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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S **DESK**

At the outset, I express my gratitude to the parents who have put their faith in us to educate their children. This brings with it tremendous responsibilities and I assure you that we are doing our best to live up to your trust in us. Today, the role of a school is not only to pursue academic excellence but also to motivate and empower the students to be lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and productive members of an ever-changing global society. Converting every individual into a self-reliant and independent citizen, our school provides an amalgam of scholastic co-scholastic activities.We and International School are happy to launch a school magazine 'The Qurio Mag', a magazinewhich gives opportunities to the students to showcase their creativity in the form of stories, articles, poems, anecdotes and so on.

The theme for the 1st Volume is 'The Earth & Beyond' has given the students a chance to learn and explore 'Outer Space' in a fun and creative manner.

I congratulate the entire team for their hard work and dedication to making this magazine. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young children will surely stir the minds of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of sheer joy and pleasure.

"Education is a shared commitment between dedicated teachers, motivated students and enthusiastic parents with high expectations" Regards,

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The Qurio Mag

CHRONICLES OF SPACE



Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system and has an average surface temperature of around 450° C. Did you know that Venus isn't the closest planet to the sun? That is Mercury. You would think that Mercury would then be the hottest, but Mercury has no atmosphere (which regulates temperature), resulting in big fluctuations.

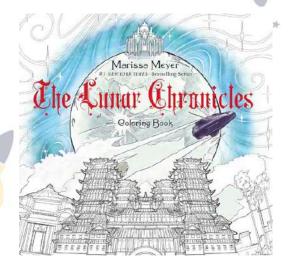
THE SUN'S MASS TAKES UP 99.86% OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

The Sun accounts for 99.86% of the mass in our solar system with a mass of around 330,000 times that of Earth. Did you know that the Sun is made up of mostly hydrogen (three quarters worth) with the rest of its mass attributed to helium. If the Sun had a voice would it be high and squeaky from all that helium?

THE SUNSET ON MARS APPEARS BLUE

Just as colors are made more dramatic in sunsets on Earth, sunsets on Mars, according to NASA, would appear bluish to human observers watching from the red planet. Fine dust makes the blue near the Sun's part of the sky much more visibilke, while normal daylight makes the Red Planet's familiar rusty dust color the most perceptible to the human eye.

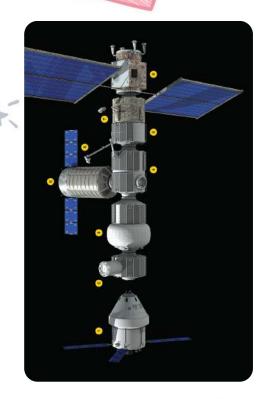




Fun Facts about Outer Space

- The footprints on the moon left by astronauts will last for 100 million years.
- Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system.
- It is impossible to count the number of stars in space.
- One day on Venus is longer than a year on the Earth.
- The sunset on Mars appears blue.

Name :Unmesh Lande Grade IV Jasmine



CHRONICLES OF SPACE



A Planet Called Tito

Rudra was nine light years away from Earth on the Planet Tito. A small planet in Raw-rock region; surrounded with rocks and stars. One day when astronauts saw and came to know about TITO planet they started searching about it. And found out that that even life exists on TITO. Among the few astronauts, Rucha who was also an astronaut went to the planet to discover and study about it. When she stepped out on TITO from her rocket she saw Rudra, the Alien of TITO. At first she was scared as Rudra looked very different from human's. He was having a long nose and short ears, he was little strange but also cute. Rucha went near him and started enquiring about him .She asked him his name, and he answered. The strange thing was Ruch was not able to understand Rudra's language but Rudra did. He said "Ree-Mc-Lo-Lo". Rucha was surprised and said 'oh! I cannot understand your language'.

Rudra then touched Rucha's hand and then was able to speak the language she could understand. He said "Welcome to TITO, a planet where the happiness never ends". Wow! Said Rucha. Rucha Knew that the planet was too small and even Rudra was not aware about the other planets nor even about the Earth. She said, Rudra do you want to see our planet, The Earth".

Sounds interesting! exclaimed Rudra. They both sat in a rocket and flew away to Earth.

After 2 - 3 days Rudra, the Alien, wanted to go back to Tito. He asked Rucha that, "I want to go to my planet. Can you drop me there?" "Yes Rudra I will drop you, but first I will have to check the report of satellite." Rucha answered.

When she saw the satellite report she stood still and was astounded, as the planet had disappeared. She informed about it to Rudra. Rudra was devasted to listen to the news and started crying. She then exclaimed, Rudra don't cry, I can understand your situation, I know your planet is missing but don't worry, you can live on Earth with us. He agreed to the same but was sad. Few years later, he became same as the other human beings. He was also admitted in "Podar International School." And he lived happily ever after.

Name: Rudra Ganesh Aher Grade: VI Newton.



CHRONICLES OF SPACE



I really feel responsible for the earth now: Kalpana Chawla

For two months after she became the first Indian woman to be launched in space, 35-yearold Kalpana Chawla, the Karnal-born scientist, remained incommunicado. In an exclusive telephone interview from Houston, she spoke to Deputy Editor Raj Chengapp:

Q. What is the strangest thing about being in zero gravity?

A. One of the strangest things is that when I was about to sleep, I realised I was only aware of my thoughts. Because you are weightless you don't feel your legs or your body. In a sense then, you are just your intelligence. It's amazing you can't feel anything but your consciousness.

Q. How did you feel about becoming the first Indian woman to be in space?

A. I never truly thought of being the first or second someone. Or being a small-town girl. This is just something I wanted to do. It was very important for me to enjoy it. If you want to do something, what does it matter where you are ranked? Nor does being a woman make a difference. We were all just crew members.

Q. Did you think about Karnal or India?

A. We passed over India lots of times. And sometimes I would think, oh I have been there. Especially while passing over New Delhi. You couldn't really spot it but I pointed it out to my crew members and said I lived near there. But I really didn't see countries by themselves, I just saw land.

Q. Does the earth look all blue from up there?

A. The earth is not just a bluish hue. You actually see all the colours. It was spectacular. For example, when the Sahara comes into view, the ocean near it is an emerald green. It is shockingly beautiful. The Sahara itself looks golden brown. Then you cross the Nile, and it looks like a deep, dark green ribbon and immediately you can tell why it is the lifeline of the desert.

 $Q.\ What is your ambition now? A moon walk?$

A. I would love to do that. But seriously I hope to have another space flight again. I would like to fly small planes, maybe over the Ganges one day.

Q. Is there any particular experience you would call your defining moment in space?

A. It is totally dark. Then dark to violet, to orange and red-all this right at the thin band of atmosphere-and then it's sunrise. At the sunset, there was a moon-its crescent was razor sharp and the colour was dusty silvery. Then the moon raced away from us and was lost in the glow of the earth's curvature. Almost like a story book that you read as a child. Gosh, I enjoyed every moment up there.

Name:Falguni Mokate Grade: VI Einstine

CHRONICLES OF SPACE



The History of Space Exploration

During the time that has passed since the launching of the first artificial satellite in 1957, astronauts have travelled to the moon, probes have explored the solar system, and instruments in space have discovered thousands of planets around other stars.

We human beings have been venturing into space since October 4, 1957, when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) launched Sputnik, the first artificial satellite to orbit Earth. This happened during the period of political hostility between the Soviet Union and the United States known as the Cold War. For several years, the two superpowers had been competing to develop missiles, called intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), to carry nuclear weapons between continents. In the U.S.S.R., the rocket designer Sergei Korolev had developed the first ICBM, a rocket called the R7, which would begin the space race.

