

SAIBABA CENTRAL SCHOOL

SCHOOL TIMES

2014-15

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER



Affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education, Affiliation No: 130115,
Saibabuji Nagar, ONGOLE - 523001, A.P

Tel: 08592-200404, 322622, Mob: +91 91777 91798, 96423 90011 Email: info@saibabaschool.com

Website: www.saibabaschool.com www.saibabaschool.edu.in www.saibabaschool.ac.in

Contents

From the Founder	3	చరిత్ర	20
Independence Day Celebrations	4	కల	20
Milk Dairy	5	“ఊ” కొడతారా	20
Visit to Sanghamitra	5	నీరు - జోరు	21
Hospital Ongole	6	ప్రాస పదాలు - దొండ-బండ	21
Ganesh Chaturthi Celebration	6	పెండ్లి పత్రిక	21
Visit to Granite Factory	7		
Telugu Basha Dinotsavam	7		
Calligraphy Competition by Eenadu	7		
hai-bujji & Reynolds	7		
Spell Bee 2014-15	8	The Forest of Maccaria	22
Medical Examination	8	An Expedition to Granite Factory	24
Teachers' Day Celebrations	9	Character	25
Visit to Emu Farm	9	The Values of Life	25
Drawing Competition 2014	10	Facts	26
A+Badges and Merit cards	11	The Majestic Sea	26
Visit to Sericulture	12	Tension	27
CBSE South Zone Taekwondo	12	Do you want to be healthy?	27
Competitions	12	Value of Trees	28
Story Telling Competition for	12	Child Labour	28
Kindergarten	13	Newspapers	29
Red Day	14	I Think So!	29
Grandparents Day	14	Facts	30
Creative Writing	15	Amazing Facts	31
జాతీయ పతాక రూపశిల్పి		Brain Teasers	31
శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య	16	Silly Riddles	32
మాతృభాష	18	Food is Fun	32
తేజా	18	Our Earth	33
మిస్టరీ(పార్ట్ 2)	19	Tipsy Curvy Land	33
మాబస్సు	19	Abraham Lincoln	34
		Our Prayer	35



From the Founder:

Sri Sainathuni Sarath Babuji

“We can help our children learn by igniting their love of learning through creating curiosity and a spirit of enquiry in them, an appetite for learning, a hunger for knowledge. If we can kindle this, it is enough: whether we teach them something or not, the child will learn, anybody will learn. This is the key, the formula. Into this formula everything fits that has been researched and said about teaching: inducing and infusing curiosity. If curiosity is there, observation will naturally come. You can’t simply ask children to observe nature. They will observe and think, “Okay, we are observing, so what?” Because that also is simply following an instruction. Observation like this doesn’t serve the purpose. First, curiosity should be there. Then observation makes sense and serves the purpose”.



“What I am saying is, we should infuse the child with a spirit of enquiry. Even when we want him to learn a particular thing, we should begin by asking a question that creates curiosity in the child’s mind – like the state of mind of a scientist before he makes a discovery. Especially in the natural sciences and mathematics, where many discoveries have been made, this would be easy to implement. First, motivate the child with questions that make him puzzled about something – his mind should always be puzzled. Then start giving answers to the questions which you yourself have created. By posing questions, that make the child wonder, “what would be the answer?”, interest in the answer is created. Then, when you give the answer, it is like giving food to a hungry person, not simply dumping information he won’t take because it’s not needed!”





Independence Day Celebrations



The 68th Independence Day was celebrated with pomp and grandeur in the school on 15 August 2014. The programme commenced with the National Flag being hoisted by the Hon. Correspondent Major Suresh Babu. There was a magnificent parade in the school playground. The students marched past house wise, led by the NCC troop to the martial airs played by the school band. All the students were well turned out and marched past the dais saluting the national flag.

The cultural programmes were conducted in the Babuji Hall. The welcome speech made by V.Rishita of class VIII and P.Vindya Chowdary of class VI was indeed praise worthy and informed the audience about the significance of the 15th August and the necessity of celebrating the memorable day throughout our country. Their speech inspired one and all.

The importance of the National Flag was the subject of a patriotic song sung by 6th, 7th, 8th class girls. A unique dance programme was performed by 6th, 7th and 8th class students which won the hearts of the audience who cheered with thunderous applause. Students performed an exceptional drama on corruption sending the message "Be honest and fight corruption". The splendid event 'Human pyramids' performed by 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th class boys was indeed a spectacular one which rocked the stage.

The 68th Independence Day celebrations filled the audience with a spirit of patriotism and instilled the feelings of love, service to the nation and informed the responsibility and role of every citizen towards the welfare of our country.





Milk Dairy



V class students visited Ongole Milk Dairy on 22 Aug. 2014. They were glad for having witnessed the entire functioning and processing involved in the purification of milk and packing process. The personnel of the unit explained the process from the arrival of milk at the unit to the dispatch of the finished product to the consumer. The students also learned about the extraction of milk powder. The students were happy to learn so much about milk products.



Sanghamitra Hospital, Ongole



The students of VIII Class visited Sanghamitra hospital on 22 August 2014 and had the experience of how a corporate multi specialty hospital works.

Students had an experience of how CT scanner is used for digital geometry processing to generate a 3-dimensional (3D) image of the inside of an object especially detailed 3D image of certain parts of the body, such as soft tissues, the pelvis, blood vessels, the lungs, the brain, abdomen, and bones. Students understood well how ECG (Electrical cardiogram) is used to measure the heart's electrical conduction system. It was a surprise for the students to know the fact that TMT-Tread Mill Test was invented in 17th century in which they used salt water and now it is developed into a digital computer. Students also visited MRI, X-ray and Sterilization units.

Our children had a chance to get to know and interact in a more relaxed environment, without the pressure of grades or the constraints of classroom. Our children and teachers conveyed their gratitude to all the staff in the hospital for explaining everything so clearly and patiently.

Ganesh Chaturthi Celebration

IX and X class students explained the significance of Ganesh Chaturthi during the school assembly on 28th Aug 2014. It was stated that these festivals stand for religious tolerance, maintenance of amicable relations among people and which are crucial to strengthen the human bonds.

Later the students explained the significance of the worship of Lord Ganesh with as many as 21 species of medicinal plants.

They also narrated about the harmful effects of the Plaster of Paris (POP) and other toxic chemicals, used in the manufacture of the idols. These endanger life of many aquatic animals as well the ecosystem. They recommended the making of eco-friendly idols of Lord Ganesh to protect the environment.

The programme concluded with a valuable message to conserve the environment for the human sustenance. The Principal, Colonel C V Ramanayya appreciated all the participants for their initiative and responsibility in educating one and all about the festival.



Granite Factory

Visiting factories or industries provides an opportunity to plan, organize and engage in active learning experience both inside and outside the classroom.

On 26th August 2014, our VIII class students visited Southern Rocks Limited, a granite factory located within a stone's throw of our school. The factory gets raw granite stone blocks not only from Srikakulam, Karimnagar, Nadendla, Chimakurthi, Guruje palli, Ballikuruva and Anakapalli in Andhra Pradesh but also from different countries like Norway, Africa etc. The raw stone blocks undergo different stages of processing where they will be cut into plates of uniform dimensions using wire saw rope and polished. Later the fine and shiny granite stones are exported to different places in the world.

This field trip helped the students to gain first hand information regarding functioning of the industry. It also provided an insight into the real working environment of the granite factory. It helped the children to enhance their interpersonal skills and communications. Children and teachers conveyed their gratitude to all personnel of the factory who clearly explained all things in detail.



Telugu Bhasha Dinotsavam



Telugu Bhasha Dinostavam was celebrated in the school with great fervor and enthusiasm on the auspicious occasion of the 151st of birth anniversary of Sri Gidugu Rammurthi Panthulu, who contributed his mite for the glory of the Telugu language. The programme commenced with the garlanding the photo of the scholar by the Principal, Colonel C V Ramanyya.



Students recited Telugu poems and spoke about the significance of the Telugu language, the Italian of the East. They also spoke about the contributions of Sri Gidugu Rammurthi Panthulu for the language.



Telugu essay writing competition, recitation competition and language proficiency contests were held on this occasion for classes I to X. Merit certificates along with complimentary gifts were given by the Principal to the winners. He spoke about the need for further improving the Telugu language to make it simpler and closer to what the average person speaks.



Calligraphy Competition by Eenadu Hai-bujji & Reynolds

“Just as writing can become calligraphy when it’s creatively, skillfully, and consciously performed, so can all other activities become art. In this case, we are reflecting upon life itself as an artistic statement—the art of living.”

