



# Teachers Day



## Children's Rights Seminar



# Auxi Fest





# Charity Day





# Gratitude Day





# CHILDREN'S DAY





## Visit of Rev. Sr. Lucy Rose Ozhukayil



# *The Honour & Glory of our School*



**First in All Kerala ISCE Hockey Tournament**



**First in Fourth All Kerala Drop Roball Tournament**



# Silver Jubilee Celebrations - 4th Feb. 2017





*Silver Jubilee Celebrations - 4th Feb. 2017*











## கவிதைகள்

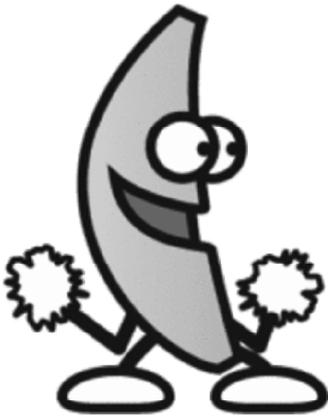
1. அன்பு என்பது  
நெல் மாதிரி  
போட்டாதான் முளைக்கும்  
வம்பு என்பது  
புல் மாதிரி  
எதுவும் போடாமலே முளைக்கும்
2. பிரிவும் கோபமும்  
ஒருவரை  
மறப்பதற்கு அல்ல  
அவர்களை  
அதிகமாக  
நினைப்பதற்கே
3. உனக்கு வலி கொடுத்து  
பிறந்த காரணத்தால் தானோ  
என்னவோ  
எனக்கு வலி ஏற்படும் போதெல்லாம்  
உன்னையே அழைக்கிறேன்  
'அம்மா' என்று



D. Rithanya  
Std: IX – A

## பழமொழிகள்

1. மின்னுவதெல்லாம் பொன்னல்ல
2. வெள்ளம் வரும் முன் அணை கட்ட வேண்டும்.
3. உள்ளொன்று வைத்து புறமொன்று பேசாதே
4. மன்னன் எவ்வழியோ மக்கள் அவ்வழி
5. சிறுதுளி பெருவெள்ளம்.
6. ஐந்தில் வளையாதது ஐம்பதில் வளையாது
7. காற்று உள்ளபோதே தூற்றிக்கொள்
8. பல்லி கத்தினால் பஞ்சாங்கம் பார்க்கலாம் தவள கத்தினால்  
என்னத்தப் பார்க்காது
9. உளி உழுகிற போது வலிக்குதுன்னு சொல்ற எந்தக் கல்லும்  
சிலை ஆக முடியாது
10. ஏர் உழும்போது கஷ்டமுன்னு நினைக்கர எந்த நிலமும்  
வெளஞ்சு நிர்க்காது.





## பேச்சின் சிறப்பு

கோபமாய்ப் பேசினால்  
குணத்தை இழப்பாய்

வேகமாய்ப் பேசினால்  
அர்த்தத்தை இழப்பாய்

வெட்டியாய் பேசினால்  
வேலையை இழப்பாய்

அதிகமாய்ப் பேசினால்  
அமைதியை இழப்பாய்

ஆனவமாய்ப் பேசினால்  
அன்பை இழப்பாய்

சிந்தித்து பேசினால்  
சிறப்போடு வாழ்வாய்



D. Rithanya  
Std: IX – A

### "அவர போட்டா தொவர முளைக்கும் தொவர போட்டா அவர முளைக்கும்"

இப்படிப்பட்ட ஒரு தேசத்தில் ஒரு ராஜகுமாரி தூரு போன கொடத்த எடுத்துக்குட்டு கரயே இல்லாத குளத்துக்கு தண்ணீர் எடுக்க போனாள். போகின்ற வழியில் தலையே இல்லாத மான் வேரே இல்லாத அருகம்புள்ளைச் சாப்பிடுவதைப் பார்த்தாள். அதை கண்ணே இல்லாத முடவரிடம் சொன்னாள். அவள் துப்பாக்கி எடுத்து சுட்டாள். துப்பாக்கியிலிருந்து குண்டு போய் மான் மேல் படாமல், மான் வயித்தில் இருக்கும் குட்டியின் மீது பட்டது. அந்தக் குட்டியை எடுத்து அருத்து வருத்து சமைத்து சாப்பிட்டு விட்டு, அந்த மான் குட்டி தோலை காலே இல்லாத பந்தலில் காயப்போட்டார்கள், அதை தலையே இல்லாத பருந்து எடுத்துச் செல்லவதைக் கண்டார்கள், அதை கண்டு காலே இல்லாத முடவரிடம் சொன்னார்கள், அவள் அதை விரட்டி சென்ற போது அவள் காலில் கண்டங்கத்தரி முள் ஏறியது, கண்டங்கத்தரி முள் ஏறித் தலைக்கு மேல் வந்தது, அதை வைத்தியரிடம் சென்றார்கள் வைத்தியர் சொன்னார்: ஆழ வேறு அரச வேறு கைப் படாமல் புடிங்கி, அம்மி படாமல் அரைத்து, நாக்கு படாமல் சாப்பிடவேண்டும், இது முதல் நாள் பத்தியம் அரச வேறு புரச வேறு கைப் படாமல் பரித்து, அம்மி படாமல் அரைத்து, புறக்கையால் எடுத்து சாப்பிடவேண்டும், இது இரண்டாம் நாள் பத்தியம்.



## காலம் பொன்போன்றது

நம் அன்றாட வாழ்வில் நேரம் மிகவும் முக்கியமானது. அதுபோல, நாம் நமது நேரத்தை வீணடிக்கக் கூடாது. நேரம் மிகவும் விலைப்பட்டது. வீணாக நேரத்தைப் போக்கடித்ததற்குப் பிறகு – “நேரம் போய் விட்டதே” என்று வருத்தப்படுவதில் அர்த்தமில்லை. அதனால், ஒவ்வொரு நிமிடத்தையும் நமது வாழ்வில் சிறந்த தருணமாக அமைக்க வேண்டும். நேரம் போய்விட்டால்இ திரும்பிக் கிடைக்காது என்பதையும் நினைத்து, நம் அன்றாட வாழ்வில் செயல்பட வேண்டும்.

ஒரு கவிதை

இன்பத்திலும் துன்பத்திலும்  
நாம் நினைவில்  
கொள்ள வேண்டியது  
ஒன்றே ஒன்று மட்டும் தான்.

“இந்த நிமிடம்  
நிரந்தரமில்லை”  
“இதுவும் கடந்து போகும்.”



D. Rithanya

Std: IX

## ...நல்லவை முப்பது...

1. செய்ய நினைத்ததை உடனே செய்.
2. குறைந்தது ஒரு நாளைக்கு 8 டம்ளர் நீர் அருந்து.
3. ஒரு நாளைக்கு ஒருமுறையாவது வாய்விட்டு சிரி.
4. விரும்பும் நல்ல புத்தகத்தை படி.
5. தினம் ஒன்றை புதிதாக அறி.
6. பழைய நண்பர்களை சந்தி.
7. நடை பயிற்சி செய்.
8. பழம், காய்கறி தினம் உண்.
9. நண்பரிடம் பகிர்.
10. கவிதை, இலக்கியம் படி.
11. பிறரை மனதார பாராட்டு. ஊக்குவி.
12. பிறரை மகிழ்வி.
13. ஏதாகிலும் மன்னித்து விடு.
14. பொறாமை, பேராசை, கோபம் விலக்கு.
15. அனைத்தையும் துணிவாக எதிர்கொள்.
16. எல்லாம் நன்மைக்கே என நினை.
17. குழந்தைகளிடம் அன்பை மட்டுமே விதை.
18. மனம், உடல் ஆரோக்கியம் பேணு.
19. எப்போதும் வெற்றி சாத்தியமல்ல என உணர்.
20. சிறு, சிறு தோல்வி அவசியம்.
21. நல் நண்பர்கள் நமக்கவசியம்.
22. நம்பிக்கை அவசியம். ஆனால் தன் பலம் உணர்.
23. பிறரிடம் நல்லதையே நோக்கு.
24. கடந்த காலத்தின் பாடம் உணர்.
25. நிகழ்காலம் பயன்படுத்து.
26. எதிர்காலம் தயாராகு.
27. இன்முகம் பழகு.
28. வெற்றி – பணம், பொருள் மட்டுமல்ல.
29. மகிழ்ச்சி – மனதைப் பொறுத்தது.
30. இறை நினை, தீதும், நன்றும் பிறர் தர வாரா.



