Meraki

Unleashing knowledge, one headline at a time.

This issue:

Editor-in-chief:
Ms Lizelle Montes

Editor:
Dhriti Mukherjee

Editorial Team:
Vaanya Reja, Aarna Talwar

The Start of Something New

The world is constantly changing and education needs to keep up with it. As a school we always strive to develop the skills and talents of every student for they are the citizens of this constantly changing world.

Our school embarks on a new journey—one filled with opportunities for growth, learning, and discovery. As we welcome new faces, embrace new challenges, and set new goals, this magazine serves as a platform to showcase the diverse talents and ideas of our students. From thought-provoking articles to artistic expressions, we have endeavoured to capture the essence of our school ethos and its promise of excellence.

Our students experience constant evolution in education, ideas, and personal growth. Through this magazine, we aim to encourage critical thinking, creativity, and reflection on the changes we face, both in the world and within ourselves.

We hope you enjoy reading this issue as much as we enjoyed creating it.

-Ms Lizelle Montes
Editor-in-Chief

Introducing the Student Council

We are pleased to introduce our third batch of Student Council members! This year, the Council consists of more members and is full of new faces, thus opening up exciting doors of opportunity for all students!

The 19th of April was a very special day for the students of The Gera School. It marked the day that our student council embarked on a new and exciting journey! But the road to forming a student council is long, and investing students in office is only the tip of the iceberg.

The process begins by the faculty nominating students who will form the council. Each of these students will run for numerous posts which include: Head Girl and Head Boy, Sports Captain, Activities Captain, School Editor, four House Captains and Grade Prefects

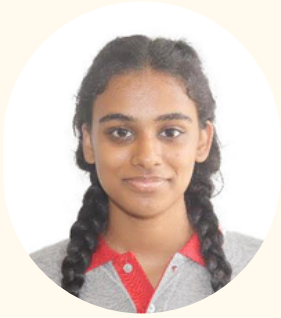
The nominees were shortlisted after an extensive and transparent process. Shortly after, the posts were announced.

The Student Council serves as representatives and role models for the student body. It provides a listening ear to the students, and give them a place to shine! It stands united to foster harmony and happiness in the school.

Without further adieu, I present to you, your Student Council!

- Dhriti Mukherjee, Grade 10

Meet your Student Council



Zara Bajaj
Head Girl

Marcel Padgaonkar
Head Boy

Amaya Mewara
Hercules House Captain

Reva Kulkarni
Pegasus House Captain

Maegan Po
Phoenix House Captain

Elahe Srinivasan
Polaris House Captain

Kanish Chimalkar
Activities Captain

Gaurang Korgaonkar
Sports Captain

Dhriti Mukherjee
School Editor

Vivaan Gracias
School Prefect

Zoya Braganca
School Prefect

Hannah Vales
School Prefect

Neel Patil
School Prefect

Manar Shaikh
School Prefect

Grade Prefects

Grade 8

Vruddhi Rajani

Tia Virani

Shreed Walawalkar

Grade 7

Samyak Lunia

Tejjus Shirodkar

Isabella Mewara

Naysa Virani

Samaira Kamat

Kiara Jhunjhunwala

Grade 6

Zianne Nariman

Akshara Pai Angle

Kael Sharma

Aadya Auti

Miraya Chandra

Sarvadnya Bhise

Junior Prefects

Zayle Fernandes

Mishti Kalra

Vidur Timblo

Nathaniel Moreira

Marquez Menezes

Allen Harikandar

Yuven Bansal

Our Four School Houses

In this academic year I'd like to increase student activity and greater collaboration within the House and to bring everyone closer. We hope to do our best in the upcoming House events and hope to bring the best results Hercules has seen. I can't wait to see what this academic year will bring to our House, and I wish to have a triumphant year. Hercules Maximus!

- Amaya Mewara

Hercules House Captain

This year I aim to encourage maximum participation, .while incorporating collaboration and team work in every upcoming event. The members of Pegasus have incredible potential and talent which I want them to embrace by providing every opportunity I can to everyone I can. I hope to help each member spread their wings and soar to new heights this year.

- Reva Kulkarni

Pegasus House Captain

My visions for Phoenix this year is to uplift my House and prove to everyone that we can emerge victorious. We have the potential and my goal is to harness it so that we can truly 'rise from the ashes'

- Maegan Po

Phoenix House Captain

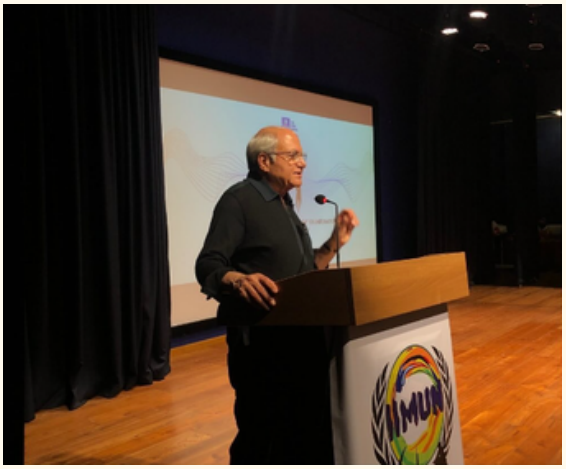
Filled to the brim with academically, athletically and artistically talented students- Polaris House aims for the stars with motivation as it's driving factor.
This year, we aim to learn how to structurally support each other, tapping into our curiosity to discover skills we never had before and become the leaders we were born to be.
Through teamwork, motivation and leadership, Polaris feels just like home.
Wishing on a star for another great year, CONSTANTIA POLARIS!

- Elahe Srinivasan

Polaris House Captain

Anything but MUN-dane!

For the second year in a row, TGS hosted the long-awaited I.I.M.U.N conference. The I.I.M.U.N hype picked up this year, with chatter regarding the conference beginning almost a week before it actually started. This time, participation skyrocketed, over 80 students from Grades 7 to 10 signed up!



The inaugural ceremony had some notable highlights this year. Featuring engaging speeches by guests like Megha Gupta, Ajai Chaowdhary and Pawan Trivedi who provided everyone with some food for thought. Aside from that, we witnessed a brilliant performance by the Nrityanjili Dance Academy and got to meet Goa's own Wind Surfer Katya Coelho. The whole event really started the conference with a kick!