Handwriting Competition was held at school level by Eenadu Haibujji & Reynolds on 18 Sep.2014 for both junior and senior wings. Students participated enthusiastically in this competition.

The winners were:

Juniors

NAME	CLASS	PLACE
V. Sevitha Laasya	V	I
A. Veena Chowdary	VI	II
R. Pragnavi	VI	III

Seniors

NAME	CLASS	PLACE
A. Hari Priya Chowdary	VIII	I
M. Shanmukhi	VIII	II
K. Ananya	VIII	III





Spell Bee 2014-15

When our spelling is perfect, it's invisible. But when it's flawed, it prompts strong negative associations.

Spell bee programme is very beneficial to every student to improve the proficiency of the accurate spelling as well as perfect pronunciation of a word. Spell bees acquaint the children with the spelling of various words and enable them to improve vocabulary.

The school conducted a spell bee contest house wise, for both junior and senior wings on 9th August 2014. A preliminary round was conducted in which around 15-20 students were selected from each class and the final contest was conducted among them, house wise. In the first round seniors were asked five spellings each. The best scorer was qualified for the second round in which they had to give the right spelling and usage. On other hand juniors were asked five spellings in the first round and three in the second round increasing the difficulty level.

The children in the audience cheered and enjoyed pitting their skills too against the participants besides encouraging their own houses. Colonel C.V. Ramanayya, the Principal and the Hon. Correspondent, Major Suresh Babu appreciated the winners.



Medical Examination

The school checks the height and weight of the students periodically to see whether they are growing normally. In addition, the school also conducts medical examination of the students yearly. Experienced doctors examine each child to see if they have any medical issues.

The medical examination was conducted from 9 to 13 August this year. Eye check up was also done. A team of doctors led by Dr. B.S. Reddy and Dr. P. Vinay Kumar conducted the medical examination. Parents were informed of any problems of the children so that they could get specialist help.

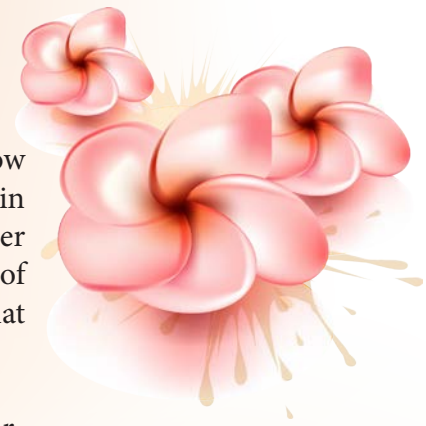
Teachers' Day Celebrations

We have great respect for teachers as they give us knowledge and show the right path to achieve success in life. They are the guiding lights in our life and are responsible for our overall development. On 5th September 2014, children of Saibaba Central School commemorated the birthday of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan who was a great teacher, scholar, diplomat and president of India.

On this auspicious occasion, the Principal, Colonel C V Ramanayya, garlanded a photo of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan and spoke at length about him. He said that though Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan was born in a poor Telugu family, he developed a deep interest in academics and became a great teacher. He became the first Vice President of India, the recipient of 'Bharat Ratna'. Children understood no hurdle stopped Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan on his way to success.

The children began Teachers' Day celebrations giving a tribute to all the teachers by songs and skits. VI class students enacted a lively drama on Child Labour and spread the message to root out child labour. Later VII class students staged a skit on how realtors, doctors, job consultancies and mediators are exploiting the people. Children learned about the selfless service and dedication of the teachers and the prominent role played by them in the contemporary world in inculcating and instilling moral and ethical values to carve the future of the students. These cultural programmes came to an end with a melodious English song sung by VIII class students as a tribute to teachers.

After volunteering to work as teachers for the day, X class students said, "If you could just put yourself in teachers' shoes for a moment, perhaps you would understand why it is not as easy as you seem to think." In the afternoon, after the lunch break for the students, the management hosted a sumptuous lunch for all teaching and non-teaching staff. This was followed by games in the evening for teachers. The male staff played a game of volleyball and the female staff played throwball. The games were watched and cheered by the boys and girls of the school.



Emu farm



Emu farming has taken off in India in a big way with many farmers and businessmen taking it up as a venture. An Emu farm is located at Kanduluru near Ongole. On 4 Sep. 2014, III class students went on an educational field trip to see the Emu farm. The Emu birds are large with a long neck and legs. It can reach up to 1.9 m in height and can weigh up to 60 kg. Emus have good eyesight and hearing, which allows them to detect nearby threats. Students were excited to know the amazing facts about Emu birds. They enjoyed the loud booming, drumming and grunting sounds of Emu birds which can be heard up to 2 Km. Students were very happy to touch the big eggs of the birds which could weigh nearly a kilogram. Children really enjoyed seeing such strange big birds for the first time in their lives.



DRAWING COMPETITION- 2014



Drawing Competitions are necessary for students as they make them work harder and try their level best. The competition not only aims to motivate children to express their views on various topics and themes but shall also provide them a platform to explore their creativity. The competition will enable children to imagine and create and develop creative thinking skills.

We strongly believe it is important to nurture and invoke the creativity in school going students by giving them an opportunity to display and communicate through their artworks.

Saibaba Central School organized an Inter House Drawing Competition on 6th Sep. 2014. The competition was held for Kindergarten on 7th Sep. 2014. Our goal is to promote students to take up arts to develop their creativity and express their feelings. This kind of events encourage children's creativity in linking drawing and painting, widening the scope, developing healthy competitive spirit. Different topics were given class wise on their choice.

CLASS	TOPICS
I & II	Colouring
III & IV	My dream school / My dream home / Your birthday party
V to VII	At the zoo with family / Visit to a village / Festival of India
VIII to X	A busy market / Picnic with family / Carnival

In the first phase, the best ten drawings were selected. Later in the second phase the best three drawings were selected class wise. Class wise I place winner would get 10 points, II place 8 points and III place 6 points for his/her house. Overall house points would be totaled for the house positions. However, Kindergarten was not included in this



RESULT	HOUSE	OVERALL POINTS
I place	Krishna Devaraya	94
II place	Mahatma	90
III place	Einstein	52
IV place	Buddha	42

It was excellent to watch the students participate enthusiastically in the competition and there was a festive mood in the school with thousands of colours.



A+ Badges and Merit Cards

A+ badges and Merit Cards were distributed to recognise and reward the students for their total commitment and involvement at Saibaba Central School across a broad spectrum of curricular and extra-curricular activities. Grouping all those specific accomplishments together, with representative visuals, can really give students and parents a clear picture of what is happening during the school day and what learning experiences are taking place. These extrinsic motivators could boost their intrinsic talents and sincere efforts.

These inspire and tell what the students are learning. Achieving A+ badges throughout the school years could evolve into a treasure box of memories for students, making it easier to recall their past learning and use their current experiences. How great would it be for the children to be able to refer back to a collection of badges and merit cards in order to remind themselves and share all the accomplishments they managed to gain through schooling? It is almost a mind map, defining their strengths and interests and outlining the different milestones in their education career. The school always explores additional external motivators to bring up the students holistically.

The cumulative grade point average (CGPA) criteria for A+ badges and merit cards are as follows:-

		CGPA Criteria	
S.no	Merit	Juniors	Seniors
1	A+	10/10	10/10
2	Green Card	≥ 9.8 and < 10	≥ 9.6 and < 10
3	Orange Card	≥ 9.5 and < 9.8	≥ 9.1 and < 9.6
4	Yellow Card	≥ 9.4 and < 9.5	≥ 8.5 and < 9.1





Sericulture



Sericulture or silk farming is the rearing of silkworms for the production of silk. The discovery of silk production dates to about 2700 BC, although archaeological records point to silk cultivation as early as 5000 – 3000 BC. By AD 140 the practice had been established in India. Later it was introduced to Europe, the Mediterranean and other Asiatic countries. Sericulture has become one of the most important cottage industries in a number of countries like China, Japan, India, Korea, Brazil, Russia, Italy and France. Today, China and India are the two main producers, together manufacturing more than 60% of the world production each year.

On 2 Sep. 2014 IV and VII classes visited a sericulture unit at Ulich near Karavadi. The students have Sericulture as a part of their lessons. The objective of this field trip is to give practical based knowledge instead of abstract knowledge. Mr. Koteswara Rao, a farmer, educated the students about the process involved in rearing silkworms and the different stages in sericulture. He also said it is a very good economic source for farmers and government is giving subsidies to encourage the farmers.

