



SRM

PUBLIC SCHOOL

A SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

Educating Minds. Enriching Lives

Newsletter

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GRADE VIII

abhisyakti

2023-2024



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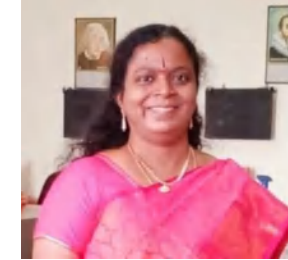
Abhivyakti
2023-2024



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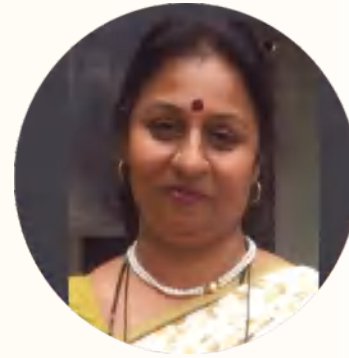


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From The Desk Of the VICE PRINCIPAL (ACADEMICS)



Dussehra

Dear Children,

Very recently the entire country celebrated the 10 day long festival of Dussehra. All over the country the celebrations took on their unique hue. All over the southern states Dussehra is celebrated as Navaratri, worshipping 9 forms of the Devi in her divine form of Shakthi. Traditional dolls are decorated and married women exchange haldi kumkum. Vijaya Dasami is celebrated on the 10th day.

The performance of dandiya in Gujarat has now spread to other states as well and dandiya nights are organised in different places, where people dance their way through to the early hours of the morning. However even Gujarati homes pray to the traditional 'Ghat' which is symbolic of the Goddess and immerse it in the rivers on the 10th day. Similar to South India, West Bengal and the eastern states celebrate Durga Puja with unparalleled fervour, looking on Durga as Maa and the slayer of Mahishasura..

Northern states stage the Ram Leela which is an enactment of the story of Rama and Sita, their exile and the fight with Ravana. The 10th day ends the celebration with Ravana Mardan where huge effigies of Ravan are prepared with stuffing crackers in inside and 'Rama' shoots the arrow into the effigy setting it ablaze, symbolising destruction of evil and victory of truth.

Celebrations of Dussehra are over and entire country is gearing up for Diwali or the festival of lights, but before we bid farewell to Dussehra let's take some lessons from this festival.

When we all pray to the divine Goddess, let every girl pledge to awaken that Shakthi within herself. Everything is possible because she is the embodiment of the Devi. And let every boy vow to look upon every girl or woman as Shakthi incarnate.

Ravana or Dashanana as he is called, was an epitome of wisdom and knowledge. He is said to have mastered the six shastras and four Vedas – hence the 10 heads. However, he succumbed to mortal weaknesses when he abducted Seetha. His 10 heads became symbols of 10 weaknesses – Kaam (lust), Mada (pride), Ahamkara (arrogance), Moha (attachment to possession), Lobha (greed), Krodha (anger), Maatsarya (envy), Jaddata (insensitivity), Ghrina (hatred) and Bhaya (fear). These weaknesses are also present in some form or the other within us. This Dussehra let us begin the effort to root out these weaknesses from within us and emerge victorious.

Irrespective of whether the stories from mythology about Ram and Ravana or Durga killing Mahishasura are true or not, our customs and traditions, festivals and celebrations inspire us to kill the asuri qualities within us and awaken the Narayana in us. That is my wish for all of you this festive season.

THE POMODORO : A TOMATO STORY

Jake and Mike are classmates. Jake studies 12 hours per day but, Mike studies 6 hours a day. As a result, Jake gets only 75% in his exams whereas Mike gets more than 90%. Why did this happen? Do you know how to study in an effective way? Let us see how Mike studies.

Mike's study method

Mike studies five hours a day. He splits those 5 hours as sessions and takes 10 minutes break after each session gets over. It is because our brain is not designed like a machine. It cannot work for long time continuously. Here comes the pomodoro trick. 'pomodoro' means tomato. Francesco Cirillo is the founder of this pomodoro trick. He made a clock consisting of 25 minutes and 5 minutes in it.

How much one studies is immaterial, how one studies matter. You should make a list of targets that you should complete in a pomodoro session. This is more effective than studying for too long.

ANIRUTH.S
VIII 'A'



10 WEIRD AND WACKY FACTS ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY

Your ears never stop growing!

- Earwax is a type of sweat!
- The average nose produces about a cupful of nasal mucus every day!
- If you walked for 12 hours a day, it would take the average person 690 days to walk around the world.
- The only muscle that never tires is the heart muscle.
- The entire surface of your skin is replaced every month, which means you have about 1,000 different skins in your life!
- If you live up to the age of 70, your heart will have beaten around 2.5 billion times!
- Spread across their lifetime, most people spend an average of one whole year sitting on the toilet.
- We urinate enough urine every month to fill a bathtub!

INRY TUSHAR
VIII 'A'



WHY IS LEANING TOWER OF PISA TILTED?

The tower began to lean during the construction in the 12th century, because of the soft ground that couldn't support the structure's weight. It worsened through the completion of the construction in the 14th century. It reached 5.5 by 1990. Between 1993 to 2001, it was reduced to 3.97 degree. Construction of the tower occurred in three stages over 199 years.

SHRIDHARSHAN.S

VIII 'A'



RIDDLES

1. What's always found on the ground but never gets dirty?
2. What is the longest word in the dictionary?
3. What kind of tree can you carry in your hand?
4. If you throw a blue stone into the Red Sea, what will it become?
5. Two fathers and two sons are in a car, yet there are only three people in the car. How?