Over two days, students witnessed and participated in enthralling and memorable committee sessions. From trying to resolve the Israel-Palestine conflict to figuring out how to make political campaigns more sustainable, this year's conference offered a range of topics for delegates to explore and discuss.

I.I.M.U.N Gallery

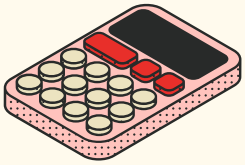
Zara and Marcel – Lok Sabha

Vruddhi, Nida, Zoya, and Hannah – ICIJ

Amaya and Ian – Influencer Summit

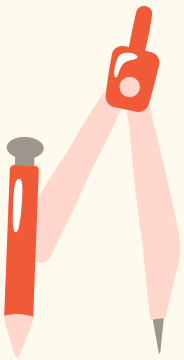
Elahe – DISEC

Organising Committee

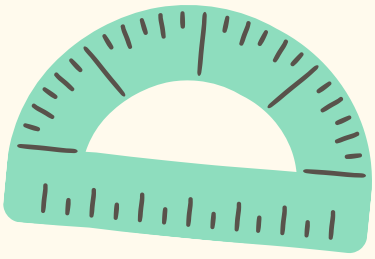


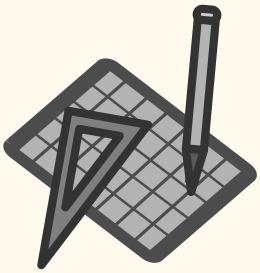
Facing Math Fears!

Starting a new school comes with new experiences and a whole new journey to go through. I must admit it wasn't easy at first, but then with the help of my newfound friends and teachers, it wasn't hard paving my way forward. One subject I'd like to write about is Mathematics. As we all know Math may not be the easiest subject, but with friends and teachers to help, you never know when you've finished solving xy+p=31! Let me tell you about my experience in Math class with my Math teacher. Here is one of the sessions. We were doing 3D shapes, and our Math teacher decided to start off with a small activity, which helped all of us understand what faces, edges, and vertices are and how to find them. The activity was easy yet fun! Our teacher gave each row a net of a 3D shape and asked us to count the number of vertices, faces and edges. We all also exchanged the shapes so that we could learn about 2 shapes in practical. Later after everyone calculated their given shapes, we all discussed how we got these. Through this our Math teacher also taught us Euler's formula which is V+F-E=2. We also do multiple other activities to boost our critical and analytical thinking skills. So my experience with Mathematics is that it may not be the easiest to understand but it surely can be your favourite subject. When you think about it, just listen carefully in class and everything will be easy and just right, as it depends on all of our perspectives.



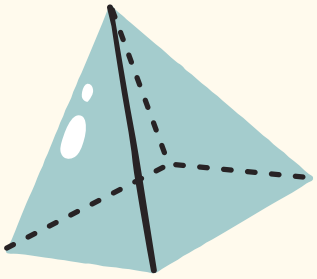
– Annika Kuttan
Grade 7B

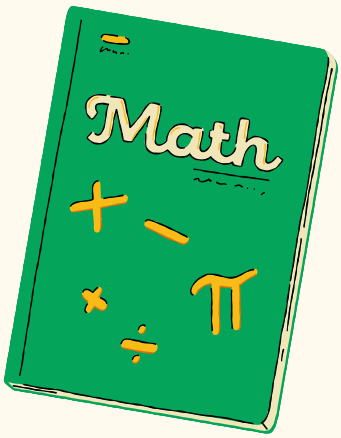


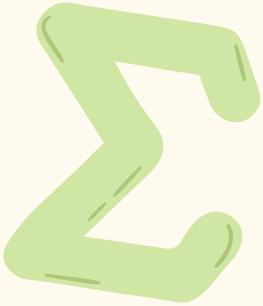


I began Grade 7 looking forward to Math class, but was a little startled when I saw that we had Math every single day of the week! I wondered how I would cope but soon realised that I didn't need to fear it at all. We began revising negative numbers, indices, roots and by the end of the unit, I could complete number pyramids effortlessly. We went on to studying 2D and 3D shapes, and the words dodecahedron, nonagon, icosahedron, and Euler's Formula fascinated me. Faces, edges, and vertices made me visualize Rubik's cube, ice cubes, pastry squares, dice and even tissue boxes! I was reminded of my bicycle wheel and the clock in my room when we began to learn about Circumference and π. I did my own research about π, since I was quite charmed by the symbol, and learnt that March 14th is celebrated as Pi Day since 3 (March = 3rd month of the year), 1, and 4 are the first three significant figures of π. Math, truly, isn't maddening!!

– Megan De Souza
Grade 7A







Poetry

Our Mother Earth

Our Mother Earth,
Oh, isn't she beautiful!
Lovely and magical.
The rivers, the mountains, the oceans,
The lush green trees,
And the blowing of cool breeze,
That makes you feel so free!
Fall or summer,
Autumn or winter,
She is magical,
Always and forever.
Our Mother Earth,
Oh, isn't she beautiful!

– Vihaan Rajesh, Grade 5A

My Papa

My Papa loves me more than anything,
And I love him too.
My Papa is a kind man.
My Papa loves furniture and plants.
My Papa has several friends.
He has a wife, too.
And he teases my Dalmatian.
My Papa can turn a plank of wood into a cupboard.
He chooses my clothes with me,
And he always calls me the greatest.

