



Why fit in when you can stand out!

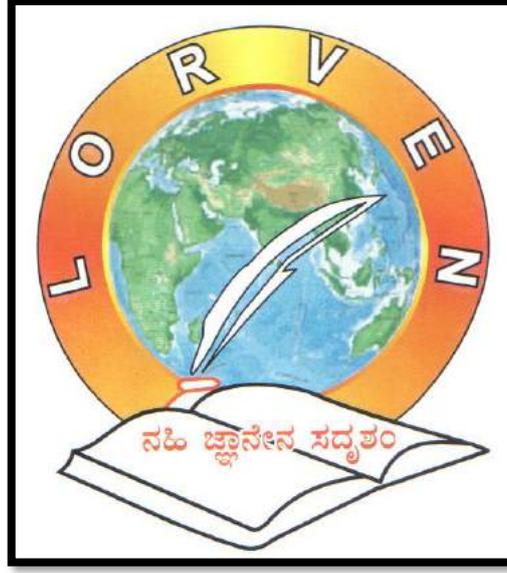
Abhignana

The Bundle of Memory



LORVEN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Affiliated to ICSE / CBSE / State syllabus



Why fit in when you can stand out!

LORVEN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Affiliated to ICSE / CBSE / State syllabus

ABHIGNANA

The Bundle of Memory

LPS Chandapura – School Magazine

Address: 84/1, Anekal Road, Chandapura, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560099.

Contact #: 080 27833700 / 080 27831666 / 9632517242

Email id: lpschandapura@lorvenpublicschool.org

Website: www.lorvenpublicschool.org



From Chairman's Desk



He is an MSW, PhD

His passion lies in the up skilling of rural students by giving them an opportunity to compete on equal terms with urban students.

Former Dean, Faculty of Arts and Registrar of Evaluation, BU

Dr. N. Venkataswamy Reddy

It is a matter of pride to pen down the progress of LORVEN group of institutions which is close to 2 decades old. This institution is the brain child of a group of academicians. It is a unique venture of highly dedicated educationists. LORVEN Public School (LPS) is a part of LORVEN group of institutions, it came into being in 2001.

LPS Chandapura is 17 years old as of 2017, affiliated to ICSE & State Syllabus, with a geographical area of 2 acres, accommodating 900+ students and 40+ faculty, facilitating education from Pre – KG to Class X.

The remarkable progress of this school encouraged us to enhance our coverage with 2 new branches: LPS Bommanahalli was started in 2009, registered to state board, educating 800 + students with 35 + faculty from Pre – KG to Class X. LPS Bendiganahalli is starting in 2017, affiliated to CBSE with a wide campus of 10 acres filled with rich environment and international level facilities like swimming pool, sports complex and labs.

The vision of our institution is to take world class education to the doorstep of every Indian and make it affordable to all the people, the support rendered by you in this lieu is appreciated and encouraged.



From Managing Trustee's Desk



She is an M.Sc, M. Phil
with a double masters at the age of
19 and more than 3 decades as a
Professor of Science, she is well
positioned to groom the future
generations of India

Prof. C. Kanthamma

The stepping stone was laid in 2001 with 82 kids, 10 faculty, Pre-KG to Class II, marking a beginning of LORVEN Public School (LPS). Today we proudly announce our 3 branches with 2000 + students, 100 + faculty, Pre-KG to Class X and affiliation to ICSE, CBSE & State Board.

The journey of this institution from a rookie to a veteran was filled with innovations and initiatives like introduction of Digital classrooms, Extra attention for poor performing students, Integrated programs, Summer camps, Robotics training, Communication training for teachers and students, Personality development workshop, Calligraphy art, Bharatanatyam classes, Yoga & Meditation, Taekwondo, Siri Kannada exams , Participated in several inter school - cultural and sports competitions, Abacus for maths coaching and the list goes on..... with many more programs. In addition to "Curricular", "Co-Curricular" & "Extra – Curricular", the kids support orphanages every year as part of social responsibility. Huge funds were raised to support HelpAge India for 2 consecutive years.

LORVEN Public School Chandapura adds a feather to its hat every year, marking a mile stone by achieving 100 % results in Class X, since 2013.

We are moving towards digitizing the campus and introduction of technology teaching to make our students competitive in today's environment.

I extend my warm wishes to the Principal, Staff and Students of LORVEN Public School to continue this journey on the road of excellence. "May the sapling grow into a sturdy tree and spread its branches"



From Principal's Desk



She is an M.B.A, M.A (English Lit), B.Ed with more than 2 decades as a Principal. Teaching English & Economics is her passion. She likes to share everything that broadens her student's horizon.

"The smallest of pebbles, that is tossed in a pond, makes ripples that reach, far and wide; so, may God reward you, for whatever you do, for others are blessed, when God uses YOU!"

Swapna Chatterjee Luther

It is indeed a great pleasure to release this Edition. Join us on the eventful journey traversed by our Lorvenites, with glimpses of the various activities conducted in our campus. As we continue to strive for excellence in every field, our students have made a significant mark in academics as well as in a number of disciplines. In the words of Henry Adams, "A teacher affects eternity, they can never tell where their influence stops". Our dedicated teachers create a good learning atmosphere in the school and never leave a stone unturned in guiding our students. Their dedication is commendable.

As Lorven Public School (LPS) is forging ahead to complete two decades of fruitful service in the cause of imparting quality education in our 'Silicon City', our commitment to build a better India and a better world grows stronger and deeper as we continue to build men and women of character, with courage and determination to excel, to be harbingers of transformation in society. Our students at Lorven Public School (LPS) will imbibe the pioneering spirit, cultivate the scientific temper and learn to innovate and be creative. They will, in course of life's journey, cross many hurdles that come in the way of reaching their destiny and fulfilling their God-given dreams. Our Lorvenites will be young people with purpose and dedication, focused on reaching their goals, by sheer dint of hard work, personal discipline and dependence on God. They will make a difference and carve a niche for themselves, setting new benchmarks while appreciating their roots and rich cultural heritage.



Editor's Note

Dear Reader,

With you, the child in me grew up again, watching you learn, learning again was what I gained. I re-lived innocence, with your charm, with your fervour, my heart grew warm. With you, I took the journey to the unknown, unexplored and the unfathomed prime. With you, **I LEARNT TO LEARN!**

Very few have fully realised the wealth of sympathy, kindness and generosity hidden in the soul of a child. The effort of every educator should be to unlock that treasure and LORVEN Public School is an excellent example where everyone strives indefatigably for this. This institution has been nurturing young minds since past 17 years with the belief to provide “World class education to the doorstep of every Indian”.

I am pleased to present to you “ABHIGNANA – The bundle of memory”, the school magazine. Enjoy every moment you have, because in life there aren't rewinds, only flashbacks. Here is the exhilarating flashback of the events and achievements. It contains a wide range of articles, sketches, photos, events, results and reports.

Happy Reading!



Divya Gopalakrishna



1. SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES



HEAD GIRL
KHUSHI BHARADWAJ
X A



HEAD BOY
SRINIVAS NADAGOUDA
X A



SPORTS CAPTAIN
BOYS
ABHISHEK P
IX B



SPORTS VICE CAPTAIN
BOYS
AMAN NAYAK C
VIII A



SPORTS CAPTAIN
GIRLS
KEERTHANA S REDDY
IX A



EMERALD CAPTAIN
JAYWANTH G
IX B



EMERALD VICE CAPTAIN
ANU REDDY
VIII A



SAPPHIRE CAPTAIN

G KUSHMA

IX A



SAPPHIRE VICE CAPTAIN

SHRUTHI PRIYA

VIII A



RUBY CAPTAIN

MAURYA S

IX A



RUBY VICE CAPTAIN

NIKHIL SAGAR

VIII A



TOPAZ CAPTAIN

MANOJY

IX A



TOPAZ VICE CAPTAIN

MALLESH M

VIII A



2. CLASS PHOTOS



SREEKALA PA : PKG



GEETHA R : LKG EMERALD



ANGEL : LKG RUBY



RUKAYA AHAD WANI : LKG SAPPHIRE



INDIRA SETUMADHAVAN : UKG A



JAYASHREE N : UKG B



BHUPATHI SHAILAJA : I A



GAYATHRI V : I B



SARASWATHI V : I C



PREMA V : II A



NAGAMMA KN : II B



JYOTHI MB : II C



DIVYA K : III A



SAROJA K : III B



BHARATHI V : III C



SUREKHA L : IV A



RAJANI G : IV B



PARVATHAMMA V : IV C



BHARATHAMMA A : V A



RITU SINGH : V B



USHA RANI : VI A



MAITHREYI : VI B



HEPSIBAH RATNANJALI : VII A



REEJA CM : VII B



ASHWATH : VIII A



VIJAY KUMAR ZALKE : VIII B



ASVJ JYOTHI : IX A



MEENAKSHI K : IX B



NANCY G : X A



SHAILAJA N : X B



3. TECHNOLOGY HUB



i. Benefits of computer for students

The classroom is a good starting point for people to learn and how to use these complex machines. Historical records and social organisations are only a click away, providing a wealth of information for studying history and social studies. Students and teachers are now able to communicate with educators and other students anywhere in the world easily and instantly. There are also many resources and communities online that are available to help the students to improve mathematical and scientific understanding. Even though computers are useful for students in many ways there are some negative aspects. There is a risk of students interacting with dangerous & anonymous individuals, therefore, it becomes vitally important for teachers and school faculty to monitor use of computer to ensure they are being used safely and for the right purpose.

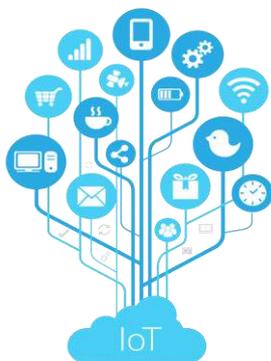


By: Vani M
Class: IX A



ii. Internet of things (IOT)

The internet of things or IOT is the inter-networking of physical devices, vehicles, buildings and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators and network connectivity that enables these objects to collect and exchange data.

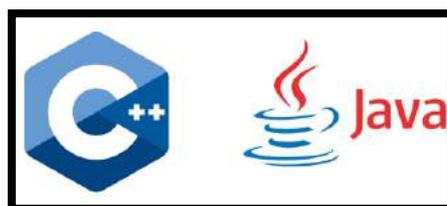


Typically, IOT is expected to offer advanced connectivity of devices, systems and services that goes beyond machine to machine (M2M) communications and covers a variety of protocols, domains and applications. According to Gartner Inc there will be nearly 20.8 billion devices on the internet of things by 2020. ABI research estimates that more than 30 billion devices will be wirelessly connected to the internet of things by 2020. However, the application of the IOT is not only restricted to these areas, other specialised use cases of the IOT may also exist.

By: Mourya
Class: IX A

iii. Features of C++ which are not present in Java

- No Pointers
- No size of operator
- No scope resolution operator
- Local variables in functions cannot be static
- No multiple inheritance
- No operator overloading
- No pre-processors and macros
- No user suggested inline functions
- No goto
- No default arguments
- No unsigned int in Java
- No -> operator in Java
- No delete operator in Java due to Java's garbage collection
- No stack allocated objects in Java



By: Khushi SM
Class: IX A



iv. Google Drive

Google has come up with variety of features and functions which are essential to ensure that all kinds of online works are managed quickly and essentially. The google drive is one of the various services that you get from google. One gets 15 GB of free space in their google drive when they sign up for the free Gmail account. The Gmail account is the key to every google service possible with the google drive, one can virtually store various files, folders, media, photo and much more in their profile itself. The google drive is a virtual drive that has 15 GB free space for the users where they can store every type of document in cloud storage and use them when it is necessary. Once you have created a file and wish to share it with someone, click the share button on the top right corner of the page. Once you click a dialogue box would be provided to you where need to enter the contact or the Gmail address of the person with whom you wish to share the file and click share, if you wish to allow the person to share and edit the file you can also select the specific option as per the requirement. You can get sharable links as well in the google drive. Select the file and click on sharable link option, be sure that the switch you click was green and at the right. A link can be copied on your clipboard.



By: Nikhil Sagar J
Class: VIII A

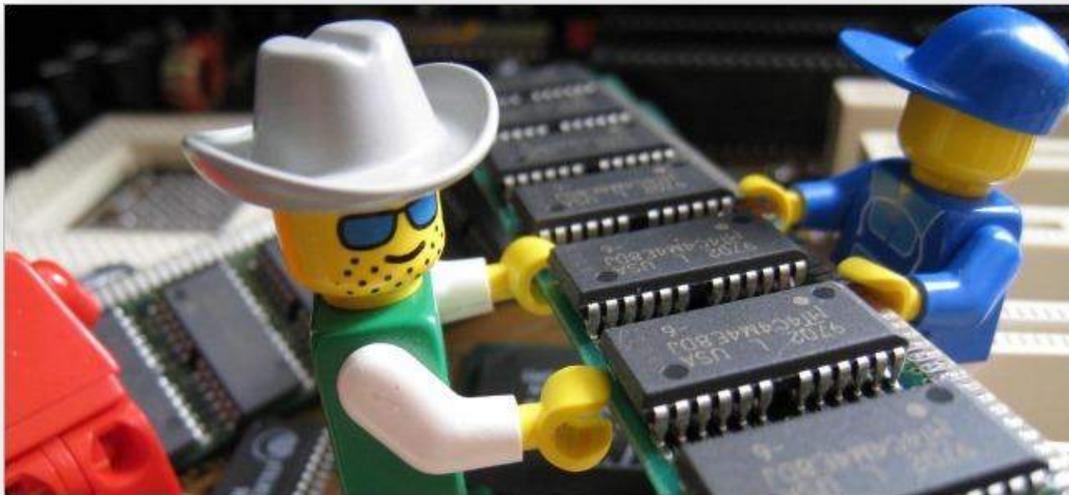
v. Abbreviations in computers which most of them don't know

1. **PDF:** Portable Document Format
2. **Wi-Fi:** Wireless Fidelity
3. **Google:** Global Organisation of Oriented Group Language Earth
4. **Yahoo:** Yet Another Hierarchical Official Oracle
5. **Windows:** Wide Interactive Network Development for Office Work Solution
6. **Computer:** Common Oriented Machine Particularly United and used under Technical and Educational Research
7. **HS:** Hotspot
8. **HP:** Hewlett Packard
9. **GPS:** Global Positioning System

By: S Murali Karthik
Class: VIII A



vi. Why is RAM so important?



