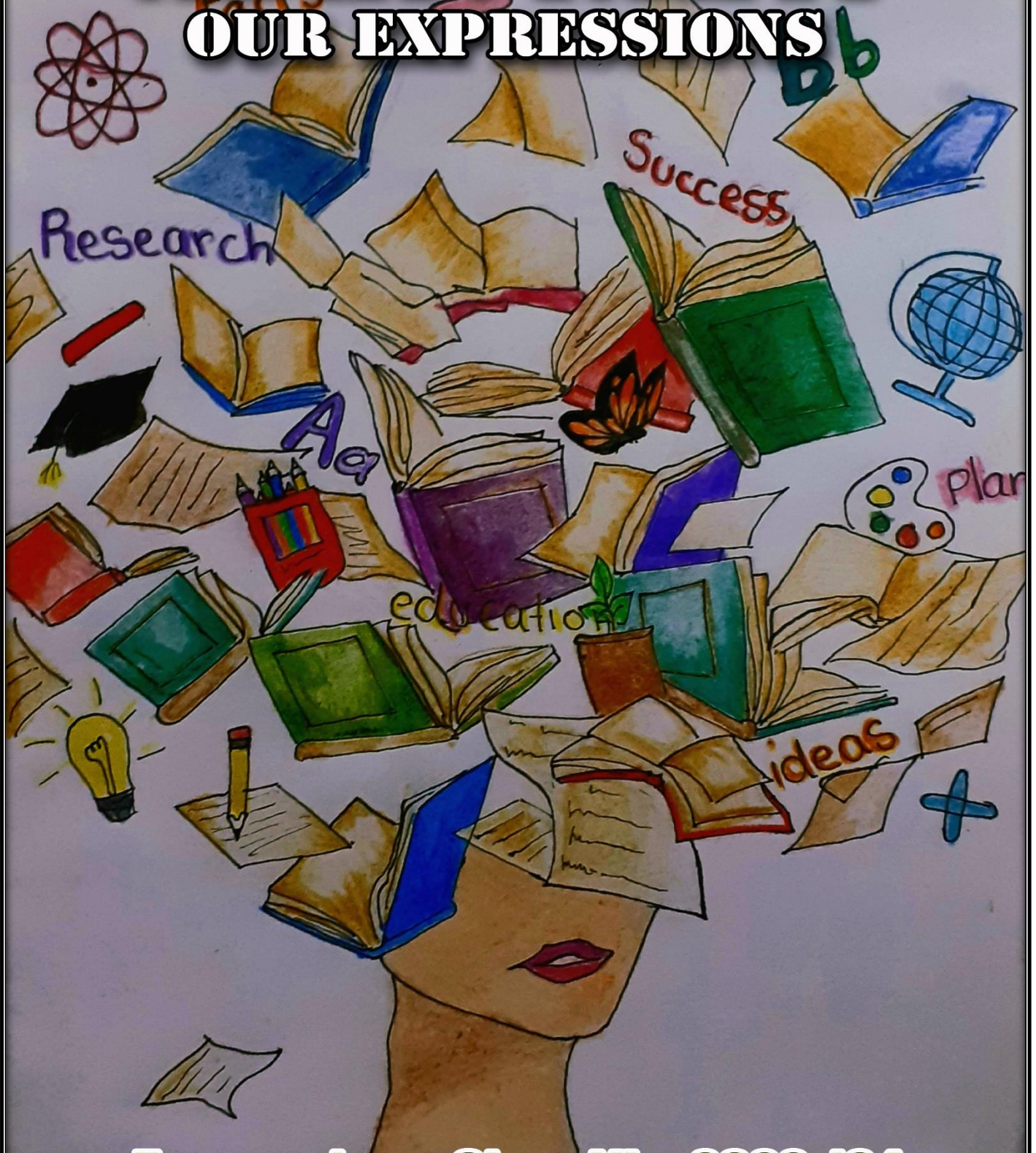


ABHIVYAKTI OUR EXPRESSIONS



E-magazine - Class VI - 2023-'24
INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

SHAHEEN.K.K.PRESIDENT, S M C

Dear Students, Teachers, and Parents,

It is with immense pleasure and pride that I welcome you to the latest edition of our school magazine. As the President of the School Management Committee, I am honored to introduce this publication that encapsulates the vibrant spirit, remarkable achievements, and invaluable contributions of our school community.

This magazine serves not only as a documentation of our journey throughout the academic year but also as a testament to the creativity, talent, and dedication of each individual within our school family. From the insightful articles crafted by our budding journalists to the captivating artwork curated by our talented artists, every page of this magazine reflects the diversity and excellence that define our institution.

At the heart of our school lie our students, whose passion for learning, commitment to excellence, and unwavering enthusiasm continue to inspire us all. Their achievements in academics, sports, arts, and various extracurricular activities shine brightly throughout the pages of this magazine, serving as a reminder of the limitless potential that resides within each and every one of them.

None of this would be possible without the unwavering support and guidance of our dedicated teachers, editorial team, contributors, and everyone involved in bringing this magazine to life. Whose tireless efforts and unwavering dedication shape the minds and futures of our students. Their commitment to nurturing talent, fostering creativity, and instilling values of integrity and resilience truly form the cornerstone of our educational endeavors.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the parents and guardians whose unwavering support and encouragement continue to propel our students towards greatness. Your trust in our school community and partnership in the educational journey of your children are invaluable beyond measure.

May this magazine serve as a testament to the rich tapestry of experiences, accomplishments, and aspirations that define our school community. Together, let us continue to strive for excellence, embrace diversity, and inspire one another to reach new heights of success.

With warm regards,

Shaheen.K.K.

President, School Management Committee



PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

SANTHA KUMAR DASARI, Principal

Dear ISAB Community,

It is with immense pleasure and pride that I extend my warmest greetings to each member of our esteemed school community through the pages of this year's class magazine. As we flip through the vibrant and dynamic content curated by our talented students, it is evident that we are not just witnessing the culmination of creativity but also a testament to the spirit of unity and excellence that defines Indian School Al Buraimi.

This magazine serves as a reflection of the remarkable journey our students have undertaken throughout the academic year. It encapsulates the myriad experiences, achievements, and aspirations that collectively form the mosaic of our school life. Each page echoes the dedication and passion of our students, teachers, and staff who have tirelessly worked to foster an environment of learning, innovation, and growth.

In the diverse array of articles, artwork, and reflections contained within these pages, one can discern the unique voices and perspectives that make our school a thriving community. From academic accomplishments to artistic expressions, from sports triumphs to community service initiatives, our students have truly excelled in every facet of their educational journey.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the editorial team, parents, staff and all the contributors for their hard work and commitment to producing a magazine that not only captures the essence of our school but also inspires and motivates us all. Your creativity and dedication shine through in these pages, reminding us of the limitless potential that resides within our school walls.

As we celebrate the achievements and growth showcased in this magazine, let it serve as a source of inspiration for future endeavors. May it stand as a testament to the collaborative spirit that defines our school community and motivates us to reach new heights in the coming years.

I am confident that as you peruse the pages of this magazine, you will share in the pride and joy that I feel as the principal of such an exceptional institution. Here's to another year of learning, friendship, and success at Indian School Al Buraimi.

Warm regards,

Santha Kumar Dasari

Principal



SUNITHA BALASUBRAMANIAN, CLASS TEACHER

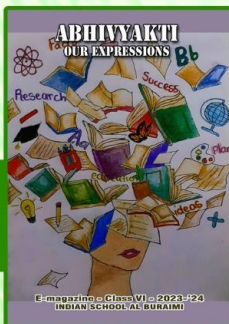
CLASS TEACHER'S MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to introduce our class magazine for the year 2023-24. 'ABHIVYAKTI – OUR EXPRESSIONS' serves as the platform for the students to reflect their thoughts and potential in writing, drawing and quizzing in a creative manner. I congratulate all the students who have contributed to this magazine. Hope it brings a learning experience for all of you and would develop in you the power of thinking and strengthen your imagination.

I believe in each one of you and your potential. I hope your enthusiasm and inquisitiveness grows, as you do. Listen, observe, spend time in nature, ask questions, learn something new every day, be friendly, collaborate with each other and find happiness in everything you do. Utilise every opportunity that comes along your way. 'There are no negatives in life, only challenges to overcome that will make you stronger'.

