



Vivekanand
English High
School



V.E.S.
Since 1962



VEHS

VEHS KIDZOPEDIA

JANUARY EDITION

PRINCIPALS' DESK



A school is a wonderful institution which can bring to realisation the talents of its students. Students have enormous powers inherent in them.

We are building our school around the theme "Every child is special". Adequate attention is given to the strengths of every child with an opportunity to grow in that particular direction. One such example is this E-magazine

I am happy to note that a group of students who are interested have come forward to make it a reality. It is a small group. They have a thirst to prove themselves and their talent. "The journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step".

We are also paying great emphasis on environmental education which shall contribute to the overall objective of Swachh Bharat.

Our students have started winning many competitions and performing well in sports and won many medals at state and national level.

I take this opportunity to thank the Management, parents and all stakeholders for their continued support in all of our actions. May our students succeed and be worthy and responsible citizens
Warm Regards,

Ms. Pranati Mitra
Headmistress
Vivekanand English High School

EDITORIAL TEAM



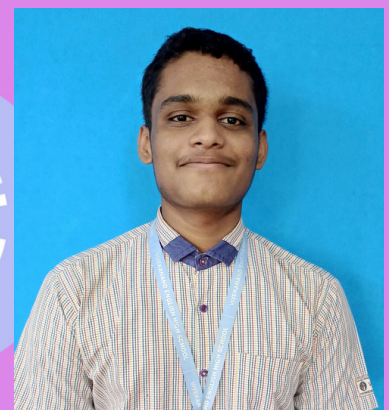
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The information / content has been written or compiled from various sources. The information provided is just to enhance the thinking capacity and the creativity of the students and give them a platform to showcase their talents.

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English

Hindi

Marathi

Maths

Science

Social Science

Computer

Art

Sanskrit

Moral Values

Yogasana

Sports

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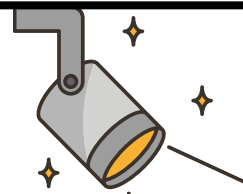
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KIDZOPEDIA



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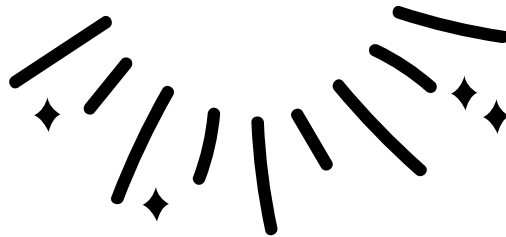
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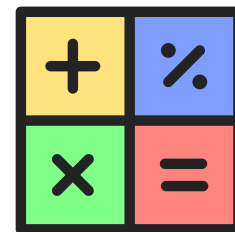
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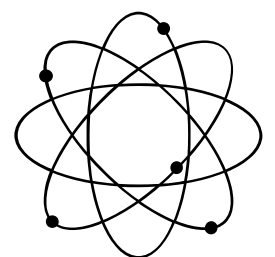
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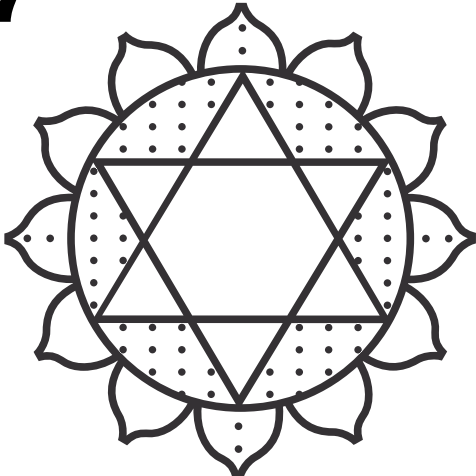
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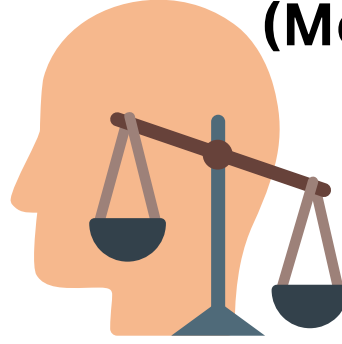