The amount of RAM in your computer can affect the speed and performance of the computer. RAM stands for "Random Access Memory". When a computer runs a program, the microprocessor loads the executable file from the program into the computer's RAM. Some programs contain large amount of data that needs to be loaded onto the RAM in order to properly function. If there is not enough space in the memory, this can cause the computer to run slowly. The computer's operating system needs sufficient amount of memory to keep the computer running. In addition to the operating system, many users will operate multiple programs at once, such as a web browser, an email program and a word processing program, each of these programs will take up a part of computer's memory. The more RAM a computer has, the more efficiently the programs can run.

**By: Gagana K
Class: VII A**

vii. Technology cannot replace man power

Once upon a time, individuals manufactured wagons and drove them. Machines can now do both of these jobs, with advanced robots that can drive cars securely, which could mean job loss in the future for good's vehicles and cab drivers.

Present age is a phase of technology. It has made social life more content by facilitating every action. As technology does not cease to evolve, automations are becoming more ingenious than individuals. It is tormenting to imagine that one-day robots will be in every workplace.

Technology cannot substitute manpower. Only man power drives the machines. Manpower is superior to machine power this way.

If man power is not urbanised and trained appropriately, it can also thwart progress and development. Technology and manpower is not substitute but complementary to each other.



It is the education level, skill, research, training and devotion of manpower which gives assurance of brilliance, intellectual forecast and engrossed effect.



By: Saroja K
Faculty

viii. Important keyboard shortcuts for window's PC



1. Press ↓ To Function
2. F5 Refresh the current window
3. F2 Rename a selected file
4. Ctrl + A Select all text
5. Ctrl + B Change selected text to be **Bold**
6. Ctrl + I Change the selected text to be *Italics*
7. Ctrl + U Change the selected text to be Underlined
8. Ctrl + S Save current document file
9. Ctrl + X Cut selected item
10. Ctrl + C Copy selected item
11. Ctrl + V Paste the cut/copied item
12. Ctrl + P Print the current page/document
13. Ctrl + Esc Opens the Start menu
14. Alt + F4 Close the application
15. Windows + L To lock your system

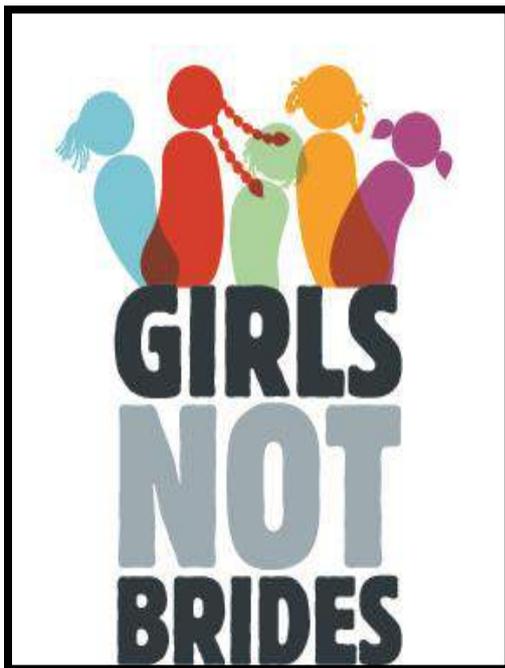
By: Keerthana S Reddy
Class: IX A



4. SOCIO - ECONOMIC CENTRE



i. Child Marriage



Child marriage is one of the biggest human rights violation in the world. In most of the countries the minimum legal age for child marriage is 18 years, however some countries allow marriages at 16 years as well, especially for the girl child. Getting married before reaching the minimum legal age is not only illegal but also against the human rights. In Asian countries, especially in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, have witnessed most number of child marriages in a year. Central African countries can also be considered as the major contributor of child marriages in the world. The occurrence rate of child marriages in Asian countries is 20% more than that of the world. In Asian countries, the average age of the child who is forced to get married is 10-12 years and sometimes lesser than that. Though a bunch of laws related to child marriages are framed in the nation,

most of the cases are left un-noticed by the authorities. Mostly girls become the victim of child marriages.

A daughter is the happy memories of the past,
The joyful moments of the present, and
The hope, the promise of the future.

By: Sandhya CS

Class: IX B



ii. Countries of Asia and its Capital



By: K C Arun
Class: VII A

COUNTRY	CAPITAL	COUNTRY	CAPITAL
Afghanistan	Kabul	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur
Armenia	Yerevan	Maldives	Male
Azerbaijan	Baku	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar
Bahrain	Manama	Myanmar (Burma)	Naypyidaw
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Nepal	Kathmandu
Bhutan	Thimphu	Pakistan	Islamabad
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Philippines	Manila
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Qatar	Doha
China	Beijing	Republic of China (Taiwan)	Taipei
Cyprus	Nicosia	Russia Federation	Moscow
Georgia	Tbilisi	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
India	New Delhi	Singapore	Singapore
Indonesia	Jakarta	Sri Lanka	Colombo
Iran	Tehran	Sultanate of Oman	Muscat
Iraq	Baghdad	Syrian Arab	Damascus
Israel	Jerusalem	Tajikistan	Dushanbe
Japan	Tokyo	Thailand	Bangkok
Jordan	Amman	Timor-Leste	Dili
Kazakhstan	Astana	Turkey	Ankara
Korea (North)	Pyongyang	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat
Korea (South)	Seoul	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	Abu Dhabi
Kuwait	Kuwait City	Uzbekistan	Tashkent
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	Vietnam	Hanoi
Laos	Vientiane	Yemen	Sana'a
Lebanese	Beirut		



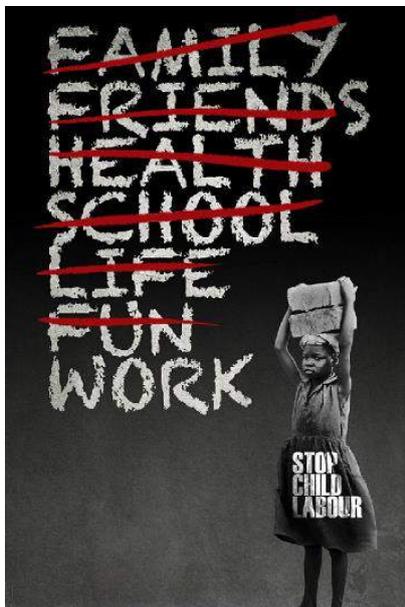
iii. Child Labour is a matter of great concern throughout the world



A succession of laws on child labour, the so-called factory acts was passed in UK in 19th century. Children younger than 9 years were not allowed to work, those aged between 9 – 16 years could work 16 hours per day as per cotton mills act in 1956. The law permitted child labour past age 9, for 60 hours per week, night or day. In 1901, the permissible child labour age was raised to 12.

Harmful employment of children: Child labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children, of their child hood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school and which is mentally, physically, socially and morally dangerous and harmful. The practice is considered exploitative by many international organisations. Amidst children, some forms of child work are common among indigenous American children and others.

Child labour has existed to varying extents through most of the history. During 19th century many children aged between 5 – 14 years from poor families worked in Europe, the United States and various colonies of European powers.



Poverty and lack of education is considered as the primary cause of child labour. In developing countries with high poverty and poor schooling opportunities, child labour is still prevalent. In 2010, sub-Saharan Africa had the highest rate of child labour. African nation is witnessing over 50% of children aged between 5 – 14 years working. Worldwide agriculture sector is the largest employer of child labour. Vast majority of child labour is found in rural settings and informal urban economy. Children are predominantly employed by their parents, rather than factories. Globally, the incidents of child labour were decreased by 25% to 10% between 1960 – 2003, according to the world bank. With the onset of the industrial revolution in Britain in late 18th century there was a rapid increase in the industrial exploitation of labour, including child labour.

By: Geetha N
Class: IX B



iv. Our state Karnataka

The name 'Karnataka' has been in use from ancient time. This land is used to be called 'Karunadu' (Kar + Nadu = a land of black soil). India was divided into many states in 1953. Later, when the states were reorganised on linguistic basis, areas with Kannada speaking people in Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras and Kodagu provinces were brought together. Thus, on 1st November 1956 the 'Vishal Mysore State' came into being. The formation of Karnataka state is celebrated as Rajyotsava every year on 1st November. In 1973, our state was renamed as Karnataka. Karnataka is one of the 29 states of India. It is situated in the southern part of India. Karnataka stretches over an area of 1, 91,791 sq kms. It is India's eighth largest state with regard to area. At present, there are 30 districts in our state. The state has been divided into four divisions for administrative convenience, they are Bengaluru, Mysuru, Belagavi and Kalaburagi. Karnataka can be divided into three important physical divisions

- 1) The Coastal plain
- 2) The Malnad region
- 3) The Bayaluseeme region

The New Mangaluru Port is called 'The Gateway to Karnataka'



By: Jaywanth
Class: IX B

v. River Kaveri – Mysore, Karnataka

Kaveri is a large Indian river. The origin of the river is at Talakaveri, Kodagu in Karnataka, flows generally through south and east Karnataka and Tamilnadu and across the southern Deccan plateau through the south-eastern lowlands, emptying into the Bay of Bengal through two principal mouths in poompuhar, Tamilnadu. The Kaveri is estimated to be 81,155 square kilometres with many tributaries including The Shimsha, The Hemavathi, The Arkavati, Honnuhole, Lakshmana Thirtha, Kabini, Bhavani River, The Lokapavani, The Noyyal and the Amaravati River.





The river basin covers four states and union territories as follows:

- Tamil Nadu 43,856 sq.kms
- Karnataka 34,273 sq.kms
- Kerala 2,866 sq.kms
- Puducherry 160 sq.kms

Rising in southwest Karnataka, it flows southeast, some 800 kms to enter the Bay of Bengal, east of Mysore. It forms the island of Shivanasamudra, on either side of which are the scenic Shivanasamudra falls that descends about 100 mts (330 ft). The river is the source for an extensive irrigation system and for hydroelectric power. The river has supported irrigated agriculture for centuries and served as the life - blood of the ancient kingdoms and the modern cities of south India.

By: Varshini
Class: VI A

vi. Women Empowerment

- What is women empowerment?
 - ✓ It refers to improving the social, economic, political and legal strength of the women.
- Role of women:
 - ✓ A woman performs a variety of duties as a mother, wife, daughter, daughter in law etc.
 - ✓ Every man's life is shaped by a woman.
 - ✓ As she performs her duties inside the house and outside, her role is decisive in the development of a country.
- Women in different fields:
 - ✓ **Past:**
 - Literates like in the vedic period were Gadgi, Mythri, Lopa Mudra etc.
 - Rulers like Razia sultana, Jhansi Ki Rani Lakshmi Bai, Rani Chenamma, Rani Rudrama devi etc.
 - Political leaders like Sarojini Naidu, Indira Gandhi, Suchetha Kripalini
 - ✓ **Present:**
 - Politicians: Sonia Gandhi, Pratibha Patil, Mamata Banerjee, Sheila Dixit, Mayawati, Sushma Swaraj, Vasundhara Raje, Meira Kumar, Smriti Zubin Irani.
 - Entrepreneurs:
 - Indu Jain – Chair person of Bennett Coleman (Ltd) .
 - Kiran Mazumdar Shaw – Biocon Ltd.
 - Indra Nooyi – President of Pepsico .
 - Naina Lal Kidwai – General Manager in HSBC Group.

- Chanda Kochar – MD & CEO of ICICI Bank.
- Ekta Kapoor- Founder of Balaji Tele films.



- Laws relating to women:
 - ✓ Article 14: Equality before law for women.
 - ✓ Article 39(d): Equal pay for equal work for both men & women.
 - ✓ Article 42: Maternity Relief.
 - ✓ Article 243D (3): Not less than 1/3 in Panchayat elections.
- Suggestions to improve the position of women
 - ✓ The Government has started Women Development Department.
 - ✓ Government of KN has implemented 'Stree Shakti Yojana 'and Women Self-employment through Stree Mahila Mandalas, Yuvathi Mandalas etc.
 - ✓ To enquire and impart the justice of women, Women Commission at National & State Level is constituted.
 - ✓ The Reservation for women from panchayat to parliament is implemented.
- Meaning of women
 - W - Wonderful Mother.
 - O – Outstanding Friend.
 - M – Marvellous Daughter.
 - A – Adorable Sister.
 - N – Nicest gift to men from god.

**By: Meenakshi
Faculty**



vii. “Save our Environment”

Environment means to encircle or surround. Both living and non-living things together make up our environment. Our natural environment includes all those things made by nature like soil, water, air, plants and animals. We can save our environment by following the simple steps:

- Growing more and more trees.
- We can use cloth or paper bags for shopping to save soil pollution.
- We can walk to nearby places instead of using a car or a bus to save fuel and control air pollution.
- We should switch off lights, fans and other electronic equipment when they are not needed to save electricity.
- We should turn off the taps after using them, to save water.



**Together we will save our environment
for us and for our future generations!**

**By: Jyothi MB
Faculty**

viii. Lifestyle of Kashmiri People

The region of Kashmir gives you an opportunity to be part of quiet, peaceful and rustic lifestyle of the people. There are several tribes that are found all over the Kashmir region who follow different religions that range from Hinduism, Islam to Buddhism. But there is one thing that binds all these people together and that's simplicity. The general lifestyle of the people is simple and not too fast.

