



## GRADE – 6 to 12



# International Yoga Day

International Yoga Day is celebrated on 21<sup>st</sup> June, since its inception in the United Nations General Assembly in 2014. Students of grades 10, 11 and 12 gathered in the playground on a bright and sunny morning to perform certain chosen asanas.





### Selection of Student Council 2022-23

Students of grades 7 to 10 and AS and A level gathered together to listen to the thoughts and views of the present council members and also of those who were aspiring to lead the student body in the academic year 2022-23.



### AS Level Orientation

## AS LEVEL ORIENTATION



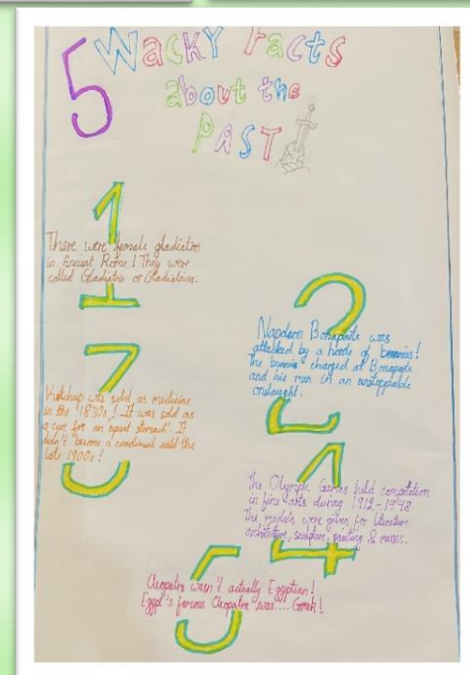
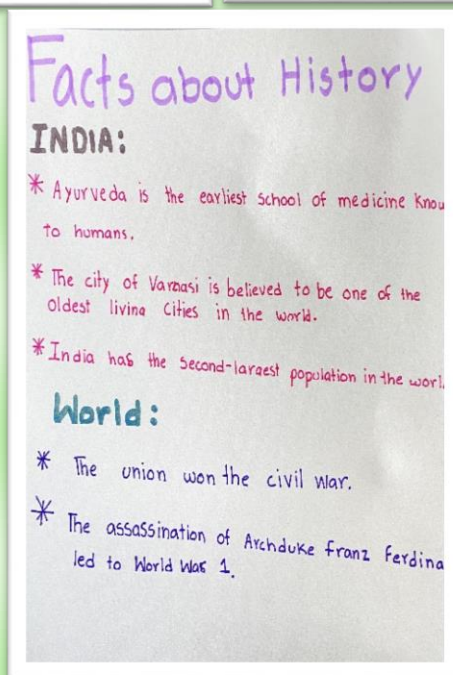
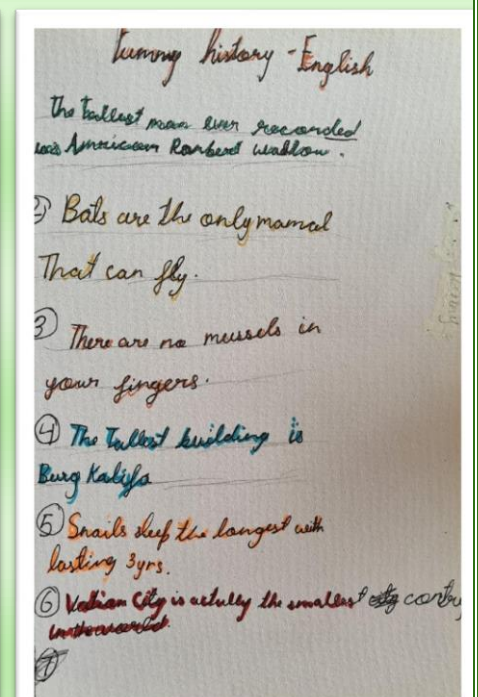
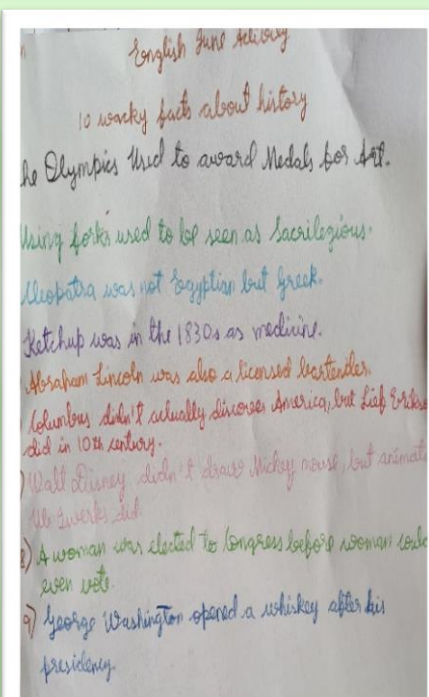
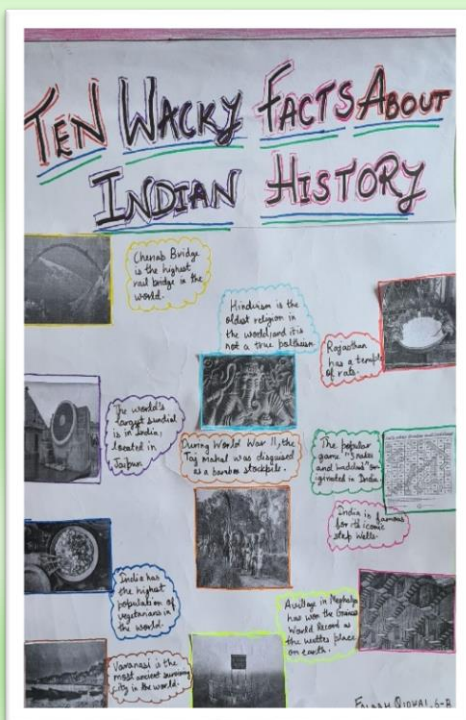
The Orientation Program for the newly admitted students of AS Level was organised on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2022. Students and Parents were formally welcomed. The detailed program structure and evaluation criteria were explained to the students by all the subject teachers. The teachers also addressed the students and advised them to be focused on academics.



