

#### FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

A child is like a butterfly in the wind Some can fly higher than others; But each one flies the best it can Why compare one against the other Each one is special - Each one is beautiful

Life is a journey and it is all about learning..... From the first tread into Grade Nursery at PIS Ahmednagar till the intermediate studies is indeed a preparation for a child to combat the challenges that the gigantic real world would pose. We try to mould the character and mental attitude of our children, instil basic principles of life in them and nurture their individual capabilities to the fullest. PIS Ahmednagar bestows holistic education, immense learning experiences and other academic quests through the most innovative and progressive ways. The students of our school are making their mark not only in academics but also in the field of sports, music, fine arts etc. Our endeavour is to maintain a perfect harmony between the school curriculum and the extra-curricular activities. We truly believe that our education should now move from knowledge to skills and wisdom, from competition to cooperation, from division to unity and finally from 'how to earn a livelihood' to 'how to live'.

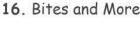
Our children are not only taught to fly high in the open sky of tremendous opportunities but also to stay attached to their roots. The essence of PIS Ahmednagar also lies in its inclusiveness. We strive to render a common learning platform where the students of all age groups, regardless of any challenges, are warmly welcomed and conscientiously supported to learn, contribute and participate in all aspects of life at school. We have an efficient team of special educators who cater to the special needs of the students and guide them to cope with mainstream education. The mentors at PIS Ahmednagar are competent, efficacious and informed communicators with a broad spectrum of interests. They are not mere instructors but learned and devoted Gurus that our students see in them role models with character, excellence and commitment.

Our earnest effort is to provide a conducive learning environment to each and every student so that when they go out of the portals, they brim with confidence and emerge as the leaders of tomorrow.

> - Mangesh S. Jagtap (Principal) PIS AHMEDNAGAR

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Editor-in-Chief: Mangesh S. Jagtap (Principal)

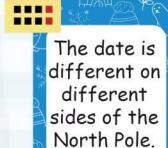
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## Did You Know?

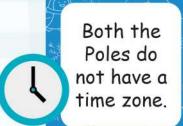
The average ice sheet thickness in Antarctica is 1 mile.



There is no land in the North Pole.

Sled dogs have been banned from Antarctica in 1994. When you are standing on the North Pole, any direction you point is South.

More than 300 large lakes exist underneath the ice sheet in South Pole.



The largest recorded iceberg in South Pole was bigger than Jamaica.

There is no land in the North Pole.

Antarctica nearly doubles in size in the winter months.

Antarctica is the only continent without reptiles and snakes.

The North
Pole does not
belong to
any country.

At the North Pole, the sun rises and sets just once a year.







## Igloo: A unique and interesting experience

Living in an igloo would be a unique and interesting experience. Igloos, traditionally constructed by the Inuit people, offer a remarkable form of shelter in the Arctic region.

If I were to live in an igloo, I would embrace the simplicity and functionality of the design. The thick walls made of compacted snow would provide excellent insulation, keeping the interior warm despite freezing temperatures outside. I would appreciate the resourcefulness and ingenuity required to build such a structure.

Inside the igloo, I would learn to adapt to the limited space available and organize my belongings efficiently. Gathering around a central fire pit for warmth and cooking, I would experience a sense of community and togetherness.

Living in an igloo would also connect me with nature and the surrounding Arctic environment. I would be in awe of the stark beauty of the snowy landscape and the immense silence that envelops it.

Overall, living in an igloo would be an extraordinary adventure, offering a deeper appreciation for simplicity, nature, and the resilience of those who have thrived in the harshest of environments.

Avani Meher V Galileo





#### THE FREEZING DREAM

Once upon a time, when I was sleeping,
I open my eyes and I feel icy, cold around me.
"Oh, god" I was in the Igloo. My dream comes
true. There was a 'polar bear' sleeping near me.
First of all I was afraid, by seeing him. But after
that I was so happy by touching him. It was so soft
and cute.

When I was coming out of igloo, I saw ice everywhere. Suddenly heard sound behind me. The polar bear woke up and he was trying to catch me. I screamed loudly "mumma...." and woked up with fear. Then what I saw, I was in my house and it was my dream. What the "Fun at the poles".





#### IF I LIVED IN AN IGLOO

Igloos are homes of Eskimos people. It is Build at cold places with the help of blocks of ice. If I lived in an igloo first I will wear warm clothes like sweater, gloves, socks and warm cap to protect myself from cold. I will eat healthy food to keep my body warm in Igloo.

Arshit kunal Nanda Nitnaware
II Orchid

#### IF I LIVED IN AN IGLOO..

It was icy outside
I had an idea
I would make an igloo.
Igloos are made of ice.
It takes lots of ice.
I made blocks of ice.
Ice is very cold.
Inside the igloo isn't cold

Avani Abhijit Pol IV Jasmine





#### IGL00

Igloos are houses or shelters made of snow and ice. They are domeshaped and are built with snow. The heat from the people who live inside an igloo can sometimes heat the blocks just enough to melt them, which fuses them together and fills in any cracks. The roof usually has a small hole for air and smoke to flow through. The entrance of an igloo is very short and shaped like a tunnel, so the hot air can't get out easily. Also, the sleeping area is usually built on a platform that is higher than the entrance. This helps keep the cold air at the entrance and usually means sleeping area is warmer, since hot air rises.