Celebrations and festive activities during festivals offer an important diversion to the simple and monotonous lifestyle of these people. The festivals that are celebrated with great fervour include Id-ul-fitr, Diwali, Hemis festival, Navratras and the Loshar festival. Tours and travel to the state of Kashmir gives you a chance to see a secular Indian tradition, where the people of different religions celebrate their colourful festivals with gusto and enthusiasm.





The houses in the area usually have a lot of woodwork; as a result, the interiors are very warm. The brick houses have pagoda roofs and picturesque facades. The Lifestyle of the local people is quite slow in the old city. The waterways and shikharas are the best way of going into the interiors of the old city. Women are very enterprising, they sell food items, flowers and handcrafted items on their floating markets. Kashmiris use willow baskets for carrying essential items from one place to the other. There are a number of open-air markets in the old city. The visiting tourists have the pleasure of buying all the traditional Kashmiri spices and food items. Tours and travel to the state of Kashmir also tempts you to shop in the open-air markets in the old city where one is likely to find all those traditional items that are used in the kitchens of these simple people.



Kashmir is very popular for its specially brewed tea that is traditionally known as the kahwa. In certain areas of Ladakh the Yak's milk is given special importance. It is used for making butter that has a very high fat content. It is considered as the best present that a family can give to another. Those living in the remote regions of Ladakh lead simple lives and the monasteries in the vicinity have a great impact on their lives.

As far as the clothing is concerned the Phiran is a commonly worn garment. It is usually made of wool and has a lot of embroidery work done on it. These gowns are decorated with colourful floral motifs and designs.

**By: Rukaya Ahad
Faculty**

ix. What will you find in pacific ocean's deepest places?

Shocking Pollution

In the deepest zones of the Pacific Ocean, 10,000m below the surface, scientists have discovered chemical pollutants and levels of contamination in marine organisms. Estimates of size range from 700,000 square kilometres (270,000 sq mi) (about the size of Texas) to more than 15,000,000 square kilometres (5,800,000 sq mi) (0.4% to 8% of the size of the

Pacific Ocean), or, in some media reports, up to "twice the size of the continental United States". The Garbage Patch is created by the North Pacific Gyre. A Gyre is a system of circulating currents in an ocean, caused by the Coriolis Effect.

Unexpected Threat

The deepest trenches were previously not touched by humans, but research says that a different part of ocean is with most dangerous pollution. Chemicals like **polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)** and **polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)** are found in the ocean.



The chemical pollutants cause adverse effects including **neurological problems, reproductive issues and even cancer.** The contaminants reach the oceans through rivers and stand out on the surface of the ocean and can sink to the deepest places with in few months. It is found that PCB levels were found to be about 50 times greater in crabs.

For many people, the idea of a “garbage patch” conjures up images of an island of trash floating on the ocean. In reality, these patches are almost entirely made up of tiny bits of plastic, called microplastics. Microplastics can’t always be seen by the naked eye. Even satellite imagery doesn’t show a giant patch of garbage. The microplastics of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch can simply make the water look like a cloudy soup. This soup is intermixed with larger items, such as fishing gear and shoes.

In the ocean, the sun breaks down these plastics into tinier and tinier pieces, a process known as **photodegradation.** Scientists have collected up to 750,000 bits of microplastic in a single square kilometre of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch—that’s about 1.9 million bits per square mile. Most of this debris comes from plastic bags, bottle caps, plastic water bottles, and styrofoam cups.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is not the only marine trash vortex—it’s just the biggest. The Atlantic and Indian Oceans both have trash vortexes. Even shipping routes in smaller bodies of water, such as the North Sea, are developing garbage patches.

**By: Nancy G
Faculty**



x. Demonetisation



Demonetisation is the act in which a currency unit status as legal tender is declared invalid. The old units have to be replaced with the new ones. Demonetisation is done to change the old currencies. It was done in Europe to accept Euro as their currency. The other reasons are to fight inflation & corruption. India has undergone demonetisation three times – first in 1946, then in 1978 and for the third time in November, 2016. On Nov 8th, the biggest denomination notes i.e. ₹ 500/- and ₹ 1000/- were declared invalid. New notes of ₹ 500/- and ₹ 2000/- were introduced. The lower denominations and other forms had no change. The Modi Government declared it to combat fake notes, corruption, black money and promote cashless economy. The people were given 50 days to deposit the old currencies. People of India suffered a lot due to this change, but welcomed it whole heartedly. There was hue and cry from the opposition party but the BJP has won with flying colours in the recent UP elections. To conclude I would say that – “Truth always wins.”

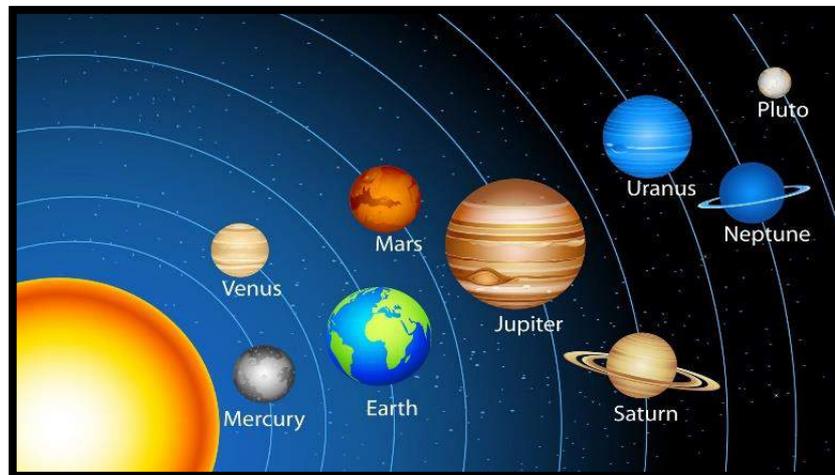
By: Rajani Giri
Faculty

xi. Scientists Discover 7 ‘Earth like’ Planets orbiting a nearby Star

A new found solar system just 39 light- years away contains seven warm & rocky planets, scientists say. The discovery, reported in the journal “Nature” represents, that the astronomers for the first time have detected so many terrestrial planets orbiting a single star. Researchers say, the system is an ideal laboratory for studying distant worlds and could be the best place in the galaxy to search beyond Earth. The newly discovered solar system



resembles a scaled – down version of our own. The star as its centre, (an ultra- cool dwarf called TRAPPIST-1), is less than a tenth size of our Sun and about a quarter as warm.



By: Abhishek. S. Shetty
CLASS: IX A

xii. Rain water harvesting

Every one of us know very well, as the years are passing the water scarcity on earth is increasing drastically. This is mainly due to increasing population and deforestation. The rain water harvesting is a good method of recycling and conserving water. This method of rain water harvesting allows the fresh rain water to enter directly into the earth, by this means the water sources like ponds, bore wells, wells, lakes and rivers will easily have sufficient water for us. Hence, it is our prime duty to make full use of rain water to save our self and our future generations.



By: Jyothi MB
Faculty

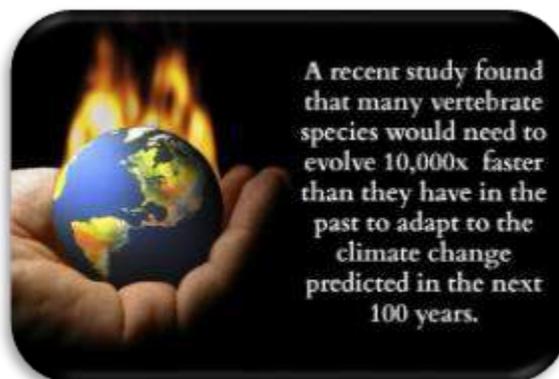


5. SCIENTIST'S EDIFICE



i. Scientific Facts

1. The human brain reacts to politics like it does to religion.
2. We are made up of the same stuff that stars are made of.
3. About 2800 people in the world are at least 7 feet tall.
4. 20% of the world use Facebook at least once in a month.
5. 30% of the world is overweight or have obesity.
6. 71% of the college students graduate in debt.
7. You can fit the entire human race in the volume of a sugar cube.
8. A dung beetle can pull over 1100 times of its own body weight.
9. Penguins have an organ above their eye that turns saltwater into fresh water.
10. There is a type of jelly fish that lives forever.
11. Your body contains enough iron to make three-inch nail.
12. It rains diamonds on Neptune and Uranus.



By: Nithya Shree R
CLASS: VII A



ii. Helium 3 (He-3)

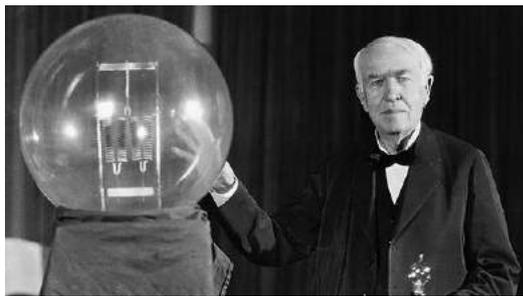


Helium 3(He-3) is a light, non-radioactive isotopes of helium with two protons and one neutrons. Its presence is rare on earth, but it is sought after, for use in nuclear fusion research. It is also used in MRI scanners and in sensors to detect smuggled plutonium. Helium3 is abundant in the moon's soil by at least 13 parts per billion (PPb) by weight. The gas has a potential economic value of \$3 billion a tonne, making it economically viable to consider mining from the moon. According to experts in the US, the total estimated cost for fusion development, rocket development and starting lunar operations would be about \$20 billion over two decades. Two fully-loaded space shuttle cargo bays worth about 40 tonnes worth, could power the US for a year at the current rate of energy consumption. This would require mining an area of the size of Washington DC. While China has expressed an interest, it is yet to outline concrete plans about how it would mine the moon for helium. The prospect however raises the controversial issue about who owns our satellite. The United Nations outer space treaty signed by China suggests that the lunar resources are for all mankind. China is hoping to someday mine helium3 from the moon. The scenario sounds like science fiction and has been depicted in Hollywood through films such as 1998 blockbuster Armageddon starring Bruce Willis. **Helium 3 Price:** Current US industrial consumption of helium3 is approximately 60,000 litres (Approx. 8Kgs) per year; cost at auction has typically been approximately \$100/litre although increasing demand has raised prices to as much as \$2000/litre in recent years.

By: Hitha L
Class: IX-A

iii. Incandescent Lamps

The first incandescent lamp was invented by Thomas Alva Edison in 1879. Inside the lamp, it consists of Argon and Nitrogen gas mixture. Modern filament of incandescent bulb is made up of metals such as tungsten. They use tungsten because the Resistance of the filament gets heated up soon when the electricity is passed. First, we were using expensive platinum lead as wires in the incandescent lamps, and then it is replaced with inexpensive wires such as



nickel and iron alloys. The incandescent lamps used to give very whiter light. The filaments of these lamps are thin. These bulbs have been now replaced by LED bulbs. Because the electricity used in this LED bulbs are very less compared to incandescent lamps or bulbs.

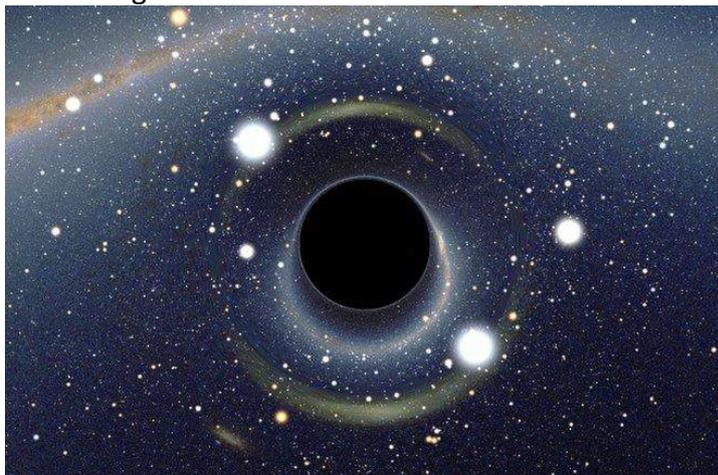
By: Aman Raj Saurav
Class: VII A

iv. Black Hole

A black hole is a region of space time exhibiting such strong gravitational effects that nothing, not even particles and electromagnetic radiation such as light can escape from inside it. The theory of general relativity predicts that a sufficiently compact mass can deform space time to form a black hole. The boundary of the region from which no escape is possible is called the event horizon. The temperature is inversely proportional to its mass. This temperature is on the order of billionths of a kelvin for black holes of stellar mass, making it impossible to observe.

How are black holes formed?

Black holes are stellar mass that are expected to form when very massive stars collapse at the end of their life cycle. After a black hole is formed, it can continue to grow by absorbing mass from its surroundings. There is a general consensus that super massive black holes exist in the centre of galaxies.



Interesting facts about black hole:

The massive gravitational influence of a black hole distorts space and time in the near neighbourhood. The closer you get to black hole; the slower the time runs. **Eg: "SPENDING 1 MINUTE NEAR A BLACK HOLE MAY BE EQUAL TO SPENDING 10 YEARS ON EARTH"** We cannot actually see a black hole because it does not emit light. We can only

detect it by its natural surroundings due to some changes. Black holes are only dangerous if you get closer to them. We are waiting for the day when some person travels through the black hole and creates history and may discover new facts about it.