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TOP NOTCH



12.01.2024



**Fecilitated by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
- Principal's Award for contribution to education.**



KALASADHANA DRAWING COMPETITION



Active School Award:- Vivekanand English High School



Active Principal Award :- Mrs. Pranati Pradeepkumar Mitra



Active Teacher Award:- Mrs. Ujwala Vishwas Vartekar



Third Prize - Vedanti Mhatre IX B

Consolation Prize- Lavisha Jain IX B

Best Child Artist Award - Sarrah Barwalawala VIII B and Yash Patil IX B

GEOGRAPHY TALENT RESEARCH EXAMINATION



Active Geography Teacher Award:- Mrs Neha Sharma



Students Awardees

Aditya Misal XB

Ninad Yewle XB

Parv Jain XA

SOF OLYMPIAD WINNERS



G.K

1. **V/A Avi Singh - Gold Medal of Excellence**

English

1. **V/A Avi Singh - Gold Medal of Excellence**
2. **VIII/A Rehan Kasu - Gold Medal of Excellence**
3. **VIII/A Shamika Sawant - Gold Medal of Excellence**
4. **VIII/A Kumar Garware - Gold Medal of Excellence**

Mathematics

1. **V/A Sara Sayyed - Gold Medal of Excellence**
2. **V/A Avi Singh - Gold Medal of Excellence**
3. **V/B Aarya Chaudhari - Gold Medal of Excellence**
4. **VII/A Anshuman Yadav - Gold Medal of Excellence**
5. **VIII/A Sachi Pagare - Gold Medal of Excellence**

Science

1. **V/B Gunjan Nikalje - Gold Medal of Excellence**
2. **VII/B Atharva Shriyan - Gold Medal of Excellence**

SOF - 2nd Level

1. **VIII/A Kumar Garware - English**
2. **VII/A Sarvesh Mangaonkar - Science**
3. **V/B Aarya Chaudhari - Mathematics**
4. **VII/A Anshuman Yadav - Mathematics**

AKHIL BHARTIYA RAJBHASHA HINDI EXAM



Ideal Principal Award:- Ms Pranati Pradeepkumar Mitra

Ideal Teacher Award:- Ms Shweta Tiwari



Special Gold Medalist

**Gunjan Nikalje VB
Narendra Rajput VC
Saish Gaikar VIA
Udyan Mane VIIA
Kshitija Jathar VIII B
Swanandi Jadhav IXB
Tanvi Gaikar XA**

BAL MAHOTSAV



Consolation Prize in Tabla Playing -
Vaishnav Kamble VIII B

HASHU ADVANI FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT



Bagged 2nd Place (under 17 girls category).

Won player of the tournament trophy:- Jidnya Sawant IXB



SPOTLIGHT



Two days workshop on Reemergence of Bhartiya Management at IIM Mumbai on 20th and 21st January 2024



SWACHH CLASS OF THE MONTH














1st VII A



2nd V-C

STUDENT OF THE MONTH

Vivekanand English High School
YEAR 2023-24
STUDENT OF THE
MONTH - JANUARY

STD	NAME	STD	NAME
V	 Anshika	VIII	 Sudhakar
	 Aparna		 Anshika
	 Rishika		
VI	 Sudhakar	IX	 Sudhakar
	 Anshika		 Anshika
VII	 Anshika	X	
	 Anshika		



MEGHDHANUSH



Why do we need trees?

Whether you live in the city or the country, it's hard to imagine a life without trees. They provide shade in the summer, beautiful colored leaves in the autumn, and bright flowers in the spring.

They also provide homes for small animals (think about birds and squirrels) as well as people—the wood can be made into buildings and houses, as well as objects ranging from rocking chairs to baseball bats.

Trees also provide many different kinds of food for both animals and people, such as nuts (walnuts, pecans) and fruit (peaches, plums, apples...) and even the sap that gets turned into maple syrup. The roots of trees also hold on to water and soil, which helps lessen the chance of flooding in certain areas. Trees even help clean the soil and the air (by absorbing pollutants).