Best wishes,

Sunitha Balasubramanian



Cover page Designed by Srinika Palakkal





ALAN VARGHESE

THE BATTLE OF NON - HUMANS = MONSTERS, THE ROAD TO BECOME THE KING



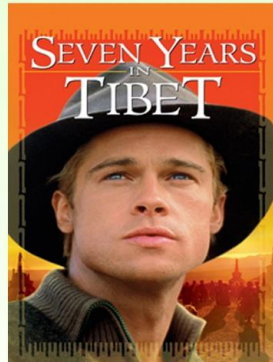
In the year 1956, in hong kong, humans found four mysterious islands with four different creatures. They found a multipurpose powered endangered dragon which was named as godzilla. On the other hand an island named skull island was also found, where humans entered, saw beautiful waterfalls but got chased by some creatures called skull lizards. They ran into the guardian of the island, kong. They were so lucky..... kong killed all the skull lizards. On the other side of earth, in the arctic region, the commisioner of the arctic police and squad found a dragon trapped in a large ice cube. The commissioner was planning to sell the dragon to the museum and make money, so they started making a hole in the cube but the cube broke and the dragon came out alive. It flew away in search of godzilla. By this time humans reached the fourth island. They saw that godzilla was awake and had already killed the dragon and destroyed the island. They also got an information that godzilla has headed towards kong so they captured kong and carried him in a boat till they reached the bottom of the sea. There they found godzilla waiting for them under the sea and then

{coming soon in the next magazine edition.....you never know what is coming for you}



ALFRED JOGY

FILM REVIEW



Title of the Film- 7 Years in Tibet

Name of the Director- Jean-Jacques Annaud

About the film- Heinrich Harrer, an Austrian mountain climber, breaks out of prison and travels to the holy city of Lhasa. He develops a friendship with the 14th Dalai Lama and becomes his close confidante. It is based on his 1952 memoir, 7 Years in Tibet, about his experiences in Tibet between 1944 and 1951. 7 Years in Tibet stars Brad Pitt and David Thewlis, and has music composed by John Williams with a feature performance by cellist Yo-Yo Ma.

About the director- Jean-Jacques Annaud is a French film director, screenwriter and producer. He directed The Lover, The Bear, Enemy at the Gates, Wolf Totem and Black Gold. He has received numerous awards for his films including 5 César awards, 1 David di Donatello and his 1st film, Black and White in Colour, has won an Oscar for the Best Foreign Language Film

Genres- Adventure and War

Summary- In 1939, Austrian mountaineer, Heinrich Harrer, leaves behind his pregnant wife Ingrid to join Peter Aufschnaiter in a team, attempting to summit Nanga Parbat in British-ruled India (now part of Pakistan). When the 2nd World War began in 1939, they

FILM REVIEW

were arrested by the British government for being enemy aliens. They were imprisoned in a prisoner-of-war camp in Dehradun in the foothills of the Himalayas, in the Indian state of Uttarakhand. Heinrich's wife, Ingrid, who gave birth to a child whom he could not meet, sends him divorce papers from Austria, by then occupied by Germany. In 1944, Heinrich & Peter escape the prison and cross into Tibet. Learning that foreigners are strictly forbidden in the nation, they travel in disguise to the capital city of Tibet, Lhasa. There they become the house guests of Tibetan diplomat Tsarong Dramdul. The senior Tibetan official Ngapoi Jigme also extends friendship to the foreigners with a gift of custom-made western clothes. Peter falls in love and marries the local tailor, Pema Lhaki. Heinrich chooses to remain single, both to focus on his new land surveying job & to avoid facing another failed relationship. In 1945, Heinrich plans to return to Austria upon hearing of the battle's end; his son Rolf sends him a cold letter in which he says that he wasn't his son. This stops him from leaving Tibet. Soon afterwards, Heinrich is invited to the Potala Palace and becomes the 14th Dalai Lama's tutor in international geography, science and western culture. They end up becoming friends. Meanwhile, political relations with the new Communist government of China worsen as they make plans to take complete control of Tibet in replacement of the former union government, now beaten and retreated to the island of Taiwan. Ngapoi Jigme & Lhalu Dorje lead Tibet's military to the town of Chamdo to stop the advancing Chinese military. However, they end up surrendering and Ngapoi Jigme destroys Tibet's weapons supply after the single-sided Chamdo War. During the treaty signing, Tsarong Dramdul tells Heinrich that if Ngapoi hadn't destroyed the weapons supply, Tibet could have held the mountain passes for months or even years; long enough to appeal

FILM REVIEW

to other countries for help. He also says that for Tibet, capitulation is like a death penalty. As China invaded Tibet, Heinrich criticizes Ngapoi Jigme for betraying his nation, breaking their friendship. Out of anger & disgust, he further humiliates the senior official by returning the clothes that Ngapoi Jigme gave him as a gift, a huge insult in Tibetan culture, as well as casting him onto the ground before storming off. Heinrich tries to persuade the Dalai Lama to run away, but he refuses, not wanting to abandon his people, notwithstanding the danger. However, he encourages Heinrich to return to Austria and be a dad to his son. After the coronation, in which the Dalai Lama is formally enthroned Tibet's spiritual & temporal leader, Heinrich bids his companions goodbye & returns to Austria in 1951. Harrer's son Rolf bitterly refuses to meet him at first; but Harrer leaves a music box that the Dalai Lama gave him and this stimulates the boy's interest. Years later, Harrer and his son are seen mountain-climbing together, suggesting that they have mended their relationship.

Accolades & critical appreciation- The film received critical acclaim upon its release and was nominated for three Oscars, winning 2, including Best Cinematography and Best Visual Effects. The film also received numerous accolades from various film critics and organisations, including being named one of the best films of the 90s by several publications.

Theme- The film plays an enormous role in exploring one's spirituality. This is mainly because it conveys spiritual transformation that is usually seen in religion. Heinrich Harrer undergoes spiritual transformation as well as enlightenment to set aside his ego and narcissism.

Comments- It is an extraordinary film. It is for those who want to understand Tibet's peace



ALITTA DHILEEP

THE HISTORY OF KERALA



The word Kerala was first recorded (as Keralaputra) in a 3rd century BCE rock inscription left by Ashoka, the Mauryan emperor as being one of the four independent kingdoms in southern India during this time.

Then in the 8th century, Adi Shankara, who was born in Kerala, established institutions of his philosophy all across India. Vasco da Gama opened Kerala's doors to Europe in 1498 causing struggles between colonial and native interests. In 1795, the area came under the British rule. In 1956 after independence, the state of Kerala was created from the Travancore, Cochin, the Malabar district and the Kasargod Taluk.

Puranas say that the legend of Parashuram Kshetra, the land reclaimed from the sea by Lord Parashuram, is a significant part of Indian mythology. Parasurama requested the sea God for land to meditate and for this he stood at Gokaran and threw his axe into the ocean to hew out a slice of land and thus emerged 'Kerala'. This avatar of Lord Vishnu got the 64 Brahmin families in Kerala, whom he brought down from the north in order to expiate his slaughter of the Kshatriyas. According to the legend, Parashuram reclaimed the land from the sea by throwing his axe, and the area it covered is believed to be along the west coast of India. According to the puranas, Kerala is also known as Parasurama Kshetram, i.e., 'The Land of Parasurama'.



ANAKHA SATHEESHKUMAR

10 FUN FACTS



- Australia is wider than the moon.
- Headphones can increase the bacteria in your ears.
- Scotland chose the unicorn as its national animal.
- Avocados are not vegetables.
- The Eiffel Tower gets taller in the summer.
- Human teeth are the only part of the body that can't heal themselves.
- Tigers have striped skins.
- A shrimp's heart is in its head.
- We are more creative in the shower.
- Supermarket apples can be a year old.



ARNOLD JOGY

BOOK REVIEW



Title: Sapiens: A Graphic History (Volume 1 and 2)
Original Version: Sapiens: A Brief History Of Humankind
Author: Yuval Noah Harari

Editors: Daniel Vandermeulen, David Casanave

About The Book: Released in 2014, Sapiens is a historical overview of human evolution and civilization, addressing how humans became the dominant species and shaped their societies, economies and cultures. It was first published by Dvir Publishing House Ltd. Random House Paper. It is perfect for young readers to understand.