1. A shadow.
2. Smiles, because there is a mile between each 's'.
3. A palm!
4. Wet.
5. They are grandfather, father, and son.

Answers

ACHSAH A.R

VIII 'A'



FACTS OF HUMAN BODY

Fact – 1 Every living organism is composed of the cell. Among which, few are single-celled organisms, which includes bacteria and some are multicellular as they are composed of many cells, including humans, plants, animals, and birds.

Fact – 2 Blood, the only fluid connective tissue which plays a major role in the transportation of nutrients, respiratory gases, hormones, in maintaining and regulation of body temperature, pH, and other thermo-regulation processes. Blood is 6 times thicker than water and each drop of blood contains about 250 million cells.

Fact – 3 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells are two primary types of cells. These cells are differentiated based on the presence and absence of the definite nucleus. The prokaryotic cell was the first cell to be originated on Earth, later evolved the Eukaryotic cells.

Fact – 4 An average person breathes 20,000 times a day. The rate of breathing is faster in children and women compared to men. The deeper we breathe, the faster becomes the metabolism.

Fact – 5 Our appetite depends on our style of breathing. Slow breaths help in increasing our lifespan. It is always advised to breathe through our nose to avoid infections, tonsillitis, sore throats, and other disorders.

Fact – 6 Yawning helps us to inhale more oxygen into our lungs. We usually yawn as our brain sends a message to our sensory system when it senses the shortage of oxygen.

Fact – 7 In a day, blood totally travels about the distance of 19,312 kilometres and our heart pumps around 1.5 million barrels of blood in our lifetime, which can fill 200 train fuel tank.



AARADHANA.S

VIII 'A'

“THE DEAFENING CONSEQUENCES OF NOISE POLLUTION”

NOISE POLLUTION

Noise pollution, often overlooked, is an insidious intruder in our daily lives. Its relentless assault on our ears and sanity cannot be overstated. Imagine a world where tranquility reigns, but we're trapped in a cacophonous nightmare.

IT IS CRUEL

We are bombarded daily with deafening honks, shrill sirens, and construction clamor. These intrusive sounds erode our emotional well-being, leaving us anxious, irritable, and sleep-deprived. The relentless rumble of engines is a cruel lullaby for urban dwellers.

AROBBER

Noise pollution has sinister consequences, seeping into our lives like an unwanted guest. It steals our peace and robs us of precious moments of solitude. It's a silent killer that disrupts our very soul, leaving us bereft of serenity.

NEW VOCABULARY

Noise pollution is a cacophony of chaos, an unrelenting assault on our senses. It's a symphony of suffering that disrupts the harmony of life.

QUOTE FROM KURT VONNEGUT

As renowned author Kurt Vonnegut (American writer, humorist. 1922-2007) once said, “People don't realize what's really going on in this world... people are just hoping that everything will turn out to be okay.”

ONE OF MANY PROBLEMS

This environmental menace not only affects us emotionally but also damages our physical health. Elevated stress levels, sleep disorders, and even heart problems are its chilling consequences.

OUR ACTION AS SOCIETY

Our society must take action to mitigate this auditory assault. By implementing noise-reduction measures, preserving quiet zones, and raising awareness, we can reclaim the tranquility that noise pollution has stolen from us.

CONCLUSION

The battle against noise pollution is a war worth fighting. It's a war for our peace, our health, and our sanity. Let us unite to silence the silent screams of noise pollution and embrace a world where tranquility reigns.



SAI AADITHYAH.M

VIII 'A'

CHILDREN'S DAY

Children's Day is celebrated each year on the birth anniversary of India's first prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru, which is on November 14. Children's Day is celebrated as a tribute to Nehru. Nehru, fondly called as 'Chacha Nehru' was born on November 14, 1889. He was known for his affection for kids. He also established Children's Film Society India in 1955 to create indigenous cinema exclusively for kids. Before 1964, India celebrated Children's Day on November 20 (the United Nations observes it on this day.)

However, after the death of Pandit Nehru in 1964, it was decided that his birthday be celebrated as Children's Day. Along with being an able administrator, Nehru enforced the establishment of some of the most prominent educational institutions in India. His vision led to the establishment of AIIMS, IIT and IIM. Nehru has left behind a legacy of education for the children of India. He once said, "The children of today will make the India of tomorrow. The way we bring them up will determine the future of the country."

According to the Constitution of India, the rights of children include:

- Right to free and compulsory elementary education for all children in the 6-14 year age group
 - Right to be protected from any hazardous employment
 - Right to early childhood care and education
 - Right to be protected from abuse'
 - Right to be protected from the economic necessity to enter occupations unsuited to their age or strength
 - Right to equal opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner
 - Right to freedom and dignity and guaranteed protection of childhood and youth against exploitation
- Children's Day began in 1857 by Reverend Dr Charles Leonard in Chelsea, US. Even though Children's Day is celebrated globally by most of the countries in the world on June 1, Universal Children's Day takes place annually on November 20.



ABINAYASHRI.A

VIII 'A'

HEALTH AND FITNESS

Health and fitness are the keys to a long, active and enjoyable life. It helps you physically and mentally to stay active. Good health can be maintained by doing regular exercise and maintaining a well-balanced diet. It is stated that health is the actual wealth that a person can retain.

Teachers assign this topic to their students to enhance their knowledge about staying healthy and fit and create awareness among others as well. It also results in the development of a healthy lifestyle for children.