The students were very happy to gain useful information and watch the practical methods involving in the Sericulture. Teachers and students conveyed their gratitude to Mr.Koteswara rao for his patience and passion in explaining sericulture to the students.



CBSE South Zone Taekwondo competitions

CBSE South Zone Taekwondo competitions were held from 25th Sep.2014 to 28th Sep.2014 at Akash International School, Bangalore in which A.P, Telangana, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry states participated.

X class students from the School participated in this competitions. Master Ch.Bindu Bhargav Reddy participated in below 70 Kg category and won the Silver Medal and Master. Y. Gowtham participated in below 65 Kg category and won the Bronze Medal. These students have also been selected for national level and spread the glory of Saibaba Central School.



Strength does not come from winning. Your struggles develop your strengths. When you go through hardships and decide not to surrender, that is strength. This was proved by Master B.Sai Gopi who stood as runner up in below 80 Kg category.

The Hon.Correspondent, Major Suresh Babu, Principal Colonel C V Ramanayya and the team manager Mr. I. Pothuraju appreciated the winners and the coach Mr. D. Venkatesh who trained the participants.



Story-telling Competition for Kindergarten



Storytelling is good for you! Storytelling develops your imagination. It also develops your powers of description. It teaches you to “hold an audience”, so people listen to you. Through storytelling, children can discover their innate talents of their own. They can gain more confidence and self esteem. Storytelling helps them to gain empathy for creatures and people. They learn truly to value and enjoy the Natural World. They learn facts and words in an enjoyable way. While telling a story children will laugh and teach others to laugh, or feel emotions.



A storytelling competition was held for Kindergarten from 25 to 27 of August 2014. All the little champs told stories like Thirsty Crow, Fox and Meat enacting different characters in different stories. All the audience grinned at the fabulous and charming expressions on the faces of little girls and boys while telling the stories.

The Principal, Colonel C V Ramanayya and the Hon. Correspondent Major Suresh Babu appreciated the winners. They said such activities help them feel part of a group and improve lifestyle.

Recitation Competition for Kindergarten

The objective of this competition is to learn how to listen and respond. The kids are usually fascinated to listen to rhythm. The rhyme is a mixture of sounds which enable the child to listen and respond.



For example , Rhyme

Father calls	:	Johny! Johny!
Kid answers	:	Yes, Papa.
Father asks	:	Eating sugar?
Kid responds	:	No, Papa.
Father enquires:		Telling lies?
Kid responds	:	No, Papa.
Father orders	:	Open your mouth.
Kid acts	:	Ha! Ha! Ha!

Memorizing lines of rhyme makes for great mental calisthenics. It is often said that the brain is a muscle that must be exercised. Through learning a rhyme, children are learning language skills. The words in the rhyme provoke mental images or strong feelings. Reciting rhymes helps the kids to define the culture of a people.

Saibaba Central School conducted a recitation competition for Kindergarten from 25 to 26 Sep.2014. They recited many rhymes like Bits of paper, Johnny Johnny, Chubby Cheeks, One, two, buckle my shoe, Ba ba black sheep, Clap your hands, Hop a little and so on. The objective of this competition is to develop presentation skills and get rid fear of public speaking from the tender age.

The Principal, Colonel C V Ramanayya and the Hon. Correspondent Major Suresh Babu appreciated the tiny tots. They said children often receive praise or even applause after they recite a poem or act in a play which increases their self-confidence and feelings of self-worth and also added though a few words wrong, and their accent isn't perfect... but that's not the point. They are exercising their mind, and they are obviously proud of what they accomplished.



Red Day



The world of nature is colorful and bright and human ingenuity cannot hope to match it. Right from the sky above to the sea below, nature abounds in the richness of colour. The human eye and the human mind respond to this world of colour and identify themselves with it. When a person is cheerful and bright we refer to him as a 'colourful personality', similarly the different colours are used to indicate human moods and attitudes: blue is associated with depression, white is likened with serenity, green with jealousy and red with rage. Colour is also used to relieve tension. Psychologists have investigated the effect of colour on the working ability of workers and have come to the conclusion that certain colors are more conducive to positive thinking than others.

The Kindergarten celebrated Colours Day on 12th August 2014. This day is great fun for all involved and is designed to help the youngest children to identify and differentiate various colours. Each classroom was decorated in red. The children came to school in red dress and many brought red objects – toys, fruits, and vegetables. The teachers too were dressed up in the same colour. There was much competitive spirit among the children and they were all anxious to display their collections. The Principal, Colonel C.V. Ramanayya and the Hon. Correspondent Major Suresh Babu appreciated them.



Grandparents Day



Grandparents are really grand. They are grand in their majestic appearances, in their magnanimous behaviour, in their attitudes and very grand in their love & affection.

On 6th Sep.2014, the grandparents of Kindergarten children actively participated in Grandparents Day celebrations held at the school. The celebrations were started with a melodious song sung by LKG and UKG children. Many interesting games like Chepukondi Choodham, Tata Manavala Golilata, Verucheyandi Amarchandi and Chalaki Bhamalu were conducted. All the grandparents along with their grandchildren were totally engrossed in the games. The grandchildren cheered 'Tathaiah! Come on Tathaiah!' to win the game. It was a great scene to see the happy faces of grandchildren & grandparents and also the audience. The grandparents proved that they are babies yet, whose hair is silver and with golden hearts. All felt that a child needs a grandparent to grow a little more securely into an unfamiliar world.





CREATIVE WRITING

English & Telugu

Poems,
Essays,
Stories





జాతీయ పతాక రూపశిల్పి - శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య

పింగళి వెంకయ్య జీవితం ఆధారంగా తోటి విద్యార్థులకు నేను అందించాలనుకుంటున్న సందేశం.

ఉపోద్ఘాతము:

మన భారతదేశ స్వాతంత్ర్యం కోసం ఎందరో వీరులు, వీర నారీమణులు తమ ప్రాణాలను సైతం లెక్కచేయకుండా ఆంగ్లేయులతో పోరాడి స్వాతంత్ర్యాన్ని సంపాదించి పెట్టారు. వారినందరినీ గుర్తు చేసుకుంటూ మనం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం స్వాతంత్ర్య దినోత్సవం,

గణతంత్ర దినోత్సవ వేడుకలు జరుపుకుంటాము. అంటే జాతీయ జెండా క్రింద మనం కుల, మత భేదాలను మరచి మనందరిదీ ఒకే జాతి అదే “భరత జాతి” అంటూ జెండావందనం చేస్తాం. భారత జాతీయ పతాకము భారతీయుల ఆశలను, ఆశయాలను ప్రతిఫలిస్తుంది. ఇంతటి గొప్ప పతాక రూపకర్త అయిన శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు నాటికి నేటికి రేపటికి ఎప్పటికీ మనకి, మన ముందు తరాల వారికి చిరస్మరణీయులు. ఈయన మనదేశం కోసం చాలా సేవలు అందించారు. అలా చేసిన వారు చిరంజీవులు. ఆ కోవకి చెందిన వారే మన శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు.

పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారి నిస్వార్థసేవ:

పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు 19 ఏళ్ళ ప్రాయంలోనే బొంబాయి వెళ్ళి సైన్యంలో చేరి దక్షిణాఫ్రికా వెళ్ళారు. అక్కడ డచ్చి వారికి ఆంగ్లేయుల మధ్య జరిగిన బోయరు యుద్ధంలో పాల్గొన్నారు. వెంకయ్య మాతృభూమికి తిరిగి వచ్చే సమయానికి భారతదేశం అంతటా ప్లేగు వ్యాధి విజృంభించడం చూచి, వెంటనే ప్లేగు వ్యాధి పీడితులకు సేవలందించారు.

వెంకయ్య గారి వ్యక్తిత్వం:

ఆయన చాలా నిరాడంబరుడు. పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు చాలా చురుకైన మరియు తెలివైనవారు. ఆయన నిత్యం జ్ఞానాన్ని అన్వేషిస్తుంటారు. దానిలో భాగంగా ఇతర భాషలను కూడా ఆయన నేర్చుకున్నారు. ఆయన నిస్వార్థపరుడు. ఆయన మనదేశానికి చాలా సేవలు అందించారు.