Sanskruti Girhe V Dahlia

#### IF I LIVE IN A IGLOO

It's my dream to visit snowy region and live in a igloo for few day's. Our north India is also blessed one, beautiful and abundant with favorable nature. I would like to visit Jammu Kashmir, leh, ladhak and I would wish to build my own igloo. Living in an igloo would be a unique and fascinated for me, it would be a good experience. Igloo's dome-shaped structure crafted from snow and ice which provides us insulation against the extreme cold. It is necessary to adapt with Eviornment, temperature while living in igloo. I would use warm clothes, a steady supply of burning seal oil for heat, I would spend my day for hunting or ice-fishing, white evenings would be dedicated to story-telling and bounding with fellow inhabitant. I would learn ancient survival techniques, invaluable knowledge of land, and its inhabitants also sense of unity and community with others. If I would live in an igloo, it would create an unforgettable chapter in my life's journey.

Vishruta Waghchaure VI Einstein





#### If I lived in an Igloo....

We went in snow
All my friends know,
We lived in an igloo,
Where I felt cold and my mother too.

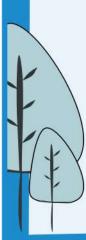
We Played in the snow,
Did you know?
We all enjoyed a lot
We also drank a tea hot.

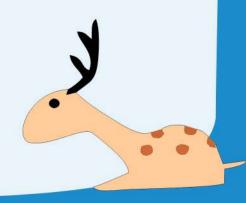
I took a picture,
And sent it to my teacher,
I wore a sweater in red,
I will feel cold my mother said.

I wore a shoe,
I was blue.
The igloo was very big,
And I also found some clue.

I enjoyed than before
But I wanted to play more.

Vaidehi Girish Thamke. VI Newton







If I lived in an igloo.....

I think that the good thing about living in an igloo is your house can never burn, nor will I have to work to keep it clean, wash the windows or vacuum the dirt off the ground.

But then, the bad thing about living in an igloo is it will be very cold inside and I might need a doctor there... There will be no place to plug in TV and even the ice will melt in summers.

Veera Gandhi II Orchid.

If I lived in an Igloo....

If I lived in an igloo I would love to live with my friend Tom, the Polar Bear. He loves ice and also wants to live with me.... Is it really possible? Or what if I get nightmares of monsters, and what if I get scared?

One day all these questions were running through my mind. But what will happen in real?

In one vacation, we went out for a trip to Arctic Region with our friends and family members, where we lived in an Igloo. Each of the family member wanted a separate igloo, just like a private room, but they had to build it on their own. It took total 5 hours for building igloo.

Finally it was time for the evening tea.... I was sitting inside my igloo having a cup of tea and enjoying the climate inside the igloo. Suddenly, drops of water fell on my nose and in my tea.... Firstly I thought it was raining but then I suddenly realised.... Ohhhh Nooo!!!! I kept shouting instead of taking some action. The igloo had now collapsed on me.. I was very scared and frightened ....nbut suddenly mom said hey Ishita wake up ... What happened dear.. And then I though Oh thank God it was just a dream.



Ishita Gunjal VI Newton





#### MY LOVELY SNOW NO.NO.NO....

One day I wake up in my dream. No one heard through I scream. There was all over snow near me, but also I could touch not only but also I can see. I was living in an igloo, I became so happy 'woo hoo'. I was very happy to feel the snow. I play in cold, mother didn't say no. the sunrise with a golden glaze whole day. I ride yak and sledge whole day, I kept just wondering and made snowman also ride ice sketing. Day was good, night was cold when I removed gumboots and coat I was awaken for whole night, could'nt put on any candle or light. The ice will melt that was the fear, none of my friends were near me. Mother said wake, it will be late for school, in hot hat march I march to school.







The Elves Save the Day!

I



was the biggest moment of the year at the North Pole. All eight reindeer were hitched up, and Santa's sleigh was flying across the Christmas Eve sky.

The elves waved good-bye, cheering for Santa and the reindeer as they began their trip to deliver toys.

Well, let's go back to he workshop," Burt said o the elves. "It's time or us to clean up for the ay."

As the elves put away their tools and swept the floor, Bud realised that a teddy bear little Jessica wanted for Christmas had been left behind.



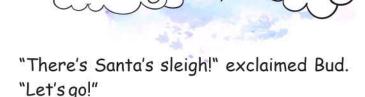
"Oh, no!" Bud said.
"We accidentally put
a stuffed puppy dog
in Santa's bag for
Jessica instead of a

Bud quickly called Santa on the reindeer radio to tell him the bad news.

"Jessica will be heartbroken if she gets a stuffed puppy dog instead of a teddy bear," said Santa. "Why don't you and the elf emergency crew meet me at my next stop and bring Jessica's teddy bear."

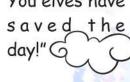
So Bud and the elf emergency crew took off on their flying reindeer with the teddy bear to meet Santa's sleigh.

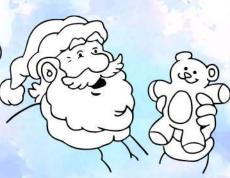
They flew all around the world until Bud spotted Santa's sleigh on a house rooftop delivering toy



The elf emergency crew quickly landed their reindeer on the rooftop and Bud delivered the teddy bear to Santa Claus.