SARVESH

VIII 'A'

RIDDLES

1. What has to be broken before you can use it?
2. I'm tall when I'm young, and I'm short when I'm old. What am I?
3. Which month of the year has 28 days?
4. What is full of holes but still holds water?
5. There's a one-storey house in which everything is yellow. Yellow walls, yellow doors, yellow furniture. What colour are the stairs?
6. What can you break, even if you never pick it up or touch it?
7. What goes up but never comes down?

Answers:
1. An egg
2. A candle
3. All of them
4. A sponge
5. There aren't any—it's a one-storey house.
6. A promise
7. Your age



N.HANISHKA

VIII 'B'

Student Articles...

FACTS ABOUT HALLOWEEN

Halloween's origins can be traced back to the ancient Celtic festival known as Samhain. It was believed that on that day, the souls of the dead returned to their homes, so people dressed in costumes and lit bonfires to ward off spirits. Popular Halloween activities include trick-or-treating (or the related guising and souling), attending Halloween costume parties, carving pumpkins or turnips into jack-o'-lanterns etc.

- Finding a spider on Halloween is considered good luck.
- The night before Halloween is called Mischief Night or Goosey Night.
- Orange and black colors are traditionally associated with Halloween.
- Originally wearing a mask at Halloween was for protection.
- Disney's Hocus Pocus was almost named Halloween House.
- Black cats are symbols of superstition.
- Halloween is the second biggest holiday of the year.



AMRITHA VARSHINI

VIII 'B'

RIDDLES

1. I am an odd number. Take away a letter and I become even. What number am I?
2. A word with, six letters it contains, remove one letter and 12 remains. What is it?
3. What gets bigger when more is taken away?
4. I'm light as a feather, yet the strongest person can't hold me for five minutes. What am I?
5. What question can you never answer yes to?
6. A man who was outside in the rain without an umbrella or hat didn't get a single hair on his head wet. Why?



M.THANUSRIEE

VIII 'B'

- Answers:**
1. Seven
 2. Dozens
 3. Hole
 4. Breath
 5. Are you asleep yet?
 6. He was bald

FACTS ABOUT CODING

The first programmer in the entire world was a woman. Her name was Ada Lovelace, and she was born in 1815.

The first programming language is called FORTRAN.

The first "computer bug" was named that due to an actual bug. This bug was found by Grace Hopper.

The world's hardest programming language is Malbolge.

There are around 700 programming languages.

Dennis MacAlistair Ritchie is the Father of coding.

Unfortunately, "C" doesn't have a full form.



KANISHK K.R

VIII 'C'

SMARTNESS

There were three friends who hated studying and partied all night before their exams. They asked the Dean to give them a second chance by lying about their whereabouts. They told the Dean they had gone to a wedding the night before, and on their way back, they saw their Car tyre burst which required them to push the car all the way back. The Dean agreed to let them take the test again. They studied hard for the exam. On the exam day, they were made to sit in separate classrooms and were given only two questions;

- 1, Your name ?
- 2, Which tyre of the car burst:
 - a) Front Left
 - b) Front right
 - c) Rear left
 - d) Rear right



Moral of the Story- *You may be smart, but there are smarter people than you.*



DHISHYAH R.C

VIII 'C'

CYBERBULLYING: THE DARK SIDE OF THE INTERNET

The present generation of children, particularly teens, spend most of their time on the internet chatting with friends, playing online games or other online activities that can result in a common phenomenon known as “cyberbullying”. There are cases where you might be bullied by others, but in the end, cyberbullying can affect the victim's confidence in the long-run, resulting in depression or social anxiety. Let us see some of the cyberbullying patterns and be cognizant of those.

1.Exclusion

A cyberbully can intentionally leave someone else out of an online group or message thread. This can leave a victim feeling isolated and depressed.

2. Harassment

Harassment occurs when a cyberbully sends persistent and hurtful online messages to a victim. These messages can contain threats.

3. Cyberstalking

With cyberstalking, a cyberbully monitors a victim's online presence closely. The bully can also make false accusations and threats against the victim and their loved ones. Additionally, cyberstalking can extend to the real world, becoming quite serious and dangerous for the victim and potentially their loved ones.

4. Outing

Outing someone on social media occurs when a cyberbully openly reveals a person's gender identity or private orientations without their consent. The bully does so in the hopes of embarrassing or humiliating the victim.

5. Fraping

Fraping occurs when a cyberbully uses a victim's social media accounts to post inappropriate content with the victim's name attached to it. In this scenario, the victim is tied to online content that can damage their reputation.

6. Trolling

Not all trolling is considered cyberbullying; but cyberbullies can troll victim's by posting derogatory comments about them online in the hopes of hurting these individuals.

7. Dissing

A cyberbullying disses a victim by spreading cruel information about them. The bully does so via public posts or private messages, with the intent of damaging the victim's reputation or relationships with others.

8. Flaming

Flaming consists of posting about or sending insults and profanity to a victim. A cyberbully flames a victim in the hopes of getting this individual to engage in an online fight.

9. Doxxing

Doxxing or doc-dropping is when a cyberbully steals information such as bank account details or address or phone numbers and post them publicly on social media.

10. Denigration

A cyberbully denigrates a victim by sending, posting or publishing false information online about the individual. Denigration usually consists of cruel rumours and gossip about a victim.

11. Impersonation

A cyberbully can impersonate a victim by posting comments on social media and chat rooms in the

individual's name. Doing so, can cause a victim to experience backlash from others based on the bully's online comments.

12. Trickery

A cyberbully can befriend a victim, to the point where the targeted individual feels comfortable sharing secrets and other sensitive information. The bully then publicly releases the information the victim shares to humiliate or harm them.

13. Fake Profiles

Cyberbullies can set up fake online profiles on behalf of victims. They can use these profiles to publish false content in their victim's names without the victim's consent.