జాతీయ త్రివర్ణ పతాక నిర్మాతగా, స్వాతంత్ర్య సమరయోధుడిగా, బహుముఖ ప్రజ్ఞాశాలి అయి ఉండి, ఆయన నిరాడంబరుడిగా, నిస్వార్థ రాజకీయవేత్తగానే జీవించారు. జాతీయ వాదిగా ఆయన పాల్గొనని ఉద్యమం లేదు. అవినీతి అంటే వెంకయ్యకు అసలు గిట్టదు. “రాజకీయ నాయకులు నీతివంతంగా ఉండకపోయినట్లయితే వారి మాటలను ప్రజలు ఎలా నమ్ముతారు” అని తరచూ అంటుండేవారు.

చెల్లా చెదురుగా ఉన్న తన జాతిని ఏకం చేసేందుకు జాతీయ పతాకాన్ని జాతికి అందించి నీతిగా రాజకీయాల నుంచి తప్పుకున్నారు. ఆ తరువాత జాతీయ జెండాను తానే రూపొందించానని ఆయన ఎక్కడా ప్రచారం చేసుకోలేదు. 1921 ఏప్రిల్ లో వెలువడిన “యంగ్ ఇండియా” పత్రికలో మహాత్మాగాంధీ, శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య జాతీయ జెండాను రూపొందించినందుకు ప్రశంసించారు.

వీరు జాతికి ఎనలేని సేవ చేశారు. దేశానికి జాతీయ పతాకాన్ని అందించారు. దీనికి మీకు లభించిన ప్రతిఫలం ఏమిటని ఎవరైనా ప్రశ్నిస్తే, ఆయన చిన్నగా నవ్వి గాంధీ గారు ఏ పారితోషికం ఆశించక కొల్లాయితోనే ఉల్లాసంగా జీవితం గడిపారు. నిస్వార్థ సేవకు పారితోషికాలు ఉండవు. సేవ చేయడమే కొన్ని జీవితాలకు పారితోషికం. నేనలాంటి సేవ చేశాను” అని వినమ్రంగా సమాధానం చెప్పారట.

“మంత్ర తంత్రాలేల మణులెంతువేలరా?

తలుపులన్నిటి చెక్క తన్ని మూసిన గుడిని

మూగ చీకటి లోన మునిగిపోయిన మూల

కూర్చుండి ఎవ్వరిని కొలుచుచున్నావురా?
 లేదురా నీ స్వామి చూడరా నీ ముందు
 కటిక నేలలు దున్ను కాపులో ఉన్నాడు
 రాళ్ళు రప్పలు గొట్టి రాశి బోయుచునున్న

అంటే దేవుడు, తలుపులు మూసివున్న గుడిలో లేడు. నేలపైన కాయకష్టం చేస్తున్న మనిషి పక్కన ఉన్నాడు అన్నట్లుగా పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు దేశానికి ఎంతో సేవ చేసిన, ఎన్నో పదవులు పొందిన తను మాత్రం సామాన్య జీవితం గడిపారు.

జాతీయ పతాక నిర్మాత శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారి చివరి రోజులు చాలా దుర్భరంగా గడిచాయంటే చాలా ఆశ్చర్యం కలుగవచ్చు. అయితే ఇది నిజం. వచ్చి నిజం. పింగళి జీవితంలో ఏం సుఖపడ్డారో ఎవ్వరికీ తెలియదు.

సొంత సమస్యల గురించి ఆయన ఎప్పుడూ ఎవరితోనూ మాట్లాడలేదు. తన వారికి ఉద్యోగాలిమ్మని అడగలేదు. ఆ మహానుభావుని చివరి రోజులు అత్యంత దయనీయంగా, కటిక దారిద్ర్యంతో గడిచాయి. ఆయన ఎవరినీ సహాయం అడగలేదు. జెండా పేరు చెప్పుకొని కడుపు నింపుకోలేదు. బతికినంతకాలం పరువుగానే ఉన్నారు తప్ప ఎవరికీ బరువు కాలేదు.

వీరు దక్షిణాఫ్రికాలో మిలటరీలో పని చేసి వచ్చినందుకు అప్పటి బ్రిటీష్ భారత ప్రభుత్వం, బెజవాడ చిట్టినగర్లో ఇచ్చిన కాస్త స్థలంలో పూరి గుడిసె వేసుకొని ఆయన చివరి రోజులు గడిపారు.

శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య జీవితం ఆధారంగా తోటి విద్యార్థులకు అందించాలనకుంటున్న సందేశం:

- 1) దేశం నాకేం చేసిందని కాదు, దేశం కోసం నేనేం చేశాననేది ముఖ్యం.
- 2) నిరాడంబరంగా జీవించడం
- 3) గొప్పలు చెప్పుకోక పోవటం
- 4) ఇతరులకు సేవ చేయడం
- 5) ఇతరుల నుండి ఏదీ ఆశించకపోవడం
- 6) నిస్వార్థంగా జీవించడం
- 7) దేశం కోసం, దేశ ప్రజల కోసం జీవించడం
- 8) అవినీతి లేకుండా జీవించడం
- 9) నిరంతరం జ్ఞాన అన్వేషణలో ఉండటం
- 10) జాతిని ఒక తాటి మీద నడిచేలా వారికి ఆదర్శంగా ఉండటం
- 11) గర్వం లేకుండా ఉండటం
- 12) బెరుకుతనం, సిగ్గుపడడం, భయపడడం, నిర్లక్ష్యం, సోమరితనం మొదలైన అనేక దుర్లక్షణాలు తొలగి సంపూర్ణ వ్యక్తిత్వం కలిగి ఉండటం

ఇలాంటి లక్షణాలను పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారి జీవితం నుండి నేను గ్రహించాను. తద్వారా నేను నాతోటి విద్యార్థులను ప్రేరేపిస్తూ ఆ లక్షణాలన్నింటినీ విద్యార్థి దశ నుండే అలవర్చుకొని పరిపూర్ణ వ్యక్తులుగా మారి దేశం కోసం నిస్వార్థ సేవ చేయాలని ఆశిస్తున్నాను.

ముగింపు:

మువ్వన్నెల పతాక రూపకర్త అయిన శ్రీ పింగళి వెంకయ్య గారు మన తెలుగు వారు కావడం మనందరికీ గర్వకారణం. వారి మార్గంలో పయనిస్తూ దేశం నాకేమిచ్చిందని కాకుండా దేశానికి నేనేమిచ్చాను అని ఆలోచిస్తూ దేశ సేవలో, ప్రజల సేవలో, గ్రామ సేవలో ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ పాల్గొనేలా నేను విద్యార్థి దశ నుండే కృషి చేస్తాను. మనమందరం ఆ బాటలో పయనించాలని ఆశిస్తున్నాను.



వి. సాయి సతీష్, 10వ తరగతి



మాతృభాష

తల్లి పాలతో నేర్చిన భాష మాతృభాష. తల్లి ఒడిలో గ్రహించిన భాష మాతృభాష, మాతృ భూమితో తుల్యమైన భాష మాతృభాష. మాతృభాష ద్వారా విద్యార్జన చేయుట విద్యార్థికి సులభతరము. మన మాతృభాష తెలుగు. భాషా ప్రయుక్త రాష్ట్రములేర్పడిన తరువాత ప్రాంతీయ భాషలకు ఆదరణము హెచ్చినది. సాహితీ సమరాంగణ సార్వభౌముడైన శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు దేశభాషలందు తెలుగు లెస్స అని కొనియాడెను. తెలుగు భాష అజంత భాష. మృదు మధురమైన భాష. అందుకే

ఇటాలియన్ ఆఫ్ ద ఈస్ట్ అని ప్రఖ్యాతి గాంచినది. జాతిపిత మహాత్మాగాంధీ మాతృభాషా ప్రాధాన్యమును గూర్చి ఈ విధంగా అన్నారు. 'నేను నియంతనైన బాలబాలికలకు పరభాష ద్వారా బోధించుట నిలిపి వేయగలను. విశ్వకవి రవీంద్రుడు, తిలక్, రాజేంద్రప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ జాకీర్ హుస్సేన్ వంటి విద్యావేత్తలు కూడా ఇటువంటి అభిప్రాయమునే ప్రకటించారు. మాతృభాషలో విద్యాబోధనను కించపరచడం మంచి లక్షణం కాదు. మాతృభాష అభివృద్ధి అయితేనే దేశ సంస్కృతి కలకాలం నిలుస్తుంది. బ్రతకటానికి ఎన్నో మార్గాలున్నాయి.

