-B		
08	Shivansh Vyas V - C	19	Yellayi Teerdha Kartheek VI-C	30	Swara Rajendra Desai III-C		
08	Netra Padmaraju II - E	19	Adishri Banerjee IV-D	30	Vallur Aditya II-C		
09	Krishiv Kataria V -A	19	Nivrutt Reddy Kothakapu III-B	30	Akankshya Rout II-B		
09	Riya Reddy Dondeti IV-C	20	Pranay Arora IX-D	31	Eka Tiwari V-A		
10	L Tanvi Reddy PP II - D	21	Haasini Bachu VII-C	31	Rohan Y III-B		

Youth Parliament

Diya - 8D

On January 8, all the eighth and ninth graders took a test. This wasn't just any test- it was a test to decide who would be the president, the prime minister! We were all thrilled. We finished our breakfast quickly and rushed to our classrooms. We brushed up our civics knowledge and even took the help of our seniors in tenth grade to prepare. During the exam we had one thought 'India's future is made in classrooms'. The questions were purely based on our general knowledge about politics and parliament. Through this test we have learnt about the importance of our democratic values and have also realised how hard it is to run a government. We all hope to be one of the lucky 55 to step into our leaders' shoes.

CHRYSALIS -19-20

Tanvi - 6B

Annual Day CHRYSALIS -19-20 is approaching. The date is set for 25th January. The practice is going on in full swing. All the grades from grade 3 to 9 are very excited about it. The teachers as well as the students are managing the academics and the practice with full zest. Bosco sir and his team are working on the choreography and the perfection for grace. And do you know the theme is 'CHANGE'! When I first saw the teaser I got a warm feeling that emotionally touched my heart. From the teaser I came to know that there are many twists in our life and we have to face the CHANGE by being the CHANGE.