14. Scamming

Considered one of the deadliest methods of cyberbullying, a cyberbullying threatens the victim by posting private information regarding them and threatens them for money. Scamming is considered as a criminal offense as it can lead the victim to heavy debt, financial crisis, and even suicide.

C. JONATHAN JEBAKUMAR

VIII 'C'



RIDDLES

- 1.It belongs to you, but your friends use it more. What is it?
2. I am so simple that I can only point, yet I guide people all over the world.
- 3.What has thirteen hearts but no other organs?
- 4.Remove my skin, and I won't cry, but you might!
- 5.What has many keys but can't open a single lock?
- 6.What has legs but cannot walk?
7. If you drop me, I'm sure to crack but smile at me, and I'll always smile back. What am I?
8. I am an odd number. Take away a letter, and I become even. What number am I?
9. The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?

- ANSWERS:**
1. Your name
 2. Compass
 3. A deck of cards
 4. An onion
 5. A piano
 6. A chair
 7. A mirror
 8. Seven
 9. Footsteps.



SUNESH.K

VIII 'C'

FACTS ABOUT DOLPHINS

- 1)They sleep with only half of their brain active and shut the rest half
- 2)Dolphins are very friendly to humans and animals
- 3)Killer whales are the biggest kind of dolphin
- 4)Dolphins can migrate if they don't have enough food
- 5)They stick with their mothers for a long time
- 6)Dolphins have 2 stomachs
- 7)They dive up to 1,000 feet. Dolphins are known to be great divers.
- 8)Dolphins can live up to 50 years!
- 9)There are around 40 species of dolphins
- 10)Dolphins help the sick or injured member of the pod.

SAMYUTHAA S.G

VIII 'C'



FAMOUS ART OVER THE YEARS

Art is more than some paint on some paper. Art is an emotional expression. Art is a form of indirect communication. Art can be meaningful; art can be violent. But how can a diverse tapestry of colours represent anything at all? Art is an unparalleled medium; transcends barriers, enabling people to convey sentiments and share experiences. Art brings pleasure. Art has evolved over the years, bringing new types and forms of it. This article will mention the most popular masterpieces in the past centuries.

'The last Supper' is an incredibly famous painting done by Leonardo Da Vinci in the year 1485. This painting is to symbolise the last meals shared with Christ and his disciples. What made this painting famous is for the amount of detail put in, showing the relationship they had with their Lord. It also includes many foreshadowing symbols. This painting is now held in the Santa Maria delle Grazie, a world heritage site in northern of Italy.

'The Mona Lisa', a name that is known for all. Known as the most famous painting in the world. It was created by none other than Leonardo Da Vinci himself in the year 1503. But why is this painting in particular so world-wide known? This is because the painting was once taken and kept by French revolutionaries for centuries. It was even hung in Napoleon's bedroom before being kept in the Louvre, Paris. In the year 1881, the Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre by an Italian museum worker called Vincezo Peruggia. He had stolen as a symbol of patriotism and to return it to 'Italy's Rightful hands.

'The Girl with the Pearl Earring' is a quite famous painting. It was painted with oil paints by a Dutch artist, Johannes Vermeer in 1665. This painting is iconic for the distinct position of the girl, her enigmatic gaze, and the delicate quality of the light. 'The Starry night' Is another very famous painting. Painted by Vincent Van Gogh in 1889. It depicts a view from the window of his asylum room at Saint demy de Province before sunrise and with a silhouette of an imaginary village.

'The Scream' is also a pretty famous painting. Most of us have probably seen it in some memes. This art piece was created by a Norwegian artist, Edvard Munch in the year 1893. The painting was based on Edvard's trauma in his personal life. The painting also takes on a feeling of alienation of the abnormal.

To this date, many more beautiful pieces of art are being created by many talented people. 'The Purpose of Art is washing the daily dust of our souls'.
- Pablo Picasso



RISHIKA RAJESH KUMAR

VIII 'D'

BENGAL AND BENGALI CULTURE

বাংলা ও বাঙালি সংস্কৃতি

LANGUAGE

Bengali is one of the most prominent spoken languages in the world. It is the sixth most spoken native language and seventh most spoken language in the world. It is the official language of Bangladesh and one of the official languages in some parts of India (West Bengal, Tripura, Assam and Jharkhand). There are 44 letters in Bengali script out of which, 12 are vowel letters and remaining 32 letters are consonants. Bengali is derived from Sanskrit language.

FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

Some of the famous Bengali personalities who influenced the world include:

- Rabindranath Tagore (author)
- Kazi Nazrul Islam (author)
- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose (freedom activist)
- Khudiram Bose (revolutionary)
- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (social reformer)
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy (social reformer)
- Satyajit Ray (filmmaker)
- Swami Vivekananda (religious preacher)
- Jagdish Chandra Bose (scientist)
- Kishore Kumar (playback singer)

FINE ARTS

Music

Bengal has produced leading figures of Indian classical music, including Alauddin Khan, Ravi Shankar and Ali Akbar Khan. Common musical instruments include the sitar, tabla and sarod. The most prominent practitioner of Baul Folk was Lalon Shah.

Theatre

Bengali theatre traces its roots to Sanskrit drama under the Gupta Empire in the 4th century CE. It includes narrative

forms, song and dance forms, supra-personae forms, performance with scroll paintings, puppet theatre and the processional forms like the Jatra.