By: Likhith. J
Class: IX A

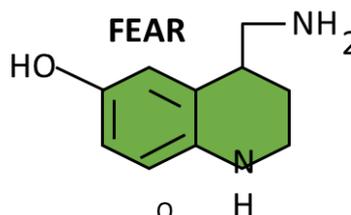
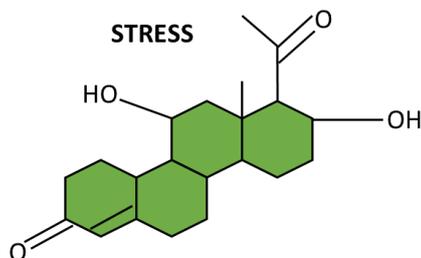


v. Chemistry Mistry

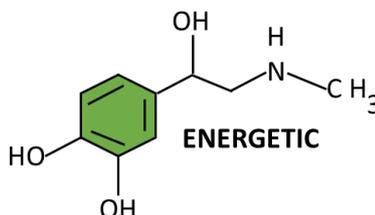
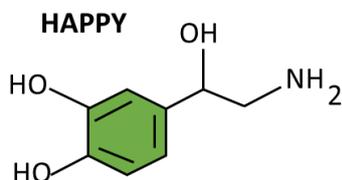
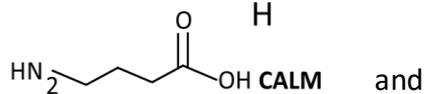
Do you know how much you are connected to chemistry without your knowledge!!!!
Do you want to know??? Then here are few things associated with your daily routine.

Time for Chemistry

- To be healthy we need **dihydrogen monoxide (water)** - Drink enough water stay cool.
- Keep yourselves clean and hygiene with **sodium stearate** and **sodium palmitate (soap)**
- How can you ride your bike without **octane C₈ H₁₈? (petrol)**
- Cooking? check your gas cylinder has liquified petroleum gas - **butane C₄ H₁₀ (LPG)**.
- I think most of you eat **chocolates**. Love to eat it right? Do you know why? Its **PEA-phenyl ethyl amine**.
- Do you love the smell of rain? Its **Geosmin** which gives you that earthy smell!
- I think having a cup of coffee is the best combination with rain! Coffee its **caffeine** which activates you.
- In this modern world, we have so much of

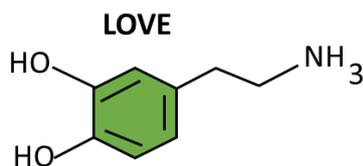


and depressions. Leave all those and try to stay



always be

All these feelings: stress, happiness, depression, energy, sadness are made of same elements **C,H,O,N,S**. It's your choice. pick the right combination, stay happy and love your life, Oh Love! Do you think "❤️" this is love.....? No, ❤️ is not love



is love.

By: ASVJ Jyothi
Faculty



vi. Facts you won't believe

- Rainfalls of animals have happened numerous times in history. People have seen frogs, fish, snakes, beetles, jelly fish and worms rain from the sky.
- Rainbows sometimes appear at night, called moonbows, night-time rainbows are totally white in appearance.
- Scientists think the zebra is a black animal with white stripes, not a white animal with black stripes.

By: Saraswathi V
Faculty

vii. Organ Donation

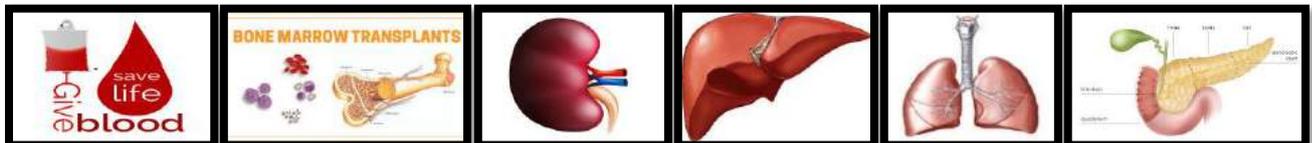
Organ donation - When a person donates an organ to another person.

Organs are used to save lives by replacing diseased organs with healthy ones. Lifesaving organs can only be donated in the case of brain death, whereas tissues can be donated after cardiac death as well. At least 7 lives can be saved if a person is healthy.

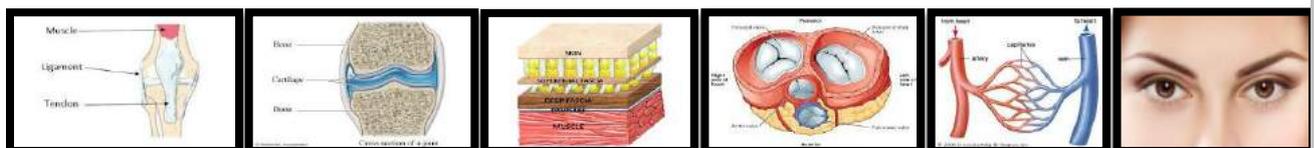
Donation after cardiac death

when someone dies after cardiac death, they can only donate tissues for transplantation as most tissues do not require a constant blood supply. **Tissues like skin, bone, corneas, heart valves, veins can be donated after cardiac death.**

What a living person can donate?



What can be donated after natural death?



Donation after brain death

Donation may only be considered after the person has been declared brain dead. Organs such as **heart, liver, kidneys, pancreas, small intestines and lungs** have the best chance of successful transplantation when they have a constant supply of blood and oxygen. Organs such as **voice box, hands, uterus, ovaries, middle ear bones, nerves, fingers and toes** can also be donated after declared brain dead.

DONATE ORGANS AND SAVE LIVES...

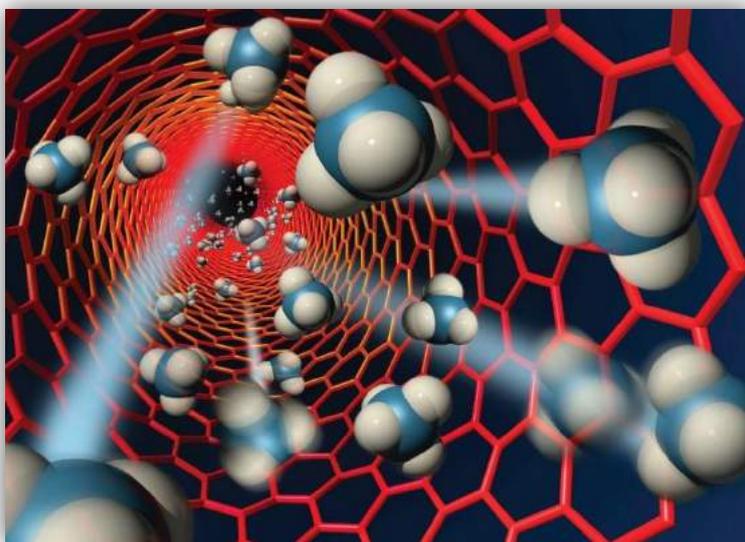
By: Nancy G
Faculty



viii. Nano Technology

To cure any disease or to stop it, to enhance the youthfulness to delay aging, to keep the surroundings clean and tidy without much expenses, to fill in the deficit of food in the world, thereby to satisfy the hunger of human beings. Roads, vehicles and satellite town construction etc is possible through Nano Technology.

When we hear this argument, we may feel it is mere madness, but scientists have argued that this is possible by the middle of this century. 'Nano technology' has been the reason for this significant enquiry in the science world. In 1957, Richard Faneman, a physic scientist, stated about Nano technology, where almost all people laughed and left the meeting. Some thought that Faneman had become mad, but he thought of an apparatus of that size and at delicate micro-organisms level.



After 10 years in 1970, a young enthusiastic engineer Eric Drexler gave shape to Faneman's dreams. He explained about a machine which could function at the level of atom and these machines could reconstruct similar one, but Drexler's thought also was taken as an illusion and they called this a useless job. But the software engineer of IBM company prepared blue print for an instrument for their company at the level of atoms, then the dream of Faneman and details of Drexler came up for discussion. In 1986, Drexler's book called "Engines of Creations" was published, which became enthusiasm for practical inventions of Nano Technology. Many other companies started research from them, instead of the question, whether Nano machine is possible? It turned to, when it would be possible?

Nanometre: Nano is the word used in a measuring unit called Nanometre, you observe a centimetre of a scale, you observe that there are 10 parts in a centimetre, one part of this is 1 millimetre, if this 1 millimetre is divided into 10 lakh pieces, 1 part of it is "Na nometre". It is at that level of an atom and it functions at that level of a Nanometre. We all know that all the things in the world are made of atoms. If any change takes place at the level of an atom, it gives shape for a new thing to come up.



This simple argument is acceptable for the Nano Technology, but

- Is it really possible?
- Even if you manufacture such a machine, is it possible to control it?
- How these machines can function when they are too small?

Based on Drexler's book "Engines of Creation", the research commenced. These microscopic machines were called Nano Robots, because these machines were so minute, that could not be seen by the bare eyes, they were robots which obeyed us.

Carbon Nano Tubes: The carbon Nano tubes were invented in 1991, they were of the size of a Nanometre. These tubes are in the level of an atom, as thin as 1/10,000 of man's hair, they are as hard as 100 times than steel. These tubes are actually hands of robots which obey us. These Nano tubes could be used as robot controlled with delicate gears.

The scientists can send army of Nano robots to enter a wheat bag to make thousands of wheat chapatis. In such a way, there is no limitations for performance of Nano technological machines when compared with micro technological machines. Nano Technology is like that, by sending raw particles, they expect to get readymade items. Nano machines not only create new things, if necessary, they can manufacture another similar Nano robot machine. If there is no control on the robots, which in minutes could create crores and crores of similar robots, **what could happen then?**

- It could occupy whole body and they may prove to be more dreadful than cancer.
- Nano robot which can manufacture paper, when left uncontrolled all the books in libraries of the world will become folded paper.

It can be controlled by putting up a notice called stop or when robot doubles, that should be destroyed using software.

What job Nano robots can perform?

It appears fine, instead of putting a question what Nano robots can do better? It is to question what it cannot do?

- It can give simple answers to complicated and difficult problems. Ex: We can send Nano robots to spots in our body where dreadful diseases like cancer exists and can destroy the cancer cells.
- If there is fat substance in the nerves supplying blood to heart, robots can be dispatched to such spots to remove fat substances so that blood may flow easily.

A boon or a bane: Many fear that if man uses Nano Technology for dangerous deeds, as per the opinions of some critics it can do more harm than benefits. Any scientific invention should be used for upliftment of mankind. It is the responsibility of the man to utilise this technology for good purpose and to remove destructive face. Let us welcome in the new century the new imaginations, new possibilities of new Nano Technology. Let us emphasise that its capabilities could be used for the welfare of the humanity.

**By: Divya K
Faculty**



ix. Grapes & Gold might help fight cancer...

A compound in red grapes could help gold nanoparticles destroy tumour cells.



➤ **What is Nanotechnology?**

Nanotechnology is a manipulation of extremely small atoms and molecules.

➤ **What is Nanomedicine?**

Use of nanotechnology in medicine to help improve drug delivery, therapy and diagnosis.

➤ **How is it used in cancer care?**

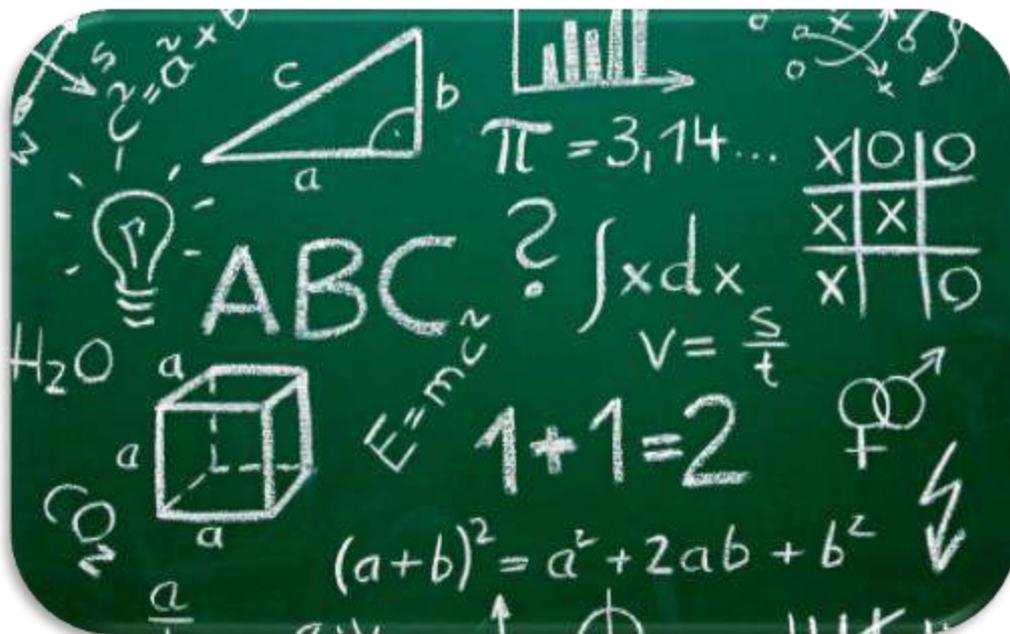
Nanomedicine can help treat cancer effectively. Nanoparticles target cancer cells and destroy them. The neighbouring healthy cells are not affected. The extract from **red grapes** with **gold nanoparticles** was found that the combination helped deliver chemotherapy more effectively in the labs. Since red grape is a natural product, it is nontoxic and side effects are less. The combination can be used in diagnosis and treatment of all forms of cancer.