"Ho! Ho! Ho!" Santa laughed. "Jessica will be so happy to receive this teddy bear. You elves have







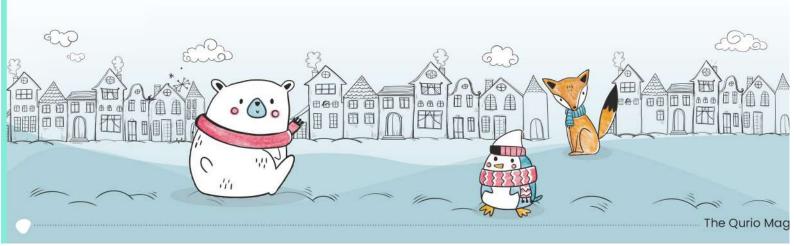
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#### Walrus

Walrus live mostly in shallow waters above the continental shelves, spending significant amounts of their lives on the sea ice looking for benthic bivalve molluscs. Walruses are relatively long-lived, social animals, and are considered to be a "keystone species" in the Arctic marine regions.

Walruses live to about 20-30 years old in the wild. The males reach sexual maturity as early as seven years, but do not typically mate until fully developed at around 15 years of age. They rut from January through April, decreasing their food intake dramatically.







## Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic \*:

#### Polar Bear And Ice-Cream

One day I was riding on my bicycle, suddenly I saw a different animal. "Oh no" Loudly I shouted wait wait, Please give me an aid Shocked listening the animal voice Thought I have'nt heard he spoke twice Hearing him afraid and so gentle quickly aside I parked my vehicle I patted him and asked, oh dear why are you having a great fear? "Please ,please don't call me deer I am the great Polar Bear" Ha ha ha I laughed "Not like that just homograph" From don't know how long I am wondering there is no snow at all for which I am searching. I laughed and cold storage was the best place for him Additionally I gave him some ice-cream. Quickly I called to the government. They sent a strong regiment Now it was time for him gotta go With smile he said, Some more ice-cream bro!

> Kavya Sanklecha VI Newton





## Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic \*

#### A polar bear

A polar bear is a great white northern bear found throughout the Arctic region. Except for one subspecies of grizzly bear, the polar bear is the largest and most powerful carnivore on land. It has no natural predators and knows no fear of humans, making it an extremely dangerous animal. Polar bears are the largest carnivorous land mammals on Earth. They are about seven to eight feet long, measured from the nose to the tip of their very short tail. Male polar bears are much larger than the females. A large male can weigh more than 1,700 pounds, while a large female is about half that size (up to 1,000 pounds). Bears can weigh about 50 percent more after a successful hunting season than they do at the start of the next; most of this additional weight is accumulated fat. A newborn polar bear weighs only about 1.5 pounds.

Many of the polar bear's physical adaptations help it maintain body heat and deal with its icy habitat. The bear's outer layer of fur is hollow and reflects light, giving the fur a white color that helps the bear remain camouflaged. The skin under the polar bear's fur is actually black; this black is evident only on the nose. Polar bears also have a thick layer of fat below the surface of the skin, which acts as insulation on the body to trap heat. This is especially important while swimming and during the frigid Arctic winter. The bear's large size reduces the amount of surface area that's exposed to the cold per unit of body mass (pounds of flesh), which generates heat.

The polar bear's footpads have a kind of "non-slip" surface, allowing them to get traction on slippery ice. Polar bears have strong legs and large, flattened feet with some webbing between their toes, which helps with swimming and walking on ice. The wide paws prevent sea ice from breaking by distributing the polar bear's weight as it walks. The webbed feet results in making polar bears, unlike other bear species, considered to be "marine mammals" along with seals, sea lions, walruses, whales, and dolphins. However, they are still bears. The polar bear evolved one to three million years ago from the brown bear, which still ekes out a marginal life along the northern shore of the Arctic oceans. Unlike the massive polar bear, which can grow huge on a diet of abundant seals, its ancestor in the Arctic is small, has very lower reproductive rates, and eagerly eats almost anything that exists in its environment.





## Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic \*:

#### The wolverine

The wolverine also referred to as the gluttonorcarcajou. It is the largest land-dwelling of the family Mustelidae. It is a muscular carnivore and a Solitary animal. The wolverine has a reputation for ferocity and strength out of proportion to its size, with the documented ability to kill prey many times larger than itself.

This animal is found in artic region. The wolverine found mainly inNorther forests and subarctic and alpine tundra of the of the Northern Hemisphere, with the greatest numbers in Northern Canada, the U.S. state of Alaska, the mainland Nordic countries of Europe, and throughout western Russia and Siberia.

Its population has steadily declined since the 19th century owing to trapping, range reduction and habitat fragmentation. The wolverine is now essentially absent from the southern end of its range in both Europe and North







## Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic

#### The Arctic and Antarctic animals

The Arctic and Antarctic are home to a diverse array of remarkable animal species, uniquely adapted to survive in these extreme cold environments. In the Arctic, iconic animals like the polar bear, Arctic fox, and walrus roam the ice and snowy landscapes. The polar bear is a formidable predator perfectly adapted to the Arctic's icy terrain, while the Arctic fox boasts a dense fur coat that camouflages it against the snow. Walruses, on the other hand, are known for their long tusks and remarkable diving abilities.

