



By Anjana
Grade 5D

School News, Events And Updates

The beginning of this new year started off with a great start! PYPX is approaching faster than we know and students are interested in giving a good presentation with some brilliant solutions to these worldwide crisis' These problems can vary, some examples such as "Water Pollution", "Unhealthy Lifestyle Habits", "Digital Addiction" and many more... This long-awaited event will take place on February 25 and 26 ,2021. Preparation for this exhibition consists of research work, guest lectures by mentors, teachers etc. Field trips (Virtual or Physical) to certain places also have been helping students. While all this thought-provoking work is continuing, the Jr. Prefect Council has launched a new initiative which is "The Code of Conduct"

Students took the initiative to visit assigned sections in grades 4 & 5 to present a tracker, badge and explain the rules of the 'Code of Conduct' through a video. It's about time, we all focus on discipline, not only in the classroom but anywhere we go. Let's have a quick flashback and remember the Oak Orator Inter School Competition that was held on 16 and 17 of December. There were over 100 students who were divided into three groups based on the round 4 selection. Each student talked about their topic for about 2-3 minutes. There were three winners for all the three categories. Overall, it was a huge success.

By Kundanika, STUDCO President
Class 5 B



Wellbeing



Wheel of Well-being

The maintenance of health and mental fitness helps a person to be in general state of well-being.

To maintain an overall wellbeing we must perform good physical activities without being tired or reckless.

Moreover, to maintain the overall well-being we must have a balanced diet.

A person with good health and fitness leads a life to the fullest.

An unhealthy person cannot enjoy the life to the fullest.

The Wheel of Well being depicts that:
We must be:

Active,

Always have a positive attitude towards learning,

Always be a giver,

Be content,

Have a good connection with the social world,

Always care for yourself and others.

There is nothing important than our health.

By Snithik Goud Nemuri
Class 5D

Multilingualism

Sankranti

Sankranti est une fête traditionnelle indienne célébrée au mois de janvier du 13 au 15. Pour cette année 2021, la fête de Sankranti est célébrée le 14 janvier. On l'appelle Sankranthi, Magha, Mòkòr Sòngkrānti, Mela, Maghi, Bhogi car elle explique une période de paix et de prospérité. Les gens se baignent et font des rites sacrés dans les rivières, en particulier le Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Krishna, et Cauvery. Sankranti est une fête, dédiée au dieu Surya (soleil). Sankranti est une fête des récoltes. elle marque le premier jour où le soleil passe vers Makara Rashi (Capricorne). C'est la fin du mois avec le solstice d'hiver et le début des jours les plus longs. Certaines personnes portent une robe noire. Puisque le soleil pénètre dans la direction nord, on pense que cette couleur noire absorbe la chaleur à l'intérieur et augmentent ainsi la chaleur corporelle. Les gens peuvent également se protéger du froid et célébrer le festival. Makar Sankranti est célébrée sous différents noms dans différentes parties du pays. Sankranti est également célèbre pour les cerfs-volants, les feux de joie, les foires, Surya puja dans la rivière, la fête, les arts, la danse, la socialisation. Vous pouvez manger Til Ladoo, Puran Poli, Makara Chaula, Khichdi, Payesh et Pinni.

By Sudeepthi
Class 5 G

Edited by Mr. Saturnin Kouadio
French Facilitator

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sankranti>
<https://justfunfacts.com/>



Traditions, Culture and Celebrations

Makar Sankranti -- commonly called Sankranti -- is one of the most celebrated Hindu festivals in India. It is celebrated in January every year. It marks the end of the winter season and the beginning of a new harvest season. It is celebrated to worship Lord Surya (Lord of the Sun).

It is a harvest festival. Most farmers celebrate the harvest of winter crops and seek blessings from Lord Surya. A few practices of this festival are flying kites, eating sesame sweets, and making rangolis at the threshold.