– Clara Lopez, Grade 1B

A Fly

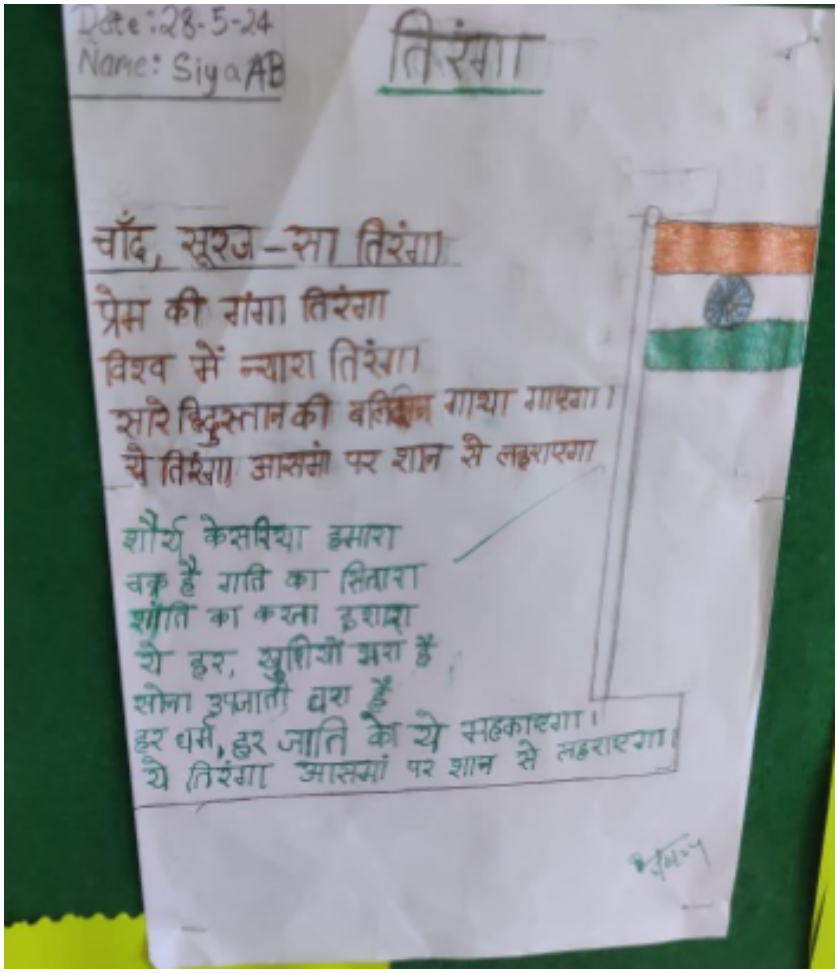
A fly caught my eye
It was flying very high
It was very small
Not at all tall
And it was very sly.

– Anaira Gaggrawal
Grade 3A

Family

कुछ अधूरे, कुछ पूरे,
लेकिन परिवार के रिश्ते सब पूरे।
हर सुख में, हर दुख में,
देते एक-दूसरे का साथ।
जब बिगड़ती कोई बात,
तो देते हाथों में हाथ।
प्रेम परिवार का,
मानो कंबल शुद्ध प्यार की।
बिना परिवार के प्रेम के,
हमारे जीवन में खुशी नहीं होती।
नसीब वाले होते है वो,
जिनके पास होता है ऐसा परिवार।
खून से जूड़े हुए रिश्ते,
कभी नहीं पड़ते फीके।
खून से जूड़े हुए रिश्ते
कभी नहीं पड़ते फीके।

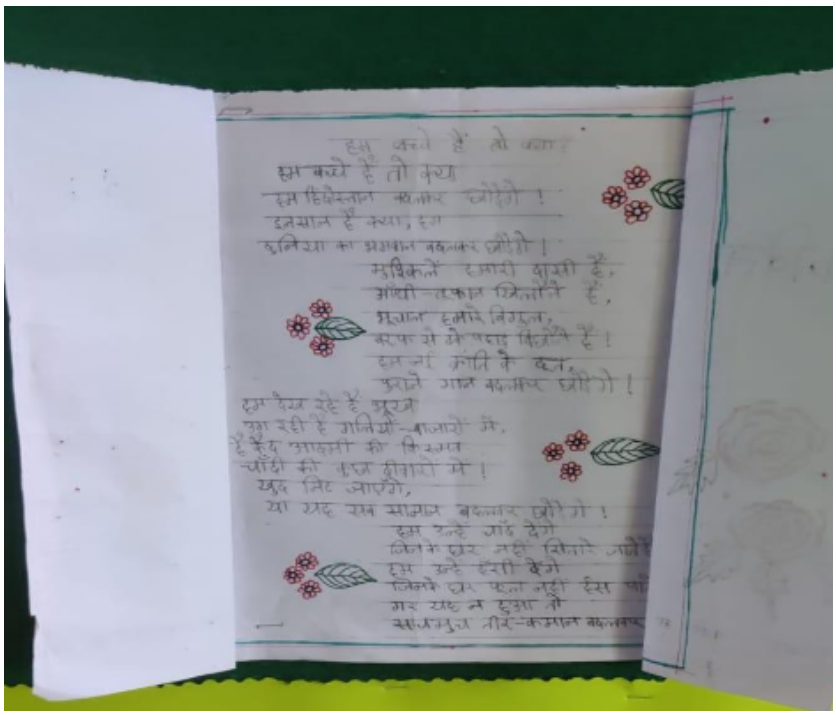
– Manar Shaikh, Ira Kulkarni,
Shayaan Khan, Neel Patil
Grade 9



यह पाठ तिरंगे झंडे के बारे में कई तरह की जानकारी देता है। तिरंगे झंडे में तीन रंग है - केसरिया ,सफ़ेद और हरा।
“केसरिया “ रंग बहादुरी का प्रतीक है। सफ़ेद रंग शांति का तथा “ हरा “ रंग हरियाली और खुशहाली का प्रतीक है। तिरंगे के बीच बना अशोक चक्र गति तथा प्रगति का सूचक है। इस प्रकार तिरंगा झंडा हमें बहुत से सन्देश देता है। इसे फहराते समय एक बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि यह ज़मीन को न छुए । हमें झंडे के सम्मान को बनाए रखना चाहिए।

द्वारा :-

सिया शंकर, कक्षा -4



इस कविता में कवि ने कहा है कि बच्चे हमारे देश का भविष्य हैं । बच्चे कहते हैं की हम अपने देश में फ़ैली बुराईयों अशिक्षा , भुखमरी आदि को जड़ से खत्म कर देंगे और देश को उन्नति के मार्ग पर आगे लेकर जायेंगे ।

द्वारा :-
अनीक अमोन्कार, कक्षा - 5

Find the word!

Check out the answers on the last page!

SUMMER, BEACHY, LEMONADE, HAT,
SHADES, WAVES, ICE

S	U	M	M	E	R	A	Z	S	E	D
L	O	H	E	I	C	E	H	S	D	E
B	E	A	C	H	Y	W	A	V	E	S
S	R	M	D	Q	A	Z	T	P	B	Q
H	E	Q	O	M	Q	R	A	A	W	V
A	E	T	G	N	W	M	T	P	R	T
D	Z	W	Y	W	A	D	Z	Y	H	U
E	S	A	S	E	A	D	P	W	J	O
S	E	E	G	T	H	S	E	A	P	T

Glimmering Wealth & Grim Realities - The Dichotomy of Indian Economy

A discussion on inequality in distribution of wealth and income in India.