## விடுகதைகள்

1. படபடக்கும் பளபளக்கும் மனதுக்குள் இடம் பிடிக்கும் அது என்ன?  
விடை: பட்டாசு
2. தலையில் கிரீடம் வைத்த தங்கபழம் அது என்ன?  
விடை: அன்னாசிப்பழம்
3. நிலத்தில் முளைக்காத செடி நிமிர்ந்து நிக்காத செடி அது என்ன?  
விடை: முடி
4. எவ்வளவு ஓடினாலும் எனக்கு வியர்வை வராது. விட்டில் வளரும் என்னை திருடனுக்கு பிடிக்காது. அது என்ன?  
விடை: நாய்
5. கையை வெட்டுவார் கழுத்தை வெட்டுவார் ஆனாலும் நல்லவர். யார் அவர்?  
விடை: தையல்காரன்
6. கையில்லாமல் நீந்துவான் கால் இல்லாமல் ஓடுவான் அவன் யார்?  
விடை: படகு
7. கடிபடமாட்டான் பிடிபடமாட்டான் அவன் யார்?  
விடை: தண்ணீர்
8. இளமையில் பச்சை, முதுமையில் சிகப்பு, குணத்திலே எரிப்பு. அது என்ன?  
விடை: மிளகாய்
9. எவர் கையலும் சிக்காத கல் எங்கும் விற்காத கல். அது என்ன?  
விடை: விக்கல்
10. வெட்ட வெட்ட வளரும், எண்ணையைக் கண்டால் படிந்துவிடும். அது என்ன?  
விடை: முடி
11. எத்தனை தரம் சுற்றினாலும் தலை சுற்றாது. அது என்ன?  
விடை: மின் விசிறி
12. பார்க்க அழகு பாம்புக்கு எதிரி. அது என்ன?  
விடை: மயில்
13. உடல் சிகப்பு, வாய் அகலம், உணவு காகிதம் அது என்ன?  
விடை: அஞ்சல் பெட்டி
14. தண்ணியில்லாத காட்டிலே அலைந்து தவிக்கும் அழகி அவள் யார்?  
விடை: ஒட்டகம்



P. PRAVEEN KUMAR STD IX





# Kochi Queen of Arabian Sea

Merin Rose,  
Std. VIII

Kochi also known as Cochin is a major port city on the south – west coast of India by the Arabian Sea and the laccadive sea and is part of the district of Ernakulam in the state of Kerala.

According to many historians, the precursor state to kingdom of Kochi came into existence in early 12<sup>th</sup> century, after the fall of the chera Kingdom. The reign of the Kingdom was hereditary, and the family that ruled over the region was known as the Perumpadpappu Swaroopam in the local Vernacular.

Portuguese navigator, Pedro Alvares Cabral founded the first European settlement in India at Kochi in 1500. From 1503 to 1663, Fort Kochi ( Fort Emmanuel) Was ruled by Portugal. This Portuguese period was a harrowing time for the saint Thomas Christians and the jews, as the INquisition was active in Portuguese India. Kochi hosted the grave of Vasco Da Gama, the first European explorer to set sail for India, who was at St. Francis Church until his remains were returned to Portugal in 1539. The Portuguese rule was followed by that of the Dutch who renamed Fort Emmanuel as Fort Stormsburg. In Meantime, the royal family of Kochi relocated the capital of Kochi kingdom to Thrissur, leaving nominal authority over Islands of Kochi. The remaining part of Kochi were governed by governors of kochi kingdom. By 1773, the Mysore ruler Hyder Ali extended his conquest in the Malabar region to Kochi forcing it to become a tributary of Mysore. The hereditary prime minister ship of

kochi held b the Paliath Achans ended during this period.

Meanwhile, the Dutch, fearing an outbreak of war on the united Provinces, signed the Anglo – Dutch treaty of 1814 with the united kingdom under which kochi was ceded to the United Kingdom in exchange for the island of Bangka. However there are evidences of English habitation in the region even before the signing of the treaty. In 1866, Fortkochi became municipality, and its first Municipal council seating contest was conducted in 1883. The Maharaja of Cochin, in 1896 initiated local administration by forming tourism councils in Mattancherry and Ernakulam. In 1907, the Governor of the Madras Presidency, sir Arthur Lawley and his brother, Beilby lawley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Wenlock, Governor of Madras 1891 to, 1896, left for an official tour to Cochin and Travancore, which lasted from 25 January to 14 February. On 26 January, they were met by his Highness the Rajah of cochin who gave a state Dinner in their honour at Ernakulam. By 1870s, the capital of Kochi kingdom was relocated again to kochi suburb to Tripunithura. In 1910, Ernakulam became the administrative capital of Kochi kingdom with establishment of Royal secretraint and state Durbar. The offices of Diwan and high court were soon moved into Ernakulam.

In 1925, Kochi legislative assembly was constituted due to public pressure on the state.

St. Francis CSI church built in 1503, is the oldest European church in India. Towards the



early 20<sup>th</sup> century, trade at the port had increased substantially and the need to develop the port was greatly felt. Harbour engineer Robert Bristow was brought to Kochi in 1920 under the direction of Lord Willingdon, then the Governor of Madras. In a span of 21 years he transformed Kochi as one of the safest harbours in the Peninsula, where ships berthed alongside the newly reclaimed inner harbour equipped with a long array of steam cranes. In 1947, when India gained independence from the British colonial rule, Cochin was the first princely state to join the Indian union willingly.

On 1 November 1967, exactly 11 years since the establishment of the state Kerala the corporation of Cochin came into existence. The merger leading to the establishment of the corporation, was between the municipalities of Ernakulam, Mattancherry and Fortkochi, along

with that of the Willingdon Island, four panchavats (Palluruthy, Vennala, Vyttila and Edappally) and the small Islands of Gundu and Ramanthuruth Kochi and Ernakulam district formed on 1 April 1958 carving areas of erstwhile Travancore – Kochi – Malabar Kingdoms. Major portion of the district is from the Kochi Kingdom.

The city's economic growth gathered momentum after economic reforms in India introduced by the central government in the early 1990s. Since 2000, the service sector has energised the city's economy. The establishment of several industrial parks based on IT and other port based infrastructure triggered a construction and realty boom in the city. Over the years, Kochi has witnessed rapid commercialisation and has today grown into the commercial hub of Kerala.

## OLYMPIC QUIZ



1. Who is the father of the modern Olympics?  
Ans: Baron Piry D. Cubartin
2. Who is the first woman to get the gold medal?  
Ans: Sharlet Cooper (Tennis, 1900-Paris)
3. Who wrote the Olympic song?  
Ans: Costas Palamos
4. What is the colour of the Olympic flag?  
Ans: White
5. Who is the first gold medal winner in the modern Olympics?  
Ans: James Brendan Connolly (America, Triple Jump)
6. Who is the first Indian woman to get an Olympic medal?  
Ans: Karnam Malaswery
7. Who got the perfect 10 in gymnastics seven times?  
Ans: Nadia Comaneci
8. Where is the Olympic museum situated?  
Ans: Lausanne, Switzerland
9. What is the colour of five rings in the Olympic symbol?  
Ans: Blue, Green, Red, Black and Yellow



Durga A, Std VIII



## IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION



Riswin Shajahan,  
Std VIII

Education is a term which is more easily understood than defined. It has been derived from the Latin word “Educatum” which means the act of teaching or training. According to some it has also come from another Latin term “Educare” which means “to bring up”, “to raise” some also believe that it has been originated from the Latin word “Educere” which means “to lead forth” or “to come out”.