About the Author: Yuval Noah Harari, born February 24 1976, in Kiryat Ata, is an Israeli author, philosopher and lecturer at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He has a PhD in History. His books have sold more than 60 million copies and translated into 65 languages! His other books include Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow and 21 Lessons for The 21st Century. He now lives in the suburbs of Tel Aviv.

About the Editors: David Vandermeulen is a Belgian comic strip author who hails from the City of Brussels. He received his training at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts. In 1997, he founded his own publishing house, Clandestine Books.

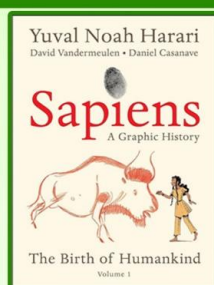
Daniel Casanave is a French comic strip artist who hails from Charleville-Mezieres. He studied graphics at the School of Fine Art in Reims. His first essay, published in 2001, was noticed in the 2002 Angouleme Festival

Genre: It is a documentary book that floats in the genres of social history and social philosophy.

Summary:

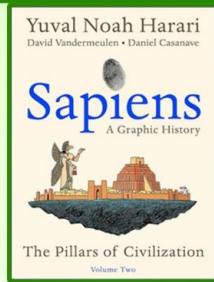
Volume 1: The book kicks off with an introduction of Yuval Noah Harari and a nephew Zoe. They both discuss the six species of humans: Homo Erectus, Homo Neanderthalensis, Homo Luzonensis, Homo Denisova, Homo Sapiens and Homo Floresiensis. They later head out for a class on classifying organisms by Dr. Saraswati. It explains that if two species from different families mate together, they produce infertile offspring. To produce fertile offspring, they have to belong to the same species,

BOOK REVIEW



family, genus and order. Then, all three discuss the difference between humans and other animals. Humans have large brains on average which makes a huge difference. But, having a huge brain had its disadvantages. Standing upright was a huge challenge as it had to cart around a large brain. So this led to headaches and neck pain. It was especially difficult for women who had to produce babies prematurely. But they could be shaped as we wanted. So having large brains, we had tools. But we were still weak, marginal animals two million years later. But suddenly the sapiens invaded. The reason has never been found. The sapiens not only drove the others from Africa, but the face of the earth. Some scientists believe it was because of their cognitive skills. Not only that, we jumped to the top of the food chain! It was too fast; the ecosystem did not have time to adjust. But we know one thing: fire played a great role for the invasion of Homo sapiens. One possible explanation is that the sapiens drew the Neanderthals into extinction. They were more efficient, so Neanderthals dwindled and died out. But perhaps also because of scarcity of resources. This led to genocide of both species. So this is how sapiens ruled the earth. The book shifts to communication. Let's remember human language is extremely flexible. We can do more than just telling to watch out for a lion. Nothing is really unique about our language. Animals have their own way of communicating. It is about how we think. We talk and plan to kill the lion and capture the bison when the lion lures the bison. But still most people can't be close to more than 150 people. So how could we cross that 150 threshold? The answer is fiction. Large numbers of people can cooperate if they believe in the same myth. So life was easy when cooperation persisted. But that was before we turned into intercontinental serial killers! It started off when we migrated to Australia by means of rafts. The massive Diprotodons were thrown into the pit of extinction. Even the biggest Aussie predator, the saber – toothed lion was wiped out. But that was just the beginning. They continued hunting in Northern Siberia. They killed the mammoths and killed the reindeer. Some say the megafauna died because of climate change. But that's just crazy! If they were to die because of climate change, the sea life would also disappear. Climate change has an equal effect on both land and sea, don't they? So it's time we took responsibility for our actions. We all are sapiens and we all are responsible.

BOOK REVIEW



Volume 2: The Pillars of Civilization invites us to find out how wheat took over the world, ruling us from the very start. It forced us to do back-breaking work, water it, weed it and protect it. Even though it gave us food, it resulted in more children so they had more mouths to feed. There was not another plant to be found for miles. Children had to work from a young age to support the family. This was the early stage of farming. In the midst of all of these, our brains kept developing. We created tools such as the hoe and the weeder to help us work easily. But we never realized that wheat was ruining our lives. We just wanted more and more. But mouths kept increasing. So we decided to use animals. We domesticated them and set them to work. Without knowing it, they were being trapped. Animals started dying without food, and we called it a "success story". Moving on, it next talks about our made-up myths and the believing men. Now you see the agricultural revolution is still divisive today but is irreversible, probably leading to the appearance of private property. We didn't own much. But nobody owns land! Just because a farmer grows crops on a field, he considers it private property. This led to the idea that humans own slaves and men own women. See? This is what our imagination does. Creating ideas and myths. It ain't fair, and that's telling something. Myth leads us to foul thoughts so we must keep it under control. All religions had a starting point. All cultures had a starting point. All economies had a starting point. But what was it? Fiction. And rules were also created by myths. Sometimes rules feel too much to follow. It's near impossible for a child to follow all rules in a school. So we do a lot of cheating, unlike other animals. Sometimes we forget these myths because of our brain's limited capacity. So regaining such stuff will be difficult. But we have the power to change these stories. We created them, so we can change them.

Theme: It talks about a "cognitive revolution" of all human beings.

Comments: The book is beyond words to describe. Yuval is certainly one of the best in his field. I don't think there is a single person who doesn't understand it. It tackles the most mind-boggling questions of history. It's just outstanding. And before I end, there is a small correction to make. Since the human family contains more than 5 species, it's more accurate to call ourselves "sapiens".



SIMRA PARVIN

EXERCISE

Exercise is physical activity that is planned, structured, and repeated for the purpose of conditioning the body. Exercise consists of cardiovascular conditioning, strength and resistance training, and flexibility.

What is exercise and why is it important?

Exercise helps people keep a healthy weight and lower their risk of some diseases. Exercising regularly can help prevent weight gain, type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure. Bone-strengthening exercise — like jumping, running, or lifting weights — can help keep bones strong.

TYPES OF EXERCISE

1. **STRENGTH TRAINING**-Strength training, also known as weight training or resistance training, involves the performance of physical exercises that are designed to improve strength and endurance. It is often associated with the lifting of weight.

2. **AEROBIC EXERCISE**-The goal of aerobic exercise is to increase cardiovascular endurance. Examples of aerobic exercise include running, cycling, swimming, brisk walking, skipping.

3. **FLEXIBILITY** Flexibility exercises are the ones that involve stretching the muscles. These exercises make it easier for your joints to move in all possible directions.

4. **BALANCE EXERCISE**-

Typical balance exercises include standing on one foot or walking heel to toe, with your eyes open or closed. The physiotherapist may also have you focus on such exercises.

5. **WALKING**-Walking is a well-balanced form of exercise for most people, regardless of age. Many people are able to maintain a modest level of fitness through a regular walking.



HARNOOR KAUR

THE CROW AND THE PIGEONS



IN a farm, there once lived some white pigeons. They were fed well by the farmer.

Near that farm, there was a mango tree. Some crows lived on its branches. The crows saw the pigeons in the farm and said to each other, those pigeons are so lucky, the man at the farm takes good care of them. Every day, he gives them grains to eat, so they don't need to wander in search of food. While the crows were talking about the pigeons and their good fortune, one of them thought, I wish I could do something to look like the pigeons. Then I could have lived with them and shared their food. As he had decided, he painted his body white and went to live with the pigeons in the farm. He never spoke to anybody and pretended to be one of them. Initially, no one could recognize him. One day, the owner of the farm was away from the village .There was no one to feed the pigeons. The crow could not control himself anymore. He cried loudly in hunger. Now his companions knew who he was .They attacked him .The crow was able to save himself from the pigeons and flew to the tree. The crows on the tree could not identify him as one of them and drove him away. The poor crow, who had been greedy, now became homeless.

Moral: Never pretend what you are not.



KEZIAH ANNA BINU

SAVE OUR EARTH



Reduce your waste

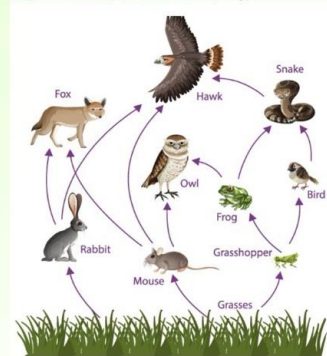
The impact of plastic pollution on our oceans is becoming increasingly clear, having drastic impacts on marine life. Recycling what we can, reduces the amount of new materials we are making, and upcycling is a creative way to make old items into something more valuable.