We've encountered inequality in numerous aspects of our society, witnessing it firsthand and, for some, experiencing it daily. Another significant form of inequality exists in the distribution of wealth and income, specifically in India. India happens to rank among the top countries in the world in the number of billionaires, but still, we see so many people facing poverty and being in the lower middle class segment.

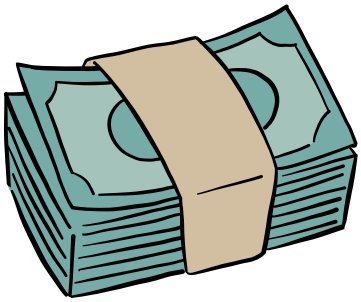
India happens to rank the third highest number of billionaires in the world, many of them ranking in top 10 most wealthy people in the world. This glittering wealth starkly contradicts the dark reality that almost 22% of the Indian population lives below the poverty line.

On one end of the spectrum, we have the very rich population of India (their so called 'simple' parties could probably fund a small nation's healthcare for an entire year); on the other, millions of Indians are battling unemployment and minimum wages. The irony here is as vivid as all the Bollywood melodrama, though far less entertaining and more tragic. It's comparable to the movie, The Hunger Games: the wealthy and extremely fortunate population enjoy their galas and glitz while the opposite end suffer to barely make ends meet fighting life or death, deciding whether the children eat today or the parents starve once again. It's a chilling thought. Social media often clouds our judgement: it highlights how grand Indian billionaires' are, transforming their robust lives into fantasies one can only aspire to live.

Meanwhile, attending an Indian wedding among the lower middle class unwraps another aspect of this paradox: families, feeling a burden to uphold social status, spend a fortune on these lavish events and lead to these same families diving head first into debt. It's not uncommon for families to go bankrupt after taking out hefty loans to construct large houses, or indulge in luxuries as social currency, for the rich to view the rags as one of them.

Look at employment rates. Despite impressive growth figures, unemployment in India is still a major issue. The income gap is staggering, with the top 1% holding over 40% of the nation's wealth. This huge divide between rich and poor isn't just a fluke but stems from historical colonial legacies and continues due to modern policies. The government has tried to implement policies intended to address the inequality, but it has often made it worse. Tax structures favour the wealthy, and subsidies meant for the less fortunate often get lost in the government bureaucracy. Recent data collected shows that while India's economy grows, the benefits are not evenly distributed, leaving the lower part of society struggling to keep up with inflation and rising living costs.

In conclusion, the extreme income disparity often goes unnoticed amongst the glittering ultra- rich individuals. As a society, it's important and necessary that we recognise this inequality and work towards more equal and equitable economic policies and social welfare programmes, for a better, more equal India.



- Nida Khan
Grade 10

The History of Irrational Numbers

“π” (Pi), “φ” (Phi), “√2” and “e” (Euler’s number). These are numbers (if you’re an avid math enthusiast like me) that you know as “irrational numbers.” They are numbers that cannot be expressed as a ratio of two integers or as a fraction and are referred to as irrational numbers. They are non-terminating, non-recurring decimals, or numbers that continue forever past the decimal point without a pattern.

Before the 5th century, the concept of irrational numbers was non-existent, as everything in the universe was thought to be representable by ratios of integers. Hippasus of Metapontum, a Pythagorean, challenged this belief when he discovered that certain lengths in a right-angled triangle could not be expressed as the ratio of two integers. This discovery led to the acknowledgement of numbers that were not rational.

In ancient India, calculations involving irrational numbers were mentioned as early as 800 BC, although this claim was doubted by historian Carl Benjamin Boyer. In the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries, Madhava of Sangamagrama and the Kerala School made significant advancements in understanding irrational numbers, including finding the infinite series of numbers for “π” (Pi) and other irrational values.

Muslim mathematicians in the Middle Ages further developed the concept of irrational numbers as algebraic entities, expanding on the idea of using real numbers to include ratios with continuous extents.

Persian mathematician Al-Mahand helped classify cubic and quadratic irrationals and defined magnitudes as rational or irrational with geometric reasoning, which challenged Euclid's earlier concepts of magnitudes.

The Egyptian mathematician Abū Kāmil Shujā Aslam was the first person to accept irrational numbers as coefficients and as solutions in equations. In the 17th century, Abraham de Moivre and Leonhard Euler used imaginary numbers effectively.

The 19th century finalised the theories of complex numbers, differentiating between irrational, algebraic, and transcendental numbers.

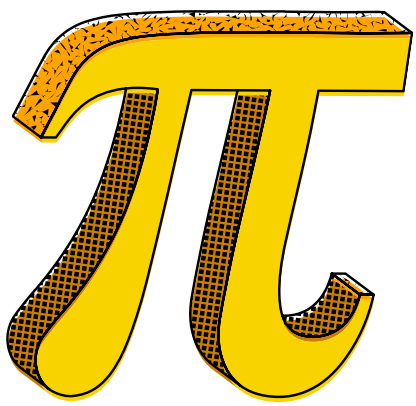
Johann Heinrich Lambert later proved that "π" (Pi) is irrational and that "en" is irrational only if "n" is rational (unless "n" is equal to 0).

Joseph Liouville then established the existence of transcendental numbers in 1844.
Georg Cantor demonstrated transcendental numbers exist in every tangible interval in 1873.
Charles Hermite proved that "e" is transcendental in 1873.
Ferdinand von Lindemann did the same for "π" (Pi) in 1882.

Karl Weierstrass and David Hilbert further developed Ferdinand von Lindemann's proof, making it easier to understand.
Adolf Hurwitz and Paul Gordan finalized the proof, making it obstinate.

All of these are notable developments in the history of irrational numbers. From their founding day, to the present moment, and the concept of irrational numbers is a foundation of Mathematics and is vital for calculations across different areas of understanding.