Thus education is regarded as a process of drawing out from within according to Gandhiji, “By education I mean an all round drawing out of the best in child and man, body, mind and spirit.

Education is thus a process of self expression. An individual expresses himself

through education. These innovate powers and potentialities are developed and drawn out through education. It is a means of adjustment an individual with the society.

It is a process by which he is brought into proper relationship with the ideas, customs, traditions of the society. The child is weak, helpless and ignorant at birth. But he gradually grows and develops. He acquires knowledge and skills. He realizes thoughts into action and satisfies his needs.

“Learning is living. Learning is the modification behaviour”.

### Quotes

*Durga A, Std VIII*

- ❖ “Imagination is the true magic carpet” - **Dr. Norman**
- ❖ “I am only one, but still I am one. I cannot do everything, but still I can do something; and because I cannot do everything, I will not refuse to do something that I can do” - **Helen Keller**
- ❖ “I cannot explain it, but when difficulties arise, I am not perplexed or doubtful. I know how to meet them” - **Anne Sullivan**
- ❖ “I slept and dreamt that life was joy. I awoke and saw that life was service. I acted and behold, service was joy” - **Rabindranath Tagore**
- ❖ “The most important thing in communication is hearing what isn’t said” - **Peter Drucker**



## DEFINITION OF TIME

Time is slow when you wait!  
Time is fast when you are late!  
Time is dead when you are sad!  
Time is short when you are happy!  
Time is long when you feel bored!  
Time is endless when you are in pain!  
Every time, time is determined by your feelings and psychological condition; and not by clocks.  
So have a nice time always.



Honey K.P  
Std: IX

## SOBRIQUETS

1. China's sorrow -Hwang Ho.
2. City of Golden Gate -San Francisco.
3. City of seven hills -Rome.
4. Cockpit of Europe -Belgium.
5. Coffee pot of the world -Brazil.
6. Dark continent -Africa.
7. Emerald city-Ireland.
8. Gift of Nile -Egypt.
9. Land of rising sun -Japan.
10. Land of cakes -Scotland.
11. Holy land -Palestine.
12. Rainbow nation -South Africa.



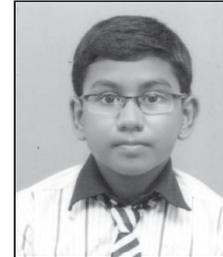
Gifty.P.Thomas  
Std:VII



## AMAZING FACTS

Cats use their whiskers to check whether a space is too small for them to fit through or not

'Mandrills' are the world largest monkeys



Ashlin Shibu  
Std VIII

A fox uses its tail as a signal flag to communicate with each other

Koala bears almost exclusively eat only eucalyptus leaves and nothing else.

The "Numbat" a type of anteater eats only ants and termites. They catch by using very long, sticky tongues. The Numbat eat many as 10,000 ants and termites

### PLATYPUS VENOM COULD HOLD KEY TO DIABETES TREATMENT

Australian researchers have discovered remarkable evolutionary changes to insulin regulation in two of the nation's most iconic native animal species-the platypus and echidna-which would pave the way for new treatments for type 2 diabetes in humans. The findings reveal that the



same hormone produced in the gut of the platypus to regulate blood glucose is also surprisingly produced in their venom.

Hormone name: Glucagon-like peptide 1 [GLP-1]

Timina Baburaj  
Std: IX

## Did you know ?

1. Dogs have two times the amount of muscles in their ears than human.
2. A crocodile can't move its tongue and cannot chew. Its digestive juices are so strong that it can digest a steel nail.
3. A giraffe can clean its own ear with its 21 inch tongue.
4. A duck's quack doesn't echo, and no one knows why.
5. The elephant is the only mammal that cannot jump.
6. Both black and white rhinoceroses are actually grey.
7. The lips of a hippopotamus are about 2feet wide.
8. A fox uses its tail as a signal flag to communicate with other foxes.
9. All crocodiles are very sensitive to cold.
10. Only male lions have manes.

Merin Rose  
Std : VIII





# IT'S TIME TO QUIZ

1. Name the state with a large Bhil population.
2. Name the founder of Ramakrishna mission.
3. In which city is the Al-Kaaba situated?
4. Who is the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church?
5. Who is popularly known as Sakyamuni as well as Tathagata?
6. With which festival is the procession of Tazias associated?
7. Name the home for the destitute set up by Mother Teresa
8. Name the Land of White Elephants.
9. Name the Land of Lilies.
10. Name the city of the Golden Gate.
11. Name the sugar bowl of the world.
12. Name the Land of Golden Fleece.
13. Name the coffee pot of the world.
14. Name the Land of Rising sun.
15. Name the city of Seven Hills.
16. Name the playground of Europe.
17. Name the Land of Golden pagodas.
18. Name the great black leader of South Africa.
19. Name the Smallest Ocean.
20. Name the Longest River in Europe.
21. Who was the first man to walk on the moon?
22. A disease caused by dog-bite.
23. A disease which affects the liver.
24. Which part of the body is affected by conjunctivitis?
25. Name the child hero of the jungle book, who is brought up by animals.
26. What is the name of the animal character created by Walt Disney?
27. What do you call a person who studies about heavenly bodies?
28. Who is the supreme commander of Indian Forces?



Rinsha Shabeer  
Std: IX

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 . d n a r e t i v s . 61  
 : r a m a y M 71  
 . d e d n a M h o e n N 81  
 . n a e c o d t a A 91  
 . a j o v . 02  
 . g n a t s m A l i e n 12  
 . s e b a r . 22  
 . e d d n u a l . 32  
 . s e y E . 42  
 : i l g w o M 52  
 . e s u o M y e k d M 62  
 . r e n o n a t s A 72  
 . t n e d s e r P . 82

. n a h t s a r . 1  
 . a y a d r H a m N . 7  
 . d n a i e h t . 8  
 . a d a n a c . 9  
 . o c s c n a r F a s . 01  
 . a b u c . 11  
 . a l a r t s u A 21  
 . i l z a r B . 31  
 . n a p a l . 41



## 1<sup>st</sup> In India

Merin Rose  
Std: VIII

- |  |   |                                   |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. India's first man in space                    | – | Rakesh Sharma.                    |
| 2. The first lady to become Miss World           | – | Rita Faria.                       |
| 3. The first Indian commander-in-chief of India  | – | General Cariappa.                 |
| 4. The first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest | – | Bachendri Pal.                    |
| 5. The first chief of army staff                 | – | General Maharaj Rajendra Singhji. |
| 6. The first woman Olympic medal winner          | – | Karnam Malleshwari, 2000.         |
| 7. The first field marshal of India              | – | S.H.F.Manekshaw.                  |
| 8. The first women judge                         | – | Anna Chandy,1937.                 |
| 9. The first Indian to cross the English channel | – | Mihir Sen.                        |
| 10. The first women lieutenant                   | – | General Puneeta Arosa             |

### QUOTES OF OUR BELOVED LATE PRESIDENT Dr.A.P.J.ABDUL KALAM



Ahana Antony  
Std IX

1. If you want to shine like a sun, first burn like a sun.
2. You have to dream before your dreams come true.
3. It is very easy to defeat someone but it is very hard to win someone.
4. Without your involvement you can't succeed. With your involvement you can't fail.
5. All of us do not have equal talents but all of us have equal opportunity to develop our talents.
6. Be active. Take on responsibilities. Work for the things you believe in. If you don't you are surrendering your fate to others.
7. If you fail never give up. Because FAIL means First Attempt In Learning.
8. If you get NO as an answer, remember NO means Next Opportunity.