In the Antarctic, the emperor penguin steals the spotlight with its remarkable breeding and survival strategies. These flightless birds endure intense cold, huddling together for warmth and taking turns to brave the harsh winds in search of food. The Weddell seal is another fascinating resident, adept at surviving in freezing waters, while the majestic orca, or killer whale, rules the Southern Ocean as a top predator.

These animals' remarkable adaptations and resilience in the face of extreme conditions make the Arctic and Antarctic truly awe-inspiring ecosystems to explore and appreciate.

Yash Muthe IV Jasmine



## Riddle Time!

2.

These keep your hands warm and nice and protect them from cold ice.

What falls in the winter but never gets hurt?

I'm big and white and furry And I like to swim and run I eat seals for my meals 3.

I'm the light in the
day or night
I can be seen in many
shades of green. But
to see me, you must go
forth to the North.
What am I?





If you went to
Antarctica you
would see a lot
of me
I float on top of
the water
Am as cold as it
can be.

If you come to the Arctic you will see me everywhere, I am pulled by huskies to slide downhill. What am I?



Even if they are starving, natives living in the Arctic will never eat a penguin's egg. Why not?

7.

Answers: 1. Snow, 2. Gloves, 3. Polar Bear, 4. Morthern lights, 5. Ice, 6. sledge, 7. Penguins only live in Antarctica, 8. Skis You can slide down the mountain when you put me on, I can be made from plastic, steel & sometimes I'm wooden.

What am I?





## If I Came across a Polar Bear...

#### IF I CAME ACROSS A POLAR BEAR

If I came across a polar bear, polar bear could potentially view me as a threat or potential food source. It is important to remember that Polar bears are wild animals and should be treated with caution and respect. It is best to avoid approaching them and to give them a wide berth if you do encounter one. Additionally, if you are planning on spending time in areas where polar bears are known to inhabit. It is important to educate yourself on how to safety navigate these areas to minimize the risk of an encounter. If you want to save from polar bears, you must move slowly or carry some gadgets.

PIYUSH VISHNU BANKAR III MARIGOLD



#### IF I CAME ACROSS A POLAR BEAR

The polar bear never makes its bed; He sleeps on a cake of ice instead.

He has no blanket, no quilt, no sheet; Except the rain and snow and sleet.

> White as snow, sat on the ice; Near the cold water's flow

Polar Bear, Polar Bear What will you eat? I will you eat;

I will eat a big seal for my morning treat.

TANISHKA MANE V Dahlia



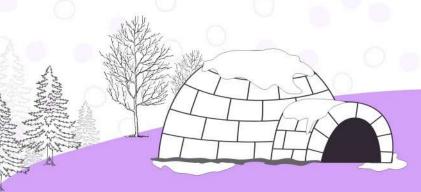


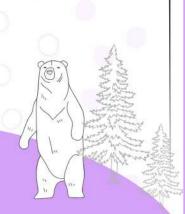
#### **POLAR BEAR**

Once upon a time, I went to a trip with my family. I was wondering to see snow everywhere. I was eager to play in the snow like Polar Bear and what a co-incidence, I saw a Polar Bear infront of me immediately. I hugged the Polar Bear. Its fur was so soft. It was very tickle. I thought I will take him home in refrigerator. I will feed him fish and fruits. I will take care of him but was it possible, so I need to confirm it from my teacher.

ALIAKBAR VAHID MANIYAR III TULIP









## If I Came across a Polar Bear...

#### If I were to meet a polar bear

If I were to meet a polar bear, it would undoubtedly be a thrilling and awe-inspiring experience. The polar bear is the largest land predator on Earth, known for its incredible strength, majestic presence, and its adaptation to the Arctic environment.

Approaching a polar bear with cautious respect would be crucial, as these magnificent creatures are wild and unpredictable. I would ensure to keep a safe distance, understanding that even though they are graceful swimmers and nimble on ice, they are capable of great speed and power.

Observing a polar bear up close, I would be captivated by its thick white fur, perfectly suited for camouflage in the snowy Arctic landscape. I would marvel at its massive paws, built for traversing icy terrain and for hunting seals. The polar bear's keen sense of smell would undoubtedly be fascinating to witness as it searches for prey.

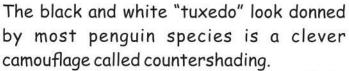
Despite the polar bear's intimidating appearance, I would also recognize the importance of conservation efforts to protect these magnificent creatures. With the effects of climate change and shrinking Arctic ice, their habitat is under threat. It would remind me of the urgency to take action to mitigate global warming and preserve the Arctic ecosystem.

In conclusion, encountering a polar bear would be an extraordinary and humbling experience. It would highlight the beauty and vulnerability of these amazing creatures, while emphasizing the need to strive for their conservation and the preservation of their habitat.

Lakshita Pokharna V Galileo



### **Interesting Facts About Penguins**



(When swimming, the black on their backs helps them blend in with the darkness of the ocean from predators viewing from above. Their white bellies help them blend in with the bright surface of the ocean when viewed by predators and prey from below.)

## Penguins evolved to fly underwater. (Most birds have hollow air-filled

(Most birds have hollow, air-filled bones to help them stay light for flight. Penguins adapted with solid bones instead. This helps them swim because solid bones reduce buoyancy—the tendency to float.)