- Neel Shrivastava
Grade 8



Autobiography of a Bat

It's so annoying being a bat. Everyone mistreats you, especially those "human" things that consider themselves practically royalty, all because they can talk, and build, and do all sorts of other "wonderful" things. They stomp around our forests and caves, just because they like collecting rocks and minerals. Personally, I don't think it's ideal to find an irate human yelling after finding you in a crevice of rock while you are trying to adjust to the sudden burst of light after sleeping.

Another issue is when they spread rumors about us. They say things like "bats suck blood, bats kill people". I won't deny that some of us do suck blood, but it's not human blood, but that of pigs and small mammals. Besides, it's only a thimbleful, and does them no harm. I myself am a fruit bat, and only eat fruits and nectar. They call us creepy, slimy, dirty, and other such unspeakable names, which is an irony, considering that we have much better hygiene than a lot of them. They are also blaming the Covid-19 pandemic on us. Not to spread rumors, but I hear that some foolish humans started eating bats and then went all peculiar. I don't know if it's true, but my friend's uncle went missing around the time that those people got put into the hospital. I rest my case.

- Akshara Angle
Grade 6A

The Uses of LCM and HCF in Real Life

Math is an essential part of life and has meaning in every situation. It is the reason we live comfortable lives which would fall apart into hundreds of pieces if Math didn't exist. Along with Math, organization is actually quite important for our state of mind and helps by enhancing self-motivation, encouraging creativity and better time management. Understanding these topics made me realize how much math is intertwined with our daily lives and how it helps us stay organized and efficient. To incorporate organization into our lifestyle we can use LCM and HCF.

What is LCM?

Now I'm sure you're probably wondering what LCM is, well it is the short form for "Least Common Multiple." The least common multiple is defined as the smallest multiple that two or more numbers have in common.

What is HCF?

A common factor is a factor that is shared by two or more numbers. For example, a common factor of 8 and 10 is 2, as 2 is a factor of 8, and 2 is also a factor of 10. The highest common factor (HCF) is found by finding all common factors of two numbers and selecting the largest one.
How can we implement this in everyday life?
We can use LCM to calculate when a repeated event will happen again, we can also use LCM to buy multiple products to reach the required amount and to determine when something will happen at the same time. You can use HCF to split tasks into smaller sections, or distribute tasks to larger groups.

Examples:

There are 32 soldiers and 48 bandsman and during the parade you want them to march in the same number of rows. So, you calculate the HCF which is 8 and thus you can make 8 rows each for each group.

- Mikaela Evanna De Barros, Grade 6B

राहुल का आक्रोश

राहुल *आक्रोश* से घर की *देहरी* पर कदम रखता है। "इतना रुखा-सुखा मुँह बनाकर क्यों आए हो?" रसोई से एक *सुरीली* आवाज़ में माँ बोली। राहुल ने क्रोध से कहा "मुझे पाठशाला में दंड दिया गया।" उसकी माँ ने *जिज्ञासा* से पूछा "क्यों?" राहुल ने माँ को बताया कि उसका दोस्त मानव एक नया सितार स्कूल में लेकर आया था और उसने जिज्ञासा से उसे हाथ लगाया तो वो सितार थोड़ा टूट गया। मानव ने मुझ पर *आक्रमण* किया उसके बाद हमारी लड़ाई हुई।

माँ ने राहुल को समझाया कि सबसे पहले तो किसी की भी वस्तु को बिना *इजाज़त* के छूना नहीं चाहिए। माँ ने मानव को *नवनिर्मित* सितार देने का *सुझाव* दिया। अगले दिन जब स्कूल में राहुल का *संपर्क* मानव से हुआ तब राहुल ने उसे नवनिर्मित सितार दे दिया। सितार देखकर मानव *आनंदित* हो गया और वे दोनों फिर से दोस्त बन गए।

नायसा विरानी

कक्षा : सातवीं

The Beach

One wonderful day at the beach, the gleaming and vibrant sun was shining on the sand. The beach was breezy and serene. Everyone was relaxing on the beach mats and chairs.

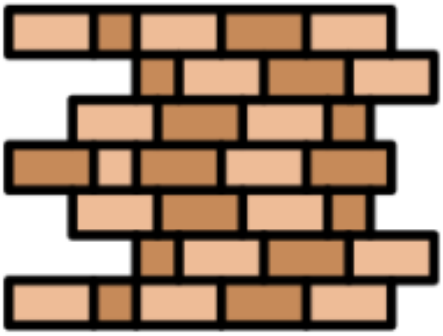
After everyone got out of the water their feet were extremely sandy. They all went to the shack as it was extremely hot and sunny to cool themselves off.

- Ayra Pandirkar
Grade 2

THE BERLIN WALL

The students of Grade 10 had to make their presentations on the decline of the Soviet power in Easter Europe towards the end of the 20th Century. In addition to her PPT, Zara Bajaj of Grade 10 wrote a rap song about the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Look, if you had one wall or one opportunity
To seize everything you ever wanted in 1961
Would you build it or just let it slip?
Yo



I'm Khrushchev, Communism, is my baby
Eastern Berlin is a haven, for you maybe
You need and we are here for you daily
To own your savings and money mainly
What are they saying? They need better lives?
That's not our fault, you just make more times five
They don't like us now? Everybody's leaving now?
The clock's run out, time's up, over, build
Snap back to reality, ope, there goes Berlin Wall
Ope, there goes Kennedy, he choked, he's so mad
But he's young and he gives up that easy, no, I won't have it
He knows I own this German city, it don't matter
He has hope, he knows that he won't cope, he's no opponent
He knows when he goes back to his home, that's when it's
Communism again, yo, this old rhapsody,
Better go capture this moment and hope it don't pass him.

Lose your rights in the music the moment, I own you, you better never ever go go go, you only have one place, do not try to leave the Soviets no! This place will take all your money (you better)

Lose your rights the music the moment, I own you, you better never ever go go go, you only have one place, do not try to leave the Soviets, no! This place will take all your money (you better)

Mon Jour Préféré

Le jour que je préfère, c'est le vendredi parce que c'est amusant et c'est le weekend après vendredi. J'aime beaucoup la glace et j'en mange souvent le vendredi. Je n'aime pas le lundi parce que je dois aller à l'école. Parfois c'est intéressant, mais pas toujours. Pendant la semaine, je me lève à sept heures. Le jour où je suis libre, je regarde beaucoup la télévision et je fais un peu mes devoirs. Ce n'est pas bien, mais c'est mon jour libre. Je fais aussi beaucoup de sport ce jour-là, c'est génial !