### SCIENTIFIC BRANCHES

CRANIOLOGY : The study about human skull  
DEMOGRAPHY : The study of population  
ETYMOLOGY : The study of formation of words  
LINGUISTICS : The scientific study of language  
PETROLOGY : The study of rocks  
APIOLOGY : The study of honey bees  
ASTRONOMY : The study of comets  
ETHIOLOGY : The study of character of creatures  
FELINOLOGY :The study of cats  
COLEOPETROLOGY :The study of beetle  
FORMICOLOGY :The study of ants  
DIPTEROLOGY : The study of house fly  
SPELEOLOGY : The study of caves  
METEROLOGY : The scientific study of measurements  
OPHTHALMOLOGY : The study of eye  
SELENOLOGY : The study of moon  
OTOLOGY :The scientific study of ear  
AERONAUTICS :The study of air transport  
COSMOLOGY : The study of structure of nature  
OCEANOGRAPHY : The study of ocean  
SEISMOLOGY :The scientific study of earthquakes



RAINA CHESTER  
STD.VIII



TIMINA BABURAJ  
STD.IX

### PHYSICS FACTS

- ❖ Because of difference in gravity a 200 pound person would only weigh 76 pounds on Mars.
- ❖ Energy from food is usually measured in joules or calories.
- ❖ Light from earth takes just 1.255 seconds to reach the moon.
- ❖ A magnifying glass uses the properties of a convex shaped lens to magnify an image
- ❖ Venus is the only planet that spins in the opposite direction to earth.
- ❖ Water can work against gravity, moving up narrow tubes in a process called capillary action.

### MEANING OF PHYSICS

“If I have seen further than others it is by standing on the shoulders of giants” – Isaac Newton

Physics is the fundamental branch of science that developed out of study of nature and philosophy until around the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Today physics is ultimately defined as the study of matter, energy and the relationships between them. Physics is in some senses, discoveries finding applications throughout the natural science. The other sciences are generally more limited in their scope and may be considered branches that have split off from physics to become science in their own right, physics today may divided loosely into classical physics and modern physics.



SHARON . S. PRAMOD  
STD. IX



## **THEORY THAT CHALLENGES EINSTEIN'S PHYSICS**

**ADITHYA UNNI  
STD.VIII**

Einstein observed that the speed of light remains the same in any situation, and this meant that space and time could be different in different situations. The assumption that the speed of light is constant, and always has been, underpins many theories in physics, such as Einstein's theory, of general relativity. In particular, it plays a role in models of what happened in the very early universe, seconds after the Big Bang.

But some researchers have suggested that the speed of light could have been much higher in this early universe. Now one of this theory's originators Professor Joao Magueijo from Imperial college, London, working with Dr. Niayesh Afshordi at the Perimeter institute in Canada, has made a prediction that could be used to test the theory's validity.

Structure in the universe, for example, galaxies, all formed from fluctuations is imprinted on the cosmic microwave background – a map of the oldest light in the universe in the form of a 'spectral index'. The alternative theory is 'Inflation', which attempts to solve this problem by saying that the very early universe evened out while incredibly small, and then suddenly expanded, with the uniformity already imprinted on it. While this means the speed of light and the other laws of physics as we know them are preserved, it requires the invention of an 'Inflation field' – a set of conditions that only existed at the time.

### **HYGIENE & SANITATION**

**VISHAL MATHEW  
STD.VIII**

We need a healthy environment to live in. All round development is inclusive of the improvement of a healthy surrounding too. In this effort each individual has his own responsibility. Though we are far ahead in education, in the case of sanitation we are lagging behind in many areas. Lack of cleanliness and sanitation is the primary reason for many ailments from common fever to other critical diseases.

We complain about sanitation and engage in blame games only at the start of the monsoon season. The growing waste piles and polluted environments are more or less attended. Personal hygiene have been trapping us in the nets of diseases. Creating awareness and engaging children at school level with sanitary practices as part of the education system may be a permanent solution for the increasing social problem.

### **GREATEST DISCOVERY OF PROTONS AND NUCLEUS**

**ALEENA JOSE .P  
STD.IX**

In the early 1900's, it was understood that atoms contain electrons, and that electrons have a negative charge. In 1910, a physicist from New Zealand, Ernest Rutherford carried out a series of experiments which suggested that most of the atom must be empty space. The atom's positive charge Rutherford proposed was concentrated in the nucleus, which is a dense central core within the atom. The positively charged particles in the nucleus are called protons, and each proton carries the same quantity of charge as an electron. The proton however, has a mass about 1840 times the mass of the electron. The discovery of both protons and neutrons are important milestones in the development of atomic theory, which is allowed for a greater understanding of how molecules bond and work.



ANJALI ROSE.P.L, STD.VIII

## COMMUNICATION IN INSECTS

Liquid shared mouth to mouth by social insects contains proteins and small molecules that can influence the development and organization of their colonies, according to new findings published in e-Life. Florida carpenter ants can collectively influence their communities by shifting the cocktail of proteins, hormones and other small molecules that they pass mouth to mouth on another and their young through a process called trophallaxis.

Fluid from pairs of ants engaged in trophallaxis contains a large number of proteins that appear to be involved in regulating the growth of ants, along with high levels of juvenile hormone, an important regulator of insect development, reproduction and behavior. This indicates the juvenile hormone and other molecules transferred mouth to mouth over this social network could be used by the ants to collectively decide how their colony develops.

Overall, the trophallaxis underlies a private communication channel that ants use to direct the development of their young, similar to milk in mammals.

## POLLUTION

Pollution means 'introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects. Pollution occurs when pollutants contaminate the natural surroundings, which brings about changes that affect our normal lifestyles adversely. Pollutants are the key elements or components of pollution which are generally waste materials of different forms.

Pollution disturbs our ecosystem and the balance in the environment. It rises global warming and human illness. Pollution occurs in different forms: - air, water, soil, light, noise etc. Every form of pollution has two sources of occurrence; the point sources and non-point sources. The point sources are easy to identify, monitor and control, whereas the non – point sources are hard to control.

Air pollution is the prominent and dangerous form of pollution. It occurs due to many reasons. Excessive burning of fuel which is a necessity of our daily lives for cooking, driving and other industrial activity; releases a huge amount of chemical substances, these pollute the air.

Smoke from chimneys, factories, vehicles or burning of wood basically occurs due to coal burning; this releases sulphur dioxide into the air making it toxic. Release of sulphur dioxide and hazardous gases into the air causes global warming and acid rain; which in turn have increased temperatures, making it tough for the animals to survive. We breathe in every polluted particle from the air; result in increase in asthma and cancer in the lungs.

Water pollution has taken toll of all the surviving species of the earth. Almost 60% of the species live in water bodies. It occurs due to several factors; the industrial wastes dumped into the river and other water bodies cause an imbalance in the water leading to its severe contamination and death of aquatic species. Also spraying insecticides, pesticides like DDT on plants pollutes the ground water system. Due to water pollution, water-borne diseases like cholera, diarrhoea has also increased in all places. Pollution also affects the nature, plants, fruits, vegetables, rivers, ponds, forests, animals etc. It is crucial to control pollution as the nature, wildlife and human life are precious gifts to the mankind.



Aleena Jose. P. ,

Std: IX

## **ELECTRICITY-‘A GREAT DISCOVERY OF SCIENCE’**

Electricity is one of the most powerful of forces, and the discovery that we could harness electrical energy led to many great inventions that have revolutionized our lives. It was William Gilbert who coined the word ‘Electricity’ in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. A little later, Otto Van Guericke built the first electric generating machine which was popularized experiments with electricity.

In 1821, Michael Faraday built an electric motor that converted electricity into mechanical motion. This was followed by a series of important inventions and discoveries, but it was Thomas Alva Edison who invented the means of generating this force. This made electricity a part of our everyday life.