Dance

Bengal has an extremely rich heritage of dancing dating back to antiquity. It includes classical, folk and martial dance traditions. Dances in Bengal includes-

- Folk dance (Lokonitrya)
- Chhau dance
- Chhokra dance
- Fakir dance
- Gambhira dance
- Jari dance
- Lathi dance
- Puppet dance (Putul naach)

CUISINE:

A basic Bengali cuisine includes:

- Macher Jhol (Fish Curry)
- Mutton & Mangsher Jhol (Mutton and Chicken Curry)
- Luchi & Alur Dom (Puri and Potato Curry)
- Bhat (Plain Rice)
- Shukto/Labra (Mixture of Various Vegetables)
- Shorshe Ilish (Hilsa Fish With Mustard Paste)
- Rosogolla
- Jilepi (Jalebi)

SECULAR FESTIVALS:

- Nababarsha (New Year/ Summer)
- Basanta Utsab (Spring Festival)
- Barsha Mangal (Monsoon salutation)
- Nabanna (Harvest Festival)
- Poush Sankranti (Winter Festival)



SOURISH CHATTERJEE

VIII 'D'



JEENA KISHORE KUMAR

VIII 'D'

SPORTS NEWS : FOOTBALL

Arsenal finally ended its 12-game losing streak to Manchester City in the Premier League after Gabriel Martinelli scored in the 87th minute Sunday to secure a 1-0 win over the defending champion.

In a cagey match that featured few quality chances for either side, substitutes Kai Havertz and Martinelli combined for a late winner that made the Emirates crowd erupt. Havertz laid the ball off for Martinelli whose shot from outside the area took a deflection to wrongfoot City goalkeeper Ederson.

It was a goal that put an end to six years of demoralizing league defeats against City — including a 3-1 loss at home last season that helped Pep Guardiola's team finish five points above Arsenal.

Up until Martinelli's goal, the game had featured little of the crowd-pleasing soccer that both sides are known for, instead settling into a cautious match.

With both teams missing key players, neither side seemed willing to take many risks.

THE POWER OF PERSEVERANCE: Never Give Up

In the journey of life, obstacles often appear as unscalable mountains, and challenges can seem insurmountable. However, it is in these moments of adversity that the human spirit truly shines, for one of the most valuable lessons we can learn is to never give up.

Never giving up means embracing failure as an opportunity to learn and grow. It means staying committed to your dreams and passions, even when the path is obscured by uncertainty. It's about finding the inner strength to push through when the world seems against you.

In conclusion, the importance of never giving up cannot be overstated. So, whether you're striving for personal success or facing life's challenges, remember that giving up is never the solution. Persevere, learn, and eventually, you'll achieve what you once thought impossible.

"Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway."

-Earl

NIHARIKA KALLURI

VIII 'D'



PROS AND CONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

Social networking has taken today's youth by storm. Teenagers go crazy over it and spend most of their time in socializing on these sites. At the same time, it has created worry among the parents of teenagers. Parents now fear the worst, when they hear of ruined reputations, cyber crimes, online predators and other dangers.

When we talk about the pros and cons then there are always two sides of a coin. Let us take the positive aspect of networking first. Social networking sites spread information faster than any other media. These sites are the best source of news. These sites help solve crimes more quickly. The best advantage of social networking sites is for the students.

They help a student to do better at school. They can easily discuss educational topics and assignments. Thus, they can score better grades in academics. It also improves relationships and increases friend circle. People can connect with their family and friends living abroad through skype and e-mail facilities. It helps to stay in touch with friends, they cannot meet regularly.

Social network helps to spread false and unreliable information, which may harm groups, communities, and even nations. Students waste time by playing games and socialising. Therefore, they tend to score lower grades in academics, which leads to stress, misunderstandings, and arguments. Children spend less time in face-to-face interactions and this leads to self-centered personalities and behaviour. A person may suffer from loneliness, depression, anxiety, and general distress.

To sum up, we can say that it's wise to tread carefully and be aware of the pros and cons before we indulge.

HARSH VELMURUGAN

VIII 'D'



“THE INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE: A TALE OF COURAGE, SACRIFICE, AND TRIUMPH”

The Seeds of Discontent

The roots of the Indian Freedom Struggle can be traced back to the mid-19th century when the British East India Company consolidated its power over India. The discontent among Indians grew as they bore the brunt of economic exploitation, cultural suppression, and racial discrimination.

The Sepoy Mutiny (1857): Often regarded as the First War of Independence, the Sepoy Mutiny was a significant uprising against British rule. It was a call for freedom that echoed across the subcontinent, although it was ultimately suppressed by British forces.

Formation of the Indian National Congress (1885): The founding of the Indian National Congress marked the beginning of organized political opposition to British rule. Under the leadership of figures like Dadabhai Naoroji, A.O. Hume, and Allan Octavian Hume, the INC aimed to secure greater political representation for Indians.

Prominent Leaders and Movements

Mahatma Gandhi: Mahatma Gandhi, the 'Father of the Nation,' became the iconic face of nonviolent resistance. His philosophy of Satyagraha (truth force) and civil disobedience united millions of Indians in the struggle for independence. Gandhi's leadership gave the movement moral authority and international recognition.

Jawaharlal Nehru: Nehru, India's first Prime Minister, was a key figure in the INC. He advocated for democratic socialism and played a pivotal role in shaping India's post-independence policies and foreign relations.

Key Movements and Events

Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1934): The Salt March, a part of this movement, saw Gandhi and his followers marching to the Arabian Sea to produce salt, defying the British monopoly. It galvanized the Indian masses and garnered international attention.

Quit India Movement (1942): In response to the British failure to meet Indian demands during World War II, the INC launched the Quit India Movement, demanding an end to British rule. It led to widespread protests and arrests.