By: Nancy G
Faculty

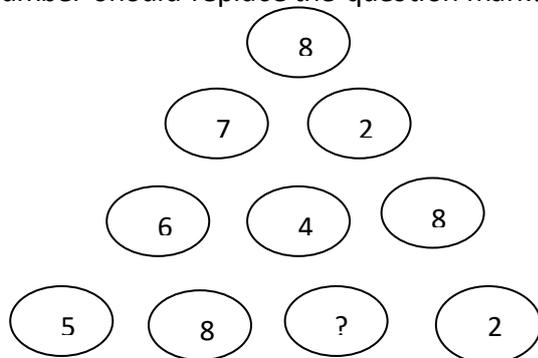


6. MATH'S MAGIC



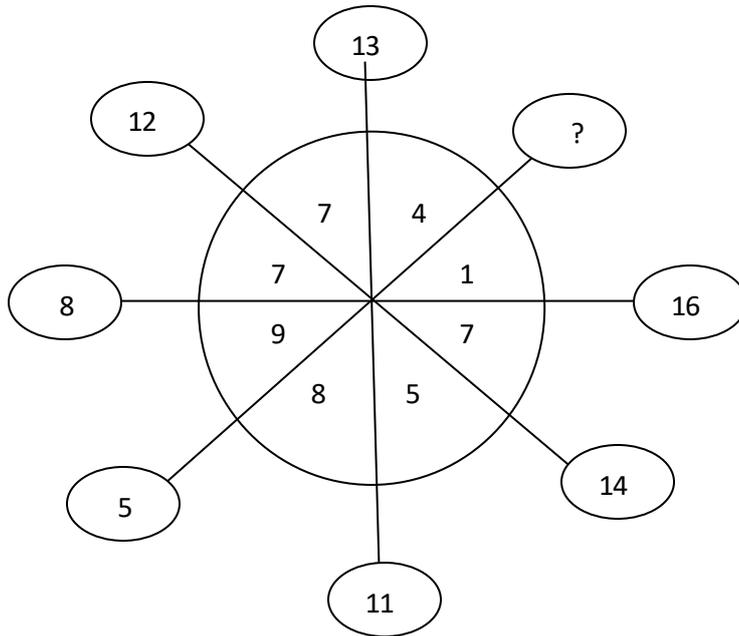
i. Mathematical puzzles

1. What number should replace the question mark?





2. What number should replace the question mark?



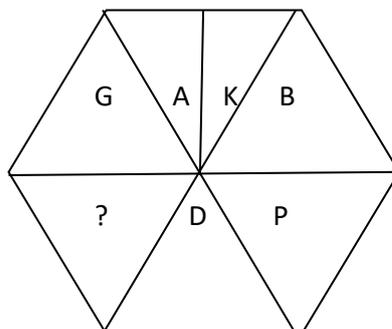
3. What number should replace the question mark?

5	
6	5
1	3

4	
7	2
1	8

?	
9	8
1	4

4. What is the missing letter?





5. Using the four letters below create seven letter word.
UMNI

6. AZBYDWGT?? Which are the next 2 letters?

7. 64521 is to 41256 as 38297 is to

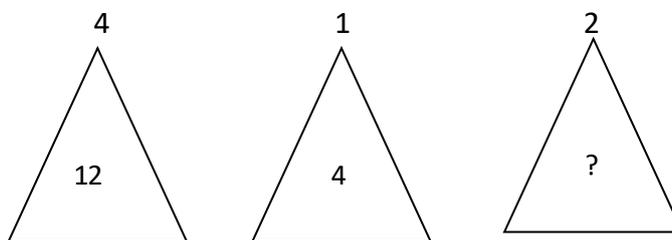
a) 89732

b) 29873

c) 92837

d) 87923

8. What number replaces the question mark?



9. What number completes the puzzle?



10. Can you solve this puzzle by replacing the question marks with Correct number?

1	5	6	3
4	?	1	2
9	?	2	3
1	?	6	7

Answers:

1. 3

2. 17

3. 7

4. V

5. MINIMUM

6. KP

7. (D)87923

8. 9

9. 19

10. 8,1,1 (From top to bottom)

By: Vijaykumar Zalake
Faculty



ii. Interesting facts about Mathematics

- In America, mathematics is known as 'math', they say that 'mathematics' function as a singular noun, so as per them 'math' should be singular too.
- Notches (cuts or indentation) on animal bones prove that humans have been doing mathematics since 30,000 B.C.
- What comes after a million billion, trillion? A quadrillion, quintillion, sextillion, septillion, octillion, nonillion, decillion and undecillion.
- The number 5 is pronounced as 'Ha' in Thai language. 555 is also used by some as slang for 'HaHaHa'.
- Plus (+) and minus (-) sign symbols were used as early as 1489 A.D.
- Zero is the only number which cannot be represented by Roman numerals.
- 13/11/15 Friday is an odd day. 3 consecutive odd numbers and there won't be another in this century. Sequential odd days only occur '8' times in a century. And this is the last one for 21st. The next will not come for 90 years, when January 3, 2105 rolls around, that day will be 01/03/2105.
- Zero is an even number. But people take longer to decide whether it's even or odd because it's not easy for us to mentally categorise.

"THE ESSENCE OF MATHEMATICS IS NOT TO MAKE SIMPLE THINGS COMPLICATED, BUT TO MAKE COMPLICATED THINGS SIMPLE".

**By: Madhavi N
Faculty**

iii. Mathematics Riddles

1. Think of a number
 - a. Multiply it by 3
 - b. Add 6
 - c. Divide the answer by 3
 - d. Subtract it from the first number used

Answer: 2

2. Think of any number
 - a. Multiply it by 2
 - b. Multiply the result by 5
 - c. Divide it from the first number used
 - d. Subtract 7 from the result

Answer: 3

**By: Chinmayi K M
Class: IX A**



iv. Predictions

With the help of mathematics, I will predict how many siblings you have.... Try it! You will have a hard time believing it...

- First count the number of brothers you have
- Add 2 to your number
- Now multiply the resulting number with 2
- Then add 1 to it
- Multiply by 5
- Add the number of your sisters to it
- Deduct 25 from the result
- Now you will get a number
- It will contain 2 digits, the first represents the number of brothers you have, second represents, number of sisters you have

By: Chandana P J
Class: VIII A

v. Easy method to multiply

Example 1:

Now, take an example as,
 21×29 Here, these numbers should be the same

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{3} \\ \text{21} \times \text{29} \rightarrow ? \\ \text{2 after 3 so, } 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ \text{21} \times \text{29} \end{array}$$

$1 \times 9 = 09$ So, the answer = 609 $\rightarrow 21 \times 29$

Example 2:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{56} \times \text{54} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{56} \times \text{54} \\ (\text{5} \times \text{6}) \quad (\text{6} \times \text{4}) \\ \text{3064} \text{ So, } 56 \times 54 = 3064 \end{array}$$

How can we divide any long number by 9 in a different method?

Example 1: $221013 / 9$

First write the first number.....2 and add this by next number

$2 (2 + 2)$ 24556 (9).....24556 (9 can be divided by 9)

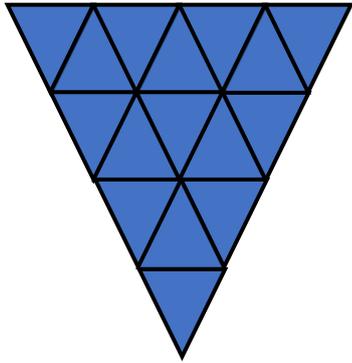
So, 24556 ($9/9$ 1).....2455 (6 + 1) 24557.....Therefore $221013 / 9 \rightarrow 24557$

By: Keerthana S Reddy
Class: IX A



vi. Solve it?

a) How many triangles are there?



b) Can you solve this?

$$F + F + F = 24$$

$$\text{chicken} + \text{chicken} + F = 20$$

$$\text{chicken} \times \text{box} - F = 10$$

$$F + \text{chicken} / \text{box} = ?$$

Answers:

a) 25 Triangles

$$\text{chicken} \times \text{box} - F = 10$$

b) $F + F + F = 24$

$$24/3 = 8$$

Therefore $F = 8$

$$\text{chicken} + \text{chicken} + F = 20$$

$$20 - 8 = 12$$

$$12/2 = 6 \text{ Therefore } \text{chicken} = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$$

$$\text{Therefore } \text{box} = 6$$

$$F + \text{chicken} / \text{box} = ?$$

$$8 + 6 / 2 = 7$$

By: Nithyashree R
Class: VII A



7. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಸ್ತೂರಿ



i. ಸಿಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಸಲಾಂ

ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನುಗ್ಗೋಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗೋ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಜಾಗ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಸಿಯಾಚಿನ್, ನಮ್ಮ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಇವತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವಲು ನಿಂತು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡ್ತಿದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ರೆ ಸಿಯಾಚಿನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವಲು ಕಾಯೋದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸುಲಭ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಯಾಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಕಷ್ಟಾನಾ? ಕೆಳಗಡೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋದನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಒಂದು ನಿಮಿಷ ಜೀವ ಡಗ್ ಅನ್ನುತ್ತೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಅತೀ ಎತ್ತರದ, ಭಯಾನಕ ಯುದ್ಧ ಭೂಮಿ ಸಿಯಾಚಿನ್ ನೆಲದಿಂದ 5400 ಮೀಟರ್ ಎತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಲಡಾಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಗಿಲ್ ಗಿಂತ ಎರಡರಷ್ಟು ಎತ್ತರ ಇದರದ್ದು. ಅಷ್ಟು ಎತ್ತರದ ಪರಿಸರಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟ. ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು ೩೬ ಅಡಿ ಹಿಮಪಾತ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ, ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಅತೀದೊಡ್ಡ ಹಿಮಪಾತದ ಜಾಗ ಇದು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಉಸಿರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಗೋದು ಬರೀ 10% ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕ. ಈ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೈನಿಕರು - 50 ರಿಂದ 60 ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಚಳಿಲಿ ನಿಂತೋತಾರೆ.

ಇಂಥ ಭಯಾನಕ ಚಳಿಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೈನಿಕರು ವರ್ಷ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಾರೆ. ಬೆಟ್ಟ ಹತ್ತೋರು ವಾತಾವರಣ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದ್ದೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗೋದು. ಅದು ಬಿಟ್ಟೆ ನಮ್ ಸೈನಿಕರೇ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವಾಗ್ಲೂ ಇರೋದು!!

ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕಷ್ಟ ಇದ್ರೂ, ಭಯ ಬೀಳಿಸೋ ಚಳಿ ಇದ್ರೂ, ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ನಮಗಾಗಿ, ಛಲಬಿಡದೇ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಕಾಪಾಡ್ತಿದಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಪ್ರತಿರಾತ್ರಿ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಯಿಂದ ಮಲಗ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀವಿ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಕಾರಣ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೈನಿಕರು. ಸೈನಿಕರೆ ನಿಮಗೊಂದು ಸಲಾಂ.....

By: Keerthana S Reddy

Class: IX A



ii. ಸುಂದರ ಕರುನಾಡ ಬೀಡು



ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಡು ಚೆಲುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು. ನಿಸರ್ಗ, ಸೌಂದರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಸರಾದ ನಾಡು. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಇರುವುದು ಸ್ವರ್ಗದಂತಹ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿನ ಬೀಡು. ಶಾಂತಿ, ಸಹನೆ, ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಬಾಳಲು ಬೇಕಾದುದೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟವಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ತಾಯಿ. ಸರ್ವಧರ್ಮ ಸಮನ್ವಯವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಇದು ನಾಡಿನ ಹಾಗೂ ದೇಶದ ಸಮಗ್ರತೆಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗಿದೆ, ಭಾವೈಕ್ಯತೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1, ನಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಅಂದು ಈ ನಾಡು ವಿಶಾಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕವಾಗಿ ಉದಯವಾದ ದಿನ.

ಶ್ರೀಗಂಧದ ನಾಡು, ಕವಿಗಳ ಬೀಡು, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಗೂಡು - ಅದುವೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು. ಈ ನಾಡು - ನುಡಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ಮಾತು - ಕೃತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಲುಕದೆ ಮಹದತ್ತವಾಗಿ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಬಹು ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ದಟ್ಟವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಕವಿಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂದು ಅದು ಬೆಳೆದು ಹೆಮ್ಮರವಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಆಶ್ರಯ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

By: Divya D
Class: IX A

iii. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರ ತೀರ್ಪು



ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಉಂಡೆಯೊಂದು ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬಾವಲಿಯ ಗಂಟಲೊಳಗೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಬಾವಲಿಗೆ ನೋವಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತನಾಡಲೂ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ನೇಹಿತನಾದ ಕಾಗೆ ಅದರ ನೆರವಿಗೆ ಧಾವಿಸಿತು. ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವೈದ್ಯನೆಂದು ಹೆಸರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯ ಬಳಿ ಕರೆದೊಯ್ಯಿತು. ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಬಾವಲಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿರಕ್ಷಿಸಿತು. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಉಂಡೆ ಅದರ ಗಂಟಲಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ತಿಳಿಯಿತು, 'ನೀನು ನನಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗೆ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು' ಎಂದಿತು ಕೋಗಿಲೆ. ಆದರೆ ಬಾವಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪದೆ ತಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಾಡಿಸಿತು. ಹಣ ನೀಡದೆ



ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯೂ ಹಠ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು. ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಕಾಗೆ, ಬಾವಲಿಯ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಮೀನು ನೀಡಿತು.

'ನೀನು ತಣ್ಣೀರು ತುಂಬಿದ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ತಾಸು ಮುಳುಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕು, ಆಗ ನಿನ್ನ ಗಂಟಲಿನ ನೋವು ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ' ಎಂದು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿತು. ಅದು ನೀರಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿ ನಿಂತಾಗ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಉಂಡೆ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಕರಗಿತು. ಅದರ ನೋವು ಮಾಯವಾಯಿತು. ಮರುದಿನ ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಹಣ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬಾವಲಿಯ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಬಂತು. ಬಾವಲಿ ಹಣ ನೀಡಲು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿತು. 'ಅದೇನು ಮಹಾ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆ! ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಯೋಚಿಸಿದರೆ ಆ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ' ಎಂದಿತು ಬಾವಲಿ. ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯು ನಿರಾಶೆಯಿಂದ ಜಾಮೀನು ನಿಂತ ಕಾಗೆಯ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ದೂರು ಹೇಳಿತು. ಕಾಗೆಯು ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಹಣ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಬಾವಲಿಯ ಮನವೊಲಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಫಲವಾಯಿತು.

'ಜಾಮೀನುದಾರನಾದ ನೀನು ಶುಲ್ಕ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು' ಎಂದಿತು ಕೋಗಿಲೆ. ಕಾಗೆಯು "ಚಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲು ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿ ಒಂದು ಪೈಸೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ" ಎಂದಿತು. ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ದಾರಿ ಕಾಣದೆ ಕಾಡಿನ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶ ಮೊಲಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿತು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶ ಮೊಲವು ದೀರ್ಘ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ತೀರ್ಪು ಘೋಷಿಸಿತು. "ಜಾಮೀನು ನಿಂತ ಕಾಗೆ ಬಾವಲಿಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋಗಿಲೆಗೆ ಹಣ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಜೀವನದುದ್ದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋಗಿಲೆಗೆ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಅದು ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಎಳೆಮರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಬೇಕು" ಎಂದು ತೀರ್ಪು ನೀಡಿತು.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕಾಗೆಯ ಗೂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ಇಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಾವಲಿಯಂತೂ ಭಯಗೊಂಡು ಹಗಲಿಡೀ ಮರದ ಪೊಟರೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಅವಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ರಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ ಬಳಿಕ ಹೊರಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

By: Chinmayi KM
Class: IX A

iv. ತಮ್ಮ ಕಲಿಸಿದ ಬುದ್ಧಿ

ಒಂದಾನೊಂದು ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದುಕನೊಬ್ಬ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ, ಆತನಿಗೆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಕ್ಕಳು. ತಂದೆಗೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಆತ ಒಂದು ಹಸುವನ್ನು ಸಾಕಿದ್ದ. ಸಾಯುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಆಕಳನ್ನು ಸಮನಾಗಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಸತ್ತುಹೋದ.

ಕಿಲಾಡಿಯಾದ ಅಣ್ಣ, ತಮ್ಮನನ್ನು ಕರೆದು "ಅಪ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡೋಣ, ಹಸುವಿನ ಮುಂದಿನ ಭಾಗ ನಿನ್ನದು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ಭಾಗ ನನ್ನದು" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ. ತಮ್ಮನು ಹಾಗೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಆಕಳಿಗೆ ತಿನ್ನಲು ಹುಲ್ಲು ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂಡಿ ತಂದು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದ. ಅಣ್ಣ ಬಂದು ಹಾಲು ಕರೆದು ತಾನೇ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಸುವಿನ ಸೆಗಣಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆರಣಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ, ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮನಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ತಮ್ಮನು ತನ್ನ ಅಣ್ಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅನ್ಯಾಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗೆಲೆಯನ ಬಳಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡ. ಆತ ತಮ್ಮನಿಗೆ ಉಪಾಯವೊಂದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಮರುದಿನ ಅಣ್ಣ ಹಾಲು ಕರೆಯಲು ಬಂದು ಕುಳಿತಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಸುವಿನ ಕೊಂಬನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಜಗ್ಗಿದ. ಸಿಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಹಸು

ಹಿಂದೆ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದ ಅಣ್ಣನಿಗೆ ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಒದೆಯಿತು, ಹಾಲು ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣನಿಗೂ ನೋವಾಯಿತು. ಆತನು ತಮ್ಮನ ಮೇಲೆ ರೇಗಿದ, ಆಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೇಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಭಾಗ ನನ್ನದಲವೇ, ನಾನು ಏನು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ನನ್ನಿಷ್ಟ ಎಂದ.

ಆಗ ಅಣ್ಣನಿಗೆ ತಾನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಪ್ಪಿನ ಅರಿವಾಯಿತು. ಅಂದಿನಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮನಿಗೆ ತಾನು ಕರೆದ ಹಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧ ಭಾಗ ಕೊಡತೊಡಗಿದ. ಮುಂದೆ ಅಣ್ಣ - ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಬಾಳಿದರು.

ನಮಗೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ "ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಟ್ಟದ್ದನ್ನು ಬಯಸಬಾರದು, ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಒಳೆಯದನ್ನೇ ಬಯಸಬೇಕು"



By: Hita R (Sangraha)
Class: IX A

- ಪ್ರೇಮ ಎಂಬುದು ಅನಕ್ಷರಸ್ಥ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕವಿಯನ್ನಾಗಿಸಬಹುದು
- ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಹೊರಟವನಿಗೆ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಕ್ಕಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಗಳೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ
 - ನೆರವು ನೀಡುವ ಹೃದಯ ಇದ್ದವನಿಗೆ ಟೀಕಿಸುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ
- ಕಡುಬಡತನವೆಂದರೆ ಒಂಟಿತನ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೀತಿಗೆ ಅನರ್ಹನೆಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ
- ನಿದ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣುವಂತದ್ದು ಕನಸಲ್ಲ, ನಿದ್ರೆಗೆಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಿದೆಯಲ್ಲ ಅದು ನಿಜವಾದ ಕನಸು
- ಜೀವನ ಒಂದು ನಾಟಕವಿದ್ದಂತೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ರಮಿಸಲು ಸೈಡ್ ವಿಂಗ್ ಗಳಿಲ್ಲ
- ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಗೆ ಕಿವಿ ಇಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಸಿದವನ ಮುಂದೆ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡುವುದು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ
- ಅಗ್ನಿಯ ಇರುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಅರಿತವ ಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾದರೆ ಅದರ ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಅರಿತವನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ
- ಯಾವ ವರ್ತನೆಯು ನಿಮಗೆ ಅಪ್ರಿಯವೋ, ಆ ವರ್ತನೆಯನ್ನು ನೀವು ಬೇರೆಯವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಾಡದಿರಿ
- ಸಿಹಿಯ ರುಚಿ ಅರಿವಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಮೊದಲು ಕಹಿಯ ಅನುಭವ ಇರಬೇಕು
 - ಎಲ್ಲರ ಹೃದಯವನ್ನು ಮೀಟಬಲ್ಲ ಕೈ ಎಂದರೆ ಕರುಣೆ
- ನಿಜದ ಮಾತುಗಳು ಸುಂದರವಲ್ಲ, ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಮಾತುಗಳು ನಿಜವಲ್ಲ
- ಮನುಷ್ಯ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಹುಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದಲ್ಲ
 - ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೃದಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಇರಲಿ

By: Hemavardhini K (Sangraha)
Class: VIII B



v. ಪುಟ್ಟನ ಹಂಬಲ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ವೈದ್ಯನಾಗುವೆ
ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯೆಲ್ಲ ವಾಸಿ ಮಾಡುವೆ
ರೋಗಿಗಳ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುವೆ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ಸಂತನಾಗುವೆ
ನೊಂದ ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಇಂಬು ನೀಡುವೆ
ಲೋಕ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಾಡುವೆ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ಸಾಹಿತಿಯಾಗುವೆ
ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯ ಗಗನಕ್ಕೆರಿಸಿ
ನೆಲದ ಋಣವ ತೀರಿಸುವೆ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ರೈತನಾಗುವೆ
ಬೆವರು ಹರಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಬೆಳೆದು
ನಾಡಿನ ಜನರ ಹಸಿವ ನೀಗುವೆ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ಸೈನಿಕನಾಗುವೆ
ದಿಟ್ಟತನದಿ ದೇಶ ಕಾಯುತ್ತ
ವೈರಿಪಡೆಗಳ ಸೊಕ್ಕು ಮುರಿವೆ

ಅಮ್ಮ ನಾನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನಾಗುವೆ
ಜ್ಞಾನ ಜ್ಯೋತಿಯ ದಿವ್ಯಪ್ರಭೆಯ
ಮಕ್ಕಳದೆಯಲಿ ಬೆಳಗುವೆ



By: Keerthana M
Class: VII B

vi. ಹೊಸ ಲೋಕ

ಈ ಭುವಿಯು ಹೊಸ ಲೋಕವು
ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲವು
ಅಜ್ಞಾನದ ನಿದಿರೆ ಕಳೆದು
ಎಚ್ಚತ್ತಿದೆ ಮನವು

ಕಿರಣವಿದು ಅರಿವಿನದು
ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯೂ ಪಸರಿಸಿ
ಮುದ ನೀಡಿದೆ ಪನ್ನೀರಿನ
ಹನಿಗಳ ತಾ ಚುಮುಕಿಸಿ

ಇಂದು ನಾಳೆ ಮುಂದೆ ವೇಳೆ
ಸಕಲರಿಗೂ ಶುಭವಿದೆ
ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ ದ್ವೇಷ ಎಲ್ಲ ವೇಷ
ಕಳಚಿದರೆ ಸುಖವಿದೆ

ನಾವು ಒಂದೆ ನಮಗೆ ತಂದೆ
ಆ ದೇವನು ಒಬ್ಬನೆ
ಮರೆತು ಅವನ ಬದುಕಿದರೆ
ಬಾಳು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ

ಹಳೆಯ ಪೊರೆಯ ಕಳಚಿ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ
ಶುದ್ಧ ಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡುವಾ
ದೀನ ದಲಿತ ಮೇಲು ಕೀಳು
ಬೇಧವ ಮರೆತು ಬಾಳುವಾ

ಹೊಸ ಲೋಕದ ಹೊಸ ಗೀತೆಯಿದು
ಹಾದಿ ಶ್ರುತಿಯ ಬೆರೆಸುತ್ತ
ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿ ಜಗವು
ಇರುವುದು ಕಂಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತ

By: Mamatha Y Pawar
Faculty



8. हिंदी विशेष



i. सुविचार

जीवन में ज्यादा रिश्ते होना जरूरी नहीं है, पर जो रिश्ते हैं उन में जीवन होना जरूरी है।

जिसके पास धैर्य है वह जो चाहे वह पा सकता है।

मीठी जुबान, अच्छी आदतें, अच्छा व्यवहार और अच्छे लोग हमेशा सम्मानित होते हैं।

जिसके पास एक अच्छा दोस्त है उसे किसी भी दर्पण की जरूरत नहीं है।

जिस काम को करने में डर लगता है, उसको करके दिखाना ही साहस कहलाता है।

अंधेरे से मत डरो, सितारे अंधेरे में ही चमकते हैं।

बड़ा आदमी वह है जो अपने पास बैठे व्यक्ति को छोटा महसूस न होने दे।

याद रखें खुशी दूसरों से बढ़ती तो जरूर है, लेकिन दूसरो पर निर्भर नहीं करती है।

मौन रहना एक साधना है, पर सोच समझकर बोलना एक कला है।

जीवन में सबसे खराब झूठ वह होता है, जो हम अपने आप से बोलते हैं।

By: Keerthana M (Sangraha)

Class: VIII B



ii. विद्या

जन्म का मतलब गुरु । जीवन का मतलब छात्र ।
दोस्ती का मतलब पाठ । विद्या का मतलब अर्थ
उत्तम गुरु अनुभव । उत्तम किताब जीवन
उत्तम पाठ सहन । उत्तम खेल काम

By: Ramya C
Class: II C

iii. मेरी कक्षा

हमारा स्कूल का नाम लार्वेन पब्लिक स्कूल है । में सातवीं कक्षा का छात्र हूँ । हमारी कक्षा दूसरी मंज़िल पर स्थित है । हमारी कक्षा की पूरे विद्यालय में प्रशंसा होती है । हमारी कक्षा में अनुशासन का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाता है । हम शिक्षकों के अनुपस्थिति में भी पढ़ते रहते हैं । हमें अपने अध्यापकों के मान सम्मान का पूरा ध्यान रहता है । वे हमें जब भी पढ़ाते हैं, हम पूरे ध्यान से पढ़ते हैं । मेरी कक्षा में सब मिलजुलकर रहते हैं । हम अपनी कक्षा को बहुत स्वच्छ रखते हैं ।



By: Aman Raj
Class: VII A



iv. वृक्ष

वृक्ष हम सबके सच्चे मित्र हैं। वृक्ष को कई नामों से बुलाते हैं। - तरु, पादप, पेड़, विटप आदि। वृक्षों से हमें स्वादिष्ट और पौष्टिक फल मिलते हैं। फलों को खाकर हम सब स्वस्थ तथा निरोग रहते हैं। वृक्षों द्वारा वायुमंडल में ऑक्सीजन गैस छोड़ी जाती है, जिसे हम, मनुष्य और सभी जंतु साँस द्वारा ग्रहण करते हैं।



वृक्षों से लकड़ी मिलती है।
वृक्षों से ओषधियाँ और गोंद प्राप्त होते हैं।
वृक्ष गरमी में छाया देती है।
वृक्ष वर्षा लाने में सहायक है।
इसलिए वृक्ष हमारे मित्र हैं।

By: Chetan MB
Class: II A

v. तितली रानी



By: Sarthak HA Murthy
Class: III A



vi. बाघ



बाघ एक राष्ट्रीय पशु है , जो बिल्ली के परिवार के अंतर्गत आता है। इसका वैज्ञानिक नाम पेंथेरा टाइग्रिस है। यह बिल्ली के परिवार के सबसे बड़े जानवर के रूप में जाना जाता है। बंगाल टाइगर की उत्पत्ति साइबेरिया में हुई थी , हालांकि ठंडे मौसम के कारण दक्षिण की तरफ चले गये। अब रॉयल बंगाल टाइगर की प्राकृतिक विरासत भारत है। बंगाल टाइगर ७ से १० फुट लम्बे और इनका वज़न ३५० से ५५० लब्स तक हो सकता है। कुछ दशक पहले, बाघों की प्रजाति निरंतर खतरे में थी। पर अब भारत में प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के कारण स्थिति नियंत्रण में हैं।