# Grade 6

## English

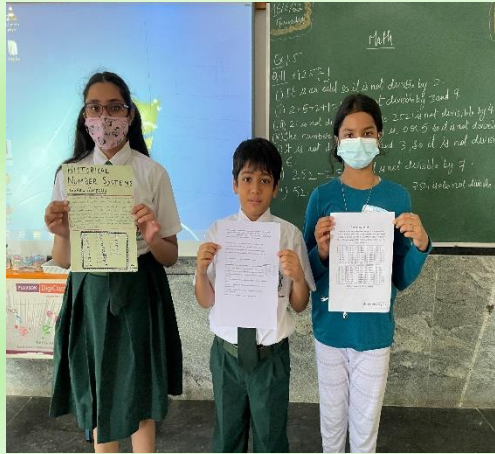
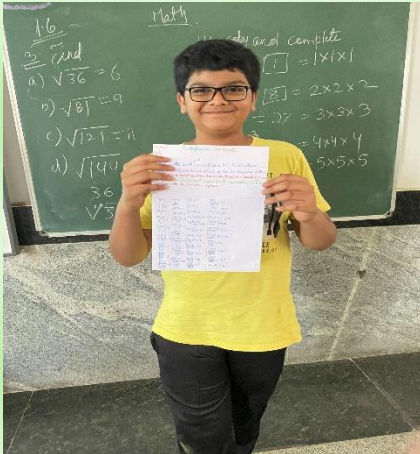
**"If you don't know history, then you don't know anything. You are a leaf that doesn't know it is part of a tree." - Michael Crichton** The students of grade 6A and 6B made a chart showing wacky facts about history. This activity helped the children to do research and find unknown facts and hence increase their knowledge about historical facts.