## **PHYSICS IN COMUNICATION AND TRANSPORT**

The phone which helps us to connect to our friend and family, the airplane which allow you to go for trip to places around the world and also the internet which allows us to search for various topic have all come to existence because of physics.

The smart phones that have become very common these days would not have been possible without physics. The telegraph or the telephone that were in use, in olden days also made use of physics.

Furthermore it is now possible to send satellite to outer space and constantly communicate with them through exchange of signals. This has not only helped us to know more about the universe, but also helped us to think about colonising in these planets.

In the field of transport also physics has played a very vital role. The airplane, train, car and even the electric train that we make use of very often everyday are the contribution of physics too. Without such advancement in science and technology it would hardly have been possible for us to live a pleasant and blissful life.

Computers, laptops were much recent inventions along with tablets and smart phone. Even the processers and the screen they use are constructed using concepts from this subject - CDs, DVDs, hard driver, earphone and what not?

Everything starting from the smallest chip involves physics.



Sreya Bridgit

Std: IX



# BIOMIMICRY

Nature provides us with amazing examples of systems with interesting properties. Solar cells mimicking leaves, the design of Japanese Shinkansen bullet train, nose cone based on beak of a Kingfisher bird, the ventilated design of Harare's East gate complex based on natural ventilation inside termite mounds, The design of gecko tape, a new type of adhesive based on surface of gecko lizards feet etc. are just some of the success stories in technological field emulating nature.

Still many of the nature's mechanisms are still a mystery to science.

### **Self-cleaning paints and surfaces:**

Here the hydrophobic surface structure of lotus leaf became the inspiration. When a liquid drops on lotus leaf, it rolls down and cleans off the contaminants that are on its surface. The microstructure of the leaves are covered in lots of tiny spikes that make water unable to wet the leaf surface. Inspiration from this fact led to a new generation of paints, glass, fabric etc. all to minimise the use of chemical cleaning agents.

### **Shinkansen bullet train:**

This train was producing huge noise, when it was coming out of the tunnels due to change in air pressure. This design problem was rectified from the concept – "The bird Kingfisher". When the bird dives in water in search of meal, it creates



Mary Joshna  
VI B

very little splashing. The front end of the train was redesigned keeping the Kingfisher beak as model and as a result the train got quieter. This new design also helped the train to save electricity and to travel more faster.

### **Bionic car concept:**

The automobile company Mercedes-Benz for their bionic car adapted the aerodynamic shape of box fish. This reduced the drag coefficient which resulted in increased fuel efficiency.

### **Hull of ships:**

The skin surface of sharks have a special pattern of line that enables them faster movement through water. Scientist copied this pattern into the hull of ships which allowed ships to glide more easily through water.



## GHOST IMAGING WITH ATOMS DEMONSTRATED

A team of physicists has used a technique known as “Ghost imaging” to create an image of an object from atoms that never interact with it. The atom based result may lead to new method or quality control of nano scale of manufacturing including atomic scale 3D printing.

The corrected pair of atom were separated by around six centimeters and used to generate an image of the logo. One atom in each pair was directed towards a mask with the letters of logo cut –out. Only atoms that pass through the mask reach a ‘bucket’ detector placed behind the mask, which records a ‘ping’ each time an atom hits it. By matching the times of the ‘pings’ from pairs of atoms to discard all atoms hitting the spatial



**PRANAV PRASANTH  
STD . IX**

detector whose partner had not passed through the mask.

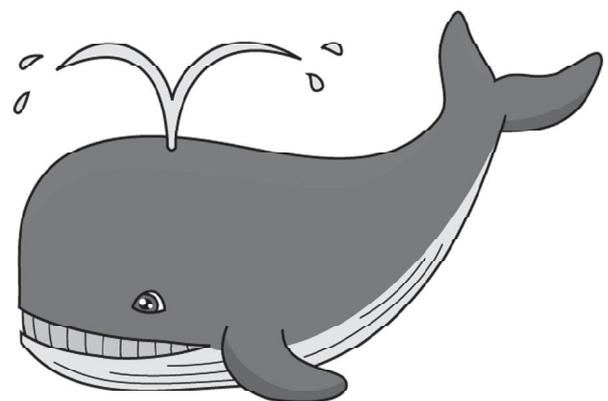
This allowed an image of ‘logo’ to be created even though the atoms forming the image on the spatial detector had never interacted with the mask. That’s why the image is termed as ‘ghost’. “This research could open up techniques to probe quantum entanglement, otherwise known as Einstein spooky action at a distance.”

## NEW SPECIES OF ANCIENT WHALES

Paleontologists in California announced that fossils excavated in the early 2000’s represent four new species of ancient whales. The toothed baleen whales apparently stuck around longer than scientists once thought, and they may hold clues about how and when whales evolved from toothy giants to the baleen – equipped beasts we see today.

Four new species of whale were among the findings that paleontologist Meredith Riwin presented at the AAAS annual meeting. The whale bones date back 17 to 19 million years, upending scientist’s previously held theory that these

species were extinct five million years prior. Riwin said these fossils represent the most recent known whales that still had teeth, as opposed to the baleen.



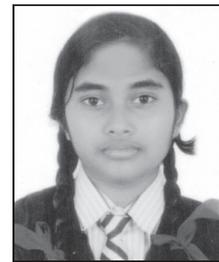


## PLASTIC TSUNAMI THREATENS HUMAN HEALTH, BIODIVERSITY AND THE CLIMATE

Trillions of pieces of plastic, many of which will last for thousands of years are floating in the oceans potentially damaging human health, killing birds and fish and even adding to global warming. From bottles and shopping bags to micro lead in cosmetics and the tiny shreds that rub off the soles of our shoes as we walk, vast amount of plastics find their way into rivers, lakes and the sea.

One of the potential impacts is being investigating about how it will affect exchange of carbon dioxide at the sea. As we know that ocean is absorbing carbon dioxide but large scale influx of new micro materials disturbs this process.

Another impact is crossing of plastic over 'Blood – brain barrier'. When plastic pieces are



**RIDIYA RAFEEQ**

**STD. IX**

smaller than about 0.1 micrometers in size, they are known as nano plastics and can be tiny enough to enter the blood stream and even cross the blood – brain barrier. This causes different problems as they move through the body such as inflammation or even tumors, when the immune system goes in to over drive. Normally an immune system cell can attack a foreign particle, such as a bacterium, and virus. But plastic is so persistent to resist attack by enzymes.

### **IN TINY SPACES, WATER STAYS SOLID**

A new study shows that confining water to very small space can keep it solid even in its normal boiling point. Using carbon nanotubes, researchers from MIT report that they kept water from turning liquid and even a gas, at far higher temperature.

#### **HOW TO READ A CLOSED BOOK**

You still can't judge a book by its cover, but it's possible to read one without ever opening it. That certainly adds a new wrinkle to an age old idiom. But its true ;researchers at MIT and Georgia Tech build a prototype -a key word prototype which shows how to do it.

**PRANAV .K.PRASANTH  
CLASS.IX**

**HONEY K PRAHALAD**

**Class. IX**

### **COULD THERE**

### **BE LIFE ON**

### **PLUTO?**

Pluto is thought to possess a subsurface ocean, which is not so much a sign of water as it is a tremendous clue that other dwarf planets in deep space also may contain similarly exotic oceans, naturally leading to the question of life said one co-investigator with NASA's New Horizon Mission to Pluto.