But the biggest reason we need trees has nothing do with shelter or food--it has to do with breathing! Take in a big breath--you're filling your lungs with oxygen, a gas we need to live. Your body breathes in oxygen and breathes out a gas called carbon dioxide. Trees do the opposite--they take in carbon dioxide and expel oxygen--the gas people need to live. So trees are making something that we need to survive.

Next time you take a walk in the park, bite into a juicy plum, climb a wooden staircase, or take in a breath, remember that you couldn't do any of those things without trees



SPORTZ



Natural Fluids for Hydration

01 Fruit Juices

02 Coconut Water

03 Kokum Juice

04 Vegetable Juices and Soup

05 Butter milk

POINTS TO REMEMBER

Athletes should not drink so much that they gain weight during exercise.

Sodium should be included when sweat losses are high, especially when exercise lasts more than about 2 hours.



During recovery from exercise, rehydration should include replacement of both water and salts lost in sweat. "

Chilled fluids may benefit performance in hot conditions.

-Compiled by:
Mr. Jayprakash Singh (Teacher)

LITERARY ALLIANCE (ENGLISH)

Did you know?



You must have met people who are lefties, but have you ever seen a lefty snail? Snails and humans have the same genes to tell right from left. The direction of the spiral present on the shell of a snail can sometimes reveal if they are right-sided or left-sided, which is the direction that they prefer to move in.

31st January is International Zebra Day

Snails are soft-bodied creatures that look too delicate to protect themselves. However, they can protect themselves at two levels. The first level is that of snail shells, which grow with them as they grow old. Just like humans have skin, snails have shells that save them from harsh weather and physical threats. Interestingly, snail shells are made up of the same substance as human bones, called calcium carbonate.

The second level of protection is mucus, found in humans as well. Mucus is a jelly-like substance that lines human lungs, throat, nose, and other parts of the body. It helps trap and destroy bacteria and viruses from causing trouble within the body. Snails also secrete mucus over their bodies in times of danger. It also helps their tiny muscles to move from one location to the other, by providing a smooth surface to glide on. The mucus also traps moisture, which helps snails survive in hot climatic areas.

Fact- Snails can sleep up to three years if the weather is too harsh.

-Compiled by:
Ms. Poonam Singh (Teacher)

LITERARY ALLIANCE (MARATHI)



सावित्रीबाई फुले अतिशय सुंदर चारोळ्या

• समाजाला जिने दिली
ज्ञानाची सावली,
धन्य ती क्रांतीज्योती
सावित्री माऊली.

• स्त्रियांच्या शिक्षणाची खरी,
सावित्री तूच कैवारी
तुझ्यामुळे शिकते आहे,
आज प्रत्येक नारी.

• शिक्षणाच्या स्वर्गाचे
जिने उघडले दार,
तीच सावित्री,
आज जगाशी शिलेदार .

• तीन जानेवारीला
नमन करु क्रांतीज्योतीचा
सावित्रीबाईच्या जन्मदिनाला
मान मिळाला बालिकादिनाचा .

• आम्ही सावित्रीच्या लेकी,
आम्ही ज्योतिबाच्या लेकी,
नका समजू आम्हाला दासी,
आम्ही कर्तृत्वाच्या राशी .

Compiled by:
Vaidehi Dawale VII-B



भारतीय प्रजासत्ताक



हा दिवस भारताच्या प्रजासत्ताकात दरवर्षी २६ जानेवारी रोजी पाळला जाणारा राष्ट्रीय दिन आहे. याला डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी भारताचे संविधान, संविधान समितीने २६ नोव्हेंबर, इ.स. १९४९ रोजी स्वीकारले व २६ जानेवारी इ.स. १९५० रोजी पासून भारतीय संविधान अंमलात आले. जवाहरलाल नेहरू यांनी ३१ डिसेंबर, इ.स. १९२९ रोजी लाहोरजवळ रावी नदीच्या काठी अशोक चक्रांकित तिरंगा ध्वज फडकावून पूर्ण प्रजासत्ताकाची (स्वातंत्र्याची) घोषणा केली होती. त्याची आठवण म्हणून २६ जानेवारी हा दिवस राज्यघटना अंमलात आणण्यासाठी निवडण्यात आला. या दिवशी देशभरात भारताच्या राष्ट्रध्वजाचे आरोहण होऊन त्याला वंदना दिली जाते. भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत म्हटले जाते आणि आदर व्यक्त केला जातो. हा दिवस आपल्या देशातील सुवर्ण दिन आहे. या दिवसाची प्राप्ती हजारो देशभक्तांच्या बलिदानातून झाली होती. या दिवशी शाळा महाविद्यालयांमध्ये भाषणाचे कार्यक्रम आयोजित केले जाते.