Prior to the launch of Sputnik, the United States had been working on its own capability to launch a satellite. The United States made two failed attempts to launch a satellite into space before succeeding with a rocket that carried a satellite called Explorer on January 31, 1958. The team that achieved this first U.S. satellite launch consisted largely of German rocket engineers who had once developed ballistic missiles for Nazi Germany. Explorer carried several instruments into space for conducting science experiments. One instrument was a Geiger counter for detecting cosmic rays. This was for an experiment operated by researcher James Van Allen, which, together with measurements from later satellites, proved the existence of what are now called the Van Allen radiation belts around Earth.

In 1958, space exploration activities in the United States were consolidated into a new government agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). When it began operations in October of 1958, NASA absorbed what had been called the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA).

The first human in space was the Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, who made one orbit around Earth on April 12, 1961, on a flight that lasted 108 minutes. A little more than three weeks later, NASA launched astronaut Alan Shepard into space, not on an orbital flight, but on a suborbital trajectory—a flight that goes into space but does not go all the way around Earth. Shepard's suborbital flight lasted just over 15 minutes.

Name: Shlok Kolhe Grade: VI Einstein



THE SPACE MISSION

agency of India) has 'ISRO' (Space headquarters in Bengaluru. Current chairman is Shri. S. Somnath. Every year some part of our budget is denoted to research and development. Through ISRO failed to trimphy some missions but we Indians have a ray of hope and ambitious sentiments about ISRO. The preservance in Indian Scientist is highly praised all around. Some missions *India's way to global level.* One of such mission is "THE MARS ORBITER MISSION" also known as "MANGALYAAN" It was launched on 5th November 2013 by ISRO. It was India's first Interplanetary mission. Rocket was "PSLV-XLC25" and launch site was Satish Dhavan Space Centre. The plan was made to launch in 2050. But some of our young and brilliant minded scientist made it possible in 2013 and with it India became the first country to successfully orbit "THE MARTIAN ORBIT" It's really difficult to imagine that it was ever cheaper than "The Martian Movie" It is said that India is 50 years back of NASA. But this mission aid me think on my statement. The thought of arranging fuel came from household chores and that thought made it reach towards it's destination. The camera was fixed carefully which later took some good photographs. It is said that the total expenditure in this mission was less contributing the population of 140 crores giving less than rupees four. Through the quantity spent on it was cheap but it's quality was extravagant and still working good till date. The the strategy our most of the missions runned on. Like this there are 'n' number of missions successfully performed by ISRO and a group of scientists.

THE SKY IS NO LONGER THE LIMIT FOR OUR PRIDE!

Name: Dhanashree Tandale Grade IX Raman

1970 VENERA-7

For eons humanity has dreamt of exploring the cosmos. Almost 75 years age, we finally achieved that dream, Some space missions have revealed how far the human race can go, While other dragged us down to the depths of our sorrow. The crews and crafts involved in remarkable space missions made great strides in exploring our universe and they won't soon be forgotten. One of this remarkable space mission is 1970 : Venera 7. The Soviet Venera mission to successfully land on another planet, illuminated the harsh and unforgiving world next door to us. The Veners-7 was a Soviet Spacecraft, part of the Venera series of probes to Venus. Venera 7 was launched on 17th August 1970 at 05:38:22 UT into Earth parking orbit and then from a Sputnik towards Venus. The spacecraft consisted of a spherical landing probe and a spacecraft bus to carry the lander to Venus. The objectives of the mission was to return data from the Venus atmosphere, make a landing on the surface and continue to return data after landing. Venere 7 was the first spacecraft to return data after landing to another planet. The probe to reached Venus in December of 1970. Venera was designed to enter the atmosphere of Venus, deploy a parachute to slow its fall forward the surface. But the parachute ripped and collapsed during the descent, leaving Venera 7 in freefall for 29 minutes before it slammed into the Venusian surface. At the time, the probe appeared to stop sending signals, but alas it survived for less than a half hour. Later analysis of the recorded radio signals revealed that the probe had survived the impact and continued transmitting a weak signal for another 23 minutes. It is believed that the spacecraft may have bounced upon impact and come to rest on its side, so the antenna was not pointed towards Earth. The probe was able to send data on the temperature of Venus (a mind-boggling 887 degrees Farenhit or 475 degrees Celsius) the atmospheric pressure (92 bar) and a wind speed of 2.5 meters per second (nearly 5.6 mph or 9 k,/h) The spacecraft didn't last long on the surface, by less than an hour but it returned reams of data for scientists to chew on.

Name: Anushka Sangle Grade IX Raman







APOLLO – 11 (Apollo 11 Mission Ovreview)

pollo 11 launched from Cape Kennedy on July 16, 1969, carrying Commander Neil Armstorng, Command Module Pilot Michael Collins and Lunar Module Pilot Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin into an initial Earth-orbit of 114 by 116 miles. An estimated 650 million people watched Armstrong's televised image and heard his voice describe the event as he took"...... One small step for a man. One giant leap for mankind "On July 20,1969. Two hours, 44 minutes and one-and-a half revolution after launch, the S-IVB stage reignited for a second burn of five minutes, 48 seconds, placing Apollo 11 into a translunar orbit. On July 18, Armstrong and Aldrin put on their spacesuits and climbed through the docking tunnel from Columbia to Eagle to check out the LM, and to make the second TV transmission. On July 19, after Apollo 11 had flown behind the moon out of contact with Earth, came the first lunar orbit insertion . At about 75 hours, 50 minutes into the flight, a retrograde firing of the SPS for 357-5 seconds placed the spacecraft into the initinal, elliptical-lunar orbit of 69 by 190 miles. Later a second burn of the SPS for 17 secnds placed the docked vehicles into a lunar orbit of 62 by 70.5 miles. Which was calculated to change the orbit of the CSM piloted by Collins. The change happened because of lunar gravity perturbations to the nominal 69 miles required for subsequent LM rendezvous and docking after completion of the lunar landing. Before this second SPS firing, another TV transmission was made. This time from the surface of the moon. On July 20, Armstrong and Aldrin entered the LM again, made a final check, and at 100 hours 12 minutes into the flight. The Eagle undocked and separated from Columbia for Visual Inspection. At 101 hours, 36 minutes, when the LM was behind the moon on its 13th orbit, the LM descent engine fired for 30 seconds to provide retrograde thrust and commence descent orbit insertion, changing to an orbit by 9 by 67 miles, on a trajectory that was virtually identical to that flown by Apollo 10. At 102 hours, 33 minutes, after Columbia and Eagle had reappeared from behind the moon and when the LM was about 300 miles uprange, powered descent initiatives was performed with the descent engine firing for 756.3 seconds. After eight minutes, the LM was at "high gate" about 26000 feet above the surface and about five miles from the landing site. The descent engine continued to provide breaking thrust until about 102 hours, 45 minutes into the mission. Partially piloted manually by Armstrong, the Eagle landed in the sea of Tranquility in site 2 at 0 degrees, 41 minutes, 15 seconds north latitude and 23 degrees, 26 minutes east longitude. This was about four miles downrange from the predicted touchdown point and occurred almost one and a half minutes earlier than scheduled. It included a powered descent than ran a mere nominal 40 seconds longer than preflight planning due to translation manervers to avoid a water during the final phase of landing. Attached to the descent stage was a commemorative plaque signed by President Richard M. Nixon and the three astronauts. The flight plan called for the first EVA to begin after a four hour rest period, but it was advanced to begin as soon as possible. Nonetheless, it was almost four hours later that Armstrong emerged from the Eagle and deployed the TV camera for the transmission of the event to the Earth. At almost 109 hours, 42 minutes after launch. Aldrin followed him. The camera was then positioned on a tripod about 30 feet from the LM. Half an hour later, President Nixon spoke by telephone link with the astronauts. A one and a half inch silicon dick containing micro miniaturized goodwill messages from 73 countries and the name<mark>s of congressional</mark> and NASA leaders also stayed behind. Apollo 11 landed 13 degrees 19 minutes north latitude and 169 degrees nine minutes west longitude July 24,1969.