## IONISING RADIATIONS DAMAGES DNA AND CAUSE CANCER

Gamma radiations, X-rays, and radioactive particles can cause cancer by damaging DNA .However how this happens or how many tumors are caused by radiation damage has not been known. Work on cancer has revealed that DNA damage often leaves a molecular finger print, known as mutational signature, on the genome of a cancer cell. The researchers looked for mutational signatures in 12 patients with secondary radiation associated tumors, comparing these with 319 patients that had not been exposed to radiation

**D. RITHANYA , CLASS.IX**



Ridhiya Rafeeq  
Std IX

## BRUCELLA – A DREADED BIO-WEAPON

Since ages, biologists and naturalists have always been at the fore front of unraveling the secrets of nature. However, misuse of biological knowledge has led to the creation of ‘weapons of mass destruction’ in the form of bioweapons.

One such ‘bioweapon’ is the bacteria *Brucella Abortus* which was discovered in 1887 by Dr. David Bruce as the causal agent for Malta fever amongst British soldiers in the Crimean war. Brucellosis in humans causes fever, Septicemia, pain in the spine, weakness, depression and bodily pain. It can be accidentally injected through livestock medicines or if humans consume unpasteurized milk and cheese from infected animals. In 1954 USA for the first time made a bio weapon with Brucella. When tested it was found less desirable for mass destruction and the programme was discontinued. Brucella can now be tested in animals by the Brucella milk test and the infected animals are promptly killed. Recently in the Gulf of Mexico dolphins were found to be infected with these bacteria causing much alarm to the authorities there.

The use of BAS as weapon is a serious threat to mankind for several reasons. In contrast to conventional weapons they have the ability to multiply in the human body and significantly increase their effect. Many BAS are highly virulent, they have an incubation period and some can be transmitted from person – to – person. Significant advances in the areas of molecular biology and biotechnology over the past quarter century have made the detection and treatment of BAS possible.

What makes the bioweapon so attractive to the terrorist? For one, biological agent have

often been described as the “poor man’s bomb”. This may be due to the fact that BAS are relatively cheap to make because all that is usually involved is growing organisms that are found naturally in many cases. Secondly just a few individual with specialized scientific skills and access to a laboratory could inexpensively and easily produce BAS. They could be grown in facilities that are inexpensive to construct or facilities that resembles pharmaceutical food or medical production sites that provide no signs of detection of production. Finally it is not easy to find out the source of attack in the absence of adequate BAS detection equipment. There is a time lag between infection and appearance of symptoms, which gives the culprits a chance to escape.

Another important fact to be considered is its dissemination ability. BAS comes in handy for dissemination purpose in war. They could be carried away easily without getting detected. They could be mixed with inert material and spread over as aerosols with the help of airplanes over cities or public places through ventilation and cooling systems. They can be easily disseminated in water by mixing in river, lake or drinking water bodies and even in food.

Other delivery system includes ammunition like missiles with BA chamber and mobile vans, storage van etc. which synthesize and disperse BAS as they travel. Vectors like moths, fleas etc. can be used in delivery of BAS. Therefore it is imperative that we remain ever vigilant to such terrors around us and report any suspicious activity to the government authorities.



### **The impact of technology in our lives**

Technology has played a big role in the development of various industries, it has changed the banking sector, changed education, changed the entertainment world, has restricted many business. The impact of technology cannot be measured because it is still changing the way do everything. However technology also has some negative impacts. Below is the list of some of impacts of technology in our lives both in a positive way and negative way.

#### **Impact of technology on business**

##### **Positive**

##### **Improved competitive advantage :**

Business have use technology to gain competitive advantage over their competitors. If a business uses technology to improve on its services or products, its customers will be impressed and they will become loyal to that business as well as invite more customers through word of mouth. Advanced technology can result into better customer services and production of high quality products or services.

##### **Improved communication**

Business to consumer communication has been improved by use of technology. Now a business can easily communicate to its clients to know how they feel about their services. The information collected is used to improve on the services of business which results into business growth. For example businesses can use social medias to hold product surveys.

##### **Improved human resource management :**

A business can use technology to recruit and train new employees. Now days three unlimited job boards online were companies post jobs and application apply through that online job board. This simplifies the all process of hiring and its saves time.

##### **Negative**

##### **Technology is expensive as well**

Even though we use technology to solve operational costs in business and increase on productivity. To buy the machine which will replace 10 humans to perform a certain task is

Pranav Prasanth Std ix

quite expensive. This machine will require continuous maintenance and a standby technician to operate it and fix it in case it breaks down. So technology is expensive as well.

#### **Impact of technology on education**

##### **Positive**

##### **Globalization of education**

Technology has made education remote. With the help of internet technology, online education has become a strong force in the education sector. Now students can study courses which are provided in other countries without having any boundary limitations.

##### **Negative**

##### **Exposure to wrong data :**

Though technology has made learning so easy and cheap, students get exposed to data which is not approved and many times they just copy and pastes this information they acquire online without any deep research on whether the data is correct. This has increased on the misinformation and failure of exams.

#### **Impact of technology on Society :**

##### **Positive:**

##### **Improved the transportation sector:**

Technology has made movement so easy and cheap, technologies like automobiles aeroplanes, speed boats, electronic train, have made moving from one place to another so easily.

##### **Improved on human relationship and connection**

Technology has improved on how we connect or discover new relationships. With things like mobile phones and internet social medias, people can connect with each so easily then before.

##### **Negative**

##### **Lack of real life and friends :**

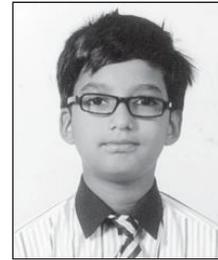
Social network and text messaging technologies have played a very big role in connecting people more than before, but the number of people who spend time alone is increasing. Because they spend most their time in the virtual world and give up on getting real friends, which result into loneliness and cyber –sickness.



## REX –THE 1<sup>ST</sup> BIONIC MAN

When a group of scientists gave a nail-biting finish to its latest scientific wonder, everybody watched in awed silence the infinite capacity of human mind. REX, The world's first bionic man was unveiled at London's science museum on February 7, 2013. It has been built with the help of over 18 companies and laboratories around the world. A strikingly complete stimulation of human being Rex, has for the first time given hope that replacing body parts with artificially made alternations will finally be possible. It features nearby \$ 1 million worth of cutting-edge man made limbs and organs. These include synthetic blood from sheffield University, Prosthetic legs and ankles from Massachusetts Institute of technology, Retmas from Oxford university, artificial kidneys, pancreas and spleen from university college London; and artificial Lungs from Swansea.

A creation of British Roboticists Richard Walkes & Matthew Godden, Rex's body parts

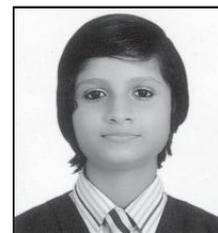


Frank Jenson  
STD VI B

closely imitate the functions of real body organs. A microchip on the retina of its eye receives images from camera in glasses and sends electrical impulses to the brain. Powered by battery, its heart pumps synthetic blood. Its pancreas can respond to the body's glucose levels to release insulin. Its kidney is a dialysis machine the size of a tea cup. Rex's hands and arms have almost the same degree of mobility as real human limbs. Its feet and ankles are designed to mimic the actions of human calf muscle and Achilles Tendon. These organs can effectively replace damaged human organs. Acting almost like any human being, Rex gives the laymen the hope that scientists will one day succeed in putting an end to almost all human agonies.