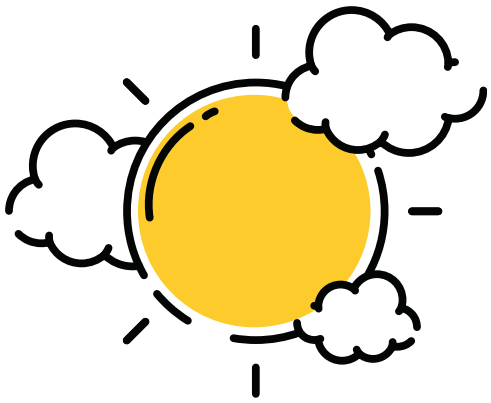
- Jezneel Gonsalves, Grade 9

Le jour que je préfère est le samedi parce que je n'ai pas besoin d'aller à l'école. Je me lève tard et ma mère prépare un délicieux petit-déjeuner. Ensuite, je joue au football avec mes amis. Généralement, pour le déjeuner, nous sortons au restaurant. Je fais mes devoirs pendant une demi-heure, puis je regarde un match de football. S'il me reste du temps, je joue à des jeux en ligne avec mes amis, ce que je trouve très amusant ! Ma mère m'appelle pour le dîner, après quoi je me relaxe. Comme il n'y a pas d'école le lendemain, je me couche tard.

- Joshua Fernandes, Grade 9

Le jour que je préfère est le samedi, parce que je peux me réveiller tard et jouer aux jeux vidéos. J'aime me détendre et manger de la nourriture. Le matin, je reste souvent allongé dans mon lit. D'habitude, ma famille et moi, nous allons au restaurant et je parle avec mes amis. Quelquefois, je joue à des jeux avec ma petite sœur. Le soir, je regarde la télévision et je surfe sur Internet. Normalement, je me couche vers 11 h 30 ou minuit. C'est pour ces raisons que le samedi est mon jour préféré.

- Amaya Mewara, Grade 9



Shanti: A Sceptic

In India, the hustle and bustle of traffic is a daily reality. For many Indian moms, however, the idea of self-driving cars is a new one, met with a healthy dose of scepticism. Shanti, our protagonist, is no different. When her son Rahul raves about his new autonomous car, Shanti has some concerns that go beyond the typical.

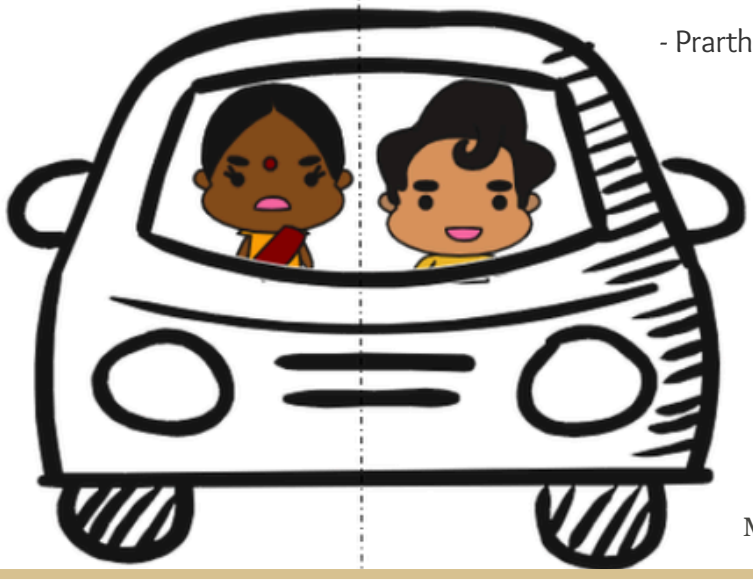
Shanti cradled her phone between her ear and shoulder, manoeuvring through the bustling Pune traffic. Her son, Rahul, was on speakerphone, describing his fancy new autonomous car. "And guess what, Ma? These self-driving cars can even zoom around delivering groceries!" Shanti snorted. "Self-driving cars? Don't be silly, Rahul. Who would trust a machine with driving?"

"Everyone, Ma! They're super safe and trustable. They have all these sensors..." Shanti scoffed. "Sensors schmensors. Your aunt Sheila tells me about her neighbour with one of those 'automatic' cars. Fancy thing, parks itself and all. But the other day, this car decides to take a shortcut through his rose garden!" Rahul chuckled. "Maybe the car just wanted to smell the roses?"

"A SHORTCUT through HIS rose garden!" Shanti continued, unimpressed. "Aunt Sheila says the poor man spent all afternoon picking car parts out of his prized marigolds. And remember when Musk Melon's Tesla thing crashed?"

Rahul burst out laughing. "Maybe Aunt Sheela has a colourful imagination, Ma; and it's Elon Musk, not Musk Melon." Shanti tsked. "Same thing same thing, anyways I'll stick to my trusty Maruti with a good driver behind the wheel, thank you very much. Now, tell me more about this new car of yours..."

- Prarthana D A, Grade 10



The Science Behind Nuclear Reactors

We all know how your phone or laptop runs on a rechargeable battery? Well, nuclear power plants work on a similar principle, but on a massive scale. Instead of a small battery, they use nuclear fission which splits the atomic nuclei to generate a lot of energy.

At the center of a nuclear reactor lies the fuel, which is typically uranium. Uranium atoms are quite heavy, with many protons and neutrons crammed into their nuclei. When one of these atoms is struck by a neutron, its nucleus can split into two lighter nuclei, releasing a tremendous amount of energy in the process.

Now, here's where the chemistry comes in. As the uranium nuclei split, they release not only energy but also more neutrons. These neutrons can then go on to split other uranium nuclei, causing a chain reaction. The aim is to control this chain reaction so that it doesn't become rambunctious (like a nuclear meltdown in Chernobyl).

This is where the coolant system comes into play. In most nuclear reactors, water is used as a coolant. As the uranium fuel rods heat up due to the nuclear fission, the water absorbs this heat and carries it away, preventing the reactor from overheating. The hot water is then used to generate steam, which spins turbines to produce electricity.

Obviously, there are a lot of safety measures in place to ensure that the reactor remains stable and doesn't release any radioactive materials into the environment. Control rods are usually made of boron can be inserted into the reactor to absorb excess neutrons and slow down or stop the fission process. And if all that fails, there are emergency shutdown systems that can halt the reaction immediately.