కానీ భావాలను తెలపటానికి మాతృభాషే ఒక మార్గం. ఇంట గెలిచి రచ్చగెల్వమన్నట్లు. తొలుత మాతృభాష నేర్చి విజ్ఞానమును వృద్ధి చేసుకోవాలి. పానుగంటి వారి 'సాక్షి' వ్యాసాలలో 'స్వభాష' అనే వ్యాసంలో జంఘాలశాస్త్రి మాతృభాష మాట్లాడలేని వారిని వ్యంగ్యంగా పరిహసించినాడు. ఇంకా ఈశ్వర చంద్ర విద్యాసాగర్ వంటి ప్రముఖులు మాతృభాషలోనే విద్యను నేర్చుకోవడం వలన కలిగే ప్రయోజనాలను ప్రచారం చేశారు.

మాతృభాష వలన భావవ్యక్తీకరణ సులభమగును. శ్రద్ధతో నేర్చుకొనవచ్చును. విషయ విశ్లేషణ చేయడం తేలిక. జ్ఞానసముపార్జన, అవగాహన, మూర్తిమత్వ వికాసాలకు మాతృభాషా బోధనలో మనకు తోడ్పడతాయి. పద్యం, గద్యం, కవిత, సాహిత్యం, ఛందస్సు, యతులు, ప్రాసలు, పాటలు, గేయాలు, కీర్తనలు ఒకటేమిటి ఎన్నో తెలుగు భాషకు వన్నె తెచ్చాయి తెస్తున్నాయి.

అందుకే

అమ్మ ఒడిలో నేర్చుకునే భాష

మనసులో అందమైన భావాలను

చక్కగా తెలిపేది

మన ఉనికికి ప్రతిబింబంలా నిలిచేది

జ్ఞాన సముపార్జనను పెంచేది.

మన మాతృభాష.

అందుకే మరువకు మరువకు మాతృభాషని, నిలుపు దాని విలువను,

అది చేస్తుంది నీకు మేలుని.



సిహెచ్. సౌమ్య, 10వ తరగతి

ప్రజ్ఞా

నా పేరు తేజా

నాకిష్టం రోజా

నేను తింటాను కాజా

నేను తాగుతాను మాజా

నేను చేస్తాను పూజా

నేను మోగిస్తాను బాజా



కె.లక్ష్మి తేజస్వీ, 6వ తరగతి

మిస్టరీ (Part-2)



గత సంచిక తరువాయి భాగం

తిరిగి చూస్తే తన స్నేహితుడు పీటర్. ఇద్దరు కలిసి మోర్డెమ్ ఇంటికి బయలుదేరారు. కాలింగ్ బెల్ కొట్టగా మోర్డెమ్ బయటికి రాడు. అతని కోసం వేచి చూస్తూ కిటికీ దగ్గరకి వెళ్ళగా మోర్డెమ్ అతని స్నేహితుడు హెన్రీతో ఫోన్లో ఇలా చెప్పసాగాడు, “నాకు ఆస్ట్రేలియాకి టికెట్ కావాలి. ఇక్కడ పోలీసులకి నా మీద అనుమానం వచ్చింది. నేను ఎంత తొందరగా ఇక్కడ నుంచి వెళ్ళిపోతే అంత సురక్షితంగా ఉంటాను” అని చెప్పాడు. ఈ కథనం మొత్తం పోలీసులు విన్నారు. అప్పుడు తలుపు బద్దలు కొట్టి లోపలికి వెళ్ళారు. “యు ఆర్ అండర్ అరెస్ట్” అని అన్నారు. మోర్డెమ్ పారిపోవడానికి ప్రయత్నించినా అప్పటికే అన్ని దారులు మూసుకుపోయాయి. చేసేది లేక అక్కడే ఆగిపోయాడు. అప్పుడు పీటర్ “మర్యాదగా నిజాలు మొత్తం చెప్పు. లేదంటే... అని అనగా, మోర్డెమ్ నిజం చెప్పసాగాడు, “నేనే ఆ హత్యలన్నీ చేసాను. నేను స్విట్జర్లాండ్లో ఒక బిజినెస్ మ్యాన్ని. నా బిజినెస్కి ఆ జర్నలిస్టు, పోలీస్ మ్యాన్ అడ్డాచ్చారు. అందుకే వాళ్ళని చంపేసాను” అని చెప్పాడు. మోర్డెమ్ని అరెస్ట్ చేసి, పీటర్ తన స్నేహితుడుతో “మరి ఆ నల్ల కోటు వేసుకున్న వ్యక్తి ఎవరు” అని అన్నాడు. అదే నేను ఆలోచిస్తున్నాను అని బదులిచ్చాడు? ఆ నల్ల కోటు వేసుకున్న వ్యక్తి ఎవరో ఎంత ప్రయత్నించినా అర్థం కాలేదు. ఆరు నెలలకి ఆ వ్యక్తి అడవిలో ఆత్మహత్య చేసుకున్నాడు. అతడు రాసిన లెటర్లో “నేను ఇన్నాళ్ళు దేని కోసం వెతుకుతున్నానో అది నాకు దొరకలేదు. ఇన్నాళ్ళు నేను దాని కోసమే వేచి చూశాను. కానీ నాకది దక్కలేదు. అందుకే నేనీ నిర్ణయం తీసుకున్నాను” అని ఉంది. అసలు అతను దేని కోసం వెతుకుతున్నాడు? లోకం మొత్తం అతని కోసం వెతుకుతుంటే, తను మాత్రం అంతలా దేని కోసం వెతుకుతున్నాడు? అంత అడవిలో రాత్రి దాకా వెతకాలిసిన అవసరం ఏమిటి? ఇలా ఎన్నో ప్రశ్నలు అందరికీ వచ్చాయి. ఎంత ప్రయత్నించినా ఆ “మిస్టరీ మ్యాన్” స్టోరీ గురించి ఎవ్వరూ తెలుసుకోలేకపోయారు.



బి.ఎల్. ఇషిత, 9వ తరగతి

మా బస్సు



పి.శృతి, 4వ తరగతి

వచ్చెను వచ్చెను మా బస్సు - టంగుటూరొచ్చెను మా బస్సు
 టంగుటూరొచ్చిన మా బస్సు - ఎక్కించుకొనెను మమ్ము
 ఎక్కించుకొనిన మమ్ము - పాఠశాలకు చేర్చెను
 పాఠశాలలో చేరిన మేము - చక్కని బుద్ధిని నేర్చెదము
 చక్కని బుద్ధిని నేర్చిన మేము - నవ భారతాన్ని నిర్మించెదము.



అదిగదిగో మన వీరుల ఘన చరిత్ర
 ఆ చరిత్ర చెబుతుంది భూతకాలంలో మంచి చెడులను
 అందుకోమంటుంది భవిష్యత్ కాలంలో పేరు ప్రఖ్యాతలను
 జీవించమంటుంది వర్తమాన కాలంలో సన్మార్గాన
 అందుకే భూతకాల చరిత్రను గుర్తు చేసుకుంటూ
 వర్తమాన కాలంలో స్వార్థ రహిత జీవితాన్ని గడుపుతూ
 మనదైన నవ సమాజాన్ని నిర్మిస్తూ భవిష్యత్తులోకి అడుగెడదాం
 తద్దర్శకాల క్రియలాగా మనందరం సన్మార్గానికి బాటవేద్దాం
 రండి చేయి చేయి కలుపుదాం - మంచిని పంచుదాం.

చరిత్ర



ఎస్.హేమచంద్ర రోహిత్, 9వ తరగతి



నాకొచ్చిందో కల - అదో అద్భుతమైన కల
 దాన్ని తెలియజేయటం ఎలా?
 ఇంతలో ఉరిమింది ఆకాశం పెళపెళ.
 కురిసింది వాన జలజల.
 మెరిసాయి మెరుపులు తళ తళ.
 అదే అదనుగా
 అప్పుడే పరుగెత్తాను బిల బిల.
 అందరూ నవ్వారు కిల కిల.

కల



పి. సాయి వైష్ణవి, 6వ తరగతి

“ఊ” కొడతారా

- అ - అనగనగా ఒక ఊరిలో ఒక అమ్మాయి.
- ఆ - ఆ అమ్మాయి పేరు అమల.
- ఇ - ఇంతవరకు అమల ఎవరికి హాని చేయలేదు.
- ఈ - ఈమె అంటే అందరికీ ఇష్టం.
- ఉ - ఉన్నట్టుండి అమలకు ఒక ఉత్తరం వచ్చింది.
- ఊ - ఊహల్లో తేలిపోయిన అమల ఆ ఉత్తరం చదివింది.
- ఋ - ఋణం కోసం ఊరు వాడా తిరిగింది.
- ఎ - ఎట్టకేలకు ఋణం సంపాదించింది.
- ఏ - ఏ విధమైన ఇబ్బందులు లేకుండా ధనాన్ని తన బంధువులకు పంపించింది.
- ఒ - ఒద్దికగా
- ఓ - ఓపికతో పోస్ట్మాన్ ఆమెకు మనియార్డరు అంటే ఏమిటో వివరించి చెప్పాడు.
- ఔ - ఔరా! నేను ఇంకా చదువు నేర్చుకొని ఉంటే బాగుండేది కదా! అని చింతించింది.
- అం - అందరు చదువుకొని జ్ఞానాన్ని సంపాదించాలని ఆమె కోరుకుంది.