> Name: Harshita Pokar Grade:IX Raman

THE UNIVERSE TODAY

Space & Astronomy News





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South Korea to Send Its First Mission to the Moon The unmanned spacecraft will launch next week and begin to orbit the moon in mid-December

On Tuesday, August 2, a South Korean spacecraft carrying scientific instruments will launch from Cape Canaveral, Florida, and begin charting a course to the moon. The spacecraft is expected to arrive at its destination in mid-December and enter an orbit about 100 kilometers above the lunar surface, where its instruments will study the moon for at least a year, reports ScienceInsider's Dennis Normile.The probe is expected to measure the magnetic force above the moon's surface, search for the presence of water ice, uranium, helium-3, silicon and aluminum, and map the surface topography to find landing spots for future missions, writes Space.com's Leonard David. The spacecraft carries "a cadre of instruments that will yield important information about the Moon," Clive Neal, a lunar scientist at the University of Notre Dame who is not involved in the mission, tells Science Insider. "Everybody is so happy and excited,"

The International Space Station will eventually die by fire. It took dozens of launches to get the International Space Station up. What will it take to get it down?

The International Space Station has orbited Earth for more than two decades, but one day, its time will come. And the space station's death will be grizzly: Like all of the most massive spacecraft, it will burn up in Earth's atmosphere. The massive orbiting laboratory has been a home to astronauts for a fully 20 years, and their visits have taught scientists tons about what it means to venture into the topsy-turvy world of microgravity.All told. space station construction required 42 separate launches, according to NASA(opens in new tab). The facility would weigh over 900,000 lbs. (420,000 kilograms)"We built the largest peacetime engineering project ever, and by building pieces of an overall spacecraft that never actually saw each other or touched each other until they got to orbit." Christian Maender, director of inspace manufacturing and research for Houston-based company Axiom, which is planning on building its own space station, told Space.com. "No one had any idea how to build something like this when we started out on the ISS."It's huge, it's complicated. and it's practically

Name: Kartiki Lagad Grade-V Fleming Name :Bravia <mark>Ilamkar</mark> Grade-VIII <mark>Kalam</mark>





Space & Astronomy News





Astronomers Discover 40,000 New Ring Galaxies

This Hubble image shows NGC 3081, a barred lenticular ring galaxy located 85 million light-years away in the constellation of Hydra. Image credit: NASA / ESA / Hubble / R. Buta. University of Alabama. "Galaxies live a chaotic life," said lead author Dr. Mike Walmsley, a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Manchester, applying deep learning research breakthroughs to astrophysics. "Collisions with other galaxies and bursts of energy from supermassive black holes disrupt the colors and orbits of billions of stars, leaving tell-tale markers that volunteers search for on the Galaxy Zoo website." "But understanding exactly which cosmic events lead to which markers requires millions of measured images — more than humans could ever search."For their new research, Dr. Walmsley and colleagues used a decade of Galaxy Zoo measurements. "Galaxy Zoo turns 15 years old this week, and we are still innovating," said Galaxy Zoo deputy principal investigator Dr. Brooke Simmons, an astronomer with the University of Lancaster. The astronomers created a new deep learning algorithm — named Zoobot — that can not only accurately predict what Galaxy Zoo volunteers would say but understands where it might be mistaken. "Zoobot is designed to be retrained again and again for new science goals," they said. "Just like a musician can learn a new instrument faster than their first instrument, Zoobot can learn to answer new shape questions easily because it has already learned to answer more than 50 different questions.""With Zoobot, humans and machines are collaborating to push the science of astronomy forward," Dr. Walmsley said."We're helping other astronomers solve questions we never thought to ask." As a results, the team discovered 40,000 rare ring-shaped galaxies

— six times more than previously known. "Rings take billions of years to form and are destroyed in galaxy-galaxy collisions, and so this giant new sample will help reveal how isolated galaxies evolve," the authors said. "The dataset will also tell scientists how galaxies age more generally." The scientists presented their results this month at the 2022 National Astronomy Meeting (NAM 2022).

Name : Shivraj Pathare Grade- IX Ramanujan

THE UNIVERSE TODAY

Space & Astronomy News





James Webb Space Telescope's stunning 'Phantom Galaxy' picture looks like a wormhole.

The telescope is 'new, different, and exciting' for Judy Schmidt, who has been working with space images for a decade. The appropriately named "Phantom Galaxy" glows earily in a new image by Judy Schmidt based on James Webb Space Telescope data collected nearly a million miles away from our planet using the observatory's mid-infrared instrument (MIRI).

"I've been doing this for 10 years now, and [Webb] data is new, different, and exciting," Schmidt told Space.com. "Of course I'm going to make something with it." The image highlights the dust lanes in the galaxy, which is more properly known as NGC 628 or Messier 74. Dubbed the "perfect spiral" by some astronomers because the galaxy is so symmetrical, the Phantom Galaxy is scientifically interesting because of the intermediate-mass black hole scientists believe is embedded at its heart. The galaxy has been imaged professionally many times before, including by space observatories such as the Hubble Space Telescope and the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE). What makes Webb imagery stand apart from these past efforts is the midinfrared range that highlights cosmic dust, along with the power of its unique 18segment hexagonal mirror and deep-space location. Webb observed M74 earlier this week. The data was also shared on Twitter(opens in new tab) (with different filtration) by Gabriel Brammer, an astronomer at the Cosmic Dawn Center in the Niels Bohr Institute at the University of Denmark. A selected of raw Webb imagery is made publicly available at this portal(opens in new tab) a few hours or days after observations, and amateur imagers and scientists are free to use the data as long as they credit the source when publishing. The busy deep-space telescope released its first operational images on July 12 of deep-space objects, including a nebula and a view of very young galaxies. An infrared view of Jupiter, along with the gas giant's moons and rings, joined the iconic new images on July 14. That week's work alone showcases Webb's flexibility in switching between faraway objects near the cosmic dawn — when stars began shining — and solar system objects much closer to its viewfinder. As for the Phantom Galaxy, Schmidt used Photoshop and FITS Liberator for most of the work and said many of the concepts in her 2017 YouTube imaging tutorial(opens in new tab) will help with the more advanced software of today.

> Name :Atharv Patil Grade-VIII Kalam

THE UNIVERSE TODAY

Space & Astronomy News



The inner solar system spins much more slowly than it should.

Now, scientists may know why.