Many male penguins gift female penguins with rocks in order to woo them.

(The ladies use these rocks to build a nest.)



#### Penguin feet are adapted to walk long distances.

(Some species of penguins can march up to about 60 miles across sea ice to get to their breeding grounds. Penguin feet are also adapted to help the birds steer while swimming. They use their feet like rudders, angling them to help control direction.)

Contrary to many popular holiday cartoons, you'll never see penguins and polar bears together in the wild.

(That's because penguins live south of the equator while polar bears north of the equator in the Arctic!)

## A penguin's thick feathers aren't the only way this bird stays warm.

(A gland near the base of its tail provides waterproof oil. Penguins spend several hours each day covering their feathers with this oil and give extra attention to the task before swimming.)



## Penguins may huddle together for several reasons.

(This behaviour helps these birds protect themselves from predators. In frigid habitats, huddling helps penguins retain warmth.)

### **Glaciers and Climate Change**





#### **GLACIER**



A glacier is a large, perennial accumulation of crystalline ice, snow, rock, seiment and often liquid water that originates on land and moves down slope under the influence of its own weight and gravity. Melting glacier add to rising sea levels, which in turn increases coastal erosion and elevates storm surge as warming air and ocean temperatures create more frequent and more intense storm.

Akshata Sundrani VI (Newton)



### **Glaciers and Climate Change**





#### Glaciers and Climatic Change

Climate change is strongly affecting Antarctica. Around the Antarctic Peninsula, temperatures are warming at a rate that is approximately six times the global average. Air temperatures increased by ~2.5°C from 1950-20001. Regional rapid warming here began in the 1930s2. The annual mean air temperature -9°C isotherm has moved southwards, resulting in ice-shelf collapse and glacier recession3. A recent ice core from James Ross Island shows that warming in this region began around 600 years ago and then accelerated over the last century. This rate of warming is unusual, but not unprecedented4. Warming over the Antarctic Peninsula is exacerbated by a strengthening of the Antarctic Oscillation, which is a periodic strengthening and weakening of the tropospheric westerlies that surround Antarctica5. Changing pressure patterns result in flow anomalies, with cooling over East Antarctica and warming over the Antarctic Peninsula.

Teeshelves are collapsing

What effect is this having on the glaciers of the Antarctic Peninsula? Ice shelves have disintegrated very rapidly over the last few decades8-13, which has destabilised on-shore glaciers, which rapidly thinned and receded following removal of a buttressing ice shelf11,14-21 (quick check – do you understand the difference between ice shelves, sea ice, ice bergs and marine-terminating glaciers?). Higher air temperatures around the Antarctic Peninsula contribute to ice shelf collapse by increasing the amount of meltwater ponding on the surface8,9,22. When combined with ice shelves that are thinning due to melting from below following the incursion of warm ocean currents onto the continental shelf10,23-25, you have a recipe for rapid ice shelf disintegration. With one particularly warm summer, a thinned ice shelf that is close to its threshold is liable to break up very quickly as meltwater ponding on its surface propagates downwards and initiates iceberg calving by hydrofracture.

#### Impact of climate on glaciers

The Antarctic Peninsula is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its small size and northerly latitude2. It receives high snowfall but high melt, with a large number of days above 0°C in the summer months33. It interrupts the Circumpolar Westerlies and is liable to be affected by small changes in these winds. Increased numbers of positive degree days 32 coincide with increased rates of thinning on Antarctic Peninsula marine-terminating glaciers, and increased meltwater ponding and hydrofracture on ice shelves. Glaciers are thinning and receding in response to warmer temperatures, and thinning glaciers are easier to float. We know that basal melting of ice shelves drives ice sheet loss34, and we can observe the impacts of



Mrs Shalaka S<mark>araf</mark> The Facilitator



## Movie Recommendations



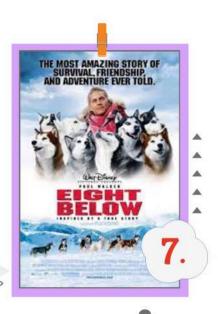










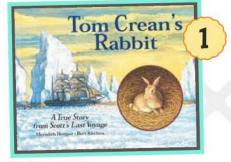






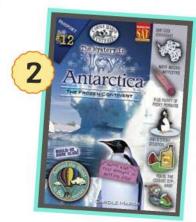


# **Recommendations**

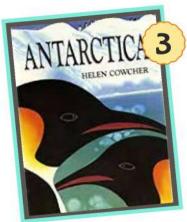


**Tom Crean's Rabbit**By Meredith Hooper

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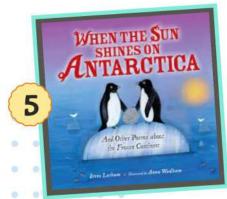
The Mystery in Icy Antarctica
By Carole Marsh



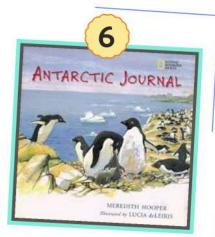
**Antarctica**By Helen Cowcher



Ice Wreck
By Lucille Recht Penner



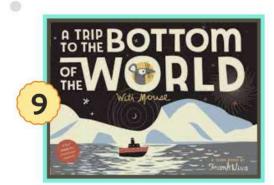
When the Sun Shines on Antarctica By Irene Latham