Since the Industrial Revolution, Humans have been pumping massive amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. As a result, worldwide average temperatures have increased. These temperature variations can lead an ecosystem to become unbalanced and unstable, resulting in many species dying out and going extinct.



MUHAMMAD AFLAH C.V.

FOOD CHAIN



A food chain is a linear sequence of organisms through which nutrients and energy pass as one organism eats another. In a food chain, each organism occupies a different trophic level, defined by how many energy transfers separate it from the basic input of the chain. Energy flows through a food chain in a specific direction. It starts with the primary producers, like plants or algae, which convert sunlight into energy through photosynthesis. Then, the primary consumers, such as herbivores, eat the plants to obtain that energy. Next, the energy is transferred to the secondary consumers, which are carnivores that eat the herbivores. Finally, energy can continue to flow to higher level consumers, like tertiary consumers, if there are any in the ecosystem. Each organism in the food chain uses some of the energy for its own needs and passes the rest on to the next organism. It's like a chain reaction of energy transfer!

EXAMPLE: the grass is the primary producer, the grasshopper is the primary consumer, the frog is the secondary consumer, the snake is the tertiary consumer, and the hawk is the top predator. Each organism in the chain depends on the one before it for energy.



MOHAMMED JAZFAR SHA

DID YOU KNOW?

1. A bat can eat up to 1 thousand insects per hour.
2. The rainbow that occurs at night is called as moonbow.
3. Burj khalifa is built by Samsung.
4. Pinch yourself if you can't stop laughing.
5. In ancient Greece and rome, Doctors used spider webs to make bandages for their patient.
6. Hearing your name when no one is calling, is actually a sign of a healthy brain.
7. The world's oldest toy is a "stick".
8. Vin Diesel got paid 400 crores for just saying "I AM GROOT" as a voice artist for Groot character in marvel movies.
9. Albert Einstein's letter containing his famous equation $E=mc^2$ was sold for \$1.2 million in an auction.
10. About 47 million years ago whales had legs and lived on both land and water.
11. A day on earth is not 24 hours is actually 23 hours 53 minutes 4 seconds.
12. The founder of amazon Jeff Bezos earns more than rupees one crore per minute.
13. Chameleons change their colors according to their mood not surroundings.
14. It took only 48 days to shoot marvel Deadpool movie.
15. Coca-Cola sold 25 bottles in its first year. Now it sells 1.8 billion bottles per day.
16. Our galaxy probably contains at least 2 billion planets like earth.
17. JK Rowling was the first person to become billionaire by writing books.



MUHAMMED ZEESHAN V.

Health and Fitness



SELF-CARE AND STRESS MANAGEMENT

Self-care and stress management is often forgotten about in everyday life. Prioritizing these two are important for the holistic approach to fitness and health.

1

2

NUTRITION

Another key to the holistic approach is good nutrition. What we eat directly impacts our physical and mental well-being.

EXERCISE

3

Regular physical activity is important for maintaining good physique along with preventing a variety of chronic diseases.



!GJ-

PHYSICAL FITNESS

4
5

Set of attributes that are either health or skill-related.
Eg: Body fat , BMI , etc .

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Any bodily movement produced by muscles that require energy. Eg: Household, occupational, conditional and recreational.



NASHMI.P

FUN FACTS ABOUT ANIMALS

1. An ostrich's eyes are bigger than its brain.
2. Sharks lay the biggest eggs in the world.
3. Dragonflies can see in all directions at the same time.
4. A tiger's roar can be heard as far as three kilometers away.
5. Giant anteaters can eat over 30,000 insects in a day.
6. Koalas sleep for 18 to 22 hours a day.
7. An ostrich's legs are so powerful that their kicks can kill a lion.
8. Walruses can sleep in water.
9. A blue whale's tongue can weigh 6000-8000 pounds.
10. Starfish have no brain and no blood. And they aren't even fish!
11. Platypuses can shoot venom from their feet.
12. The shortest living animal in the world is the mayfly. Its entire adult lifespan is just 24hrs.
13. The howler monkey is the loudest land animal. Its calls can be heard from 3 miles (5km) away.
14. The most venomous fish in the world is the 30 cm stonefish.
15. A tiger's rear legs are so powerful that they have been found remaining to stand even after death.



SHAIKH HAITHAM AHMED

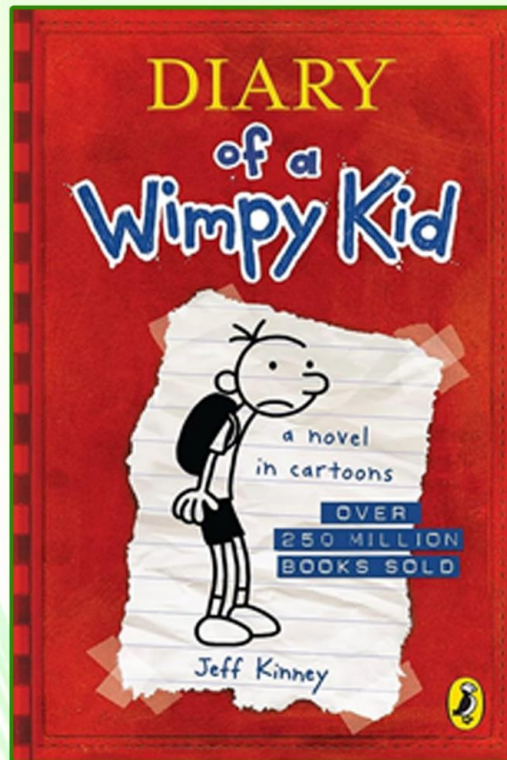
QUIZ

1. A _____ is used for creating letters and Documents.
A) database b) spread sheet c) word processor
d) operating system
2. In H₂O the number 2 that appear lowered is an example of _____
A) superscript b) lowered c) subscript
d) power
3. The bulb glows only when _____ flow through the circuit
A) air b) electricity c) water
d) gas
4. images are very different from _____
A) objects b) light c) shadow
d) reflection
5. The process of changing water vapour in to water is called _____
A) condensation b) evaporation c) transpiration
d) cooling
6. The most important layer of atmosphere is _____
A) stratosphere b) mesosphere c) troposphere
d) thermosphere



SIDDHARTH KRISHNA

A BOOK REVIEW



"The Diary of a Wimpy Kid" by Jeff Kinney is a humorous and engaging book that takes readers on a journey through the everyday life of middle-schooler Greg Heffley. Through Greg's diary entries and doodles, the book captures the challenges of adolescence, school, and family dynamics. Kinney's writing style, combined with illustrations, makes it accessible and enjoyable for a wide audience, especially younger readers. The relatable themes and witty storytelling contribute to the book's popularity and its appeal to readers looking for a light-hearted yet insightful glimpse into the world of a wimpy kid.



SREENAND SUDEEP

CRITICAL THINKING

A STRANGE INTERVIEW

1. A man buys a new car and goes home to tell his wife. He goes the wrong way up a one-way street, nearly runs into 7 people, goes onto the sidewalk, and takes a short cut through a park. A police man sees all this and still doesn't arrest him. Why?
2. If you had a machine that could generate one million dollars a day, what would you be willing to pay for it?
3. One house is made of red bricks, one of blue bricks, one of yellow bricks and one of purple bricks. What is the green house made of?
4. A little girl kicks a soccer ball. It goes 10 feet and comes back to her. How is this possible?
5. If it took 8 men 10 hours to build a wall, how long would it take 4 men to build the same wall?
6. How many books can you put in an empty bag?
7. Your friend says he can predict the exact score of every football game before it begins. He is right every time. How is that possible?
8. Why is it against the law for a person living in New York to be buried in California?
9. In South Africa you can't take a picture of a man with a wooden leg. Why not?
10. You drive past a bus stop and see 3 people waiting for the bus: an old lady who is about to die, an old friend who saved your life, and your perfect partner. Knowing you can only have one passenger in your car. What would you do?

