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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 and coscholastic activities.

We at Podar International School are happy to launch a school magazine 'The Qurio Mag', a magazine which 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, **Principal** 

Mr. Vijayaraj Raman, Editor-in-Chief: **Principal** 

| Student Editor: Master Varun KS | | Student Editor: Ms. Kaivalya

Mr. Lohith T Visual & Media In-charge: Ms. Deepika | Creative Designer:

# CHRONICLES OF SPACE





#### STORY ABOUT SPACE

In space, no one can hear you scream. This is because there is no air in space - it is vacuum. Sound waves cannot travel through a vacuum.

Outer space begins about 100km above the earth, where the shell of air around our planet disappears. With no air to scatter sunlight and produce a blue sky, space appears as a black blanket dotted with stars.

Space is usually regarded as being completely empty. But this is not true. The vast gaps between the stars and planets are filled with huge amounts of thinly spread gas and dust. Even the emptiest parts of space contain at least a few hundred atoms or molecules per cubic meter.

Space is also filled with many forms of radiation that are dangerous to astronauts. Much of this infrared and ultraviolet radiation comes from the sun. High energy X-rays, gamma rays and cosmic rays particles traveling close to the speed of light arrive from distant star systems.

Master Vishal krishnan N

Grade 4 'B'

#### SPACE



Space is a scientific adventure. It enables people to know more than normal. Space travel is a study of space and the universe. There are lots of things in the universe that we do not know. The astronauts travel to space and give us information about it. We read in the geography books about travel. We only know the sun and moon because we can see them in the sky. But there are many planets, stars, constellations, and galaxies in the universe. Space travelling helps people to learn about them today the world has many projects that go to space and bring knowledge of unknown and unseen details of the universe.

#### **ARIOS**

Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences (arios) is a research institute in Nainital, Kumaon, India which specializes in astronomy, solar physics, astrophysics and atmospheric science. It is an autonomous body under the department of science and technology, Government of India. It has the largest optical telescope of Asia. Narendra Modi inaugurated the largest optical telescope of Asia through remote from Belgium.

Master P.Arjun ganesh

Grade 4 'B'



# CHRONICLES OF SPACE



Earth & beyond - Life

While the question is ancient, our understanding of the universe has changed over centuries. We know that stars do not hang from the sky like fruit on a tree. We also know Earth orbits the Sun and not the other way around. But we still don't know if life exists elsewhere. And if, extraterrestrial life does exist, does it have the technology to communicate with us on Earth?

If so, the Allen Telescope Array is listening, day and night form some signal. From time to time, the dishes pivot towards a new patch of the sky. The array has not yet picked up any alien calls. So far, intelligent life appears limited to Earth. But that has hardly frustrated scientists. The search for life elsewhere in the universe continues to prove ittesistable to experts in a wide variety of fields. From the biology to astronomy and from psychology to computer science.

And they are not just looking for aliens that can communicate; many researchers suspect that simpler microscopic alien life might be lurking on distant and unfamiliar planet.

Ms. Hansikaa Jinka M Grade 6

FACTS ABOUT IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM			
Planets	How wide?	One day is about	One year is about
Mercury	3032 miles (4,880km)	59 Earth Days	88 Earth days (about 3 months)
Venus	7,521 miles (12,104 km)	[-243 Earth days]	[-225 Earth days (about - 7 months)]
Earth	7,918 miles (12,743 km)	1 Earth Day	365 1/2 Earth Days
Mars	4,212 miles (6,779 km)	24 1/2 Earth hours	687 Each days (22 1/2 months)
Jupiter	86,881 miles (139,821 km)	10 Earth hours	12 Earth years
Saturn	72,367 miles (1,60,463 km)	10 1/2 Earth hours	29 Earth years
Uranus	31,518 miles (50,723 km)	[-17 Earth hours	[-84 Earth years]
Neptune	30,559 miles (49,244 km)	16 Earth hours	165 Earth years

Ms.Vedika DY, Grade 8 Source: Getepic - Planet





#### Mangalyaan

Mangalyaan, or India's Mars Orbiter Mission(MOM), was India's first interplanetary mission. Launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation(ISRO), the Mangalyaan mission not only made ISRO the fourth agency to put a mission on Mars' orbit but also made India the first Asian country to reach the orbit of Mars.

The Mangalyaan mission also made India the first country to reach Martian orbit on its first attempt. The Mangalyaan mission brought several laurels to India and strengthened the Indian Space Research Organisation's position amongst the global space agencies, including the American NASA and Russian Roscosmos.