Antarctic Journal
By Meridith Hooper

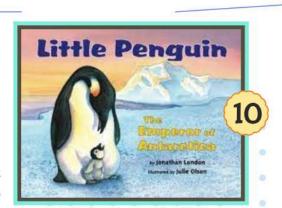


**Lost and Found**By Oliver Jeffers



A Trip to the Bottom of the World with Mouse

By Frank Viva



Little Penguin the Emperor of the Antarctic

By Jonathan London



Movie: Against the Ice Age

Movie/Book Summary:

I like the movie suggested by my teacher. It's a passion project for the Game of Thrones alum Nikolaj Coster-Waldau, who both co-writes and stars as the Danish explorer Ejnar Mikkelsen, but this passion is mostly restrained on screen, a polite, by-the-numbers story of men fighting the elements that should satisfy those seeking a simple, sturdy throwback drama. Interesting

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

#### Arohi Asabe IV Jasmine

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How many hearts do you give this movie?

1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Title of the Movie/Book:

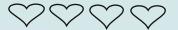
Movie: The March of Penguins

Movie/Book Summary:

I watched this French documentary when it was suggested by our class teacher and then few months later adored it both times. What a gorgeous love of planet Earth is lavished in this movie, not just a love of penguins or Antarctica, though there is plenty of both. The voice-over is beautifully written, and heartfelt as delivered by Morgan Freeman. Wonderful movie. Must Watch

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Anushka Sonawane IV Jasmine



How many hearts do you give this movie?



Movie: The Artic Tales

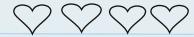
Movie/Book Summary:

My colony friends and I actually watched it few days ago due to there not being much on and figured it would be a good movie since we have a soft spot for Queen Latifah and animals. First of all, its a quite beautiful movie however its rather easy to get emotional as the polar bears and walruses do come in contact a few times in this film that has impacts on the young. Fortunately, there's a happy ending for both sides in the end. Definitely recommend watching.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Avishka Pomane

IV Jasmine



How many hearts do you give this movie?

1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Title of the Movie/Book:

Movie: The white planet

Movie/Book Summary:

I very much enjoyed watching this wildlife documentary about the arctic regions above and under water. It contains beautiful recordings of all kinds of species and some pictures I haven't seen in any other documentaries yet, like for example

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Purvaja Bihani V Galileo

How many hearts do you give this movie?



Movie: The ice age adventures of buck wild

Movie/Book Summary:

I LOVED IT SO MUCH. This really brings the whole story together from the beginning to the end. For those who didn't like this movie go somewhere else cause well this is a good movie and I loved it a lot. oh just to see the different adventures they been on with her drawings is so cool. I wonder if they are going to show where peaches is at cause that would be so freaken cool. They did a really awesome job about showing us where buck was all these years. Please creators of the ice age movies come out with more cause I'll so watch them and keep giving five stars out.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Owee Saraf

VII Sarabhai

How many hearts do you give this movie?

1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Title of the Movie/Book:

Book: "Lost and Found"

Movie/Book Summary:

"Lost and Found" is beautifully written, it takes you for a tour inside this writer's thoughtful, highly intelligent, and profoundly well-read mind. The writing is insightful and compassionate, while expressing a love of life for a life lost and a love found. Her command of the written word, and her ability to impart meaning and nuance by using creative metaphor or literary reference is extraordinary. I loved this book. It will occupy a special place on my self as one of my favorite reads.

**Owee Saraf** 

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

VII Sarabhai

How many hearts do you give this movie?



#### **Book: Antarctic Journal**

Movie/Book Summary:

It is the windiest, coldest, most forbidding region on earth, and I am heading straight for it. Sketchbook in hand, an artist leaves home to spend four months in Antarctica. She hikes up glaciers, camps on deserted islands, and sees mirages of castles in the air. She sails past icebergs and humpback whales. And she fills her sketchbook with drawings of penguin chicks huddled in their nests and seals basking in the sun. Jennifer Dewey's sketches, photographs, journal entries, and letters home let you see the last great wilderness on earth through the eyes of an artist at work.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

#### Ms.Pallavi Vidhate The Facilitator

How many hearts do you give this movie? 1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Title of the Movie/Book:

#### Book: Tom Crean's Rabbit

Movie/Book Summary:
It's very cold in Antarctica, and the Terra Nova is crowded with both men and animals.
Tom the sailor is looking for a quiet and cozy place for his pet rabbit to have her babies.
From high in the rigging to down in the hold, the crewman takes readers all through the ship while he searches for a spot where his rabbit can make her nest. Based on the diaries of men who sailed to the South Pole on board the Terra Nova in 1910 with Captain Robert Falcon Scott, Tom Crean's Rabbit introduces the historic voyage to young readers.
Kitchen's stunning illustrations capture the magnificence of the Antarctic landscape.

Ms. Minal Rathod

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

The Facilitator

How many hearts do you give this movie?

## Careers

A sense of exploration is a quality that many people look for in careers. Some people are passionate about adventures and enjoy investigating the world around them. If you're among those who dream of exploring the North & South Pole then a few career options are available that will allow you to explore, know and see the continent in all its moods.