By: Shrey Bhatnagar
Class: II A

vii. दीपावली

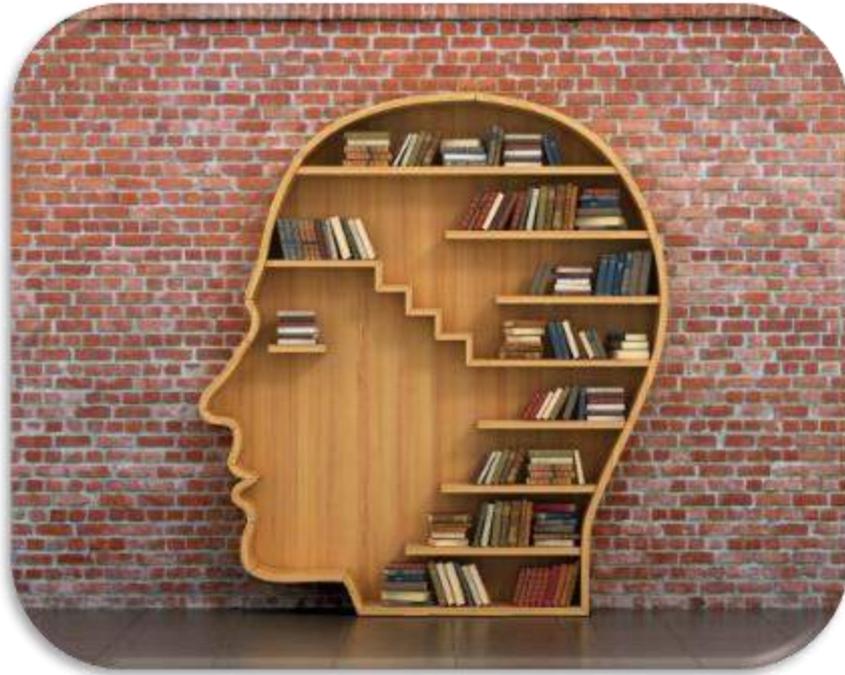
कार्तिक मास अमावस को प्यारी दीपावली आती है। दीपों से जगमग गली - गली सज जाती है। मेवे - बवारें जलते हैं, रॉकेट, पटाके, खिलती फुलझड़ियाँ, अनार, वो बजते ढोल व ताशा है। होती है लक्ष्मी की पूजन, घर - घर खुशी मनाते है। दीपावली की बधाइयाँ देने हम सब घर - घर जाते हैं। क्यों होती है जगमग दुनिया ? क्यों आती है ये दीपावली ? बच्चों ! तुमको दीपावली की कथा आज सुनाते हैं - चौदह वर्ष वनवास बिताकर, राम अयोध्या आये थे। हुए इसी दिन मुक्त जेल से गुरु गोविन्द बताते है। सच तो यह है, दीप पर्व तो सबके मन को दूढ़ बनाकर, अंधकार को दूर भगाकर, घर - आंगन दीपोंसे जगमगाता है।



By: Thanushree
Class: II C



9. LITERATURE CORNER



i. Friendship

Friendship is like an ocean; Which never ends
Friendship is like breathing; Which never stops
Friendship is like a belief; Which never dies
Friendship is like stars; Which cannot be counted
Friendship is like knowledge; Which can't be bought
Friendship is like a magnet; Which can't be separated
Friendship is like a diamond; Which can't be broken
Friendship is like a building; Which can't be built without pillars like FRIENDS

By: Vinay K J Reddy
Class: X B

ii. Life

Life is like a journey, travel it.....Life is like a color, fill it
Life is like a picture, image it.....Life is like a problem, solve it
Life is like a calculation, calculate it.....Life is like a mountain, climb it
Life is like an exam, prepare it.....Life is like a joy, enjoy it
Life is like a thing, accept it.....Life is like an eye, save it

By: Ananya M
Class: X B



iii. A Mistake

If a barber makes a mistake it is a new style
If a doctor makes a mistake it is a new surgery
If a teacher makes a mistake it is a new lesson
If a scientist makes a mistake it is a new invention
If a politician makes a mistake it is a new party
If a policeman makes a mistake it is a new rule
If A STUDENT MAKES A MISTAKE IT IS MISTAKE ONLY

By: Annie S
Class: VIII B

iv. 1 to 10 Fantastic words

The most selfish one letter word "I" avoid it
The most satisfying two letter word "WE" use it
The most poisonous three letter word "EGO" kill it
The most used four-letter word "LOVE" value it
The most pleasing five letter word "SMILE" keep it
The fastest spreading six letter word "RUMOUR" ignore it
The hard working seven letter word "SUCCESS" achieve it
The most enviable eight letter word "JEALOUSY" distance it
The most powerful nine letter word "KNOWLEDGE" acquire it
The most divine ten letter word "FRIENDSHIP" maintain it

By: E M Priyadarshini
Class: VI A

v. My class children

My class children are the flowers, In the garden of life
They are the real stars to fill the sky, And on earth like fireflies
Girls are like roses, Boys are like fruits
They gave me beautiful memories, The love is still in my mind
Although, I can't see you always at my side
My memories are filled with flowers and fruits of the garden
I think of you, I feel happy
The more love I put into it, The more it grows
Flower blooms, so does the VI A class children
.....thank you for the memories

By: Usha Rani
Faculty



vi. Problems of Student

52 Sundays in a year are rest days: Balance 331 days
50 summer holidays where weather is very hot and difficult to study: Balance 263 days
8 hours of daily sleep, means 122 days: Balance 141 days
1 hour daily playing means 15 days: Balance 126 days
2 hours for food and other delicacies, means 30 days: Balance 96 days
1 hour for talking means 15 days: Balance 81 days
Exam days per year, at least 35 days: Balance 46 days
Quarterly, half-yearly and festival holidays, at least 40 days: Balance 6 days
At least 3 days in a year for sickness: Balance 3 days
Movies and functions, at least 2 days: Balance 1 day
And that day is your birthday: So, how can a student study?

Different Ages

Age that is visible	Image
Age that is young	Teenage
Age that is heavy	Luggage
Age that faces danger	Courage
Age that can travel	Voyage
Age that can imprison	Cage

A Friend is

A push when you are stopped, A guide when you are searching
A song when you are happy, A word when you are lonely
A smile when you are sad
Smile Adds value to your face, Love Adds value to your heart
PerfectionAdds value to your behaviour, Friendship Adds value to your life

School

Oh! School, It is so cool and also wonderful,
It is the place to do the things cool, But not to make others fool.

Friendship

Birth is the "Start of life"
Beauty is the "Art of life"
Love is the "Part of life"
Death is the "Loss of life"
But friendship is the "Heart of Life"

By: Roopa BN
Class: X B



vii. I Know You Smiled!!!!

A little girl walked to and from school daily... Though the weather that morning was questionable and clouds were forming, she made her daily trek to the elementary school. As the afternoon progressed, the winds whipped up, along with thunder and lightning. The mother of the little girl felt concerned that her daughter would be frightened as she walked home from school and she herself feared that the electrical storm might harm her child. Following the roar of thunder, lightning, like a flaming word, would cut through the sky.

Full of concern, the mother quickly got into her car and drove along the route to her child's school. As she did so, she saw her little girl walking along, but at each flash of lightning, the child would stop, look up and smile. Another and another were to follow quickly and with each, the little girl would look at the streak of light and smile. When the mother's car drove up beside the child, she lowered the window and called to her, "What are you doing? Why do you keep stopping?"



The child answered, "I am trying to look pretty, God keeps taking my picture"

"Face the storms that come your way and don't forget to SMILE!

Now Smile..... And pass it along to brighten someone else's day because I know you SMILED!

**By: Reeja CM
Faculty**



viii. Offspring of the mind - A Trip to Alleppey

Termed “Venice of the East” - Alleppey is a mosaic of mirror still lagoons, palm fringed canals and a long sandy beach brimming with glimpses of Kerala country side. This place was its modern face to Raja Kesavadas, the architect whose modernistic vision makes it a rich and commercially profitable area. Today Alleppey is a major tourist spot for its back water and house boats, one of the favourite water channels is Vembanad lake, Kettuvallams or houseboats are available on hire for both short and long trips. Back water cruises are the primary means of livelihood here, while fishing and agriculture stand second. The shops here sell mainly ayurvedic oils and coconut products. The waterside has breath-taking views of rivers, lakes, paddy fields and hamlets to enjoy the sunset from the deck of the boat, it is truly a fabulous experience and I would suggest everyone to visit this “Venice of the East”.



**By: Indira Sethumadhavan
Faculty**



ix. Different Cabinets of human body

Brain- Prime Minister
Head-Education Minister
Ears-Telecommunication Minister
Stomach-Food and Agriculture Minister
Heart-Finance Minister
Hands-Labour Minister
Nose-Health Minister
Eyes-Law Minister
Teeth-Small scale and large-scale industries minister
Legs-Defence Minister
Lungs-Home Minister

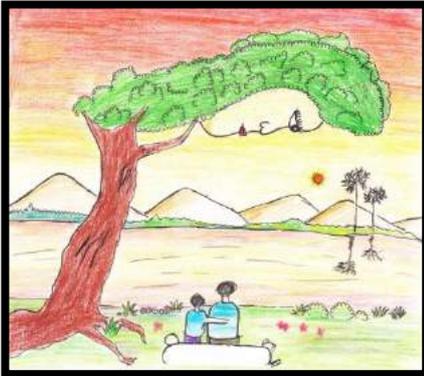
By: Bhrathi Reddy
Faculty

x. What 'ABC' want to say

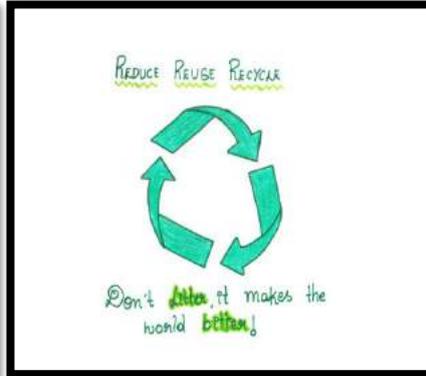
A says - have **Ambition** **B** says - be **Brave** **C** says - have **Confidence**
D says - 1st **Deserve** then **Desire** **E** says - **never keep Envy/ Ego**
F says - have **Faith** **G** says - achieve your **Goal** **H** says - always be **Helpful**
I says - **never become Indolent (lazy)** **J** says - live life **jauntily**
K says - be **Kind** **L** says - always be **Loyal** **M** Say's - always be **meek**
N Say's - never **Neglect** the truth **O** says - always be **Optimistic**
P says - always have **patience** **Q** says - always add **Quality** to your work
R says - always give **Respect** **S** says - try to be **Sincere** **T** says - **Time** is money
U says - try to become **Unselfish** **V** says - always live life by **Virtues**
W says - **With** will you can achieve anything
X says - don't fear me when you see **X** mark
Y says - it's **You** who can change **Yourself** **Z** says - from a **Zero** to be a **hero**