भारताला ब्रिटीश राजवटीपासून १५ ऑगस्ट १९४७ला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले. यामागे भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य लढा आणि त्यातील महात्मा गांधी यांच्या अहिंसा पद्धतीचा मोठा सहभाग आहे. तेव्हा स्वतंत्र भारताला स्वतःचे संविधान नव्हते. भारताचे मात्र कायदे हे भारतीय राज्यशासनाच्या १९३५ सालच्या कायद्यावर (कलमावर) आधारित होते. २९ ऑगस्ट १९४७ रोजी डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली स्वतंत्र भारताचे संविधान तयार करण्यासाठी मसूदा समिती स्थापना केली गेली. या समितीने संविधानाचा मसूदा तयार करून तो सभेपुढे ४ नोव्हेंबर १९४७ रोजी सादर केला. या सभेने सार्वजनिक चर्चेसाठी सभागृहात हा प्रस्ताव १६६ दिवसांसाठी खुला केला आणि २ वर्ष, ११ महिने आणि १८ दिवसांच्या कालावधी नंतर समितीने हा मसूदा अंतिम केला. बरेचसे विचार विमर्श आणि सुधारणा केल्यानंतर समितीच्या ३०८ सदस्यांनी दोन हस्तलिखित प्रती (हिंदी आणि इंग्रजी) २४ जानेवारी १९५० रोजी स्वाक्षरांकित केल्या. दोन दिवसानंतर हे भारताचे संविधान संपूर्ण राष्ट्रासाठी लागू करण्यात आले. भारताच्या संविधानाच्या निमित्ताने भारताचा प्रजासत्ताक दिन हा साजरा करण्यात येऊ लागला.

-Compiled by:
Mr. Satish Bhagat (Teacher)

LITERARY ALLIANCE (HINDI)

राम मंदिर



राम मंदिर, जो उत्तर प्रदेश के आयोध्या में स्थित है, भगवान राम को समर्पित एक महत्वपूर्ण हिन्दू मंदिर है। मंदिर का निर्माण 2019 में भारतीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट के ऐतिहासिक फैसले के बाद शुरू हुआ, जिसमें विवादित स्थान को हिन्दू समुदाय को सौंपा गया था मंदिर निर्माण के लिए।

राम मंदिर के शिलान्यास का अद्भुत समारोह 5 अगस्त 2020 को हुआ, जो हिन्दू धार्मिक इतिहास में एक महत्वपूर्ण घटना का परिचय कराता है। यह मंदिर गहरे सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक महत्व का प्रतीक है, जो उस स्थान पर खड़ा है जहां 1992 में बाबरी मस्जिद की तोड़फोड़ हुई थी।

आयोध्या राम मंदिर केवल पूजा का स्थान नहीं है; यह हिन्दू समुदाय की सहिष्णुता और भक्ति का प्रतीक है। निर्माण बढ़ते समय, यह मंदिर देशभर से भक्तों और पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने की उम्मीद है। मंदिर की वास्तुकला और डिज़ाइन पारंपरिक हिन्दू मंदिर शैलियों से प्रेरित हैं, जिसमें कला और आध्यात्मिकता का मिश्रण है।

सारांश में, राम मंदिर भारत की समृद्धि भरे सांस्कृतिक विरासत की गवाही देता है, लाखों लोगों के सतत श्रद्धा में भगवान राम की पूजा की आस्था को प्रतिबिम्बित करता है।

-Compiled by:
Prasad Nayak IX-B



Significance of India

• Largest River Island



Majuli is the world's largest river island. It is located in Brahmaputra River in Assam and in 2016 it became the first island to be made a district in India. There are 21 Satras on the island of Majuli.