To summarize, nuclear fission Is a delicate process of splitting atoms, controlling chain reactions, and managing heat and radiation.

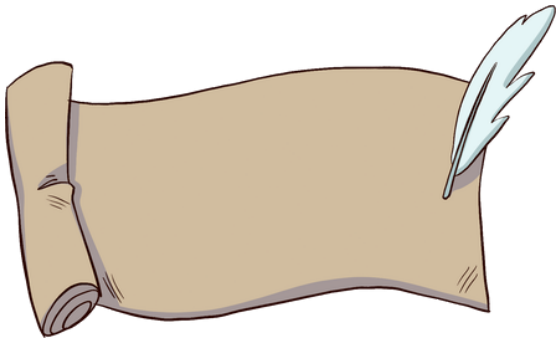
- Shaan Chauhan, Grade 10

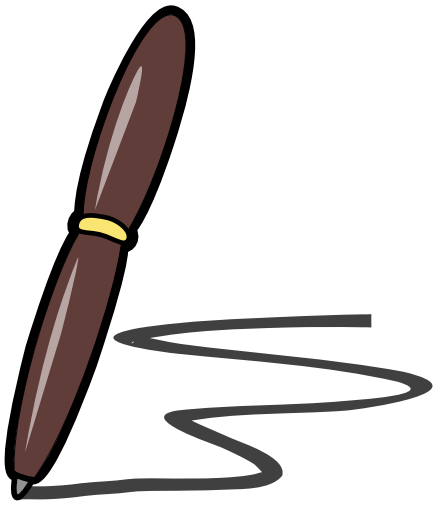
Why Was Writing Discovered?

Writing was discovered to be used as long distance communication. I think it was discovered to keep track of documents. It would have been easier to write mails than send smoke signals. Writing made it easier to record events and store them so that future generations can read it.

Writing is an important skill because many people rely on it to get jobs. As the times changed, new governments were formed and new laws were written. Writing became important for documentation of these laws. Writing is more effective in communicating our ideas because words have fixed meaning. It is better to write a sentence than to draw a picture because a picture can mean anything to anyone.

- Nathaniel Moreira
Grade 5B





Putting The Pieces Together!

Zane Fernandes from the Nursery section has demonstrated a remarkable aptitude for puzzles. His ability to independently complete a world map puzzle with ease is impressive. During a show-and-tell session in class, Zane named all seven continents correctly and shared insightful information about each one.

He identified Asia as the largest continent and Australia as the smallest. He accurately identified Antarctica as a continent covered in ice. He mentioned that the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil, and recognized the Taj Mahal as a significant landmark in India. Zane's curiosity and enthusiasm for is evident when he expressed his desire to explore all parts of Asia due to its vast size. His keen interest and knowledge in this area are truly commendable.

Little Artists!

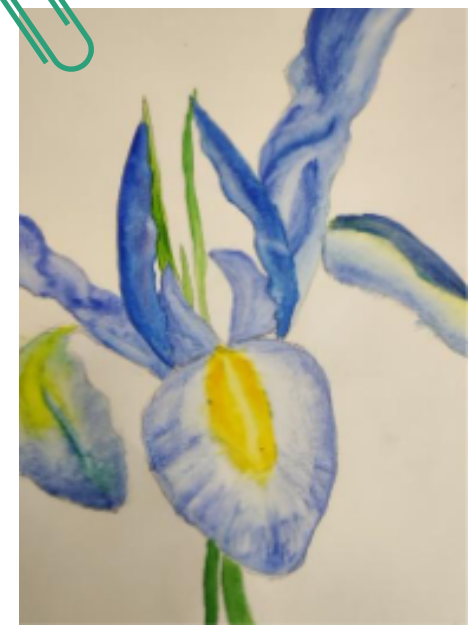
In the vibrant and creative environment of our Nursery class, young artists are encouraged to explore their imaginations and develop their skills. One such budding artist is Gwyneth, who recently showcased her remarkable talent and creativity by crafting a beautiful pair of earrings using playdough.

Gwyneth, with her tiny hands and big dreams, carefully moulded the clay dough into delicate shapes. With each gentle press and roll, she transformed the colourful dough into two perfectly matched earrings. Her attention to detail was evident as she carefully shaped each piece, making sure they were identical in size and design.

But Gwyneth's accomplishment didn't stop at just creating the earrings. She proudly counted them as a pair, demonstrating her growing numeracy skills. With a confident smile, she declared, "One, two!" as she held up her creations for her classmates and teachers to see.

Art Corner!

Samaira Pushkarna
UKG



Tejjus Shirodkar
Grade 7B

Samaira Kamat
Grade 7B

Misthi Kalra
Grade 5B

Zoya Rao Bhasin
Grade 5B

Nitara Srivastava
Grade 5B

Naomi Bahkle
Grade 4B

What if the Earth...

... was flat?

If the Earth was flat, then in a few hours it would turn spherical because of the gravitational pull. But if we assume that the Earth is flat then we will have to say goodbye to gravity. The pull will be maximum at the centre of the flat Earth that is the disc and hence air and water will be pulled towards the flat surface of the Earth. We will have to share the same night skies all over the world as we will enter in the same time zone due to a flat Earth.

– Aneek Amoncar

Grade 5A

... Stopped spinning?

If the Earth stopped spinning, all the animals, humans, plants, trees and houses will fly out as there will be no gravity. It can also cause a big problem to the Earth like tsunamis, and all the gravitational force of water will spread around the Arctic Circle and the Antarctic Circle. It will cause danger to lots of people and animals. That is why the Earth should rotate 1100 miles per hour. (You should also know that thee atmosphere helps the Earth to rotate.