## INTERESTING COMPUTER FACTS

- ❖ Over 6,000 new computer viruses are released every month.
- ❖ The first computer mouse, constructed in 1964, was made out of wood.(by Doug Engelbart)
- ❖ The average human being blinks 20 times a minute – but only 7 times a minute when using a computer.
- ❖ The first electro-mechanical computer was developed in 1939.
- ❖ By the end of 2012 there will be 17 billion devices connected to the internet.
- ❖ 5 out of every 6 internet pages are porn related.
- ❖ Over 1 million domain names are registered every month.
- ❖ With it's 800 million interent users, Facebook would be the third largest country in the World.
- ❖ The first hard drive was created in 1979 and could hold 5MB of data.
- ❖ The nVidia GeForce 6800 Ultra video card contains 222 million transistors.
- ❖ 20% of online viruses are released by organized crime units.
- ❖ The engineers who developed the IBM PC were known as "The Dirty Dozen"



Avila James Std x



Durga A  
STD VIII

## *Facts about Technology which will Amuse You*

1. The majority of computer users blink 7 times per minute at most, compared to the normal blink rate of 20 blinks per minute.
2. Email was invented before the web; which means that it has been around longer.
3. The home of Bill Gates was designed with the use of a Macintosh Computer.
4. The original Macintosh case which was created during the year of 1982, contains 47 signatures of the division of Apple's Macintosh members.
5. Doug Engelhard invented the very first computer mouse which was made out of wood. He created it in 1964.
6. On a regular work day for a typist, their fingers travel at an average rate of about 12.6 miles per day.
7. The state of Alaska is the only state whose letters can be typed in a straight row of keyboard letters.
8. Ebay has about \$680 worth of transactions that take place per second.
9. There are more than one million domain names that are registered online per month.
10. Apple, Microsoft, HP, and Google are all IT applications that started development in a garage.
11. The social Media website Myspace has about 110 million registered users. If the social media site had been considered a country it would be the 10th largest; right after Mexico.
12. Youtube.com was registered February 14th, 2005.
13. The Dvorak keyboard is known to be more efficient and 20 times faster than Qwerty.
14. Computer programming is an occupation that is growing faster than any other.
15. The first online advertisement banner was created and used in the year of 1994.
16. Hewlett Packard, which is more known as HP, was invented in a garage in Palo Alto during the year of 1939.
17. As of this year, there are currently 17 billion devices that are connected or related to the internet and the use of the internet.
18. About 1 out of 8 couples met their spouse on the internet within the past few years. There are more people meeting their significant others online each year.
19. If you are able to find a way to hack into Facebook then they will pay you up to \$500.
20. There are about 1 billion instant messenger accounts that are active around the world today.



## Amazing Facts about Robots



Rishna Shajan  
Std x

Fact # 1 . The word robot comes from the Czech ‘robota ‘ .which means drudgery . IT was used in 1921 play R.U.R (Rossums Univeral Robots )

Fact # 2. The first robot homicide occurred in 1981 in a Japanese Factory . A robotics arm accidentally crushed a worker ... or so they say .

Fact # 3 The first humanoid robot was ... debuted in 1939 . Elektro built by Westinghouse , was seven feet tall and could ‘speak’ 700 words

Fact # 4 .Robots will emerge on their own ... ( as their species ) by 2040 according to Hans Moravec , founder of Carnegie Mellon’s Robotics institute .

Fact # 5 Taliban fighters disable robots .. used by the US military by flipping ladders onto them . Thus defeating something high-tech with something low-tech.

Fact # 6 The number in use is ... more than a million and over half of these robots are based in Japan , the epicenter of technology .

Fact # 7 . The world’s first cyborg is ... professor Kevin Warwick , who uses a chips in his arm to remotely operate doors , an artificial hand and an electronic wheel chair .

Fact # 8 .The first time robots were mentioned.... Was when Leonardo da Vinci referenced and sketched ‘mechanical knights’ in 1493. NASA has since created his robot

Fact # 9 .The first working robot .... made cars are part of the production line at car giant ,Ford ,back in 1961.

Fact # 10 .The smallest robot is ..... Called a nanobot . It measures 10 nanometers in size or less than one thousandth of millimeter.

## Modern Technology

Technology is a body of knowledge. The term technology is wide and everyone has their own way of understanding the meaning of technology. Technology is widely used by everyone to make their task easy. If technology is well applied, it can benefit humans, but it is wrongly applied, it can cause harm to human beings . Here I would like to share some advantages and disadvantages of technology.

### Advantages

- Promote independent learning in students.
- Prepare students for the future.
- Has the potential to lower textbook and tuition prices
- Allow teacher to create an exciting way to educate students
- Encourage development of new teaching methods



Ansaba P A  
STD X

### Disadvantages

- Result in lack of interest in studying
- Makes students vulnerable to potential pitfalls
- Negative views on technology
- Raise instructional challenges
- Can diminish overall value in person’s education.

However I conclude that integrated technology in education has its advantages and disadvantages, but proper implementation might help keep the drawbacks to minimum . Better planning is necessary.



## FUN FACTS ON COMPUTER

Merin Rose  
STD VIII

- ❖ The first electronic computer weighted more than 27 tons and took up 1800 square feet
- ❖ Only about 10% of the worlds currency is physical money , the rest only exists on computers.
- ❖ TYPE WRITER is the longest word that you can write using letters only on one row of the keyboard of your computer
- ❖ If there was a computer as powerful as the human brain , it would be able to do 38 thousand trillion operations per second and hold more than 3580 terabytes of memory .
- ❖ The password for the computer controls of nuclear tipped missiles of the U.S was 00000000 for eight years.
- ❖ An average person blinks normally 20 times a minute , but when using a computer he/she blinks only 7 times a minute.
- ❖ The first 1 GB hard disk drive was announced in 1980 which weighed about 550 pounds , and had price tag of \$ 40,000

## WONDERFUL FACTS ABOUT MODERN TECHNOLOGY



Rahul V R  
STD IX

- ❖ There are more than 682 million iPhone across the globe.
- ❖ A red panda is native to the Himalayas and southwestern China. Translated, the English word for red panda is “Firefox,” which is where the browser gets its name.
- ❖ The word robot comes from the Czech “robota.” In English, robota translates to “forced labor.”
- ❖ The world’s first camera took eight hours to snap a photo.
- ❖ Bill Gates’s house was designed a Mac.
- ❖ In Mexico City, there are special bins that offer free wifi to people who properly dispose of their dog poop.
- ❖ In 2012, NYU-Poly constructed a robotic fish and placed it in a tank of golden shiners. The robot simulated the fishes’ motions so well, it was eventually accepted and became their leader.
- ❖ One of the first Computer Science Ph.D.’s was earned by a nun.
- ❖ If you find a security bug in Facebook’s code, they are willing to pay big money (like \$500 and upwards) for you to tell them about it.

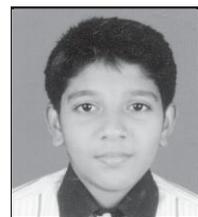


## MAGIC OF MATHEMATICS

1	$X8+1=9$	$1X9+2=11$	
12	$X8+2=98$	$12X9+3=111$	
123	$X8+3=987$	$123X9+4=1111$	
1234	$X8+4=9876$	$1234X9+5=11111$	<i>Raina Chester</i> <i>Std: VIII</i>
12345	$X8+5=98765$	$12345X9+6=111111$	
123456	$X8+6=987654$	$123456X9+7=1111111$	
1234567	$X8+7=9876543$	$1234567X9+8=11111111$	
12345678	$X8+8=98765432$	$12345678X9+9=111111111$	
123456789	$X8+9=987654321$	$123456789 X9+10=1111111111$	
9	$X9+7=88$	$11X11=121$	
98	$X9+6=888$	$111X111=12321$	
987	$X9+5=8888$	$1111X1111=1234321$	
9876	$X9+4=88888$	$11111X11111=123454321$	
98765	$X9+3=888888$	$111111X111111=12345654321$	
987654	$X9+2=8888888$	$1111111X1111111=1234567654321$	
9876543	$X9+1=88888888$	$11111111X11111111=123456787654321$	
98765432	$X9+0=888888888$	$111111111X111111111=12345678987654321$	

## FUN OF FOUR FOURS

$1 = \frac{44}{44}$	$7 = \frac{44}{4} - 4$
$2 = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$	$8 = 4+4+4-4$
$3 = \frac{4+4+4}{4}$	$9 = 4+4+\frac{4}{4}$
$4 = 4(4-4)+4$	$10 = \frac{44-4}{4}$
$5 = \frac{4 \times 4 + 4}{4}$	$11 = \frac{44}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}}$
$6 = 4 + \frac{4+4}{4}$	$12 = \frac{44+4}{4}$