• Largest Lake



Vembanad is the longest lake in India, as well as the largest lake in the state of Kerala.

The Nehru Trophy Boat Race is conducted in a portion of the lake. The government of India has identified the Vembanad wetland under the National Wetlands Conservation Programme.

• Largest Salt Water River



Chilika Lake is the largest salt water lake in India. It has a type of brackish water lagoon. It is located in Odisha state on the east coast of India, at the mouth of the Daya River, flowing into the Bay of Bengal.

• **Biggest Dam**



The dam is located on the Sutlej river in Bhakra village in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh and is of height 226m.

• **Longest Dam**



Hirakud is the longest earthen Dam in the world and stands across the mighty river, Mahanadi in the Sambalpur region of Odisha. It was the first major multipurpose river valley project after India's Independence in 1947.

-Compiled by:
Riya Bodke IX-B



MATHLETS



Today is 22nd day of the year 2024

Today is 22nd day of the year 2024

22 is a pentagonal number ($22 = 1+4+7+10$) and a centered heptagonal number.

22 is the smallest number which can be expressed as the sum of 2 primes in 3 ways: $3 + 19$, $5 + 17$ and $11 + 11$

MATHS 4 ALL



22 is the number of partitions of 8. There are, in fact, precisely 22 ways to express 8 as a sum of positive.

$22/7 = 3.142\dots$ Honest approximation of π .

MATHS 4 ALL
V S DURGA PRASAD

MATHS 4 ALL
V S DURGA PRASAD

-Compiled by:
Ms. Sujata Sankpal (Teacher)

USES OF MATHS IN BANKING FIELD

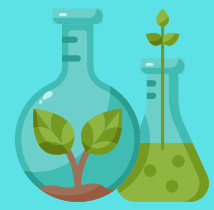


-Budgeting is an effective tool for controlling cost and risks in the banking sector by carefully planning and managing their expenses, bank can reduce cost and improve their profitability. It also helps in identifying and mitigating risks, thereby protecting the bank assets and ensuring financial stability .For example you can spend 100\$ on cloth every month ,after that you decide to spend 50\$ on cloths every month. Rest of the money you can use in paying bills.

-Compiled by Yug Tiwari VI-B

In addition, bankers use math to help them understand and evaluate risk assessment. If you are dealing with stocks, bonds, or other investments, you will need to have an understanding of these fundamental concepts in order to make wise investment decisions. While we live in a world that does so much of the math work for us, it is still extremely important that you have a strong sense of mathematical principles in

-Compiled by:
Vedanti Mhatre IX-B



Science in Cooking

Vinegar

The acidity or Sourness of vinegar brightens the flavor of food and adds balance to add rich dish. It is found in popular kitchen staples like salad dressing marinades can Sauces, mayonnaise change the texture & ketchup vinegar of foods.



Cooking Spinach.

Spinach is rich in nitrates, nitrite and vitamin C. It is also antioxidant, which lowers the glucose levels, increases insulin sensitivity.

Overcooking of spinach will reduce its nutritive value. Its Vitamin C is degraded by overheating To keep its nutritive value cook it for 3 to 5 minutes



-Compiled by:
Reva Parab VII-A

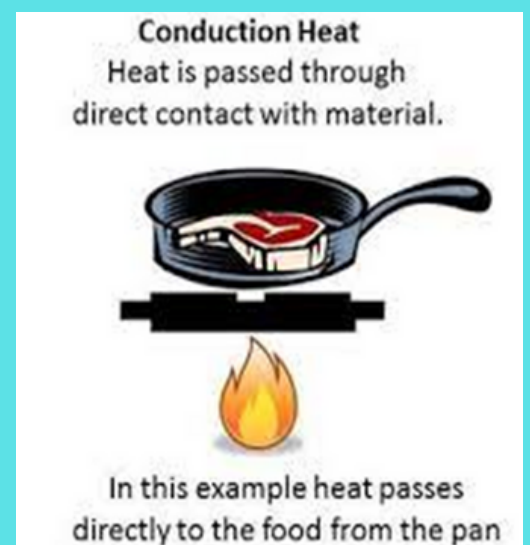
UES OF COOKING IN THE SCIENCE

Science is an important and constant element in the culinary process. Food are scaled proportionately, and combined in a certain order , to achieve desired outcomes. Chemical reactions occur in cooking through manipulation or emulsification. The control of heat and cold maximizes food quality and safety. Understanding what happens in the cooking process, and using a disciplined approach in applying principles of culinary science, will lead to consistent and predictable results