ANSWERS

1. The man was walking
2. Why pay for the machine if you already have it?
3. Glass panels
4. She kicked it straight up into the air
5. The wall is already built, no need for anyone to build it again
6. Only one, then the bag is not empty
7. The score before any football game begins is 0:0
8. Burying people who are still alive is a crime
9. You can't take a picture with a wooden leg; you have to use a camera
10. Give the car keys to your friend, and let him take the old woman. Then stay behind and wait for the bus with your partner.



SREENAND SUDEEP

AGRIVOLTAIC FARMING

' Agrivoltaics"- blend of solar energy and agriculture
" The future of farming".

The concept of integrating solar photovoltaic system with agriculture is known as agrivoltaic system. One of the main reason farmers move to solar farming is guaranteed financial gain and stress-free life style.

Agrivoltaic farming is the practice of growing crops underneath solar panels (semitransparent). Scientific studies show some crops thrive when grown in this way (eg leafy vegetables, carrot, beetroot etc). Doubling up on land use in this way could help to feed the world's growing population while also providing sustainable energy.

In open field, the direct sunlight leads to a lighter green colour and more evaporation. But shade from the solar panel leads to deeper green colour and helps to retain moisture and protects from damaged caused by high temperature as well as uv light, resulting in better yield. Solar panels can protect crops from extreme weather events such as hailstorm

Growing population is one of the main threaten to food security. Agrivoltaics use the same land for two purposes. This helps to save land.

Climatic changes are another issue leads to food insecurity. Solar panels protect plants from high temperature and extreme weather conditions.

Agrivoltaics helps to reduce the cost of water and electricity. Solar panel gutters are storing rainwater and helps for rainwater harvesting.

Loss of biodiversity is another threat for food security. Agrivoltaics enhances bio diversity. For example, Beehive on solar panel enhances pollination.

If a farmer is using solar power, it means double the crop and double the energy.

Agrivoltaic is the best practice for enhancing agriculture, food security and sustainable energy



EZAAN IMTIYAZ

HARD RIDDLES

1. ** I speak without a mouth and hear without ears. I have no body, but I come alive with the wind. What am I? **

Answer: An echo.

2. **The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I? **

Answer: Footsteps.

3. **I have keys but no locks. I have space but no room. You can enter, but can't go outside. What am I? **

Answer: A keyboard.

4. **What has a body but no neck? **

Answer: A bottle

5. **I'm light as a feather, yet the strongest person can't hold me for much longer than a minute. What am I? **

Answer: Breath.

6. **What has keys but can't open locks? **

Answer: A piano.

7. **I'm full of holes, yet I can hold water. What am I? **

Answer: A sponge.

8. **The more you have of it, the less you see. What is it? **

Answer: Darkness.

9. **What travels around the world but stays in one spot? **

Answer: A stamp.



MUHAMMAD PTP

EASY RIDDLES

1 . What has to be broken before you can use it?

Answer: An egg

2. I'm tall when I'm young, and I'm short when I'm old. What am I?

Answer: A candle

3. What month of the year has 28 days?

Answer: All of them

4. What is full of holes but still holds water?

Answer: A sponge

5. What question can you never answer yes to?

Answer: Are you asleep yet?

6. What is always in front of you but can't be seen?

Answer: The future

7. What gets wet while drying?

Answer: A towel

8. What can you break, even if you never pick it up or touch it?

Answer: A promise

9. What goes up but never comes down?

Answer: Your age

10. A man who was outside in the rain without an umbrella or hat didn't get a single hair on his head wet. Why?

Answer: He was bald.



NASHMI.P

പാഴുബോധങ്ങളുകൾ

1. ദാനം കിട്ടിയ പശുവിന്റെ പല്ലു നോക്കിയിട്ടു കാര്യമില്ല.
2. എരി തീയിൽ എണ്ണ ഒഴിക്കരുത്.
3. ഗതി കേട്ടാൽ പുലി പൂജും തിന്നും.
4. ഇരുന്തിട്ട് വേണം കാല നീട്ടാൻ.
5. ക്ഷാമ കൂട്ടിച്ചാൽ, കെട്ടുകാക്കിപ്പ.
6. കാലത്തിനൊത്തു കോലം കെട്ടണം.
7. കാനം വിറ്റു ഓണം ഉണ്ണണം.
8. പൊട്ടലിലെ ശീലം ചൂടല വരെ.
9. മുറ്റത്തെ മുല്ലക്ക് മണമില്ല.
10. ഭയം പിടിച്ചാൽ മലയും പോരും.
11. പൊയ്ക തിന്നാൻ പനയും തിന്നാം.
12. വിത്ത് ഗുണം, പത്തു ഗുണം.
13. സൂക്ഷിച്ചാൽ ദുഃഖിക്കേണ്ട.
14. തീക്കൊള്ളിക്കൊണ്ട് തല പൊരിയരുത്.
15. രോഗി ഇച്ഛിച്ചതും വൈദ്യൻ കല്പിച്ചതും പാൽ.
16. മിണ്ടാ പൂച്ച കലം ഉടക്കും.
17. ക്രമവശ്ചാരൻ, ദ്രോഹിത്വം പാടില്ല.

Nashmi.P - VI



SIMRA PARVIN T.P

കടംകഥകൾ

1) നിവർത്തിയിട്ടൊരു പന്നിപ്പായ എടുത്തുമാറ്റാനാകില്ല.

ഉത്തരം :- പാത (റോഡ്)

2) നിത്യവും കുളിക്കും ഞാൻ നിത്യവും മഞ്ഞളിൽ നീരാടും ഞാൻ, എന്നിട്ടും ഞാൻ കായലപ്പോലെ കറുത്തിട്ട്...

ഉത്തരം :- അയിക്കല്ല്

3) അടിച്ചുവായിര മുറുത്ത് വായിരമിങ്ങനെ മണൽക്കരകൾ...

ഉത്തരം :- നക്ഷത്രങ്ങൾ

4) അന്നാളു് തണ്ടൊരു വെള്ളിയിണയും ഇങ്ങുകണ്ടപ്പോൾ നെങ്ങാപ്പുളു്...

ഉത്തരം :- ചന്ദ്രൻമാർ

5) ആനയെ തെട്ടാൻ തടിയുണ്ട് പക്ഷേ ജീരകം പൊന്നിപ്പാൻ ഇലയില്ല...

ഉത്തരം :- പുളിമരം

6) വെളുപ്പുണ്ട് നിലാവല്ല, മധുരമുണ്ട് പഞ്ചസാരയല്ല, കണ്ണുകൊണ്ട് കാണാം വായകൊണ്ടു കുടിക്കാൻ വെച്ചു?

ഉത്തരം :- പുഞ്ചിരി

(E-Magazine)

Issy - SIMRA - VI - A



SAI KRISHNA SANTHOSH

MATHS RIDDLES

1. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $2+2$?
2. $4+4=20$
 $5+5=30$
 $6+6=42$
 $7+7=56$
 $9+9=?$
3. X is an odd number. Take an alphabet away from X and it becomes even. Which is that number
4. How many times can you subtract five from twenty-five?
5. When i take five and add six, i get 11, but when i take 6 and add 7, i get one. Who am I?
6. What did one math book say to another?
7. Add me to myself and multiply by 4. Divide me by 8 and you will have me once more. What number am I?
8. Which number keeps going up and never reduces?
9. How can u take 2 from 5 by leave 4
10. What did a triangle say to circle?



HARNOOR KAUR

मेरे साथ हँस लो

अमित भाई ! रात को सूरज क्यों नहीं निकलता ?

सुमित निकलता तो है ।

अमित फिर दिखाई क्यों नहीं देता ?

सुमित अरे ! अँधेरे में दिखाई कैसे देगा ?