*Vishal Mathew*  
*Std: VIII*



# WHY DO WE STUDY MATHEMATICS

*We must study Mathematics :*

- ❖ To add good qualities
- ❖ To subtract bad qualities
- ❖ To multiply love and mercy
- ❖ To divide that we have with love
- ❖ To equate women and men in society
- ❖ To eliminate untouchability
- ❖ To differentiate, illiteracy
- ❖ To integrate new spiritual thoughts
- ❖ To maximize our knowledge
- ❖ To minimize our ignorance
- ❖ To expand our global unity
- ❖ To be a dynamic person
- ❖ To be a rational person
- ❖ To solve all sorts of problems



*FIYONA JAMES*  
*Std : VII*

M  
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G  
I  
C

1.  $31 \times 26 = 806$   
 $13 \times 62 = 806$
2.  $21 \times 24 = 504$   
 $12 \times 42 = 504$
3.  $23 \times 64 = 1472$   
 $32 \times 46 = 1472$
4.  $14 \times 82 = 1148$   
 $41 \times 28 = 1148$
5.  $24 \times 84 = 2016$   
 $42 \times 48 = 2016$
6.  $23 \times 96 = 2208$   
 $32 \times 69 = 2208$

## GRAPHS OF VARIOUS FUNCTIONS IN THE FORM OF BEAUTIFUL DANCE MOVES



$$y = \sin(x)$$



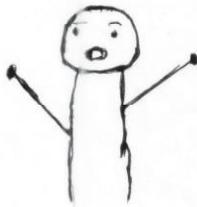
$$y = \cos(x)$$



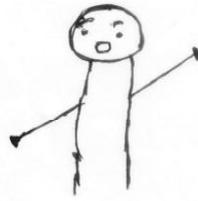
$$y = \tan(x)$$



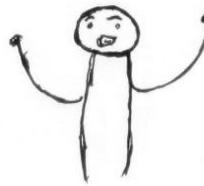
$$y = \cot(x)$$



$$y = (x)$$



$$y = x$$



$$y = x^2$$



$$a^2 = x^2 + y^2$$



$$y = \sqrt{x}$$



$$y = \sqrt{-x}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$y = -|x|$$



# *Wedding Invitation*

*Cassandra Shaji*

*Std: IX*

*Sri. Trigonometry & Smt. Geometry*

*Arithmetic Bhavan, Status P.O*

*Pyramid*

*Cordially invite your esteemed presence with family on the  
auspicious day of marriage of their son.*

***RATIO***

*Weds*

***PROPORTION***

*D/o Sri Percentage & Smt. Intellect*

*Triangle House, Pythagoras Nagar,*

*Semi Circle P.O*

*On Tuesday the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 2017,*

*at Square Root Temple, Arrow Root,*

*Pentagon.*

*Muhoortham :  $5 \times 4 - 9 = 11$  a.m*

*Lunch  $15 - (16 - 13) = 12$  Noon*

*Best Compliments From*

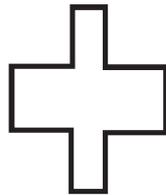
*Logarithm, Antilogarithm & Algorithm*



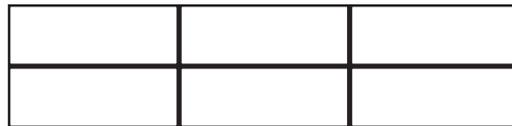
# TRICKS WITH MATHEMATICS

Merin Rose  
Std :VIII

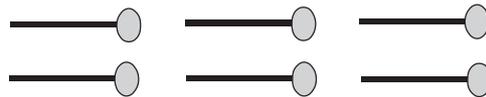
1. The figure at the side is cross-shaped can you divide this into four equal parts by drawing two cross-lines?



2. The figure at the side has 6 rectangles can you change 5 lines from the figure so as to have only 3 rectangles?



3. There are six-matches below can you make them nil? Please try. They cannot be broken or burnt.



4. The sum of some continuous counting numbers are equal of 1000. What are they ?

Answers:

1. 2. 3.

4.  $198+199+200+201+202=1000$   
 $56+57+58+59+60+61+62+.....+70 =1000$   
 $28+29+30+31+ +50+51+52 = 1000$

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# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



LKG



UKG-A



UKG-B

# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



I-A



I-B



II-A

# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



II-B



III-A



III-B

# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



IV-A



V-A



V-B

# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



VI-A



VI-B



VII-A

# Auxilium English Medium School, Palluruthy



VIII



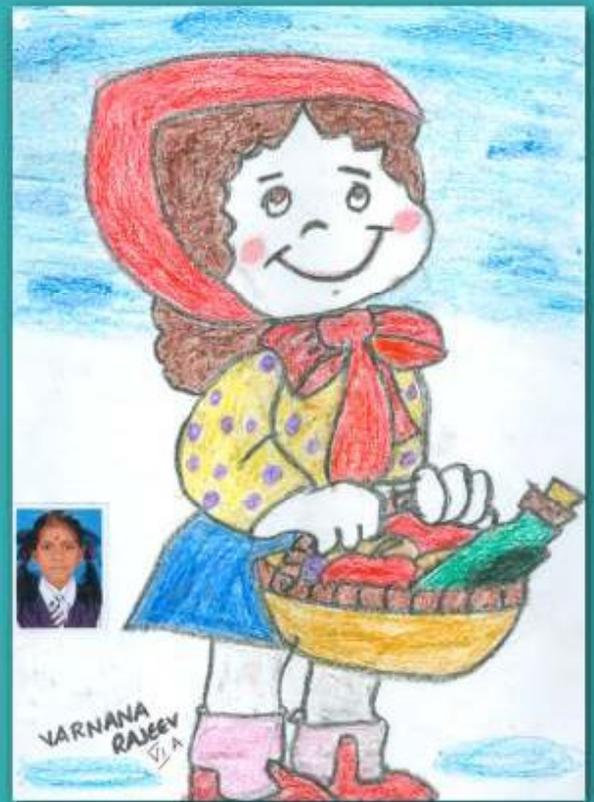
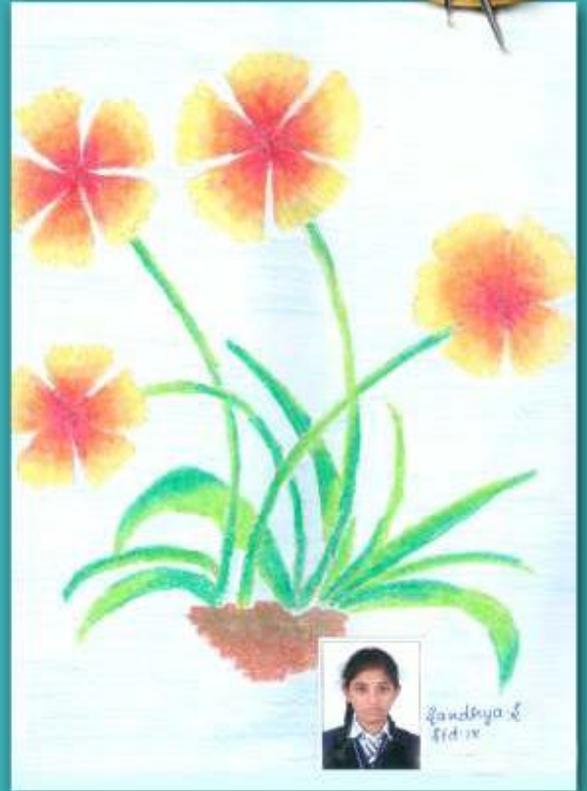
IX



X



# Art Section





# Art Section