యన్.వెంకట దత్తసాయి లిఖితే,
 7వ తరగతి



నీరు - జోరు

భూగర్భంలోన నీరు ఉంది
బస్సుకేమో గేరు ఉంది
మనిషికేమో కారు ఉంది
పక్షులకేమో బారు ఉంది
నదికేమో పేరు ఉంది
నీటికేమో ఏరు ఉంది
చెట్టుకేమో వేరు ఉంది
పిల్లలకేమో జోరు ఉంది



కె.మౌర్యనాథ్ చౌదరి,
7వ తరగతి

ప్రాస పదాలు - దొండ - బండ

ఎర్రగా పండిందో దొండ
దాన్ని చూసిందో తొండ
అప్పుడు ఎక్కిందో కొండ
అక్కడ మండుతుంది ఎండ
దాని పైన పడిందో బండ



కె. శ్రీష, 6వ తరగతి

పెండ్లి పత్రిక

శ్రీరస్తు

శుభమస్తు

అవిఘ్నమస్తు

చి||ల||సౌ|| రవ్వ దోశను
(శ్రీమతి ఇడ్లీ, శ్రీ దోశ గార్ల ప్రథమ పుత్రిక) ను

చి|| పానీ పూరి కి
(శ్రీమతి బేల్ పూరి, శ్రీ మైదాపూరి గార్ల ఏకైక పుత్రుడు) కి

ఇచ్చి వివాహము చేయటానికి సుముహూర్తము నిర్ణయించారు. కావున మీరందరు వచ్చి మా రవ్వదోశను, పానీపూరిని ఆశీర్వదించవలసినది.

విందు : ఉదయం 7 గంటలకు
బజ్జీ టాకీస్ ఎదురు,
చపాతీ కళ్యాణ మండపం నందు,
పరోటా బజారు,
గారెలూరు.

కార్య నిర్వాహకులు:
బోండా, ఉప్పా, కట్లెట్



బి.రూన్సీ రాణి, 6వ తరగతి



The Forest of Maccaria



“Lucas, where did you get this sample from? Tell me now.” Shouted a visibly excited Ian Richardson, holding out a piece of peculiarly shiny wood.

Ian Richardson, who is currently engaged in research at Stanford university, is a balding 55 year old man of average build and height with extreme intelligence and astounding memory even at his age.

“Lucas, Parvathi, Olivia where are you? All of you come here now!”

At this exclamation, three lab assistants all in their twenties came rushing inside the room.

“What’s the matter, Ian? Why are you screaming like that?” Lucas asked worriedly. Lucas is an athletic-looking 24 year old man. He is tall and always has a smile on his face but he can be quite serious at times. He is an assistant to Dr. Richardson. His two favorite things in the world are his work, and his work partner, Olivia.

But Ian was in no condition to answer him. He was pacing around muttering to himself, he was not in his cool collected self but it was as if something had suddenly possessed him. Five minutes passed, then ten, then fifteen, but Ian showed no sign of relenting.

Parvathi suddenly heard the sound of footsteps. She is a scientist from India who was specially called to assist Dr. Richardson in his research. She is 25 years old and has spectacles. She loves books and doesn’t talk much but ask her a question, you will get an answer immediately. She is best friends with Olivia.

As she looked up, she saw the white haired CIA agent. Johnson Smith, who is assisting Dr. Ian in security, has a wrinkled face with smile crinkles and has brown eyes that are always smiling. He is accompanied by his black haired Indian-origin adopted son Michael Chandrasekhar Smith. They rushed inside slamming the door. Both were completely out of breath and took a minute to regain their composure.

Dr. Richardson recovered enough to answer their questions; he was asking the confused looking Lucas “Lucas, where did we get this sample from?”

Lucas answered “From the Houston museum of natural history, Dr. Richardson”

“Well, who gave it to us?!” asked a frustrated and tired Dr. Richardson.

“I’m sorry Dr. Richardson, I only received the sample in packaging via post, I don’t know who posted it.”

“Why don’t we contact the museum now and ask them?” said Olivia. Olivia Summers is a blonde and has thoughtful blue eyes. She is 23 and is the youngest of the group. She is extremely talkative and an absolute scatterbrain. She is the best friend of Parvathi, but she also notices how Lucas stares at her and then quickly looks away.

“Right” said Dr. Richardson, “Let’s get started, it looks we’ve got our work cut out for us.”

They got on their private jet. During journey, Parvathi recalled how she came to work here and why their work was of utmost importance.

About a year ago, a strange disease shook the world; it started in France and then spread all over the world and became a global epidemic. It was estimated that for every 100 persons 10 were infected with this disease. On top of that, it was also estimated that each person infected with this disease was expected to infect at least three more people.

The most horrifying part was that this disease had no cure or even prevention. It’s only method of prevention was avoiding contact. After months of research, scientists such as Dr. Richardson and herself were able to name this disease’s cause.

The United Nations formed a team of scientists to find a cure to this disease under the leadership of Dr. Ian Richardson. They were based at Stanford University, USA. Their living and working places were extremely sterile and they were allowed to have contact with the outside world only through two persons: Agent Johnson Smith and his son, Agent Michael Chandrasekhar Smith. With these thoughts Parvathi drifted off to sleep.

When the jet landed Parvathi exclaimed upon the massive museum “Wow! It’s breathtaking, almost like a palace!”

“Thank you, it was built by a man with a taste for fineries.” said the curator who resembled the Doctor in regards to the balding hairlines that both men shared, but he looked younger than his hairline would suggest. There was something almost... magical about him.

The curator took them into a separate room, one with portraits of people all around the walls. “This is the room where we honor all of the great men and women who donated a significant amount of either artifacts or money to this museum. Anyone who donates anything must write a document describing why they donated, what they did, where and how they got their hands on it, and what the museum can and can’t do with it.” said the curator, as if this was just another tour.

“Can we see the document for this sample then?” asked Olivia in her sweetest and most polite voice.

“Of course.” replied the curator,

“I’ll be back with the document.” said the curator as he was leaving the room.

“Ian, would you mind telling us why you are so interested in this sample?” Lucas asked out of turn. It was clear that this question was bugging him ever since Richardson announced this trip out of nowhere without any explanation. The others felt the same way too but they did not show it.

“Well... it’s... it’s...” hesitated Richardson.

“Yes...yes... come on... What’s it?” asked Chandrasekhar impatiently. He had been so quiet that the others had forgotten that he was there.

“Well it’s complicated.” Said Richardson “but the basic thing is that I think that this sample might be the solution to our problem.”

“Seriously?!” asked Olivia.

“Seriously” assured Richardson

“Well then, why didn’t you tell us earlier?” asked Parvathi with a little hurt in her voice.

“Yes, why didn’t you tell us?” demanded Lucas.

“I apologize” said Richardson “The reason I didn’t tell you was that I think that there might be someone spying on us.”

Silence followed this extraordinary statement as everyone tried to take in the impact of this statement.

Chandrasekhar was the first one to recover from the shock and asked, “What makes you think so?”

Richardson said, “The other night while I was examining the sample once again, I saw a shadow flit by in the lab.”

“Dr. Ian, I think that you are becoming a bit paranoid. That was me.” Said Lucas uncomfortably.

“Well, what exactly were you doing then?” asked Richardson as if he already knew.

“Well... I... well... I was...” Stammered Lucas.

“You were?” prompted Parvathi, trying very hard not to laugh.

“I was reading Olivia’s diary. Are you happy?” Snapped Lucas.

“Why were you reading her diary?” asked Chandrasekhar frowning as if he couldn’t understand.

“Yeah, why were you reading her diary, Lucas?” asked Parvathi.

“So that I could understand how she felt about me,” muttered Lucas.

He had been growing redder and redder from since this conversation started but now he looked like he was going to burst any moment

“Please, don’t tell this to Olivia” begged Lucas “she’s going to murder me, please don’t tell her.”