The inner solar system spins much more slowly than the laws of modern physics predict, and a new study may help to explain why. A thin disk of gas and dust - known as an accretion disk - spirals around young stars. Using new simulations of a virtual accretion disk, scientists at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) have demonstrated how particles in the accretion disk interact. "Angular momentum is proportional to velocity times radius, and the law of angular momentum conservation states that the angular momentum in a system stays constant," the Caltech researchers wrote in a statement. "So, if the skater's radius decreases because they have drawn their arms in, then the only way to keep angular momentum constant is to increase the spin velocity."So why is the angular momentum of the inner accretion disk not conserved? Earlier research suggested that friction between regions of the accretion disk or magnetic fields generating turbulence (and creating friction) may slow down the rotational speed of infalling gas, according to the statement. "That concerned me," Paul Bellan, a professor of applied physics at Caltech and coauthor of the study, said in the statement. "People always want to blame turbulence for phenomena they do not understand. There's a big cottage industry right now arguing that turbulence accounts for getting rid of angular momentum in accretion disks. To better understand angular momentum loss, Bellan studied the trajectories of individual atoms, ions and gas in an accretion disk and, in turn, how particles behave during and after collisions. While charged particles — electrons and ions — are affected by both gravity and magnetic fields, neutral atoms are affected only by gravity. The researchers used computer models to simulate an accretion disk of 1,000 charged particles colliding with 40,000 neutral particles in magnetic and gravitational fields. They found that the interaction between the neutral atoms and a much smaller number of charged particles results in positively charged ions, or cations, spiraling inward and negatively charged particles, or electrons, moving outward toward the edge of the accretion disk. Meanwhile, the neutral particles lose angular momentum and spiral inward to the center.I"This model had just the right amount of detail to capture all of the essential features because it was large enough to behave just like trillions upon trillions of colliding neutral particles, electrons and ions orbiting a star in a magnetic field," Bellan said in the statement. The computer simulations suggest that while angular momentum is lost, canonical angular momentum — the sum of original ordinary angular momentum plus are additional quantity that depends on the charge of a particle and the magnetic field — is conserved, according to the statement. Because electrons are negative and cations are positive, the inward motion of ions and outward motion of electrons, which are caused by collisions, increases the canonical angular momentum of both," the researchers explained in the statement."Their findings were published May 17 in The Astrophysical Journal.

> Name : Akanksha Bhalsing Grade VII Bhabha

MOVIES AND BOOKS RECOMMENDATIONS

Movies

1. Apollo 13 (1995)

NASA must devise a strategy to return Apollo 13 to Earth safely after the spacecraft undergoes massive internal damage putting the lives of the three astronauts on board in jeopardy.

2. The Martian (2015)

An astronaut becomes stranded on Mars after his team assumes him dead, and must rely on his ingenuity to find a way to signal to Earth that he is alive and can survive until a potential rescue.

3. Interstellar (2014)

A team of explorers travel through a wormhole in space in an attempt to ensure humanity's survival.

4. First Man (2019)

A look at the life of the astronaut, Neil Armstrong, and the legendary space mission that led him to become the first man to walk on the Moon on July 20, 1969.

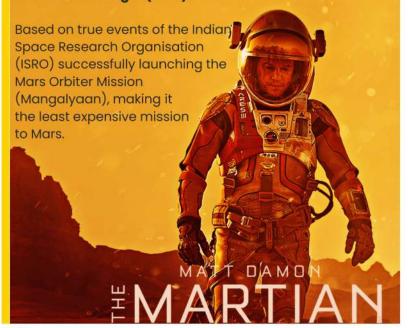
5. Gravity (2013)

Two astronauts work together to survive after an accident leaves them stranded in space.

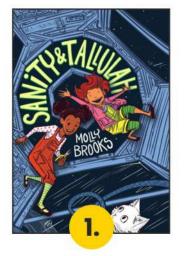
6. Fly Me To The Moon (2009)

Three young house flies stowaway aboard the Apollo 11 flight to the moon.

7. Mission Mangal (2019)



Books



Sanity & Tallulah Molly Brooks



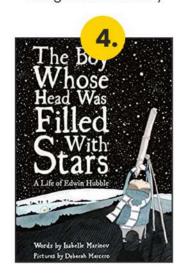
Galaxy Girls: 50 Amazing Stories of Women In Space Libby Jackson



The Kid Who Came From Space - Ross Welford



Hidden Figures Young Readers' Margot Lee Shetterly



The Boy Whose Head Was Filled with Stars: A Life of Edwin Hubble



How To Be A Spcae Explorer: Your Out Of This World Adventure By -Lonely Planet Kids





Title of the Book/Movie:

Movie: Taare Zameen Par

Movie/Book Summary:

A motivation to the young generation who are not interested in studies the story sets an example of trying hard and giving our best. The movie revolves around family where the younger child is not interested in studies the movie says that no child is weak and every child is different and unique special in his or her own way no one can stop your success if you have ability to do it and bring your dream come true every student has its own identity and ability to prove themselves in this film the boy called Ishan was we can studies and not able to read and write because of some issues this boy Ishan tried and struggled a lot for his studies his parents later shifted him to boarding school and the story continues there he developed his talent.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name: Dev K.Patel Grade: V Galileo





Title of the Book/Movie:

Book: The Lucky break

Movie/Book Summary:

This book has description of each and every expression and sound it has much suspense which makes it attractive it also contains descriptive picture that makes book better than others it also has two parts of this series which makes reader curious to read the book I find it interesting to read the book as it has lots of expressions and the sounds, the pictures in this book are descriptive the pictures are very much in detail which attracts the reader and we are lost in it . As I am found of reading books this book is one of my interesting series.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name: Samar Tolani Grade: VI Newton





Book: A Brief history of time By Stephen Hawking

Movie/Book Summary:

The book explains each and every concept in a very simple manner how did the universe begin was there the beginning of time is there any boundaries or is the universe infinite this are just some of the questions which everyone keeps wandering Hawkins explain the complexities of cosmological physics with interest and clarity his brain is of extraordinary power of cars to follow such find mine said as it exposes such a great problems was an exciting experience.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name: Bravia Ilamkar Grade 8 Kalam



Movie: Gravity(2013)

Movie/Book Summary:

Gravity is SCI-FI thriller film directed by Alfonso Cuaron ,The American astronaut who are stranded in space after the mid orbit destruction of their space shuttle and attempt to return to the earth. This movie was produced entirely in United Kingdom where British visual effect company frame spend more than 3 years in creating most of the films visual effect which involves more than 80 to 90 minutes. This movie sets and example of never to give up the two astronauts where lost in the space after the destruction of their spaceship and their struggle to return on earth sets and very good example of never to lose hope.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

Name: Lakshita A.Pokharna







Movie: Shakuntala Devi

Movie/Book Summary:

The 1st part, in the childhood life of Shakuntala Devi, she faces a lot of challenges inspite of all odds she was recognized by unique identity as a mathematician and very shortly, she became famous and started stage shown to earn the money by given her regular education.

A journey of Shakuntala Devi from common person to the world-famous mathematician was outstanding and finally she got her desired success and popularity.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed Bu:

Name: Shruti P .Badjate



Book: Kalashnikov

Movie/Book Summary:

Its a story of brother and sister where the brother was 'Senior sergeant Kalashnikar in army there was a war in 1941 .He invented a weapon 'Avtomat Kalashnkov 1947 i.e 'AK-47 after test of 'AK-47' and become successful but it was very heavy then he make one more model of 'AK-47' and it was not heavy and 2nd model also get successful and permission of 'AK-47' can use in army and gave a letter of Mikhail to return home.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name:Virail Sachin Rode

Grade: VII Bhabha







Movie: SUPER - 30

Movie/Book Summary:

Super 30 is a highly ambitious and innovative educational program running under the banner of "Ramanujan School of Mathematics." It hunts for 30 meritorious talents from among the economically backward section of the society and shapes them for India's most prestigious institution — The Indian Institute of technology (IIT). In the last seven years, it has produced hundred IITians from extremely poor background. This is the real life story of Anand Kumar.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

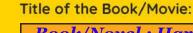
5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By: Name:Bhavana Viju Kalal.