#### **Conception of the Mangalyaan Mission**

The unmanned Mangalyaan mission was first publicly recognised by the then ISRO chairman, G. Madhavan Nair, in 2008.

The project began post the successful launch of Chandrayaan-1, with a study in 2010 by the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology about analysing the feasibility of the project in its entirety.

The project was officially approved by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on 3 August 2012.

#### **Achievement of Mangalayana**

Through its Mangalyaan mission, India not only became the first Asian country to attain the feat of reaching Mars' orbit, it also became the first country to do so on its first attempt. The Mangalyaan Mission was also lauded for being the cheapest mission to Mars till date. In 2015, the team behind the mission won the Space Pioneer Award from the US-based National Space Society.

The Mangalyaan mission also earned praise from a Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson who called the mission, 'Pride of Asia'.

#### Master Varun KS, 8th Std.

Source: Indiatoday

Image: https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/





minerals were
spotted by NASA's Mars
Reconnaissance Orbiter years
before Curiosity landed in 2012, so
scientists have been waiting a long time
to see this terrain up close. Soon after
arriving, the rover discovered a diverse
array of rock types and signs of past water,
among them popcorn-textured nodules and
salty minerals such as magnesium sulfate
(Epsom salt is one kind), calcium sulfate
(including gypsum), and sodium
chloride (ordinary table salt).



## Victory for humanity as NASA confirms asteroid crash alters orbit

NASA has announced it succeeded in deflecting\* an asteroid\* in the historic test of humanity's ability to stop an incoming cosmic object from colliding with Earth.

The fridge-sized Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) craft deliberately smashed into the moonlet asteroid Dimorphos\* on September 26 GMT\* – but the real measure of success was pushing Dimorphos into a smaller, faster orbit around its big brother Didymos\*, said NASA chief Bill Nelson.

Astronomers\* rejoiced in stunning images of matter spreading out thousands of miles in the wake of the impact – pictures collected by Earth and space telescopes, as well as a mini satellite that had travelled to the zone with DART.

Source: www.kidsnews.com.au/space

Ms. Vishrutha Gowda Grade 5

## 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.

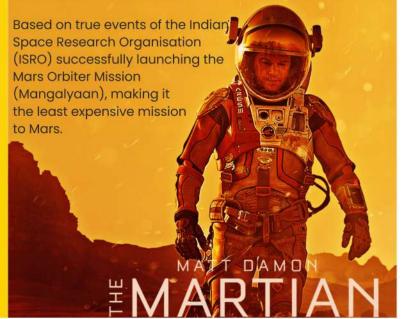
#### 5. Gravity (2013)

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

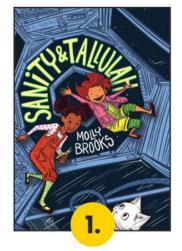
#### 6. Fly Me To The Moon (2009)

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

#### 7. Mission Mangal (2019)



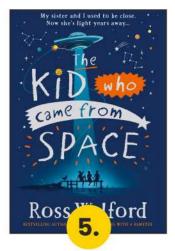
#### **Books**



Sanity & Tallulah Molly Brooks



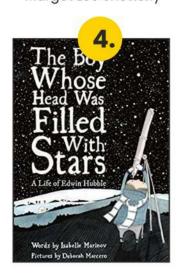
Galaxy Girls: 50 Amazing Stories of Women In Space Libby Jackson



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: Gravity - 2013

#### Movie/Book Summary:

Gravity Movie was released in 2013. Gravity was filmed from a book Gravity written by Mexican Alfonso and filmed by Mr. Cuarón A movie is all about livelyhood in space of astronomers. This film makes me feel like travelling in between planets, stars in space. In the film visual effects are awesome it makes me feel that I'm travelling as astronomer.

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!)

**Master Karna Abhinandan** 

Movie/Book Reviewed By: Grade 8





Title of the Book/Movie: Galaxy Girls: 50 Amazing Stories of Women in Space

#### Movie/Book Summary:

The book was written Libby Jackson, she working in British Space Agency. This is her first book exploring hidden scientist who worked for SPACE research and astronauts. The book contain the stories about women astronauts who helped to do a achieve in space exploration. The women astronauts and mathematician, Engineers and physicists, test pilots and aerospace psychophysiologists are pushing the boundaries of human knowledge, helping to understand the universe and contributions of those womens.