SRICHARAN.S

VIII 'D'



Artistic Expressions...



ANTONELLA AMALIN PRINCE

VIII 'A'



AAHANA SIVAKUMAR

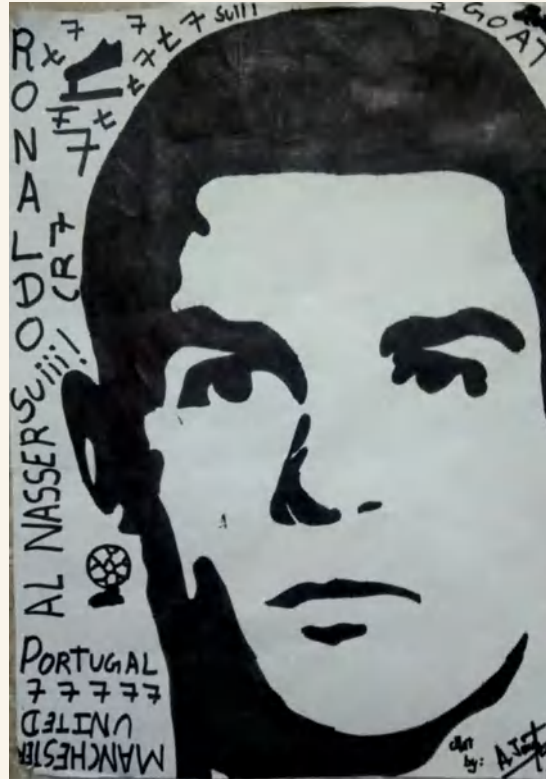
VIII 'A'



AKSHITA.R

VIII 'A'

Artistic Expressions...

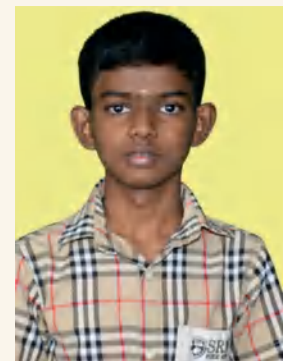


ANJANA.S
VIII 'A'

JAISHANTH.A
VIII 'B'



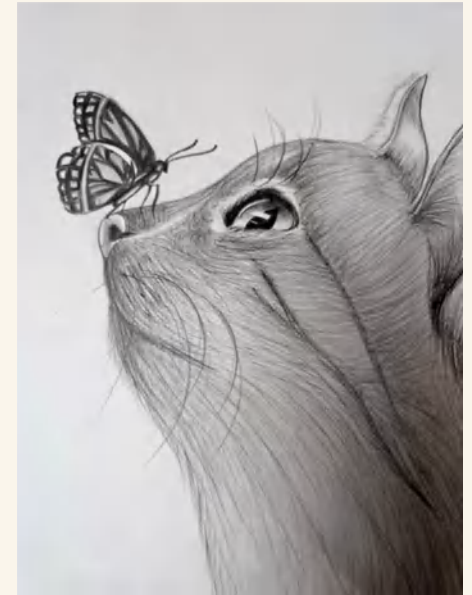
LALITH KISHORE.J
VIII 'B'



Artistic Expressions...



PIRAJIN P.S
VIII 'C'



RISHIKA RAJESH KUMAR
VIII 'D'

Artistic Expressions...



DIVISHA.A

VIII 'D'



KALLURI NIHARIKA

VIII 'D'



MASS MEDIA-Internship at the Pudhiyathalamurai studio



The grade 12 students of Mass Media finished their two days' Internship at the Pudhiyathalamurai studio. The students got a hands-on experience of working with the news team and got a feel of what is done on the news desk. It helped them to get a deeper insight and an opportunity for hands-on learning at how news moves from a reporter to getting the news on the air . The students had a brief discussion with the programme crew of the digital platform. These two days were busy but fruitful for the students.

FAMILY DAY



Parents, grandparents and happy tots had a gala time exploring various learning concepts in the classrooms and testing themselves with the accompanying play way activities . Whether it was the thrill of the Jungle safari or fun at the desert oasis or tickling the sensory nerves in the world of sensations, entire families were lost in a world beyond their imagination. Activities like creating tattoos, jewellery making and mehendi designs attracted many. Parents joined their children to take to center stage, grooving to popular dance numbers. Each palm print on the takeaway was not just a hand but a unique bond woven with love and memory. Events like family day help to bolster the bond between the school and the home which goes a long way in building a strong academic base for the children. Family Day celebrations has left an imprint of lasting memories on our hearts.

BHARATANATYAM - SRI KAALIKAMBAL KAMADESWARAR TEMPLE



12 students from SRM Public School, showed their prowess in Bharatanatyam in a public performance at the Sri Kaalikambal Kamadeswarar Temple, Parry's corner, Chennai during the recently concluded Navarathri festival. The entire team performed 12 dances and won abundant appreciation.