Grade: VIII Ramanujan





Book/Novel : Harry Potter & The Philosopher's Stone

Movie/Book Summary:

This is fantasy story. This book gives you a intense moment when he attempts to unravel the mystery of the Philosopher's Stone. That's battle with trolls, a three-headed dog and the adventure begins with his new This story has aspects of friendship, relationship that drives the book forward, providing comical respite and emotional engagement. The story builds towards exciting conclusion and a ultimate feel good factor. The only thing wrong with it that you can't put it down. It's for all ages and it's brilliant. It is very funny. I would love to be Harry and make up some magic spell to play on my teachers. One of the greatest literacy adventures of modern times.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)

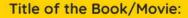


Movie/Book Reviewed By: Name: Swamiraj Bagde

Grade: VII Sarabhai







Movie: Bhaag Milkha Bhaag

Movie/Book Summary:

'Bhaag Milkha Bhaag' is about the truth behind the ascension of Milkha "The flying Sikh". Singh who was scared because of the India Pakistan partition. The story is taken back to the memories of the childhood days of a young boy which haunted him, resulting in him dropping to fourth. Its he story of a scared boy to a successful ,well-known and famous sportsperson.In life, we shouldn't expect things what other have.Infact, we should analyze our need and ask ourselves whether they are worth buying or investing our time and money.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

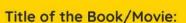
(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name: Aarya Borade Grade: VII Sarabhai



Movie: First Man

Movie/Book Summary:

A close look into the life of the man whose name will be hardly ever forgotten in the history of human space endeavours. Neil Armstrong has inspired many of us to be pioneers and this thoughtful biopic will be no less than fuel for that inspiration. It is an exciting, fun and action filled movie. While other documentaries and motion pictures would attempt to focus on the launching of the spacecraft and Armstrong's first steps on moon. This film focuses on the spiritual and emotional journey that the pioneer travelled.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Name:-Avanti Chaudhari Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Grade: VIII Kalam







Movie: I am Kalam

Movie/Book Summary:

A Biographical movie on Abdul Kalam is really an inspirational movie. This shows the simplicity of men along with a great mind can touch any peak of the mountain. To succeed in your mission, you must have single-minded devotion to your goal". This is one of the many inspirational words Dr. Kalam has spoken. The film delivers an important message about children, right to education and the importance of education. The final message that I drew from "I am Kalam" is, what we are today is what the circumstances make us. Provide equal opportunities and many will be able to fare well.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

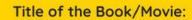
5 hearts means it was great!)

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name:- Sheetal Sinha

Grade: VIII





Book : The boy whose head was filled with stars

Movie/Book Summary:

The story of astronomer Edwin Hubble by imagining his childhood wonder of night sky. The book has gained several awards since it's publication children's book honor award winner Aeron space magazine named it the best children's book of 2021 and it has received great marks from Kirks publishers weekly and the New York Times. Is hubbles name sounds similar he is the figure whose name the famous piece telescope that has been photographing the universe for more than 30 years. I think so the book will bring the magic of curiosity. The book is fantastic it has the wonderful imagination of a night sky the information related to stars I find this book fascinating.

How many hearts do you give this movie?

(Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad.

5 hearts means it was great!)



Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Name: Deep A. Pokharna

Grade: VII Bhabha





SPACE

Every child has a dream to step on the Moon Become astronaut to explore soon

Let it take months to go
Want a selfie with the Rainbow
The Space comprises Stars and Planets
Asteroids, Meteoroids and Comets

It's the end of trip to Milky way Cheer with me Hip-Hip Hurray! Hip-Hip Hurray!!

> Name: Anjali Jagtap Grade: VII Bhabha

Going beyond the galaxy

Black space is all I see
The stars are sparkling so bright.
I have to cover my eyes
As I look beyond the light.

I see the Milky way – Universe As I look a shooting star passed. This is an unsolved space No one can explain the secret.

We are in search, for the answer Vastness of black emptiness A dark hole staring at me blankly Suddenly it all vanish in mess.

Name: Mahi Mutha Grade: IX Raman

Memories

Dear Aaji,
In the meadow of my memories,
I see you standing there
A part of my heart
Who taught me to care
Time might have set us apart
But I always hear you in my heart

Life is hard these days...
The world seems empty
My eyes can't hold back tears
Like sky can't hold rain
Can we hold our hands forever
It's getting dark again...

Every day is a survival
Every moment seems like a rival
I wish I had your shadow
To hide my scars beneath
Life has cut me down
As a sheath...

I am longing for the moment to come
When I'll meet you again
And find my way back home
My promise is deprave
Because you said forever now
I cry alone past your grave...
To my late grandmother,
I love you more than I've said
And more than you've heard!

Name: Pranjal Sonawane Grade: X Chanakya



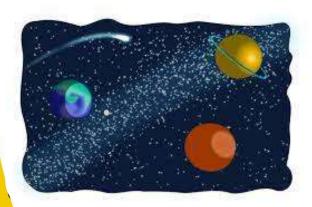
The Sky

The Sun is in the Sky
The Moon is in the Sky
The Stars are in the Sky
Far away shining brightly
in the Sky.

One clear day look up in the Sky What do you see there? Look! Look!! It's a Rabbit Jump! Jump!! across the Sky Where It'll stop?

A flight of birds is flying in the Sky
Let's spread our wings
Take a leap it's time to Fly
Up in the Sky! Up in the Sky!!

Name: Sheetal Sinha Grade: VIII Ramanujan



Explore the Space

The earth is our planet
And we live on it,
Air, water, trees and granite
Everything we get it.

Welcome to this infinite place
So called 'Universe' is it,
Immortals created with all grace
All we know lies within it.

Explore the space Or dote upon your face.

For the days are going

On and on,

The light keeps saying

Shine and shine.

Satellites and rockets
Far in the space up,
Data in our pockets
Like a play of tea cup.

Sun, Moon, Planets All become history, When galaxies and multiverse Are just a mystery.

Explore the space Or dote upon your face.

For the days are going

On and on,

The light keeps saying

Shine and shine.

Name: Bravia Ilamkar Class – VIII Kalam

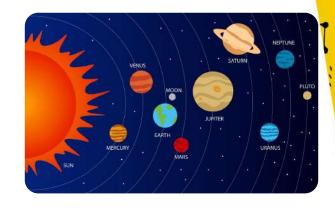


OUR SPACESHIP

Make me a spaceship dad,
One that will really fly,
Make me a spaceship dad,
Let's takeoff into the sky,
Let's take a trip to the moon,
Let's play games on Mars,
Let's take off once again
And visit all the stars.
Make me a spaceship dad,
One that will really fly.
We'll have such fun in space
Just you and I.

Name: Ariba Ali Grade IV Daffodil





Our Solar System

Eight planets rotate around the Sun. Mercury is the nearest and number one. Venus is number two, Most beautiful, shine like new. Third comes Earth, Which has our home and heart. Fourth one is Mars, On which scientists found water marks. Jupiter is number Five, Where we don't know if insects are alive. Saturn is at number six, Queening with its rings. Seventh comes Uranus, Tilted on its axis. Neptune is eight in list, It comes last and is the biggest of all.

Name: Dasyabhakti Shelar Grade : III Rose



We are Planets

We are planets nine nine nine Revolving around sun sun sun The Sun is the biggest star But it is too far far far I am Mercury. I am the first Next comes Venus moving east to west. I am Earth, My number is three *I am home to you and me.* I am Mars Red Red Red Next comes Saturn nice nice nice With the rings of dust and ice ice ice I am Uranus, my number is seven I am planet in high heaven Neptune is greenish blue Yes, it is true Pluto is farthest and far But it's now just a star And that was what the planets are.