मोहन मेरे दादाजी के ज़माने में इतनी सरदी थी कि सब लोग सौ स्वेटर पहनते थे ।

राज मेरे दादाजी के ज़माने में इतनी सरदी थी कि लोग हजार स्वेटर पहनते थे ।

आदित्य अरे मेरे दादाजी के ज़माने में तो इतनी सरदी थी कि गाय दूध के बदले आइसक्रीम देती थी ।



SUNILE KAILAY

हिंदी भारत की शान है

जन जन की भाषा है हिंदी , भारत की
आशा है हिंदी ।

जिसने पूरे देश को जोड़ा , वह मज़बूत
धागा है हिंदी ।

एकता की परंपरा है हिंदी , जीवन की
परिभाषा है हिंदी ।

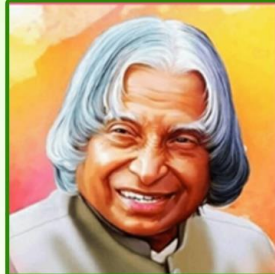
मन की भाषा प्रेम की भाषा , हिंदी है हम
सबकी भाषा ।

हिंदी हमारी शान है , देश का
अभिमान है ।



SAIKRISHNA SANTHOSH

ഡോക്ടർ എ. പി. ജെ. അബ് ദുൽകലാം



ഇന്ത്യൻ ബഹിരാകാശ ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനും ഇന്ത്യയുടെ പതിനൊന്നാമത് രാഷ്ട്രപതിയുമായിരുന്നു (2002-2007) എ.പി. ജെ. അബ്ദുൾകലാം. 1931 ഒക്ടോബർ 15 ന് തമിഴ്നാട്ടിലെ രാമേശ്വരത്താണ് അദ്ദേഹം ജനിച്ചത്. അറുപത് പക്ഷീർ ജൈനുലബ്ബീൻ അബ്ദുൽ കലാം എന്നാണ് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ മുഴുവൻ പേര്. പ്രശസ്തനായ മിസൈൽ സാങ്കേതികവിദഗ്ദ്ധനും എഞ്ചിനീയറും ആയിരുന്നു അദ്ദേഹം . ബഹിരാകാശ എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ് പഠനത്തിന് ശേഷം പ്രതിരോധ ഗവേഷണ വികസന കേന്ദ്രം (ഡി.ർ.ഡി.ഒ) ബഹിരാകാശ ഗവേഷണ കേന്ദ്രം (ഐ. എസ്. ആർ. ഒ) തുടങ്ങിയ ഗവേഷണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ ഉന്നത സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ വഹിച്ചിരുന്നു. ഇന്ത്യയുടെ മിസൈൽ ആണവായുധ പദ്ധതികളുടെ വികസനത്തിനും ഏകോപനത്തിനും മറ്റും അദ്ദേഹം വിലപ്പെട്ട സംഭാവനകൾ നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇന്ത്യയുടെ മിസൈൽ മനുഷ്യൻ എന്നാണ് അദ്ദേഹം അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത്. ഒരു മികച്ച അധ്യാപകനും വഴികാട്ടിയുമായിരുന്നു ഡോ. പി ജെ അബ്ദുൾകലാം. ശാസ്ത്ര വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമേഖലകളിൽ നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിനു ധാരാളം സംഭാവനകൾ അദ്ദേഹം നൽകി. 1997-ൽ ഇന്ത്യയുടെ പരമോന്നത സിവിലിയൻ ബഹുമതിയായ ഭാരത രത്നം അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് ലഭിച്ചു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ജന്മദിനമായ ഒക്ടോബർ 15 ലോക വിദ്യാർത്ഥി ദിനമായി ആചരിക്കുന്നു. ലോകമെമ്പാടുമുള്ള അധ്യാപകർക്കും വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കും അദ്ദേഹം ഒരു മാതൃകയാണ്. 2015 ജൂലൈ 27ന് 84-മത് വയസ്സിൽ ഹൃദയാഘാതത്തെ തുടർന്ന് അദ്ദേഹം അന്തരിച്ചു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ശക്തമായ വാക്കുകൾ വിജയം നേടാൻ നമ്മെ പ്രേരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു

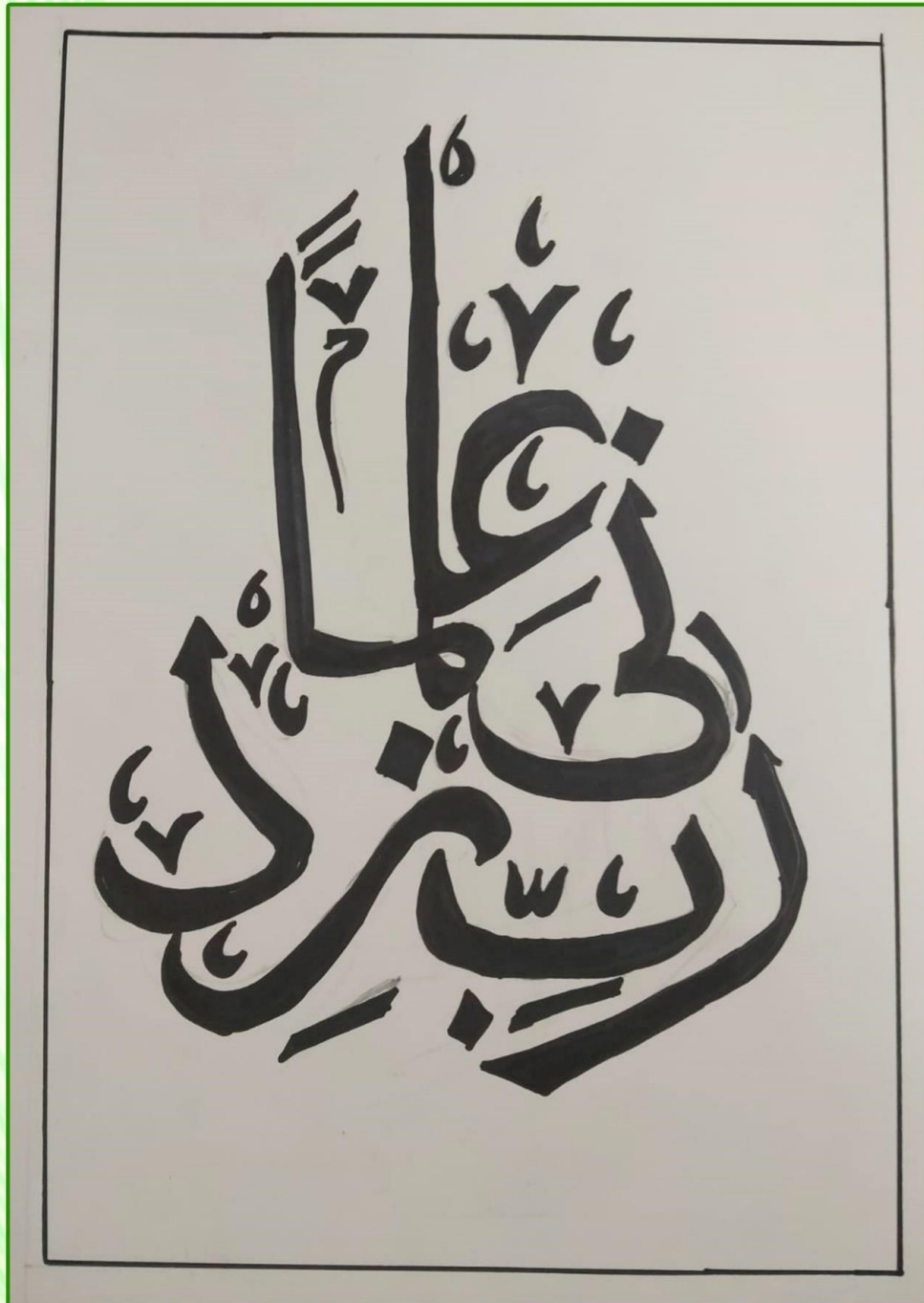
“കഷ്ടപ്പാടുകൾ ആവശ്യമാണ്. എങ്കിലേ നേട്ടങ്ങൾ ആസ്വദിക്കാനാകൂ “

“സ്വപ്നം കാണുക, ആ സ്വപ്നങ്ങളെ കുറിച്ച് ചിന്തിക്കുക, ആ ചിന്തകളെ പ്രവൃത്തിയിലൂടെ സഫലമാക്കുക “.



HADHIYA IZA K M

ARABIC CALLIGRAPHY





ADAN SHAHZAD GHOURI

TEST YOUR CULINARY ART

Ingredients of Gajar ka Halwa (carrot halwa)

1 kilograms grated carrot
20 gm raisins
2 tablespoon ghee
250 gm condensed milk
25 gm cashews
2 cup milk
5 strand saffron



How to make Gajar ka Halwa (carrot halwa)

Gajar ka Halwa is a perfect dessert recipe, which you can prepare in a few minutes with some easily available ingredients. You just need a few easily available ingredients and you are good-to-go! Here's how you go about preparing this dish.