VIJAYADASHAMI

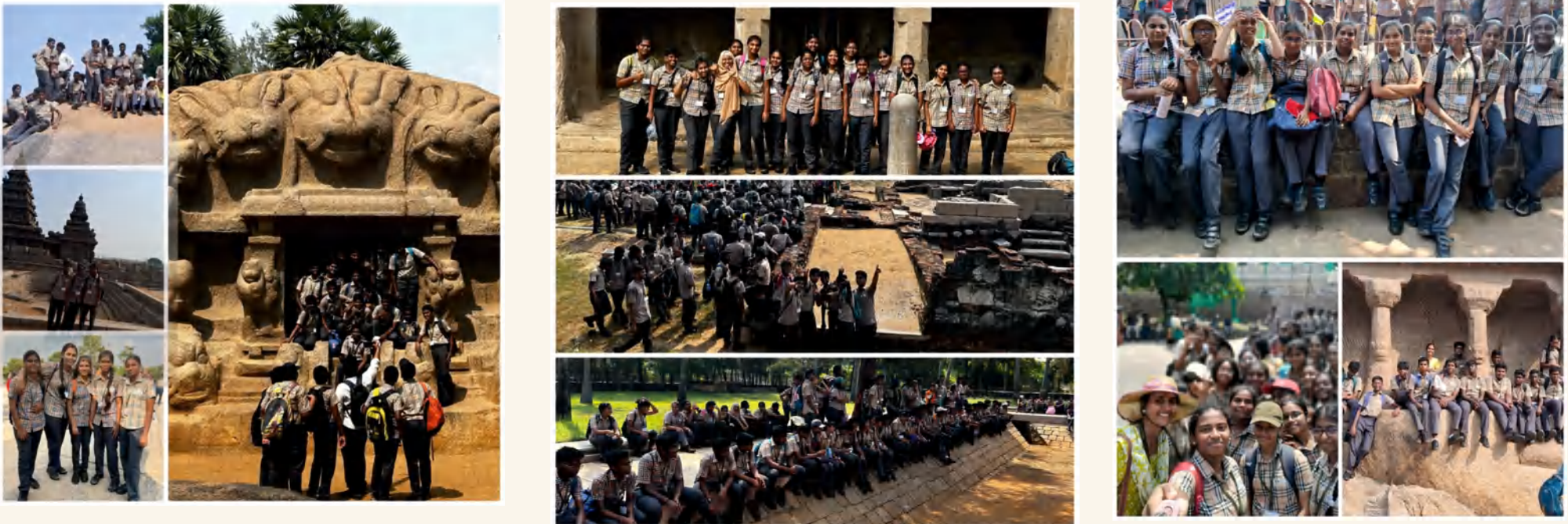


NAVRATRI



SRMPS celebrated Navratri festival with great zeal, enthusiasm and spiritualism to commemorate and invoke the blessings of Goddess Durga in her various forms. The students disseminated the importance of nine days of Navratri through classical dance, Carnatic music etc. The event was a learning experience for all of us and it enriched us about our rich Indian culture and values. The students also highlighted the unique ways of celebrating Navratri in different states.

FIELD TRIP - MAHABALIPURAM



The students of Grade 10 and 12 went on a recreational cum educational visit to Mammalapuram on October 18, 2023. They were accompanied by the history teacher, Mr Selva Kumar, who gave them deeper insights into the historical significance of the temples and monuments at Mammalapuram. The day began by visiting Saluvankuppam. Earlier known as Thiruvizhchil, the town was renamed as "Saluvankuppam" during Vijayanagar period after the Saluva king Saluva Narasimha Deva Raya.

The Murugan Temple at Saluvankuppam, is believed by archaeologists to have been submerged in a Tsunami in the 13th century and unearthed in 2005. It consists of two layers: a brick temple constructed during the Sangam period (the 3rd century BCE to the 3rd century CE) and a granite Pallava temple dating from the 8th century CE and constructed on top of the brick shrine making it the oldest temple in India.

The students were acquainted with the three architectural styles of the Pallava rulers - Stage I belonging to 6th & 7th centuries of Rock cut style, Stage 2 of Monolith structures belonging to 7th century and the 3rd stage belonging to Structural temple style belonging to 8th century. They also visited other temples such as Atiranachanda Cave Temple, Tiger cave, Krishna Mandapa, Arjuna penance, Ganesha Ratha, Krishna's butter ball, Mahishasuramardini cave temple, Raya gopuram, Varaha cave temple & Seashore temple.

Unlike many visitors who just visit and marvel at the beauty of Mammalapuram, the students could appreciate India's rich culture that dates back to so many centuries ago in history.

FIELD TRIP - DELHI & AGRA



"Excursion to Agra and Delhi" Team consisting of 45 students from classes 5 to 12 and 6 teachers went on an excursion to Agra and Delhi. Site seeing included Akbar Tomb, The Agra fort, Taj Mahal, The ghost city Fatehpur Sikri, Rashtrapati Bhavan Museum, The India gate, The garden of Qutab Minar, Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi at Raj Ghat, UNESCO World Heritage Site - The Red fort, Chandni Chowk - the oldest and busiest market in Delhi, Akshardham Temple. Our trip ended with the feel, In Delhi, we find history in every corner.

FIELD TRIP - BIRLA PLANETARIUM



Our students of grade 5 recently visited Birla planetarium, exploring more about the less known world 'space'. This mystical museum took them out of our planet. This guided tour not only made them appreciate the vastness of creation but kindled their curiosity and nurtured their imagination.

FIELD TRIP - 'TECHNO GLITZ'



Students of grade 8 obtained a practical exposure during their field trip to 'Techno glitz' organised by the department of electronics and instrumentation engineering, SRMIST. students visited the open house project exhibition with much anticipation and were excited to see industrial robots.

CBSE SWACHATA MISSION



In keeping with the belief that clean and green make a perfect pair, the students of grades 10 &12 participated in the CBSE Swachata Mission on Friday, October 27, 2023 by cleaning the neighbouring area of Perumattunallur. This was not only an opportunity to appreciate the dignity of labour but also to recognise their social responsibility to create awareness regarding keeping the surroundings clean.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM



Service at its best! The members of the eco-club from Grades 2 - 8 participated enthusiastically in the cleaning activity at Nandhivaram Park, Guduvancheri and at Herbal Garden in school. About 25 students along with the faculty members cleaned the park and its premises for an hour as a part of the community service program. This kind of service would help our students preserve our cultural heritage.