“Maybe she won’t if you tell her yourself”, said a new voice. Lucas turned around quickly to see who that was and wished that he could kill himself when he saw who it was for it was Olivia. But the strangest part was that she did not look angry but rather was very happy and exasperated looking.

“Thank God! You’ve finally admitted your feelings for me, I was wondering whether you’d ever do so!” said Olivia.

At that very moment, the curator walked in and placed a sheaf of papers on the table “Here’s the document you need”.

Dr. Ian said holding the pieces of the document “So, what are we waiting for? Lets dig in!”

“Yeah, let’s!” seconded Olivia and picked up the sheaf of papers and began to read aloud the information present in the document.

“This document was given by Mrs. Agatha Williams, wife of the erstwhile chancellor of the Yale University”

“Reason: we wanted to help at least a little bit in procuring the specimens in the museum. This specimen was given to Lord Williams erstwhile chancellor of the Yale university by a native American from a village called Awiinga about 15 miles south of Stanford university.”

“Alright, the next order of business, we should go to Awiinga.” said Chandrasekhar Johnson looking up from a phone -like device. “Our jet is ready to go.”

The time passed all too quickly with Ian and Johnson talking about their lives and the two to-be couples talking with each other. Before they realized how much time had passed, they were already only a mile away from Awiinga.

“Come on everyone, get out. We have some searching to do” said Johnson as he climbed out and motioned for the others to do the same.

“So, where do you think we’ll find him?” asked Chandra, the ever practical.

“We go asking everyone” said Olivia calmly.

“Did anybody in your village give a sweet smelling piece of wood to a man and his wife?” asked Ian straightforwardly and was not showing any tact or diplomacy thought Chandra.

Surprisingly though, the man replied, “yes, my grandfather Ciquala” said the young man who looked to be about 20 years old.

“Well, where can we find him?” “Is he alive?” “Can he answer our questions?” began Parvathi excitedly but was cut off by Chandrasekhar, “Whoa! Calm down, Parvathi the person is not going to run away” He calmly continued with his professional façade surfacing, “Would you show the way to your grandfather’s house? That is, if he is willing meet us.”

“yes.” was all he answered and began to walk forward and motioned for the others to do the same, which they hastened to do.

(----- to be continued in the next edition)

K. Abhinaya, IX Daffodils



An Expedition to Granite Factory

On 26th of August, our school took us to Granite factory in Pelluru. We went there in a bus and learnt a lot of science there. First, we went to see the solar panels and learnt a lot about them and their usage. They are very useful in places where there is less electricity. Solar panels receive solar energy and produce electricity. Our teachers explained about them. Next, we went to Granite processing unit. We saw non-processed granite and processed granite. We were explained the entire process by the people who work there. We saw the manufacture of usable / processed granite. We returned learning many things from this expedition.



**K. Priya Darsini,
VIII Daffodils**

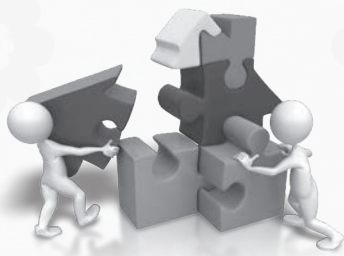


CHARACTER

Jewellery is lifeless without its pearls, gems, and diamonds. The sky is lifeless without the Sun, the Moon, clouds and stars. And the pen is lifeless without ink. Similarly, a person is lifeless without character. A person may or may not be beautiful, wealthy or gifted but every person must have character. A person's character includes external behaviour, habits, thoughts, feelings and actions, people generally refer to heartless people as characterless people. For example if your character includes kindness and sympathy, then you are a person with plenty of character, but if your character changes from time to time you will be also referred to as characterless person. One's character must include things like charity, sympathy, kindness, ability to forgive others' deeds and many such good qualities, but your character must not contain spite, hatred, physical abuse and many such unwanted things, which cause damage to the reputation and respect of the Indians in other countries. To build our respect, we must build our character first, and the most important things in character are motivation, encouragement, observation, helping nature, pity and courage. So build up your character, be unique and motivate others to do so too. If you have good character, you are as precious as fine gold and silver.



Sai Paanya, VI Tulips



The values of life

Tolerance is the Crown of all values.
Courage is the heart of all values.
Truth is the Foundation of all values.
Love is the Queen of all values.
Peace is the King of all values.
Honesty is the Guru of all values.
Cheerfulness is Evidence of all values.
Simplicity is the Beauty of all values.
Respect is the Demonstration of all values.
Contentment is the Embodiment of all values.
Purity is the Mother of all values.
Patience is the Fortress of all values.
Sweetness is the Flavour of all values



**D. Rupa Rajasree,
VII Daffodils**



FACTS



Smile and Frown:

To smile we use only 17 muscles while it takes as many as 43 muscles to frown

UMBRELLA:

The first umbrella was made in China.

FEATHERS:

The feathers of a bird weigh more than its skeleton.

HUMMING BIRD:

The humming bird is the only bird that can fly backwards.

VOLGA:

The Volga is the longest river in Europe. It is often called national river of Russia. This river flows through nearly two fifths the area of Russia. It is major water source of Russia.

The Majestic Sea



O sea, how majestic you are!
You hold the secrets of the past.
And treasures which lie deep within you.
Buried inside by mankind.

O sea, how majestic you are!
Your anger arouses great waves,
Which bore the seashore like an angry bull
That is to be feared.

O sea, how majestic you all!
At times, your peaceful waves bring Peace
& tranquility,
To all living creature,
And bestows peace to all minds.



**K. Venkata Sai Srija,
X Irides**





TENSION



The word tension itself gives people stress,
Anything which we can't express,
It cannot be shared with anyone,
It gives depression to everyone,

If the person gets in depression,
He can't give any expression.
Tension is the feeling,
Which gives a person misgiving.

At last, I want to mention,
Keep away this headache through meditation.
I am sure you will be feeling good
When you are out of tension mood.



P.Prasanna Lakshmi,
X Daffodils



K. Venkata Sai Srija,
X Irises

Do you want to be healthy?

If you want to be healthy, you should exercise daily. Exercise helps to keep your body physically and mentally fit. Now-a-days, no one is doing exercise due to lack of time, laziness and many other reasons. Good habits must be learnt from childhood. Today's children cannot do any work properly, for instance, they cannot go out without a car or a motor bike. This is because lack of energy and fitness. If anyone is habituated to exercise, he/she can really work hard. It stimulates the blood and helps our body to function properly. If students do exercise early in the morning after waking up, it gives relief from laziness and our brain functions well so that we can study our subjects with more concentration which gives us success.

- Wake up early in the morning
- Do exercise daily without fail
- Enjoy your life



Value of trees



Trees are very useful to man and woman. They support the life of living things. Trees are needed for making paper, furniture and houses. They are used in every thing we need to live. When we breathe or burn anything, we produce carbon dioxide, and trees replace this carbon dioxide with oxygen. The green leaves of trees absorb carbon dioxide and break it up into carbon and oxygen. The leaves keep the carbon and release oxygen for the use of living beings. Trees prevent drought and floods. Man has cut down trees in large numbers and he is cutting more and more trees. Man must stop cutting more trees, otherwise he will suffer greatly. So we should water the trees and conserve them.



Child Labour



Child Labour is a common problem in India and in many other countries. It is one of the major evils of urbanisation and industrialisation. Child labour is engaged not because of shortage of labourers, but due to its easy availability and cheapness. In India there is excess of population and labour for which there is wide unemployment still child labour is employed as its wages are less and easy availability.

Normally child labour is engaged for simple and easy jobs. So, these children do not need specific training or education. This reduces cost of training and the workers do not bear loss of the training period.

Child labour is a social evil. In a way it is an economic evil also. Now sociologists, government, social reformers etc, are opposing the evil of child labour. Because it simply ruins the childhood of the children and makes them suffer. It causes adult unemployment.

Various legislations are there to cure the evils of child labour. Legislations also prohibit these. However these laws are not properly implemented. So child labour is still in existence.





News Papers

The newspaper gives us news of our country and abroad. The newspaper can be local, national as well as international. Some important newspapers we get in our locality are “Eenadu, Vaartha, Andhra Jyothi and Andhra Bhoomi” and such Telugu dailies. We get English daily newspapers such as The Hindu, The Indian Express and the Deccan chronicle, etc.

The newspapers give us news on various matters such as politics, education, trade, science, employment and films. They give us information about radio and TV programmes, weather forecast, views of educationalists, reviews on different political, social and economic issues. News papers are good source of advertisement.

Newspaper reading is very essential for students to improve their general knowledge.