Name: Pari Lanke (Grade IV Daffodil)

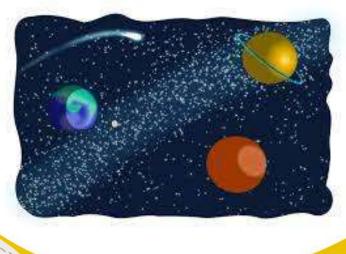
'Ah Moon - and Star!'

Ah, Moon—and Star!
You are very far—
But were no one
Farther than you—
Do you think I'd stop
For a Firmament—
Or a Cubit—or so?

Name: Lakshita Pokharna (Grade IV Jasmine)

सूरज

रोज सूरज सुबह को आकर,
सब को सदा जगाता है|
शाम हुई लाली फैला कर,
अपने घर को जाता है|
दिन भर खुद को जला – जलाकर,
यह प्रकाश फैलाता है|
उसका जीना ही जीना है,
जो काम सभी के आता है|
प्राजका पाटसकर (कक्षा चौथी डेफोडिल)





धरती माता

रंग बिरंगी धरती

सुंदर-सुंदर प्यारी-प्यारी|

पहन चुनिरया रंगों वाली

गुड़िया जैसी लगती |

धरती हमारी बड़ी निराली

इससे जुड़ी है यह दुनिया हमारी|

धरती माता हमारी जीवन दाता

इससे जुड़ा है सारे जहाँ -जहाँ का नाता |

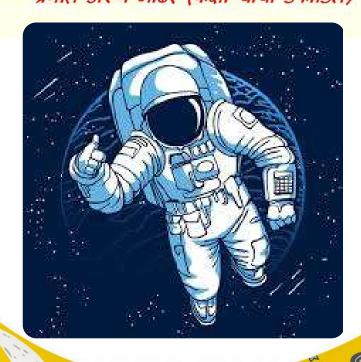
जन्म हुआ यही हमारा

जीवन भी यही सवाँरा |

आओ सब मिलकर यह संकल्प उठाएँ

धरती माँ को फिर से सुंदर और स्वच्छ बनाएँ |

प्रगति अरुण मांढरे (कक्षा चौथी डेफोडिल)







तारे

आसमान में जगमग जगमग तारे

है वह छोटे ,मोटे सुंदर प्यारे।

झिलमिल झिलमिल करते सारे,

रात के तम में राह दिखाते तारे।

दिन में सो जाते हैं,रात में टीम टीम करते हैं।

है वह प्यारे जग में सारे हम बच्चों के मन को भाते।

अपूर्वा अतुल कारखीले कक्षा १ फ्लेमिंग

बृहस्पति ग्रह

पांचवा ग्रह सौरमंडल का यह है,
बृहस्पति नाम है,
सबसे निराला है,
अपनी लाल आंख के लिए मशहूर है,
आसमान में शान बढ़ाता,
तेजी से घूमता रहता है,
सतह पे तूफान पैदा करता है।
स्वरांजली अर्जुन भानसिंग (कक्षा -४ जास्मिन)



सौरमंडल एक खोज

सूरज है परिवार के पापा,
आठ है उनके बच्चे जी ।

सभी सुनेंगे बात को मेरी ,बनकर अच्छे बच्चे जी।
पहला नंबर 'बुध' है भैया,सबसे छोटा सबसे पास।
दूसरा नंबर 'शुक्र' का आता, है वह पापा का खास।
इसके बाद 'पृथ्वी' माता जिसपर हम निवास करते हैं।
सब तरफ पानी- पानी 'नीला' ग्रह मन को भाता है।
नंबर चार पर 'मंगल 'आता लाल ग्रह कहलाता है।
सबसे बड़ा 'बृहस्पित' नंबर पाँच पर आता है।
अगला बच्चा तुम सब जानो नंबर छः पर आता है।
चारों ओर चलय है इसके,नाम 'शिन' कहलाता है।
सातवें, आठवें नंबर पर जो आता है,'अरुण -वरुण'
हम उसे कहते है।

सब बच्चें पापा के चक्कर कैसे लगाते हैं, सब परिवार मिलकर ही तो बच्चों 'आठ ग्रह' कहलाते हैं। रोही प्रशांत बोरा (कक्षा ३)









A Dialogue Between Two Friends on Spacecrafts:

Tanishka : Hello, Anvi how are you? Anvi: I am fine and what about you?

Tanishka: I am also fine. It seems to me that you are somewhat worried. What are you thinking about?

Anvi: No, I am not worried at all. I am just thinking about spacecrafts.

Tanishka: Oh, I see. Please tell me something about spacecrafts?

Anvi: Spacecraft is a special vehicle which is sent into the space towards various planets to know more about them.

Tanishka: Is there any special reason behind sending these spacecrafts into the space?

Anvi: Absolutely! We collect information about the space and try to know the existence of life in other planets by sending spacecrafts in the space.

Tanishka: Have spacecrafts any success to collect information about the existence of life from other planets till now?

Anvi: Yes, you might have known that once two Viking spacecrafts were sent to the Mars to attract the other world's people or to search the existence of life.

Tanishka: Yes, I know but I do not know what happened next.

Anvi: Two spacecrafts collected much information about the Mars and from that information we came to know that there was no existence of life on the Mars.

Tanishka: It is very disappointing! Have the scientists sent spacecrafts to other planets?

Anvi: Yes, the scientists predict that there is an existence of life in any planet of the space. So, they are continuing to send spacecrafts to various planets.

Tanishka: Oh, it is very interesting! Thanks for your kind information about spacecrafts.

Anvi: You are most welcome. Good bye for now.

Name:Tanishka Mane Grade: 4th Daffodil







Sunita Williams

Sunita Lyn Williams (born September 19, 1965) is an American astronaut and United States Navy officer who formerly held the records for most spacewalks by a woman and spacewalk time take was (50 hours, 40 minutes). Williams was assigned to the International Space Station as a member of Expedition 14 and Expedition 15. In 2012, she served as a flight engineer on Expedition 32 and then commander of Expedition 33.

Sunita Williams, a native of Needham, was born in Euclid, Ohio, to Mumbai Indian American neuroanatomist Deepak Pandya and Slovene American Ursuline Bonnie Pandya, who reside in Falmouth, Massachusetts. She was the youngest of three children. William's paternal family is from Julian in the Mehsana district in Gujarat, India.

Williams graduated from Needham High School in Needham, Massachusetts, in 1983. She received a Bachelor of Science degree in physical science from the United States Naval Academy in 1987, and a Master of Science degree in engineering management from Florida Institute of Technology in 1995.

Williams was commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy in May 1987. She began her Astronaut Candidate training at the Johnson Space Center in August 1998.

She was then launched to the International Space Station (ISS) with STS-116, aboard Space Shuttle Discovery, on December 9, 2006, to join the Expedition 14 crew.

Williams became the first person to run a marathon from the space station on April 16, 2007. She was awarded and honored with:

- Navy Commendation Medal
- Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal
- Humanitarian Service Medal
- NASA Spaceflight Medal
- Medal "For Merit in Space Exploration", Government of Russia (2011)
- Padma Bhushan, Government of India (2008)
- Honorary Doctorate, Gujarat Technological University (2013)
- Golden Order for Merits, Government of Slovenia (2013)

Name: Apurva Karkhile Grade: 5th Fleming.







Which are the top Space Science colleges in India?

- Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)
- · Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
- Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER-TVM)
- Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Kerala
- Centre for Earth and Space Sciences, (University of Hyderabad)
- Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences, Nainital
- Indian Institute of Astrophysics,
 Bangalore
- Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune
- National Centre for Radio Astronomy,
 Pune

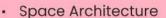


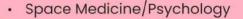
Reaching for the Stars

If you're among those who dream of making their mark in the field of space, you're in luck. Space exploration and related careers is an ever-expanding area with great potential for numerous future career specializations. If your answer is yes there are many careers that you can opt to be a part of space such as:

- Astronauts
- · Space Technology
- Engineering
- Space Researchers/ Scientists (Astrophysicists, Biologists, Biochemists, Biophysicist, Geoscientists, Astrobiologists)
- · Space Law
- Space Tourism









What are the courses you can opt for in Space Science after 12th?

- B.Tech in Aerospace Engineering B.Tech in Avionics Engineering
- B.Tech+M.S./M.Tech (B.Tech. in Engineering Physics + M.S. in Solid State Physics, Astronomy, Earth System Science / M.Tech. in Optical Engineering)
- M.Tech in Electronics, Electrical,
 Mechanical and Computer Science
- PhD in relevant disciplines.







Materials:

- · An old CD
- HOT GLUE gun/fevikwik
- · Thumbtack/pin
- · Bottle cap
- · Balloon

Steps to make a Hovercraft:

- Make holes in the plastic bottle top.
- Use a hot glue gun/feviquick and fix the bottle top over the hole of the CD. (Please Note: Students can take help of adults while handling the fevikwik and pins.)
- Blow up the balloon.
- Twist the neck of the balloon to keep it inflated and pull the lip of the balloon over the edges of the bottle cap.
- Let it Go Set on a flat surface like a counter top or floor. Release the balloon and watch it glide along without any effort just over the surface.



INTERSTELLER ART GALLERY



Aarya Harale Grade VII Sarabhai



Anushka Pandey Grade IX Raman



Swanandi Joshi Grade VII Bhabha



Dev Patel Grade V Galileo

INTERSTELLER ART GALLERY



Rudra Aher Grade VI Newton



VEDANT SHINDE Grade VIII Kalam



Avanti Chaudhari Grade VIII Kalam



Bravia Ilamkar Grade VIII Kalam

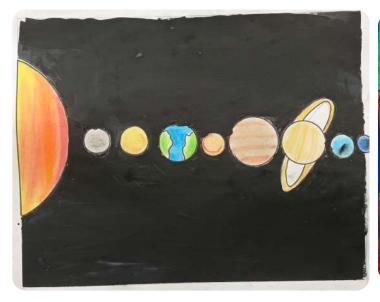
INTERSTELLER ART GALLERY



Tanvi Rasne Grade X



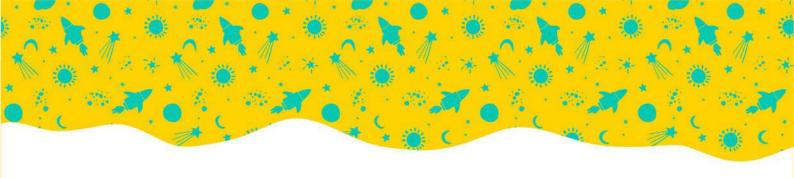
Saksham Bhandari Grade VIII Kalam



Sharanya Dorle Grade VIII Ramanujan



Kriti Dhotre Grade VIII





Anushka Kokate Grade VII Bhabha



Shreya Pathak Grade VIII Kalam



Shreeya Pathak Grade VIII



Rishika Bafna Grade - X Chananakya

SPOTLIGHT @ PIS

FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL













SPOTLIGHT @ PIS

FIRE MOCK DRILL











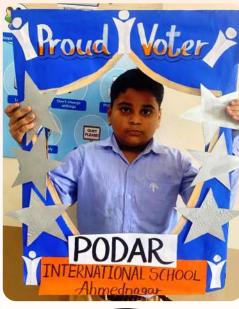


STUDENT COUNCIL ELECTION

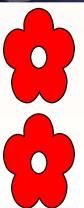
















STUDENT COUNCIL

IGNIS HOUSE:

(LEFT TO RIGHT): ATHARVA BOTHE, SWARUP JAWALE, AARYA SHINDE, SARTHAK DAUND-HEAD BOY, ANJALI JAGTAP-HEAD GIRL, ANANYA ZARKAR, DHANASHREE TANDALE, VINAY CHEDE.



TERRA HOUSE:

(LEFT TO RIGHT) Tapasya Pawar, Ronak Kumar, BhavinMadan, Atharva Patil Sarthak Daud(Head Boy)Anjali Jagtap(Head Girl),

Bravia Ilamkar, Anushka Sangle, Harshital Pokar, Pranav Chaudhari.



AQUA HOUSE:

(LEFT TO RIGHT): Pradnyesh Buchade, Anushka Ghemud, Prajesh Patil, Sarthak Daud(Head Boy) Anjali Jagtap(Head Girl), Riddhi Patel, Sai Zaware, Shraddha Pawar.



VENTUS HOUSE:

(LEFT TO RIGHT): VEDANT SHINDE, DEEP POKHARNA, KRISHNA KULKARNI, NAMAN MUNOT, SARTHAK DAUND -HEADBOY ANJALI JAGTAP- HEADGIRL, PRANITI LOTKE, SWANANDI JOSHI, ANUSHKA KATARIYA, SAMARTH DAUD









INVESTITURE CEREMONY

Investiture Ceremony is an occasion where newly elected Prefect Body of Student Council steps into the leadership role and takes an oath to deliver their duties promptly thus striving to impact the school community positively on the success path. The young leaders not only guide but also inspire other students on how to make a difference with their strategic planning, problem-solving, organisational









COVID VACCINATION DRIVE

















GIRLS AND BOYS WELFARE COMMITTEE

Podar International School, Ahmednagar has established the "Girls and Boys Welfare Committee" in the school. The committee is to empower the girls and boys to sensitize all the issues related to them and to make school campus a safe place for learning. All the students are made aware about the safety measures by members of Girls and Boys Welfare Committee. It offers students a confidential space in which students can talk to committee members or a counselor about their concern. The main objective of the committee is to prevent discrimination and sexual harassment against any, by promoting gender amity among the students.











SPECIAL ASSEMBLY: PANCHAYAT

National Panchayati Raj Day (National Local Self-Government day) is the national day of Panchayati Raj System in India celebrated by Ministry of Panchayati Raj on 24th April every year. Then Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh declared the first National Panchayati Raj Day on 24th April 2010. On this day Seventy third Constitution Amendment came into force.









SIXTH FOUNDATION DAY OF SCHOOL

The occasion of Foundation Day is a proud day for our school as it gives us a reason to celebrate the inception.















BLOOD DONATION CAMP

'Donating blood is an act of solidarity. Everyone join the effort and save lives'. It aims at raising raise awareness about voluntary blood donations and their role in saving lives and building community solidarity. "Donating blood can make a big difference" . Blood donation Camp was organised at school parents and teachers enthusiastically participated and students spread the awareness for same.









SHIVAJI JAYANTI



JUMP START EVENT

THEME:CHANGEMAKERS! – DELVING INTO THE CHALLENGES & PROMISES OF

HUMAN RIGHTS A: Jumpstart event has activities that are supposed to be carried out before the theme isintroduced in the school. This is to immerse the students into the theme without directly telling them what it is all about; to build interest in them about the upcoming theme. These activities are designed to surprise the students, evoke their imagination and engage them in the upcoming theme from the start. It also provides a common platform so that every student has an experience to draw from, as he/she progresses through the unit.











PALAKHI SOHALA

'Ashadi Ekadashi' was celebrated in Podar International School, Ahmednagar, with full zest and fervour. The celebrations started with a mesmerizing dance performance put up by the students of Grade III to VIII.A Dindi Sohada (Dindi Ceremony) was organised.