How many hearts do you give this movie?  $\bigvee$   $\bigvee$  (Draw a heart to rate - 1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Movie/Book Reviewed By: Grade 8



ಭೂಮಿ

ಭೂರವು, ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಅ, ಏನೆಂದು ಹೆಶರಿಶರಅ ರಿನ್ನ, ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯೋ, ಮಹಿಯೋ, ವಶುಂಧರೆಯೋ, ಧರೆಯೋ, ಇಕೆಯೋ, ಅವರಿಯೋ, ಉರ್ಬರೆಯೋ, ಉರ್ವಿಯೋ ಒಂದೆ ಎರಡೆ ಹಲವಾರು ನಿರ್ಧೃರಾಮ. ಹೆಸರೇ ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ನೀ ರಮ್ಮ ತಾಂತು. ನಿರ್ಧೃ ಮಡಿಲಲ್ಲ ಹೊತ್ತು ರಿಂತಿರುವೆ ಇಡೀ ಜಗವ. ತಿನ್ನಲು ಅನ್ನ ಕೊಬ್ಬೆ, ಕುಡಿಯಲು ರೀರನ್ನು ಇಬ್ಬೆ, ಉರ್ಥಿರಾಡಲೆಂದೆ ಮರಗಿಹಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಬ್ಬೆ, ಮಲಗಲೆಂದು ಶಿನ್ನ ಮಹಿಲನ್ನೆ ಕೊಬ್ಬೆ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಾಗಿರಲೆಂದು ಈ ರೆಲದಲ್ಲ ಔಷಧವನ್ನಿದ್ದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳಿಗೆಂದೆ ಕಾಹನ್ನೆ ಕೊದ್ದೆ, ಕಾಹಿರಾ ತುಂಬೆಲ್ಲಾ ತರತರಹದ ಫಲವನ್ನೆ ಇತ್ತೆ. ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ದಾಹ ಇಂಗಿ ಕಲೆಂದೆ ಧರ್ಮಿ ಕಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಯುತು ಯುತು ಹರಿಯುವ ಧೀರಅ್ಲ ಧಿಧ್ನ ಕಾಲ್ಗೆಟ್ಟೆ ಅದ್ದರುನ್ನ ಕಂಪೆ, ಅೀಶುವ ಗಾಆಯಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನ ಬಳುಕನ್ನು ಕಂಡೆ, ದಟ್ಟ ಕಾರನದಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನ ಹೊಂಸು ಕೇಶರಾಶಿಯ ಕಂಡೆ, ಅಲ್ಲ ಹೂವರಆವಾಗ ಧಿಧ್ಮ ಶಿಂಗಾರ ಕಂಣೆ, ಶೂಯೋದಯದಲ್ಲ ಧಿಧ್ನ ಮುಗುಳ್ಳಗೆ ಕಂಪೆ, ಮಣ್ಣಿರಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನ ಉಧಿರನ್ನು ಕಂಡೆ, ಬೆಟ್ಟಗುಡ್ಡದಲ್ಲ ನಿಧ್ನ ದೈವಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡೆ, ಆ ಹುಲ್ಲು ಹಾಕುಗಳಲ್ಲ ಧಿನ್ನ ಉಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಪೆ, ಶುರಿಯುವ ಮಳೆಯಲ್ಲ ಧಿನ್ನ ಕರುಣೆಯ ಕಂಪೆ, ಬೋರ್ಗರೆವ ನೀರಲ್ಲ ನಿರ್ನೃ ಶಂತಶವ ಕಂಡೆ, ತಾಂಖ ನೀನೊಂದು ದೈವ, ನೀನೊಂದು ಜ್ಞರ್ಗದ ನೆಲೆ.

Master Rajath C Gowda

Grade 7







### **Apollo 11**

Humans have always looked at the heavens and wondered about the nature of the objects seen in the night sky. With the development of rockets and the advances in electronics and other technologies in the 20th century, it became possible to send machines and animals and then people above Earth's atmosphere into outer space. Well before technology made these achievements possible, however, space exploration had already captured the minds of many people, not only aircraft pilots and scientists but also writers and artists. The strong hold that space travel has always had on the imagination may well explain why professional astronauts and laypeople alike consent at their great peril, in the words of Tom Wolfe in The Right Stuff (1979), to sit "on top of an enormous Roman candle, such as a Redstone, Atlas, Titan or Saturn rocket, and wait for someone to light the fuse." It perhaps also explains why space exploration has been a common and enduring theme in literature and art. As centuries of speculative fiction in books and more recently in films make clear, "one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind" was taken by the human spirit many times and in many ways before Neil Armstrong stamped humankind's first footprint on the Moon.