Science is an important and constant element in the culinary process. Food are scaled proportionately, and combined in a certain order , to achieve desired outcomes. Chemical reactions occur in cooking through manipulation or emulsification. The control of heat and cold maximizes food quality and safety. Understanding what happens in the cooking process, and using a disciplined approach in applying principles of culinary science, will lead to consistent and predictable results .



Cooking makes food safe by destroying harmful bacteria . Holding foods hot also keeps bacteria and other harmful enzymes at bay .



Compiled by:
Garima Agarwal VII-B



TECHZOO



HTML

Define:- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a standard markup language for creating and designing web pages. It uses tags to structure content, defining elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images. HTML provides the foundation for building the structure and layout of websites, enabling browsers to interpret and display information

Here are key rules for HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) follows a set of rules to define the structure of web document:

1. Tag Structure: HTML consists of tags enclosed in angle brackets, indicating the beginning and end of elements (e.g., `<tag>content</tag>`)
2. Nesting: Tags must be properly nested; they can't overlap. The order in
3. Attributes: Tags may have attributes providing additional information. Attributes are specified in the opening tag and have values (e.g., `<tag attribute="value">content</tag>`).
4. Document Structure: HTML documents have a standard structure with `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` elements. The head contains metadata, while the body holds the content.
5. Whitespace: Extra spaces and line breaks generally don't affect how HTML is displayed. They are mainly for readability.
6. Document Type Declaration (DOCTYPE): Specifies the version of HTML being used and should be declared at the beginning of an HTML document.

7. Closing Tags: Some tags, like `<p>` for paragraphs, require explicit closing tags (`</p>`), while others, like line breaks `
`, are self-closing.

8. Case Insensitivity: HTML is not case-sensitive. However, lowercase is widely used for tags and attributes for consistency

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) uses various tags to define the structure and elements of a web document. Here are some major HTML tags:

1. `<html>`: Root element that wraps the entire HTML document.
2. `<head>`: Contains meta-information about the document, such as title and links to stylesheets.
3. `<title>`: Sets the title of the HTML document, displayed in the browser tab.
4. `<body>`: Contains the content of the HTML document, such as text, images, links, etc.
5. `<h1>` to `<h6>`: Heading tags, indicating hierarchical structure, where `<h1>` is the highest and `<h6>` is the lowest.
6. `<p>`: Defines a paragraph of text.
7. `<a>`: Creates hyperlinks to other web pages or resources.
8. ``: Embeds images into the document.
9. ``, ``, ``: Unordered list, ordered list, and list item tags, respectively.
10. `<div>`: Defines a division or a container that helps in organizing and styling content.
11. ``: Used for applying styles to inline elements or grouping inline elements.
12. `
`: Represents a line break within text.
13. `<hr>`: Creates a horizontal line or separator.
14. `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, `<td>`: Tags for creating tables, table rows, table headers, and table cells, respectively.

-Compiled by:
Vedant Yadav VII-A



ART GALLORE



Sarrah Barwalawala
VIII-B



Kartik Mishra VI-B



Amay Sawant VIII-B



Paridhi Gupta VI-A



Sahil Kadri IX-A



Jatin Das

Jatin Das is an Indian painter, sculptor and muralist. He is counted amongst the leading contemporary artists of India.