Step 1: Prepare saffron milk

In a small bowl, add a tablespoon of milk and Kesar strands and keep it aside.

Step 2: Boil grated carrot in milk

Now in a kadhai (cooking pot), mix the milk and carrots together and on a low flame slowly bring them to a boil. To add some crunch dry roast the nuts and add it to the recipe.

Step 3: When milk is dried, add condensed milk and ghee

After a boil in the milk, add in the Kesar flakes(saffron) and boil it again till the milk dries up. Once the milk is dried up, add the condensed milk and stir occasionally till it also dries up. Then add the ghee and cook for another 10 minutes. Garnish with raisins and cashew nuts and serve hot.

Tips

- Always use full cream milk or whole milk for making Gajar Ka Halwa.
- Also, make sure that you use red carrots while making this dessert.
- Shredded carrots work best when making Gajar Ka Halwa.
- Also, adding a bit of khoya increases the flavour of this amazing dessert.



SRINIKA PALAKKAL

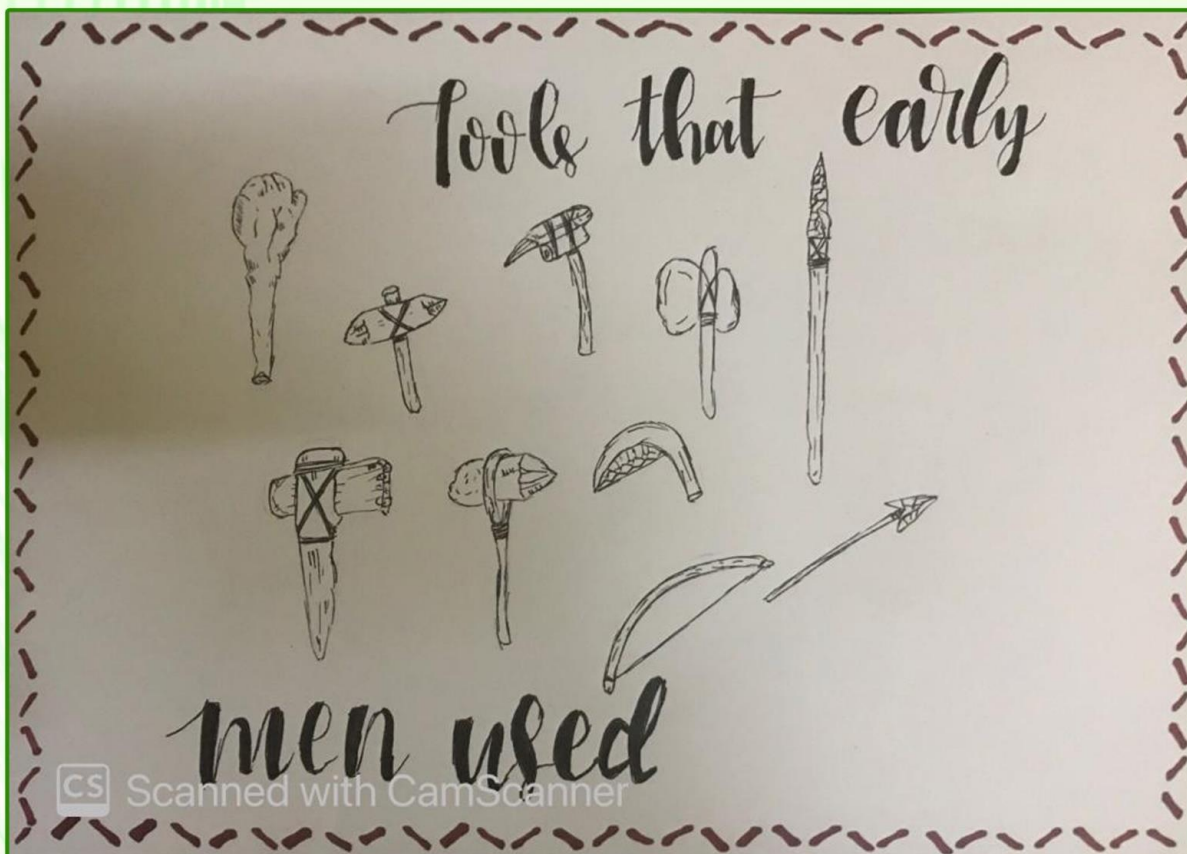
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MUHAMMAD P.T.P

ART





SAHILPREET SINGH

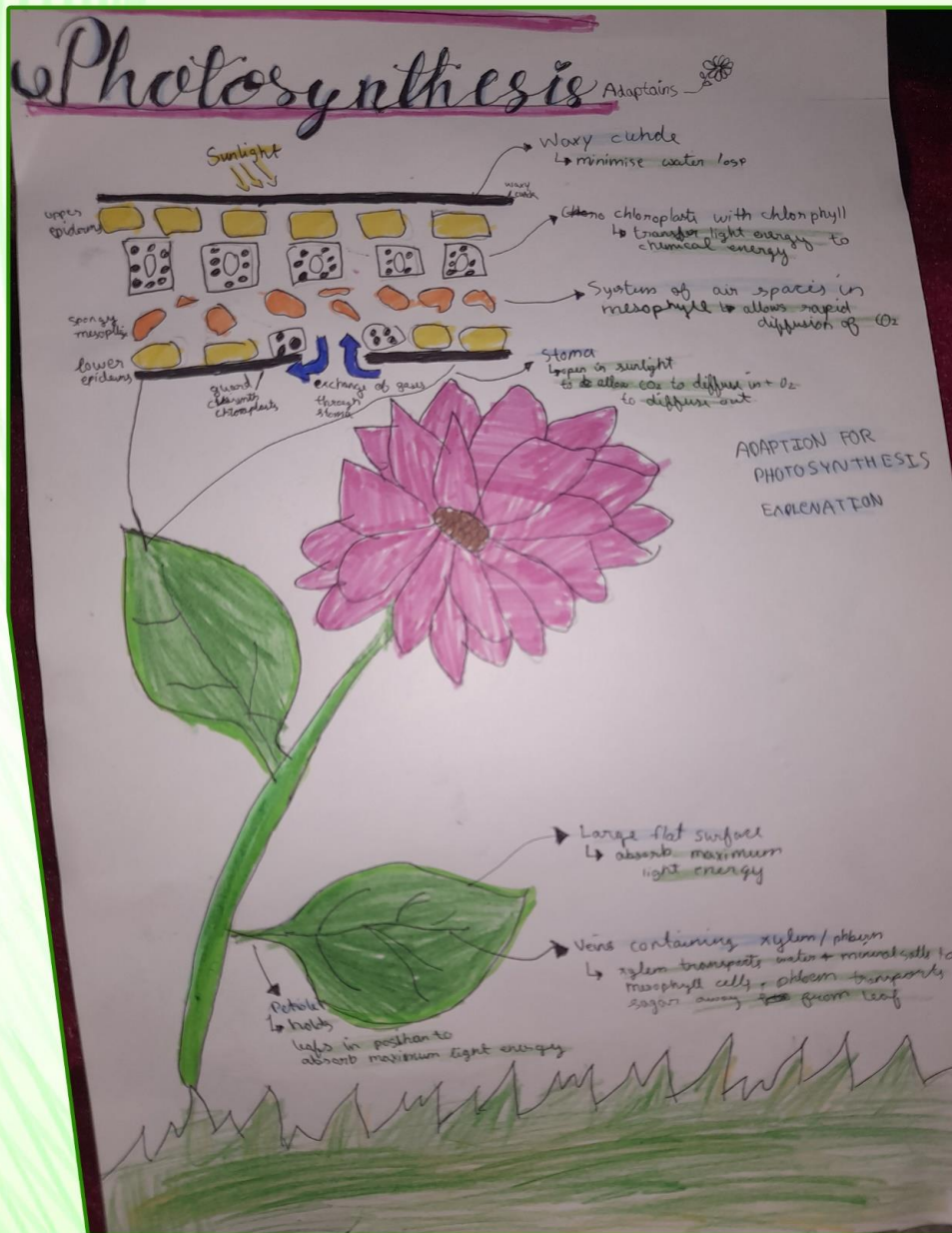
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NAWAL PASHA