T.Varshini, VI Orchids



I think so!

I think so! It's raining
When the cloud is crying

I think so! The Sun is angry
That's why it is burning

I think so! Water has life
So that it is giving us life

I think so! Hair is like a plant
So that it is going on growing

Ch. Raja Sri, VII Irises



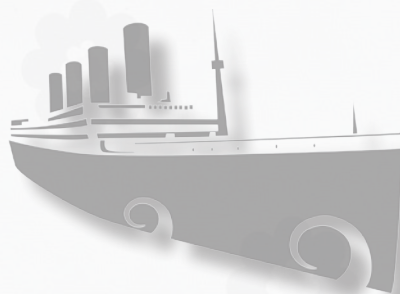


FACTS

- Softball is the only sport that women contest at the Olympics but men do not!
- At least one of the colours on the Olympic flag can be found on the flags of every nation in the world.
- Ducks do not have blood vessels or nerves in their feet.
- The Blue whale is bigger than any known dinosaur!
- There are some special aeroplanes which can fly directly into hurricanes.
- Some dogs can detect approximately 19,000 different combinations of explosives.
- Anteaters cannot run.
- Each day the sun evaporates around one trillion tonnes of water!
- The moon is about 400 times smaller than the sun.
- Cows can sleep standing up, but they can only dream lying down.
- The titanic could carry 3547 passengers and crew. About 2,200 people travelled on its first voyage. Each day, its passengers and crew used 52996 litres of drinking water. The titanic had four elevators, a heated swimming pool, a gym, two libraries and two barber shops.
- Even though they live in the ocean all of the time, dolphins are mammals not fish.
- James Garfield was the first left-handed President of the USA.
- Both George Washington and Jimmy Carter were farmers before they become presidents!
- Lobsters have blue blood.
- It is physically impossible for pigs to look up to the sky.
- Saccharin is approximately 300 times sweeter than sugar.



G.Mohana, X Irises





Amazing facts



1. Giant pandas spent 10 to 16 hours for a day eating.
2. Humans are the only species that can choke on their own food.
3. Rats and horses can't vomit.
4. It is impossible to lick your elbow.
5. Earth rotates 1.5 milliseconds slower every century.
6. Apple sauce was the first food eaten in space by an American astronaut.
7. The First FIFA World Cup was hosted and won by Uruguay.
8. The first e-mail sent in 1971 between two computers that sat side by side.
9. The computer mouse was earlier called 'x-y position indicator'.
10. Chicken eggs stay fresh longer than duck eggs.
11. A giant anteater can flick its tongue 150 times a minute.
12. Reptiles eat 30 to 50 times less food than birds.



P.Pranava Sai, VII Daffodils



BRAIN TEASERS



1. Alan : Why is it easy to weigh a fish?
Betty : Because it has its own scales!
2. Alan : Which fish only swims at night?
Betty : A star fish!
3. Alan : Why did the dog wear a watch?
Betty : Because it wanted to be a watch dog.



**K. Venkata Sai Srija,
X Irises**

Silly Riddles



1. It has a cap
It has no face
It has a neck
What is it?

Ans: Water Bottle

2. It wears a cap
It can see
It will come
What is it?

Ans: Cap+see+come = Capsicum

3. I am a driver but I cannot drive a car. Who am I?

Ans: Screw driver

4. It is a finger. But, it is not a part of hand. What is it?

Ans: Lady's finger



Food is Fun



**P. Snehalatha Reddy,
VII Daffodils**



**A. Naga Neha Sri,
VII Daffodils**

Take a bun
Fry it in the sun
When it is done
Eat a lot and keep it on
Food is the one
Keeping you on
Since you were born
Food is fun---
Food is fun---





Our Earth

It has been known for more than 2000 years that the Earth is round, but we were able to actually see this much later only when we flew into space. The knowledge why we do not fall off from our Earth is much more recent. A Journey to the centre of the Earth was known as the only impossible thing. The Earth is made up of soil, rocks and water. Today, we know that the Earth is also surrounded by an air cover called the atmosphere.



Structure of the Earth

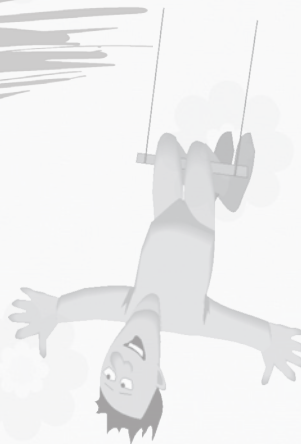
Like the onion, the Earth also has different layers of soil. The outermost layer of the Earth is crust, which has an average depth of about 40 km. As compared with the diameter of Earth which is around 12,700 km, the Earth's crust is very small. It is primarily made up of Iron and nickel. The deeper one travels inside the Earth the hotter it is. The temperature in the core is between 4000 and 5000c.

Tipsy Curvy Land

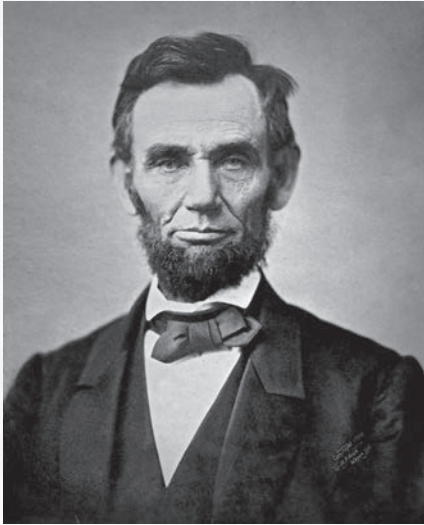
To see the land of tipsy - curvy
I was very surprised
You will be in amazement
When you see it with your eyes,

The sun used to rise in west
Children used to go to school at night
During the day, people used to rest,
The moon had its own light!

Animals used to have man as pet
Ants were bigger than elephants
Instead of eagle, ostrich would fly
Cat was chased by mouse!!!



**B. Lakshmi Pranathi,
VII Daffodils**



Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, USA. Lincoln was from a very poor family. He had no money to study in a school, not even to purchase books to read. Lincoln was always interested to read. He struggled a lot to gain an education. At 22, he left for Illinois. At first, he became a lawyer. Later he started showing interest in politics. He was a very powerful speaker and an acknowledged leader of antislavery movement. After a series of ups and downs, he was finally elected as the president of the USA in 1860. He was a very good leader. But civil war broke up in several parts of the USA. It lasted till 1865. However, on 1st January 1863, he freed all slaves in the USA. But sadly, John W Booth, a fanatical supporter of Southern states, shot him dead while he was in a theatre.

B. Lakshmi Pranathi, VII Daffodils





★ Our Prayer ★

*May my mind be always given to the spirit of enquiry
and learning;
I'll never let my eye of reason be blinded
by dry and dead habit and superstitions;
I do not let my mind be subject to narrow and ugly prejudices
of class, caste, creed, religion and nationality;
I love my country and strive to realize the ideal of being
a world-citizen;
I always act toward others, as I desire them to act toward me;
I do nothing that will bring discredit
on myself, my teachers or my fellow pupils.
May my mind be without fear and my head always held high;
I will strive at all times to keep my school a lovely and
happy place,
so that all of us may be proud of it.
This is my solemn pledge and soul's prayer!*



MASTERING ENGLISH

- Spoken English compulsory in school from 1st standard
- Reading a book every 15 days from 5th Class onwards
- Many Creative writing tasks given – poems, essays and stories
- Compulsory public speaking in class and assembly
- Hundreds of exercises in English Grammar
- Appreciation of literature through real comprehension
- Mastering advanced vocabulary in English through sentence making with each word



MASTERING SCIENCES, SOCIAL AND MATHS

- Conceptual teaching with real life connection in sciences, social sciences and maths
- Summary writing in all topics in all subjects
- Reading textbook and writing answers to questions based on every paragraph from each chapter as revision
- Projects and model making in sciences and social sciences
- Hundreds of exercises in speed maths with monthly tests
- Advanced problem solving in Maths , Physics and Chemistry



PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

- Value education classes through reading and discussion
- Active singing, drama and dance clubs
- Ethics club to develop ethical values
- Adventure trips and field trips
- Active games
- Green brigade for environmental awareness
- Inspiring , motivating and caring for each child through real counselling and monitoring and inculcating self discipline with love

MASTERING OTHER LANGUAGES

- Deep appreciation of Telugu literature, practice in writing and mastering advanced vocabulary through making sentences
- Easy learning of Hindi through continuous practice by using the language in spoken and written form and getting corrected.