Mr. Jatin Das

Born: December 1941 (age 82 years), Baripada

Awards: Padma Bhushan

Books: The Art of Jatin Das, Poems

Children: Nandita Das, Siddhartha Das

Education: Gymkhana Hall of Sir J. J. School of Art

Nationality: Indian



-Compiled by:
Ms Ujwala Vartekar (Teacher)

ज्ञानस्य सम्पदा



गणतन्त्र दिवस

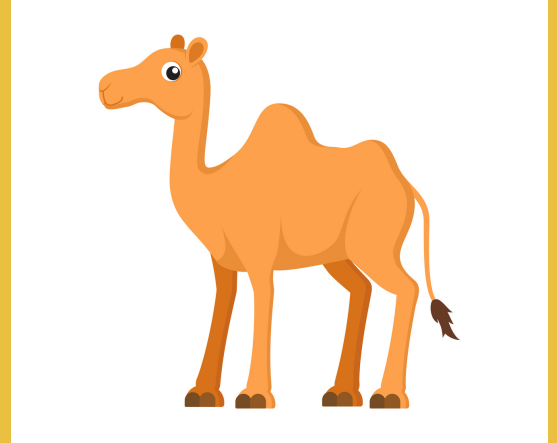
अस्माकं देशे १९४७ तमस्य वर्षस्य अगस्त-मासस्य पञ्चदशे दिनाङ्के स्वतन्त्रम् अभवत् । परन्तु तदानीं अस्य किमपि स्वकीयं संविधानं न आसीत् । अतः डॉ राजेंद्रप्रसाद महोदयानाम् अध्यक्षतायां संविधाननिर्माणाय एकस्याः परिषदः स्थापना अभवत् । यदा संविधाननिर्माणकार्यं समाप्तम् अभवत् तदा संविधानम् अङ्गीकृत्य देशे १९५० तमे वर्षे जनवरीमासस्य २६ दिनाङ्के भारतदेशं प्रजाप्रभुत्वरामिति घोषितवन्तः । अतः अयं दिवसः बहुमहत्वपूर्णः विद्यते ।

इदं दिनं भारतदेशस्य इतिहासे अतीव महत्त्वपूर्णः अस्ति । सर्वप्रथमं, राजधान्यां नवदेहलीनगरे ध्वजवन्दनं भवति । अस्मिन् दिने राष्ट्रपतिः राष्ट्रम् उद्दिश्य सन्देशं ददाति । अस्मिन् दिने नवदेहलीनगरे महान् उत्सवः आयुज्यते । राजधान्यां सैनिकानां सञ्चलनं भवति । राजधान्याः कर्तव्यपथि शोभायात्रा भवति । देशस्य अन्येषु नगरेषु ग्रामेषु च ध्वजवन्दनं भवति ।

Our country became independent on August 15,1947. But then it had no constitution of its own. Therefore, a council was established to draft the constitution under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad. When the constitution making process was completed, the Constitution was adopted and the country declared India a sovereign nation on January 26,1950. That is why this day is very important. This day is very important in the history of India. First of all, there is a flag salute in the capital, New Delhi. On this day, the President delivers a message addressed to the nation. On this day, a great festival is held in New Delhi. There is a movement of troops in the capital. There is a procession on the way to duty in the capital. Other cities and villages in the country salute the flag.

Compiled by:
Ms Apeksha Tembye (Teacher)

ASPIRE ZONE



One day, a camel and her baby were chatting. The baby asked, “Mother, why do we have humps?” The mother replied, “Our humps are for storing water so that we can survive in the desert”.

“Oh”, said the child, “and why do we have rounded feet mother?” “Because they are meant to help us walk comfortably in the desert. These legs help us move around in the sand.”

“Alright. But why are our eyelashes so long?” “To protect our eyes from the desert dust and sand. They are the protective covers for the eyes”, replied the mother camel.

The baby camel thought for a while and said, “So we have humps to store water for desert journeys, rounded hooves to keep us comfortable when we walk in the desert sand, and long eyelashes to protect us from sand and dust during a desert storm. Then what are we doing in a zoo?”

The mother was dumbfounded.

Moral

Your strengths, skills, and knowledge are useless if you are not in the right place.

-Compiled by:
Ms Priya Shirodkar (Teacher)

YOGA ASANA OF THE MONTH

Marjaryasana- It is a very popular cat pose . This asana stretches the muscles of the abdomen and back.

Benefits- This asana may increase the flexibility of spinal cord and improve the blood flow to the lower back muscles.



Compiled by:
Ms Shakuntala Maurya (Teacher)

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+ + +

VIVEKANAND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

VEHS KIDZOPEDIA



JANUARY EDITION

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