#### Atmospheric Physicist

Biologist

Ecologist

Geologist

Glaciologist

Mariner

Meteorologist

Oceanologist

Scientist









#### Inuit

The Inuit are an indigenous people of the Arctic and Subarctic regions of North America. The ancestors of the present day Inuit are culturally related to Inupiat and Yupik and the Aleut who live in the Aleut who live in the Aleut who live in the Aleut and Island of Siberia and Alaska.

Many Inuit in Canada live in 53 communities across the Northern regions of Canada in Inuit Nunangat, which mean "the place where Inuit live." Inuit Nunangat is comprised of four regions: Inuvialuit (Northwest Territories and Yukon) Nunivak (Northern Quebec)

Hunting is at the core of Inuit culture. Traditional Inuit clothing consisted of a parka, pants and mittens made from caribou or sealskin (worn in one or two layers according to the season), and up to four layers of footwear. Each garment was tailored to fit the individual. Interesting facts of Inuit:

A member of the Inuit people is called an Inuk.

The warm soft boots worn by the Inuit are called mukluks or kamik.





## The Inuit

Inuit are the descendants of what anthropologists call the Thule people, who emerged from western Alaska around 1000 CE. They had split from the related Aleut group about 4000 years ago and from northeastern Siberian migrants. They spread eastward across the Arctic. They displaced the related Dorset culture, called the Tuniit in Inuktitut, which was the last major Paleo-Eskimo culture. Inuit legends speak of the Tuniit as "giants", people who were taller and stronger than Inuit. Less frequently, the legends refer to the Dorset as "dwarfs". Researchers believe that Inuit society had advantages by having adapted to using dogs as transport animals, and developing larger weapons and other technologies superior to those of the Dorset culture. By 1100 CE, Inuit migrants had reached west Greenland, where they settled. During the 12th century, they also settled in East Greenland. Faced with population pressures from the Thule and other surrounding groups, such as the Algonquian and Siouan-speaking peoples to the south, the Tuniit gradually receded. The Tuniit were thought to have become completely extinct as a people by about 1400 or 1500. But, in the mid-1950s, researcher Henry B. Collins determined that based on the ruins found at Native Point, on Southampton Island, the Sadlermiut were likely the last remnants of the Dorset culture, or Tuniit. The Sadlermiut population survived up until winter 1902-1903 when exposure to new infectious diseases brought by contact with Europeans led to their extinction as a people.

In the early 21st century, mitochondrial DNA research has supported the theory of continuity between the Tuniit and the Sadlermiut peoples. It also provided evidence that a population displacement did not occur within the Aleutian Islands between the Dorset and Thule transition. In contrast to other Tuniit populations, the Aleut and Sadlermiut benefited from both geographical isolation and their ability to adopt certain Thule technologies. In Canada and Greenland, Inuit circulated almost exclusively north of the "arctic tree line", the effective southern border of Inuit society. The most southern "officially recognized" Inuit community in the world is Rigolet in Nunatsiavut. South of Nunatsiavut, the descendants of the southern Labrador Inuit in NunatuKavut continued their traditional transhumant seminomadic way of life until the mid-1900s. The Nunatukavummuit people usually moved among islands and bays on a seasonal basis. They did not establish stationary communities. In other areas south of the tree line, non-Inuit Indigenous cultures were well established. The culture and technology of Inuit society that served so well in the Arctic were not suited to subarctic regions, so they did not displace their southern neighbors. Inuit had trade relations with more southern cultures; boundary disputes were common and gave rise to aggressive actions. Warfare was not uncommon among those Inuit groups with sufficient population density. Inuit such as the Nunamiut (Uummarmiut), who inhabited the Mackenzie River delta area, often engaged in warfare. The more sparsely settled Inuit in the Central Arctic, however, did so less often.

Ms Minal Rathod The Facilit<mark>ator</mark>











Tanisha Nagare VI Newton



Tanisha Nagare VI Newton



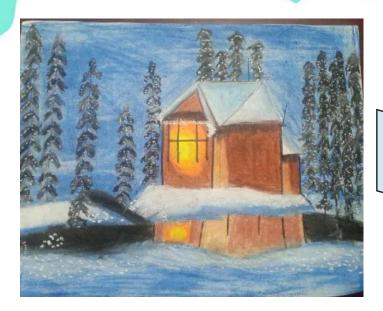












Pragati Mandhare V Dahlia

Pratham Sharma V Dahlia









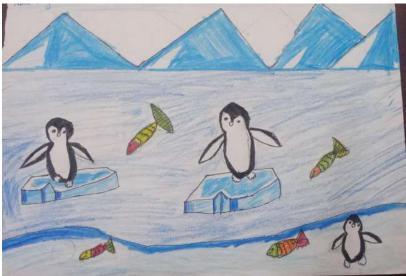








Shrawani Deshmukh V Dahlia



Mayank Pathare V Galileo













Vrunda Wabale II Orchid



Kushagra Dhage V Fleming



Vedaksha Zine VII Bhabha



Sanmitra Gawali V Galileo













Roohi Bora IV Daffodil



Aarnav Deshmukh IV Daffodil













Ankita Pandey V Fleming



Kavya Nimase V Fleming









Anushka Nagawade V Fleming













Aarnav Deshmukh IV Daffodil

Vedika Dighe VII Sarabhai















Bhavana Deshmukh VI Newton







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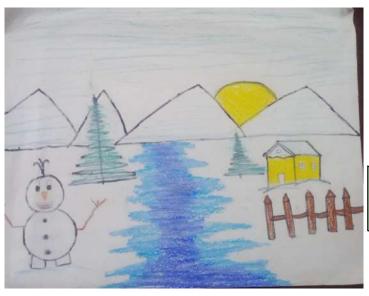