Flying kites is a reminder that the winter is over and the harvest season is coming soon. They make rangolis to bring prosperity to their homes. Rangolis are in different shapes, sizes, and colors. It is a sign of invitation or welcome into one's home. Rangolis are also known as muggulu in Telugu. Eating sesame sweets provides warmth to the body and are winter foods. They are easy to store for a long time.

This festival is celebrated across the country and known by different names in each state:

- Thai Pongal (Tamilnadu)
- Uttarayan (Gujarat)
- Lohri (Punjab)
- Poush sōngkrānti (Bengal)
- Suggi Habba (Karnataka)
- Makara Chaula (Odisha)
- Maghi Sankrant (Maharashtra and Haryana)
- Magh/Bhogali Bihu (Assam)
- Shishur Saenkraat (Kashmir)
- Khichdi Parv (UP and Bihar)

Ayaan
Class 4 B

<https://www.seniority.in/blog/how-makar-sankranti-is-celebrated-in-7-different-states-in-india/>

Makar Sankranti

Makar Sankranti is the first festival to be celebrated after the New Year in India. It normally falls on 14th January and is a good example of India's unity in diversity. It is observed as Paus Sankranti in Bengal, Pongal in Tamil Nadu, Uttarayan in Gujarat, Bhogali Bihu in Assam, Lohri in Punjab and Jammu, Maghi in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, Saen-krat in Kashmir, and Makar Sankranti in Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Goa, and Odisha.

The sun enters Capricorn (Makara) zodiac, constellation and it ends the inauspicious phase of Paus (Mid-December to Mid-January). It also marks the northward journey of the Sun, Uttarayan.

It is celebrated for four days in many places with great fervour. It is a harvest festival.

People clean their houses, decorate the entrance with mango leaves and rangolis, and wear new clothes.

In Andhra Pradesh and Telangana:

Day1: Bhogi Panduga- People burn old wooden furniture and clothes in a bonfire. The idea is to shed the old and embrace the new.

Day2: Pedda Panduga

Day3: Kanuma Panduga- Farmers worship cattle

Day4: Mukkanuma

People fly kites during this festival.

Food Items: Poornalu, Chakkara Pongal, Appalu, Til (Sesame) laddoo and chikki, Khichadi

In some places, people bathe in holy rivers.

While each state has its own unique tradition during Makar Sankranti, the spirit in which the festival is celebrated is the same. Gatherings of family and friends, spreading of good wishes and joy, sharing of delicacies, are integral to this festival.

By Anjana Kulkarni
Class 5 D

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/lifestyle/festivals/banov-makar-sankranti-history-significance-and-date-of-the-festival-101510460318954.html>



Budding Writers

pectives

Virtual school is so much fun,
To be together with everyone.
LA, Math, UOI, Hindi and French,
My favourite subjects, I could study em' on
a bench.

In the subject LA, I study tense,
My teachers have taken me deep and
dense.

Math is a whole lot of fun with numbers
Even though you would spend a weekend
with cucumbers.

UOI is now a part of the PYPX journey,
All pollution here n' there is human
responsibility

I like the subject Hindi too!
The topic we are learning is brand new,
There are more activities don't worry
about that,

Look for them everywhere, Shhh... They're
under that.

VA, Dance, PE, Drama all together yay!
So fun so fun do you enjoy it aye?!...
...Oh! My PTSM's I like what my teachers
say,

Through my grades and scores I am making
my way.

Now I think you would know my feelings
about online school,
What do you think? Isn't it cool?!

By Indira Nayak
Class 5 D

Pers

Economic Inequality

COVID 19 has worsened the divide between the rich and the poor.