ART





MOHAMMED JAZFAR SHA T.J

ART





FAIZA MUZAFFAR

ART





MOHAMMED JAZFAR SHA T.J

ART





HALIMA AKHTAR

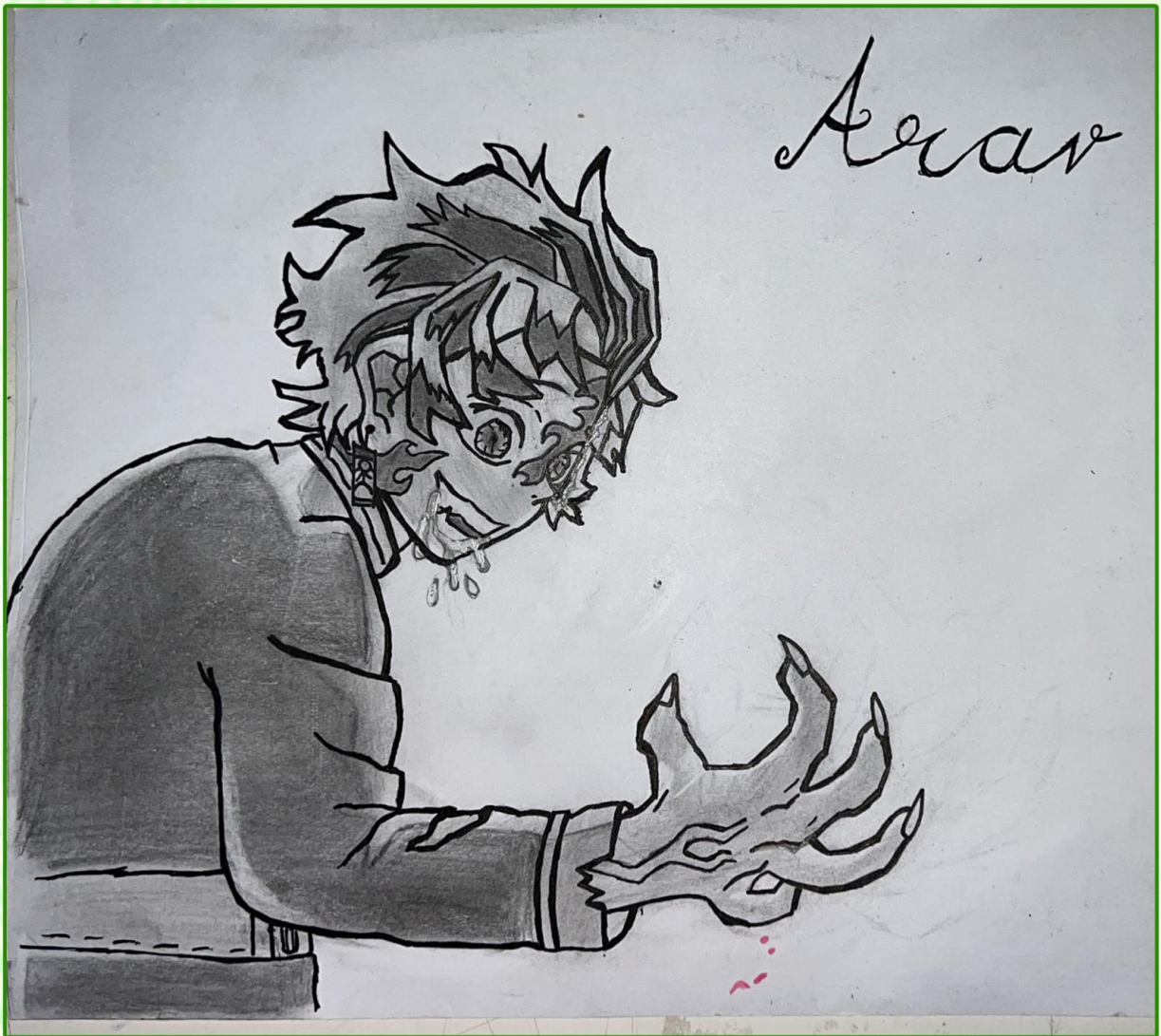
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ARAV GOPI VANKUDRE

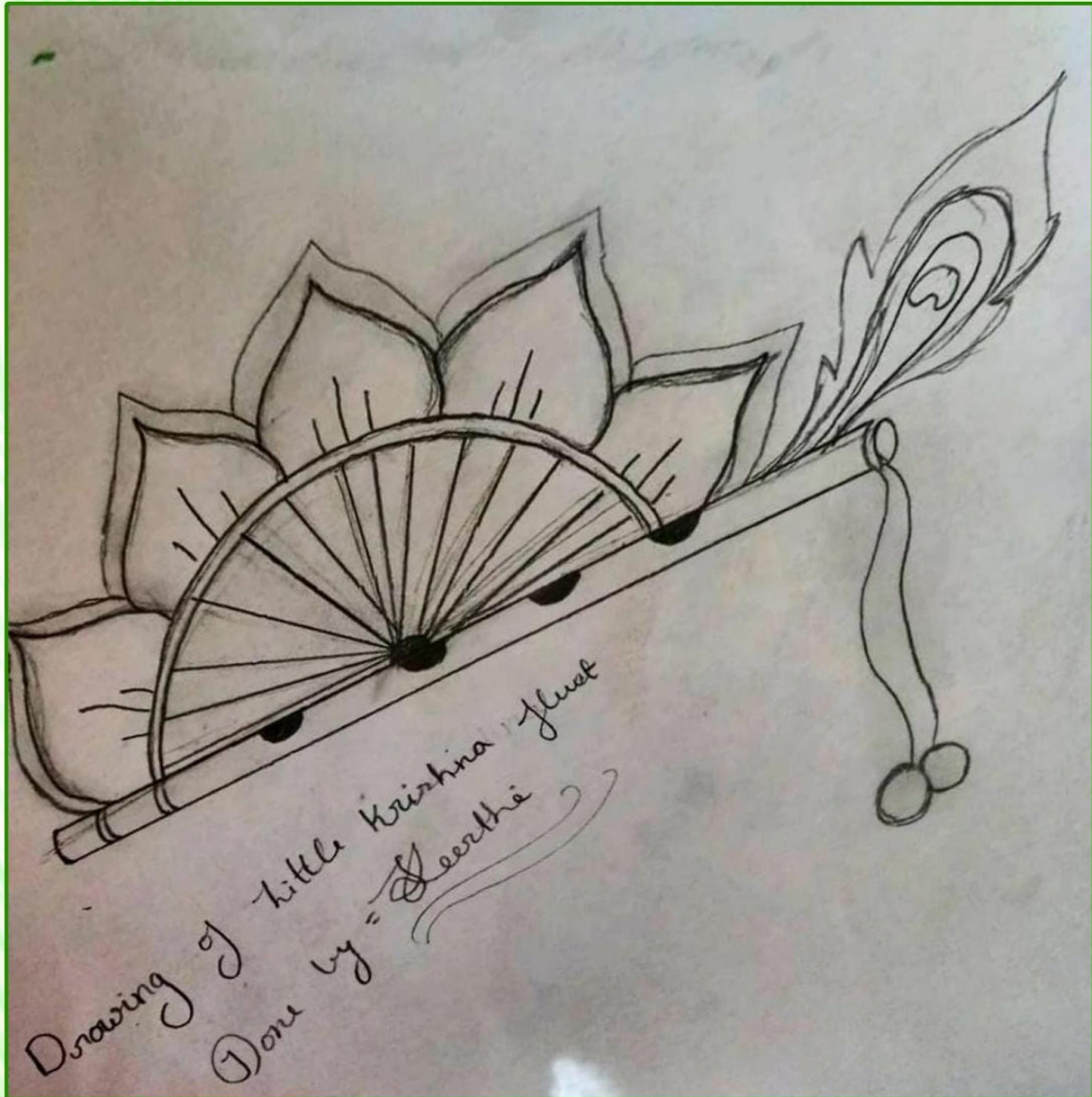
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KEERTHI MALAVATH

ART





SAIKRISHNA SANTHOSH





MOHAMMAD SAAHIL

ART