Kushagra Dahage V Fleming

Prasad Zarekar VII Sarabhai





Tanishka Mane V Dahlia













Anushka Nagawade V Fleming

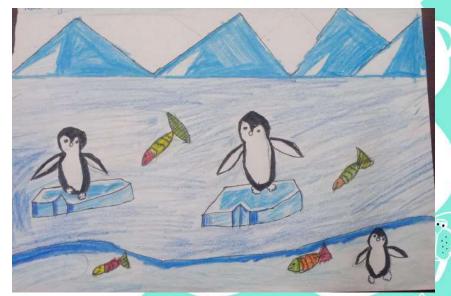




Swayam Jadhav II Sunflower

Mayank Pathare V Galileo





Spotlight@PIS

Welcome to new Academic year 2023-24











### Foundation Day















#### JumpStart Activity / Express Youself

















#### Gurupurnima Celebration













#### Investiture Ceremony















#### Girls and Boys Welfare Comittee















DAR INTERNATIONAL SC





#### Ashadi Ekadashi Celebration























#### Yoga Day celebration

















#### Health Check - up





















#### Eyes Check - up Camp

























#### House Competition





















#### 77th Independence Day Celebration



























#### Achievement



PODAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AHMEDNAGAR			
GRADE II			
Sr. no	Name of Student	Achievement	Rank
1	Sharanya Bonade	Abacus	First
2	Veera Gandhi	Pnonics Olympiad	Third
GRADE III			
1	Rajveer Gore	Abacus	Fifth
2	Shreeya Kotkar	Abacus	Fourth
3	Anil Pitale	Skating	Second
	Prabhaank Chetan		
4	Chhindam	Abacus	Second
5	Sanvi Saswade	Abacus	Fourth
6	Mayank Bothra	Skating	First
7	Tanisha Dhanad	Abacus	Fourth
	Yuvika Manthan		
8	Pachlegaonkar	Bharatnatyam	First
9	Anvi Ghanshyam Bhor	Manthan	Second
GRADE IV			
1	Darsh Porwal	Chess	First
2	Shouryan Deshmukh	Crest quiz	First
3	Anushka Sonawane	Abacus	Fourth
4	Avadhut Kale	Abacus	Champion
5	Saiganesh Yernul	Robotics	First
6	Arush Ghegade	Abacus	Target Prize
7	Rhythm Waghmare	Abacus	Fifth
GRADE V			
1	Janhvi Bobade	Abacus	Second
2	Lakshita Pokharna	Martial Arts	Gold Medal
3	Rigved Zarekar	Abacus	First
GRADE VI			
1	Aaryan Deokar	Chess	Tenth
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## Podar International School

Ahmednagar



TOGETHER WE GIVE OUR STUDENTS THE ROOT TO GROW AND WINGS TO FLY...

"Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. The ability to direct individual accomplishments toward organizational objectives. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results."

WE LEARN, WE GROW, WE SUCCEED, WE CELEBRATE...

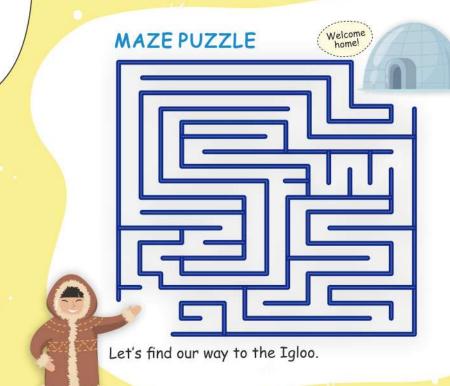


## **Brain Play**



#### **Fun Fact**

A polar bear's skin is actually black, its fur is also translucent, and only appears white because it reflects visible light.



complete the word search

E I C I I 0 0 C I L N I B E N Z Q 0 0 0 H 0 W E Z В R A C V L L Z 0 R K H G G G A T A D D K B C Z X E X C W I R D K B В F J T S y I J Q H Т H 0 I G I K X 0 H A A S Т E Z D R N E S A A 0 E 0 T Q I Z E S 0 S W C Ι T R A Т G U K T C R 0 X L I A S E y K C Z J S U S 0 P C S M E N B Z D H Q X R I G E R D A 0 R B 0 P J G A E Т X G X X Z R M X S I 0 M I K S E T B K F X

Note: The words could be horizontal, vertical, diagonal or backwards.

Polar Bear Ice Darkness Antarctic Rabbit Freeze Arctic Arctic Fox Igloo Penguin Seals North Pole Eskimo



# Bites & More



## Healthy Fruit Reindeer

#### Ingredients

- 1. Watermelon
- 2. Cherry/Black grapes

mmm;

## Yummy Oreo Penguins

#### Ingredients

- 1. Oreo Biscuits
- 2. M&M / Gems