Economic Inequality or the divide between the rich and the poor can be defined as disparities in the distribution of wealth and income. It refers to inequality between individuals and also inequality within countries. There are many reasons for economic inequality a few of them being :

- Unemployment
- Inequality in wages and salary
- The concentration of wealth in the hands of a few individuals or institutions
- Technological Changes
- Taxes
- Education
- Labour Markets

A major cause of economic inequality is low wage. This happens when there are too many people and very few jobs. Apart from such market-driven factors, government initiatives can also increase or decrease inequality. Improved public education, Progressive Taxation, Guaranteed minimum wage and subsidization of products are a few measures to reduce inequality. Inequality between the rich and poor has worsened and poverty has increased during the covid-19 pandemic. It is the need of the hour for the government to mitigate the damage to livelihoods by providing job support and employment stimulus programmes. The most important initiative of the government should be subsidising the covid-19 vaccine.

By Tanishka Jakkampudi
Class 5 B



Crafts, Experiments and Recipes

Yes, we are all bored at home. Isn't it time for some fun? What is fun? Jokes, books, music, dancing, pranks....

Wait! Did you say, PRANKS? Pranks! Perfect! You can try this one on your siblings or parents....

CAUTION: Please don't try this prank on people over 75, or people who have throat problems.

Ok. We are ready! 3..., 2..., 1...,!!!

First step: Creep into the kitchen when no one is looking

Second step: Take out a small glass or cup
Third step: Fill it with water (don't take too much. Take only 2 standard sized bottle caps full of water per person)

Fourth step: Add a pinch of powdered Chilli

(Half of 1/3 of your pointer finger of it)

Fifth step: Add the same amount of turmeric to the water. Then add only a little more turmeric for colour....

Sixth step: Mix and mix. Make sure you don't drop it....

Seventh step: Carefully take it to the person you are pranking. Then put on your best acting skills

Eighth step: Say, I have tried a new recipe, try it!

Try it, and see their reaction!!!!!!!

** A Nitya Original prank! **

Nitya Baldava
Class 4 A

Jokes and Riddles

RIDDLES

NOTE- The answers will come in the next newsletter. Make sure you read that too!

1. Add the given time:

Q. 6hrs 40mins + 3hrs 25mins

2. Convert the following:

Q. 5 days 18 hours = _____ hours

3. Reduce the given fractions:

Q. $2/4$, $18/20$, $3/30$

4. A ray has ____ endpoint

5. What should be added to 78.9 to get 93.06

Theerdha Reddy
Grade 4

Answers to previous newsletter riddles:

1. 15, 11

2. He was born on February 29th

3. 21

4.

5	3	4	6	7	8	9	1	2
6	7	2	1	9	5	3	4	8
1	9	8	3	4	2	5	6	7
8	5	9	7	6	1	4	2	3
4	2	6	8	5	3	7	9	1
7	1	3	9	2	4	8	5	6
9	6	1	5	3	7	2	8	4
2	8	7	4	1	9	6	3	5
3	4	5	2	8	6	1	7	9

5. A deck of cards

By Aryan Nadimpalli
Class 5 D



BASKETBALL

My favorite sport is basketball this game is played between 2 teams of five players each on a rectangular court, it is played indoor and outdoor. Each team tries to score by tossing the ball through the opponent's basket, an elevated horizontal hoop and net called a basket.

Basketball is now a very popular and complicated game; its beginnings were rather humble. In 1891, James Naismith, an American sports teacher invented the simple sport. Basketball is not only played by men it is even played by women. It began in 1892 at Smith College when Senda Berenson, a physical education teacher, modified Naismith's rules for women

The first basketball hoops were actually just peach baskets and the first backboard were made of wire.

FIBA (International Basketball Federation) was formed in 1932 by eight founding nations: Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Portugal, Romania and Switzerland. Soon NBA players were allowed and USA dream teams won several gold medals until 2016.

My favorite Basketball players are Stephen Curry, LeBron James, James Harden, Nikolic Jokic and Luka Doncic. Like these all-Basketball players my dream is to become a Basketball player in the future and want to join the NBA (National Basketball Association) I am working hard to accomplish my dream.

THANK YOU

Aashish Varma
Class 5 H

Art Gallery



By Naisha Chand
Class 4 F



By Rabiya
Class 5 H