HALLOWEEN DAY



Halloween party at SRMPS was an event beyond fear. Students from kindergarten to middle school came appropriately dressed for the party which helped them to realise the importance of remembering and respecting the spirits of our ancestors. A movies watch followed by class activity was thrilling for the students who walked around the school and explored the settings placed at the courtyard.

Events & Celebrations...

PTM



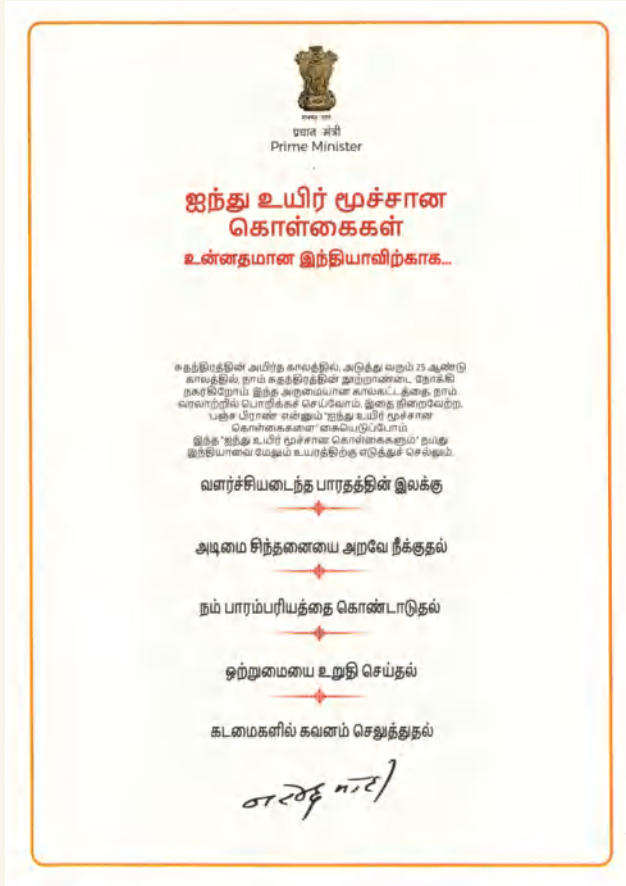
Parents Teacher Interaction on 28.10.23 saw a successful dialogue between the teacher and the parent in every class. The parents largely expressed satisfaction at their children's academic progress. While some of them had good suggestions for a better comprehensive development of the students others were thankful to the school for the steps taken to ensure the progress of all its students.

OLD AGE HOME



Humanities students of grades 11 and 12 visited captain Lingam welfare trust on 27.10.23 to obtain a practical exposure to the sociological aspects that lead to many public issues. Our students entertained the denizens of the old age home in various ways and presented a poem in Tamil dedicated to them. The inmates were also involved in recreational activities, one-one interaction helped students know their whereabouts, the senior citizens candidly spoke about themselves and heaved a sigh of relief. Our students also gifted them a few essentials as a token of love and came back with loads of learnings. This kind of practical knowledge about how to handle people and their emotions is imperative to students who deal with human minds.

Awards & Achievements...



More than 100 teaching staff and students brought pride to the school by earning a special commendation letter and Certificate bearing the golden emblem of the National Symbol and the Prime Minister's signature, for their ideas expressed in the essay writing on Pareeksha Pe Charcha. We congratulate her for this monumental achievement.



SRMPS congratulates Ms.Saswathi Das for receiving the best teacher award "Aacharya Mani "from Chennai Sahodaya School Complex (CSSC)in appreciation of her dedication, commitment and invaluable contribution towards nurturing the young minds in the field of Education.

Awards & Achievements...



Heartiest congratulations to Rishe and Shree Vignesh for winning 1st place and to Kamalesh for winning the 2nd place in the Glider competition held at SRM University in school-level category. The results were based on factors like -'Aerodynamic design', 'Duration of flight' and 'Distance covered'. Our students excelled in 'Distance covered' with a record of 13.2 meters while competing with several trained college students due to their leverage in the Angle of Attack technique and their understanding in the concept of Center of Gravity of the glider, which is commendable considering their age category. The students from SRMPS won the whole hearted appreciation of the Faculty of SRMIST.

SRMPS proudly congratulates our young aviators Rishe, Shree Vignesh and Kamalesh who won the first prize in the glider challenge held at SRMIST, recently. Competing with engineering students, our aspiring engineers were able to build miniature gliders which travelled the longest distance. Today they received their awards at the Valedictory function held in SRMIST and were later appreciated by the correspondent Mr M Subramanian and the Advisor Dr K R Maalathi, upon their return to school. Heartiest congratulations to the entire ICT faculty for mentoring the students so well.

Awards & Achievements...



SRMPS students participated in a 24-hour hackathon and cleared two online rounds, and a total of nine teams were selected for the final Pragyathon competition held at SRMIST in Kattangulathur. The children built a rover model of Chandrayaan 3 using the provided components and had a great experience testing their rover in various terrains. Out of three teams participated, our students secured Second Prize and third prize. Muthukumaran & Team was awarded Trophy, Certificates, and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000. Prawin Jovi & Team bagged Certificates and a cash prize of Rs. 6,000 respectively. The Best Performer among all three teams received a cash prize of Rs. 5,000. All participants received a photo shield, certificates, and gift vouchers.

Admissions open for the Academic Session 2023-24 (CBSE REGULAR STREAM & NIOS)

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