HOUSE COMPETITION

'Right or Wrong?' 'Changemakers!' – Delving into the Challenges and Promises of Human Rights

Under the theme 'Human Rights', the students will get an opportunity to create awareness about an important 'Human Rights' cause, and create campaigns with the assistance of multiple media platforms such as radio, newspaper, television etc. They will also be collaborating with each other, in order to find constructive solutions for various 'Human Rights' problems faced by the common man.

SKILLS DEVELOPED:

<u>Team work:</u> The students will learn how to work together towards a common goal and improve group dynamics and social skills in the process.

<u>Communication:</u> The atmosphere of 'activism' will create an opportunity for listening to each other and sharing information, which will help the children converse effectively with each other.











GURU PURNIMA CELEBRATION















SEED RAKHI MAKING ACTIVITY























VRUKSHABANDHAN









BIRD FEEDER HOUSE MAKING ACTIVITY











75th AZADI KA AMRIT MAHAUTSAV

















JANMASTAMI CELEBRATION



















TRANSPORT COMMITTEE MEETING















INAUGURATION OF VOLLEYBALL COURT





















SCIENCE EXHIBITION









LOTTERY DRAW FOR PARENTS TEACHER ASSOSCIATION



















GANESH FESTIVAL









SECONNEL COMPETION





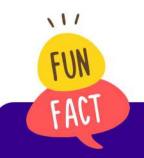






All you need to make these easy-to-assemble Fruit Rockets are:

- watermelon
- banana
- kiwi
- strawberries
- cantaloupe
- skewers



Some foods like
bread, fruits and nuts
stay the same in
space. Other foods
have to be vacuum
packed to keep their
shape and save
space.

TROTT ROCKETS

All you need to make these easy-to-assemble
Martian snackers are:

- Monaco biscuits
- Cherry tomatoes
- Cucumber
- Cheese
- Mayonnaise or Tomato sauce





Space Riddles With Answers

1.} How do astronauts eat their ice creams?

Answer: In floats!

2.} From the beginning of eternity To the end of time and space To the beginning of every end And the end of every place. What am I?

Answer: The letter 'e'.

3.} A glow in the dark, A place without life, Where a small spark, Means the greatest strife. Where am I?

Answer: Space.

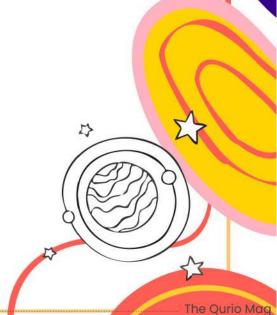
4.} People have stepped on me, but not many. I never stay full for long. I have a dark side. What am I?

Answer: The moon.

5.} The ghost of the mountain never to be seen, leaps like a raging fire to catch his prey. As pale as the moon but fast as the wind. Cold as ice, but a flash of light in the night. What is it?

Answer: A snow leopard









Complete the word search

 Y
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 Z
 X
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 D
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 U
 F
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 X
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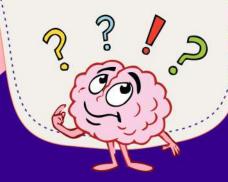


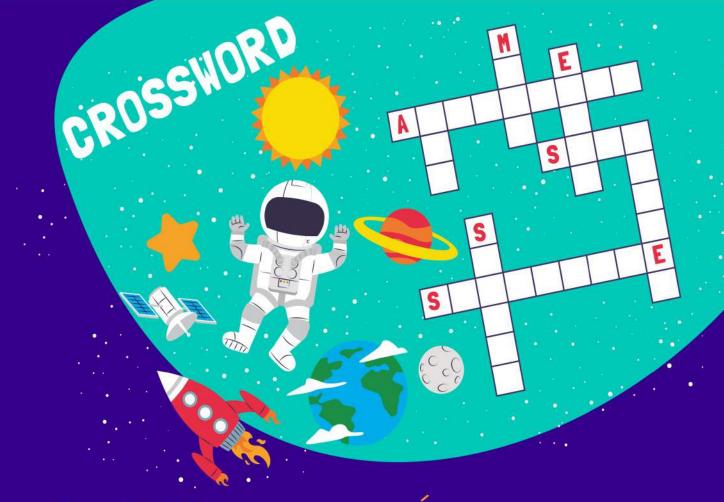
STAR SUN ALIEN ASTRONAUT MOON UFO ROCKET PLANET TELESCOPE EARTH

What Am I?

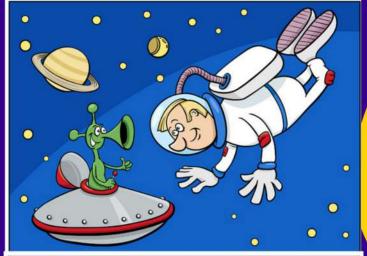
I can be looked through but
I'm not a window,
I have your eye pressed to me
but I'm not a door peephole,
I'm often placed on a tripod
but I'm not a camera,
I help you see things that are
far away but I'm not a pair of
binoculars,

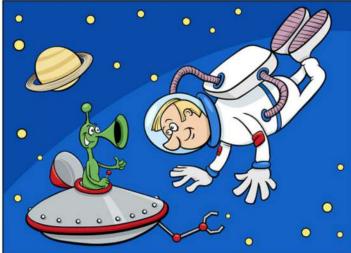
I'm often pointed at the sky but I'm not a satellite dish!





Find 6 differences







Using just the letters in the word below, can you make atleast 12 new words?

RULES: You may only use a letter as many times as it is shown in the key word. Each word must be atleast 4 letters long.

GOOD LUCK!

ASTEROID

Riddle

I am bigger than Venus but smaller than Uranus. I am a living rock. What am I??

PODAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AHMEDNAGAR

Mr. Mangesh Jagtap (Principal)

Mr. Ashutosh Namdeo (Administration Officer)

Mr.Subhash Gole (Senior Co-ordinator)

Mrs Nivedita Tekawade (Head Mistress PJK)
Ms. Minal Rathod (Secondary Co-Ordinator)
Ms.Pallavi Vidhate (Middle Co-ordinator)
Ms.Punam Jadhav (Primary Co-ordinator)
Ms.Jayashree Kamble(Year leader)
Ms.Priyanka Potphode (Year Leader)
Ms.Anjali Gurav(Year Leader)
Mr. Niteen Gawande(Event Co-ordinator)
Ms.Vidya Jagtap (Medical Representative)
Ms.Natasha Amar(School Counsellor)

Mr.Girish Thamke (Accountant)

Mr.Narendra Chaudhary

Ms.Dipali Channa

Ms.Kavita Patil

Ms.Pramila Tone

Mr. Ganesh Dhekale

Ms.Sanjeevani Raskar

Mr.Suryakant Bangari

Mr.Chandrakant Vanjari

Ms.Dhanista Korale

Mr. Manoj Bansode

Ms.Mira Pathare

Ms. Trupti Sonawane

Ms Arpita Bhingadive(PJK)

Ms.Sonali Zinjurde(PJK)

Ms.Anisa Shaikh (PJK)

Ms.Diana Satralkar
Ms.Nalini Katarpawar
Ms.Krati Shukla
Ms.Shweta Vidhate
Ms. Vrushali Kulkarni
Mr.Digambar Bhor
Ms.Archana Garudkar
Ms.Kavita Warale
Ms.Shalaka Saraf
Mr. Sachin Pathare
Ms.Shubhangi Yadav
Ms.Aishwarya Pillai(PJK)
Ms Vaishanvi Chandne(PJK)

Ms. Minal Bahurupi (PJK) Ms. Aditi Rajput