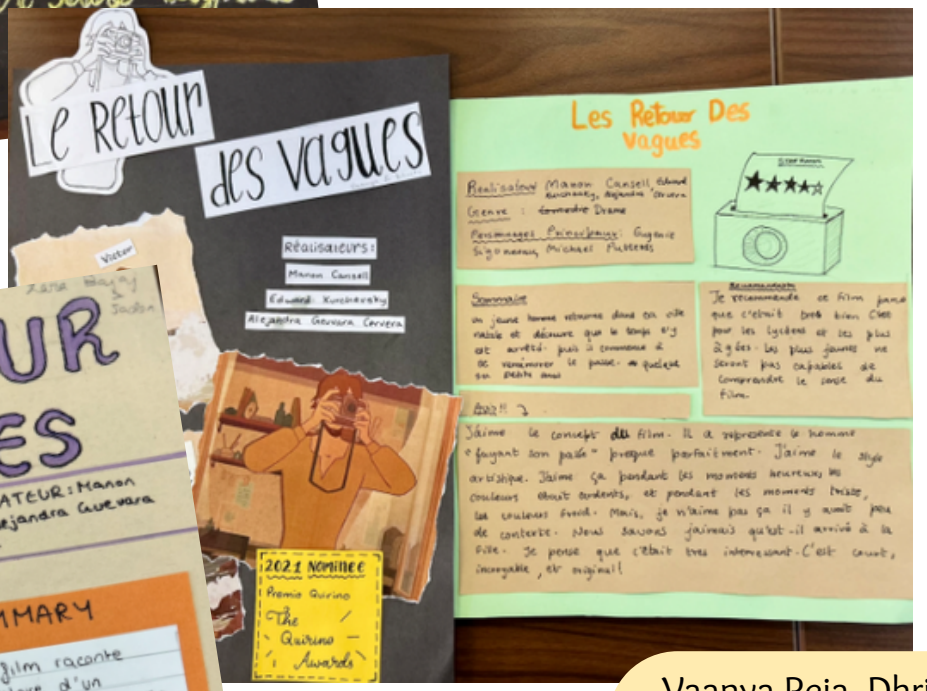
– Caelyn Dourado

Grade 5B

Literary Week!

During Literary Week, the students of Grade 10 participated in the "View and Review" paired activity. They selected their preferred short film from a given selection, wrote detailed reviews, and created posters showcasing their own taglines and creative designs.

Elahe Srinivasan, Sia Karmali



Vaanya Reja, Dhriti Mukherjee

Zara Bajaj, Jadon Dsouza

'Show and Tell' With Grade 1
"My Favourite Toy"

This is my favourite toy and I love playing with it because it has magnets!

Nathan Dias

My favourite toy is my favourite car– the Chevrolet Nascar

Jeremy Lobo

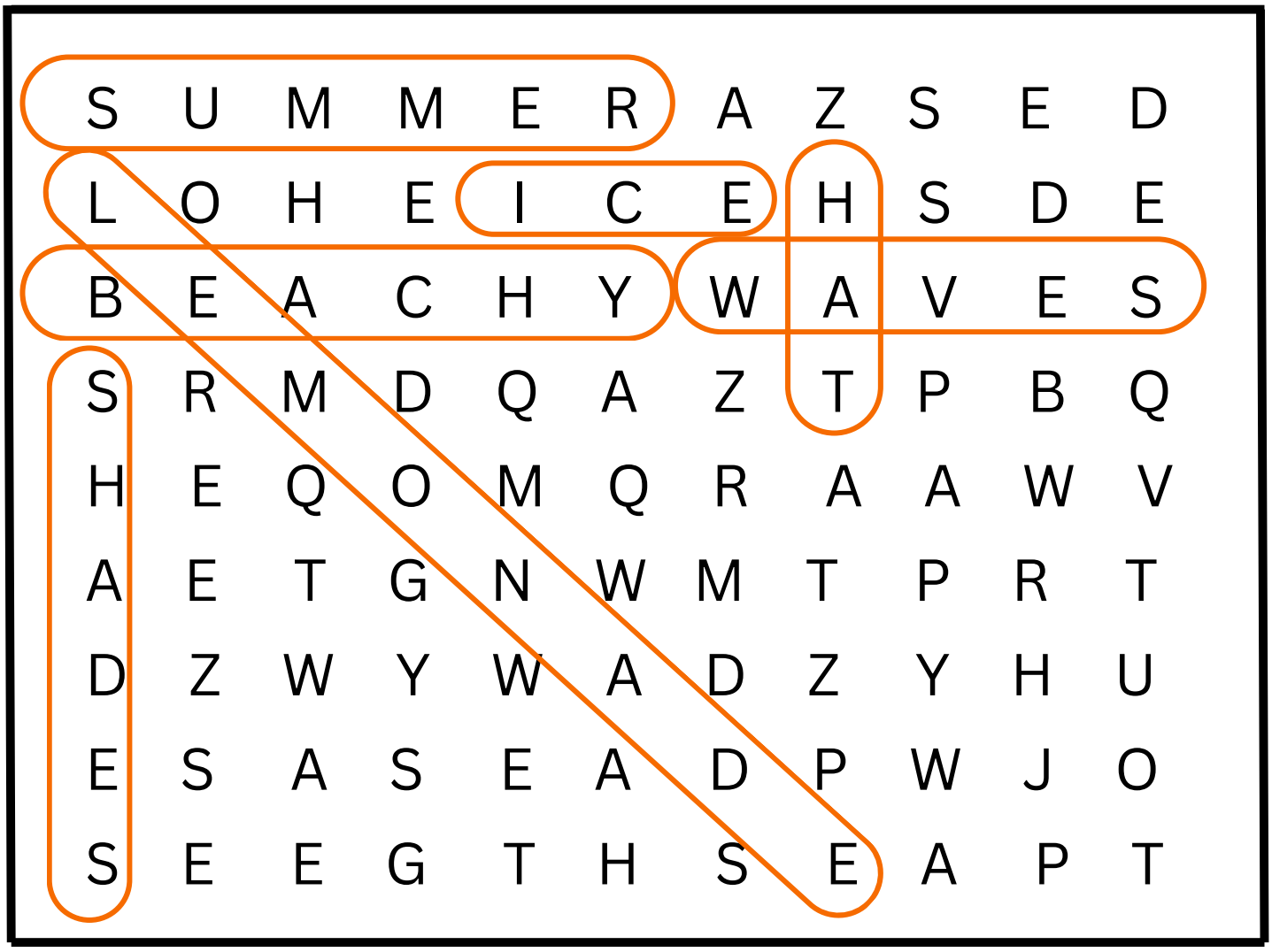
My favourite toy is a toy train!

Advait Da Gama

My favourite toy is my soft toy "Snowball"

Aavya Aggarwal

Answers!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