By: Angel R
Faculty

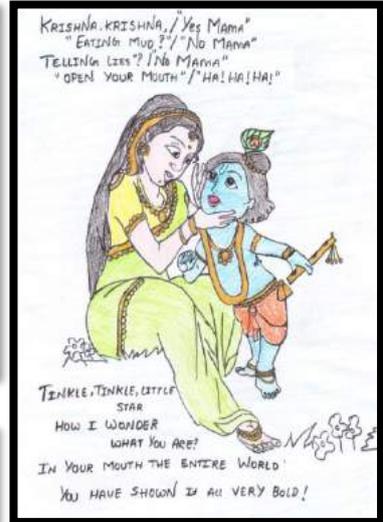
10. THE SKETCHES



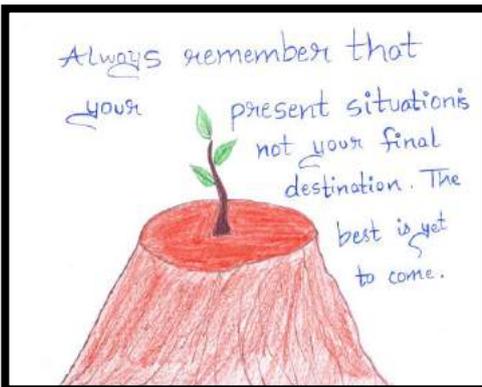
By: Khushi SM Class: X A



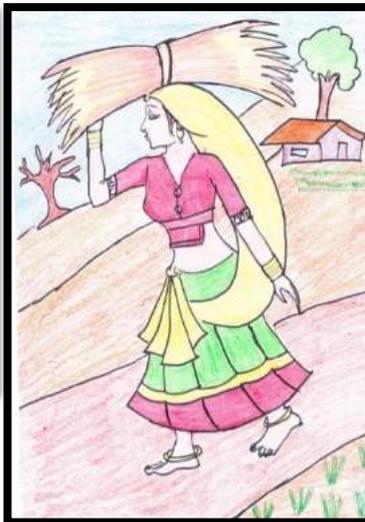
By: Chinmayi KM Class: IX



By: Priya D Class: VII A



By: Keerthana S Reddy Class: X A



By: Chandana P Class: VIII A



By: Usha R Class: VII B



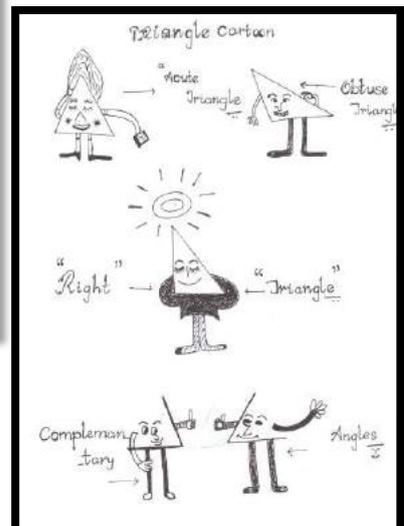
By: Monika Rani Class: X A



By: Monika Class: X A



By: Ashritha V Class: VIII A



By: Madhavi - Faculty



11. THE EVENTS

i. Mother's Day



ii. Investiture Ceremony

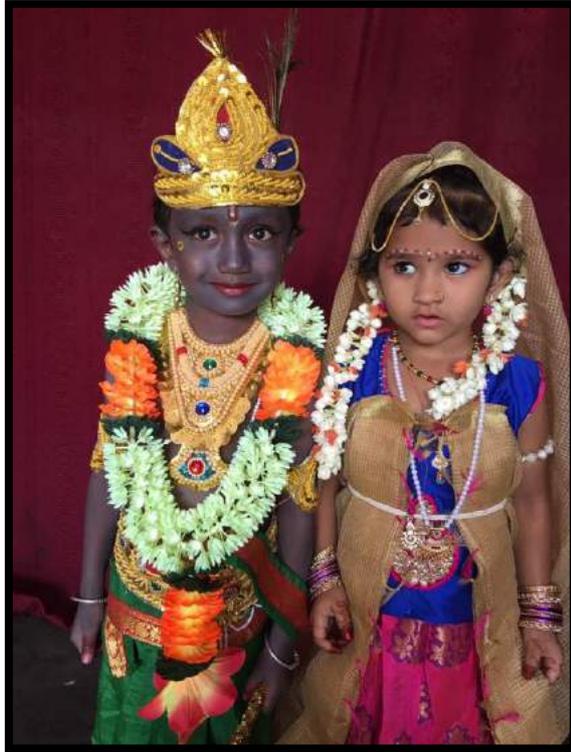




iii. Independence Day



iv. Krishna Janmashtami



v. Teachers Day





vi. Science Exhibition



vii. Ganesha Chaturthi



viii. Dussehra Celebrations





ix. Deepavali Celebrations



x. Dance Competition



xi. Kannada Rajyotsava



xii. Inter School Teachers Meeting





xiii. Parents Day





xiv. Children's Day





xv. School Trip





xvi. Sports Day





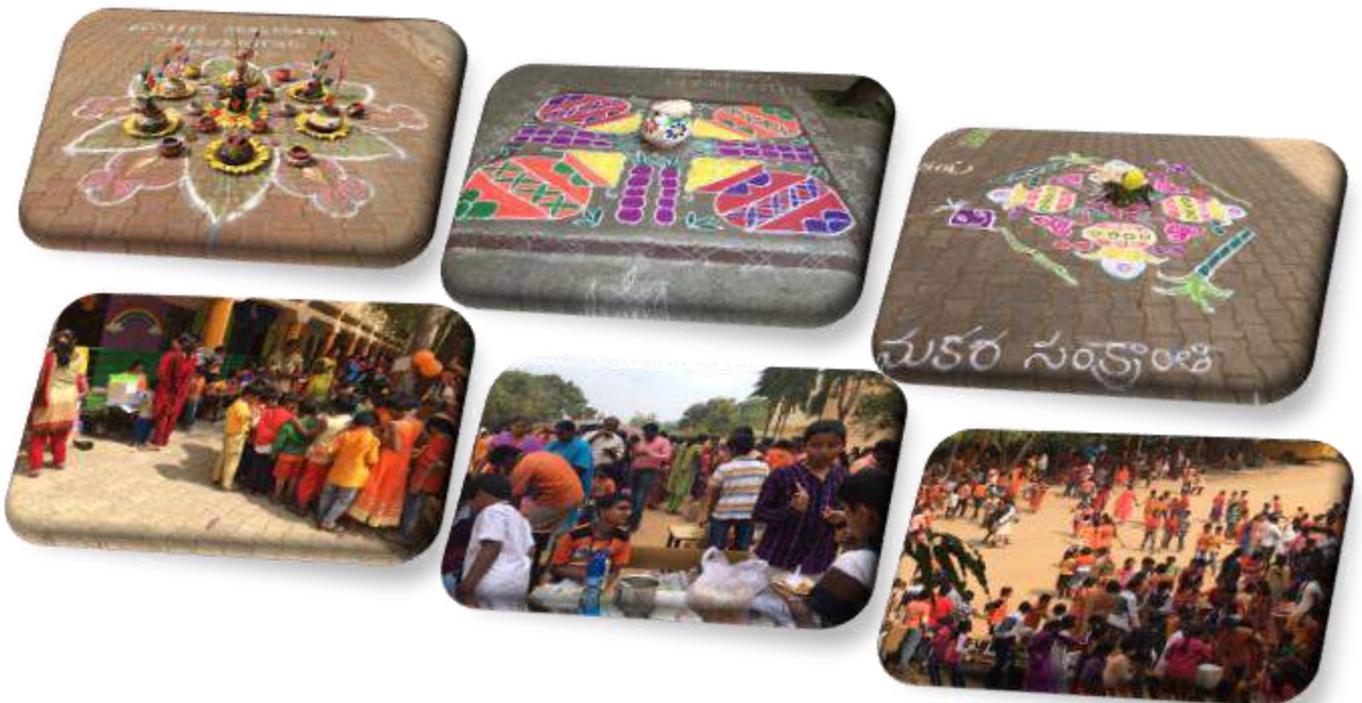
xvii. Annual Day



xviii. Rainbow Week



xix. Sankranti Sante





xx. Republic Day



xxi. Legal Aid Program





xxii. Farewell





xxiii. Kids Carnival



xxiv. Health Camp & Awareness Talk



xxv. Mobile Activity





xxvi. Potluck



xxvii. Birthday Celebrations





12. CLUB REPORT

List of Clubs

1. Computer Club - Technology prepares students for the future
2. Science Club - Be a science girl or guy, always question what or why?
3. Mathematics Club - Study math for a better path
4. Social Science Club - "Asato Ma Sadgamaya" (untruth to truth)
5. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ - ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡಂ ಗೆಲೆ ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡಂ ಬಾಳೆ
6. English Club - Learn English ... Be Universal
7. हिंदी संग - हिंदी भाषा का विकास

Inauguration of the Clubs: 04-Jun-2016

Objectives:

1. To make them learn the dynamics of a computer and use it for higher learnings and Introducing students to new technologies.
2. To understand scientific knowledge through direct experiences provided by nature and laboratories and remove the superstition present among the students.
3. Develop, abstract, logical and critical thinking and the ability to reflect critically upon their work and the work of others.
4. Developing awareness and understanding of contemporary social issues.
5. To develop and hone the literary skills of the students in the direction of their spoken and written language.
6. To test the knowledge of the students and to bring out creative talents, to impart knowledge to the students.

Events organised by the clubs:

PowerPoint Presentation	Science Exhibition
Drawing Competition	Recycling of Plastic and Paper
Mathematics Olympiad,	Market Activity
Student Council Election	Investiture ceremony
Essay Writing Competition	Story Writing Competition
Kannada Rajyotsava Celebration	Siri Kannada Exam
A Poetry Reciting Activity	The Spell Bee Competition
Just A Minute Speech	Picture Analysis
Weaving a Story	Extempore speeches
Debate	The Role Plays
Skit	Group Discussions



Annual Report:

Students are encouraged to watch educational programmes from different channels like NGC, Discovery, Animal planet, Natgeo etc. Diwali is a "festival of lights" but not "festival of crackers" was the slogan of LORVEN. Classroom interaction through science quiz, seminars, debate etc drew the attention of even slow learners, which helped them to perform better in their exams. Assignments were done by gathering information from internet, science magazines, newspapers etc. Competitions on recycling was very useful as the students learnt the importance of recycling. Use of Ganesha idols made of clay was encouraged to prevent pollution of water.

Critical reflection in mathematics help students to gain insight into their strength and weakness as learners and to appropriate the use of errors as powerful motivators to enhance learning and understanding. Through knowledge and understanding, we make the students to develop mathematical reasoning to make decisions and solve problems.

Different cultural activities made students to get the real meaning of 'Unity in Diversity'. The enactment shows like skits and role plays left the audience baffled with their captivating and mesmerized performance. It was a great success with maximum participation by our students which helped them in enhancing their varied skills.

Conclusion:

It is with great pleasure and pride we announce that the past year has been successful. Our students and teachers have asserted themselves in all the areas that we deal with like: teaching, talent development and knowledge exchange.

To help students not only to master a wide range of technical skills in IT and programming, also to develop the understanding of safe, purposeful and responsible application of the skills they have learnt for their education, in everyday life and future employment.

As we build upon our many accomplishments across our campus, we thank our Management, Principal, Teachers and Students for the continued support to us. Your support truly energizes us, ensures our future success... we remain grateful to all the parents for reposing their unparalleled trust in us, which propels us to march ahead with greater commitment and enthusiasm.

The clubs of LORVEN follows these golden words of great American poet Robert Frost in accomplishing new goals every day and truly believes.

**"The woods are lovely, dark and deep
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep."**



13. 2016 - 17 ICSE Toppers



NITHYA S
Over all 94%
Social 97/100
Computer 98/100



**CHARITHA P
REDDY**
Over all 93.5%
Computer 98/100



**NIKHIL
REDDY M**
Over all 93%
Maths 99/100
Science 93/100



VIDHYA MC
Over all 91%
English 90/100



**SRILAKSHMI
R BHAT**
Over all 90%



**KHUSHI
BHARDWAJ**
Over all 90%
Hindi 95/100
Computer 98/100



**SAIRAM V
SHETTY**
Over all 90%



MANJUSHREE M
Over all 89%



SHASHANK A
Over all 87%



SAPTHAMI H A
Over all 87%
Kannada 98/100



MANASA A
Over all 85.5%



TEJASWINI LJ
Over all 84%



**SRINIVASA
NADAGOUDA**
Over all 83.5%



**PRERANA S
REDDY**
Over all 82.17%



SHREYA C
Over all 81%

14. 2016 - 17 State Toppers



MADHU P
Over all 89%



NIBINRAJ K
Over all 88.5%
Maths 97/100



**MEGHANASHREE
JM**
Over all 88%



ANANYA M
Over all 85%



NAYANA KR
Over all 85%
Kannada 116/125



MADHUMITHA P
Over all 84.5%
Science 84/100



VINAYKJ
Over all 84.5%



AKASH M
Over all 82.5%



APOORVA K
Over all 82.5%



VARUN HD
Over all 82.5%



VAISHNAVI N
Over all 82.4%
English 96/100



CHAITHRA M
Over all 82%



NIKHIL KR
Over all 82%
Social 95/100



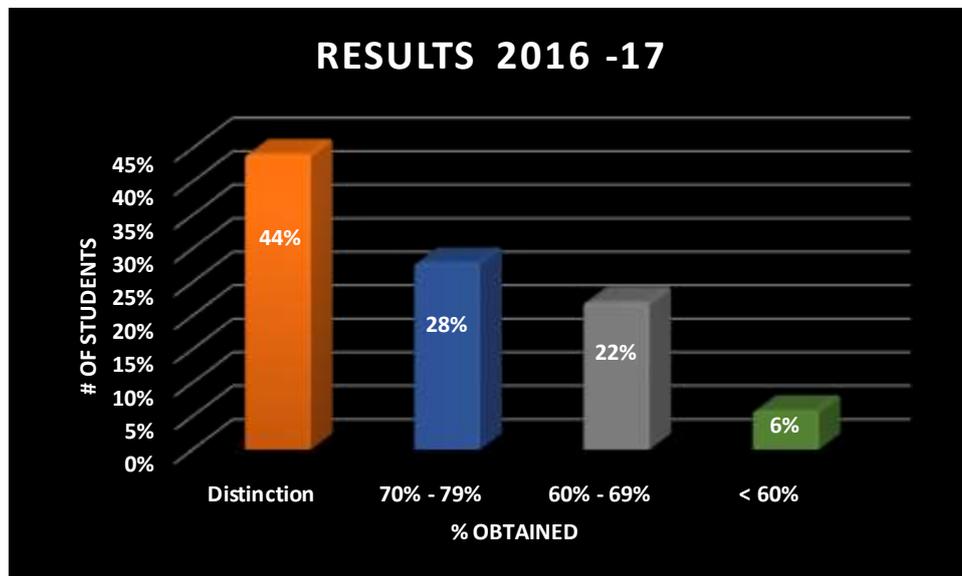
ARPITHA A
Over all 82%



AYUSHI SINGH
Over all 81%



ROOPA BN
Hindi 99/100





The Culmination

There is nothing in all the world so satisfying as a task well done. There is no reward so pleasing as that which comes with the mastery of a difficult problem.

We have tried to pen down a magazine **“ABHIGNANA”** with a firm belief that “Progress is the activity of today and assurance of tomorrow”. This academic year was a witness to lot many events. The most etching golden moments here at LORVEN is what **“ABHIGNANA”** has tried to capture and preserve on time. It has tried to capture every moment of achievement of the session.

From the very core of our hearts we thank all who have extended the helping hand towards the fruition of our talents arrested in these few leaves of this magazine. Let us keep our spirit green and let spring zeal be our companion.

Thus, we march on, saluting the effort of the past, paving the way for the future, with a sense of purpose, reflective of a true LORVEN spirit.



Reeja CM

LORVEN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Affiliated to ICSE / CBSE / State syllabus



LPS Chandapura –School Magazine

84/1, Anekal Road, Chandapura, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560099.

Contact #: 080 27833700 / 080 27831666 / 9632517242

Email id: lpshandapura@lorvenpublicschool.org

Website: www.lorvenpublicschool.org