### Earth satellite, Sputnik 1



The first artificial Earth satellite, Sputnik 1, was launched by the Soviet Union on October 4, 1957. The first human to go into space, Yuri Gagarin, was launched, again by the Soviet Union, for a one-orbit journey around Earth on April 12, 1961. Within 10 years of that first human flight, American astronauts walked on the surface of the Moon. Apollo 11 crew members Neil Armstrong and Edwin ("Buzz") Aldrin made the first lunar landing on July 20, 1969. A total of 12 Americans on six separate Apollo missions set foot on the Moon between July 1969 and December 1972. Since then, no humans have left Earth orbit, but more than 500 men and women have spent as many as 438 consecutive days in space. Starting in the early 1970s, a series of Soviet (Russian from December 1991) space stations, the U.S. Skylab station, and numerous space shuttle flights provided Earth-orbiting bases for varying periods of human occupancy and activity. From November 2, 2000, when its first crew took up residence, to its completion in 2011, the International Space Station (ISS) served as a base for humans living and working in space on a permanent basis. It will continue to be used in this way until at least 2024.

Source:sputniknews.com

Ms. Vaishnavi L Gowda & Ms. Anisha N

Grade 8





# 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.







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.

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

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

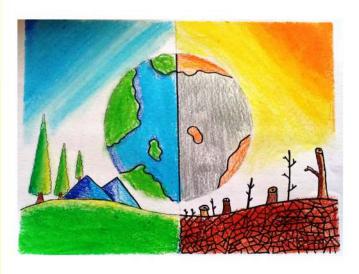




# INTERSTELLER ART GALLERY









# SPOTLIGHT @ PIS

ATHLETICS & THROWBALL CHAMPIONS AT CLUSTER LEVEL



WINNERS OF PRATHIBHA KARANJI AT CLUSTER LEVEL









**GET BACK TO HIS SHIP** 



## **SPACE PUZZLE**

Complete the word search

 Y
 W
 A
 Z
 X
 H
 D
 G
 U
 F
 O

 X
 E
 G
 S
 T
 A
 R
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 Y

 A
 A
 Y
 T
 A
 G
 M
 A
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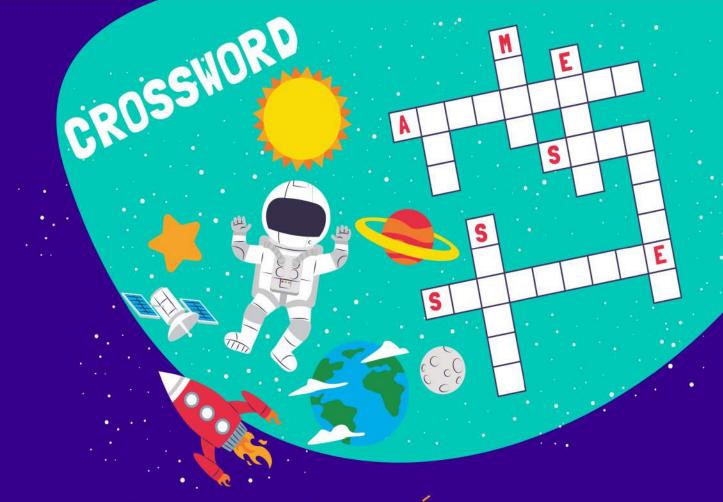
STAR SUN ALIEN ASTRONAUT MOON UFO ROCKET PLANET TELESCOPE EARTH

#### What Am I?

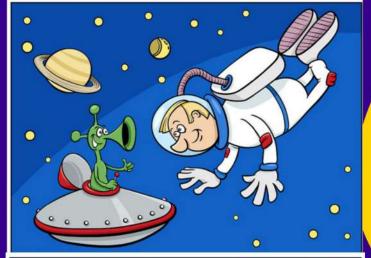
I can be looked through but
I'm not a window,
I have your eye pressed to me
but I'm not a door peephole,
I'm often placed on a tripod
but I'm not a camera,
I help you see things that are
far away but I'm not a pair of
binoculars,

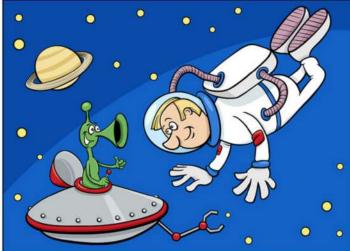
I'm often pointed at the sky but I'm not a satellite dish!





## 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??