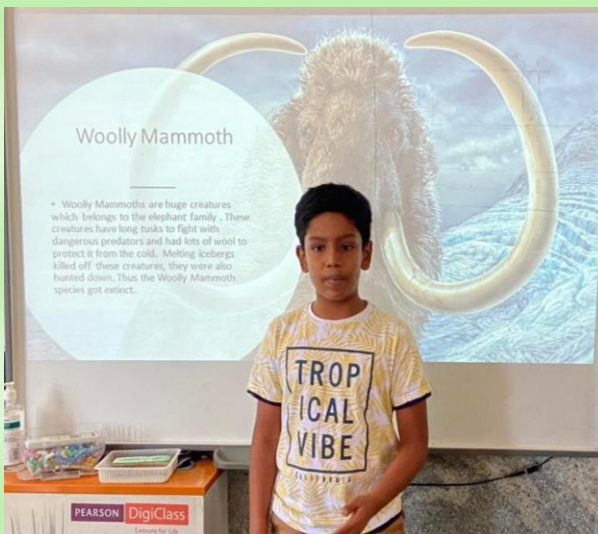
## Mathematics

The theme for the month is History. Students of Grade 6 researched on the topic, Ancient Numeral System and how the numbers were written. Students found the Roman Numerals, Babylonian Numerals and the Hebrew Numerals and presented the same, in class.



## Science

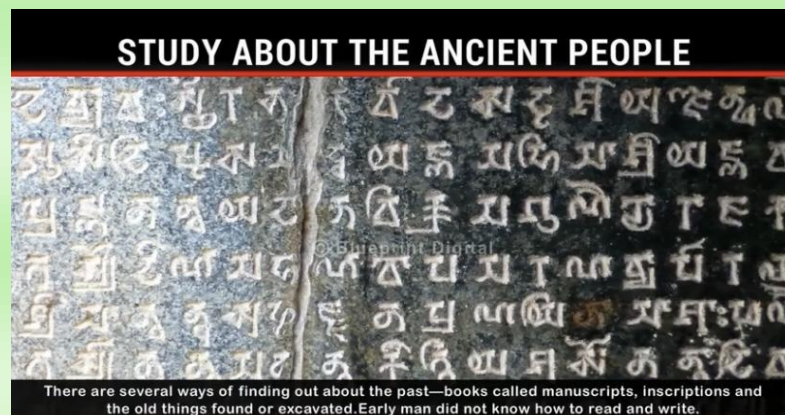
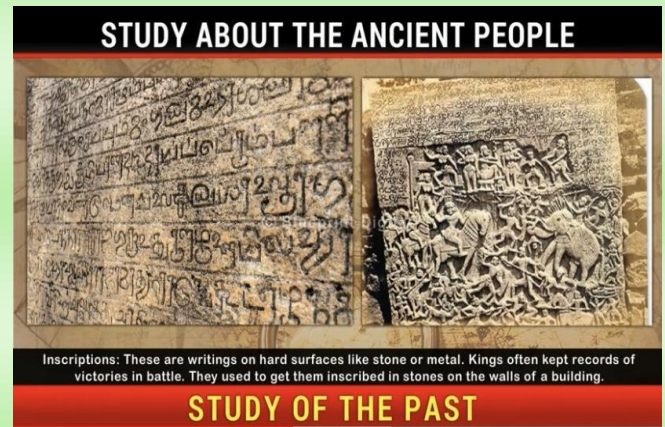
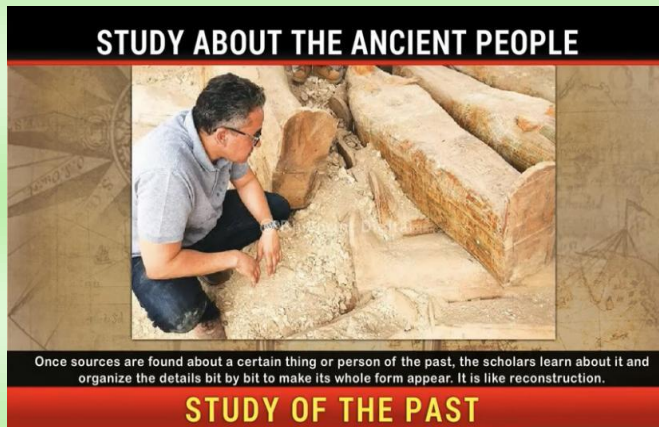
Students of Grade 6 came up with 5 Extinct Animals and 5 Extinct Plants as part of “History” theme in science.





## Global Perspectives

Grade 6A learners got acquainted with the importance of History and how it plays an important role in the development of mankind, through an explanatory video. Learners defined the term History and put down their thoughts in notebooks. Visual and hearing skills were checked upon, as the students noted down the highlights of the video, post watching.



## Hindi

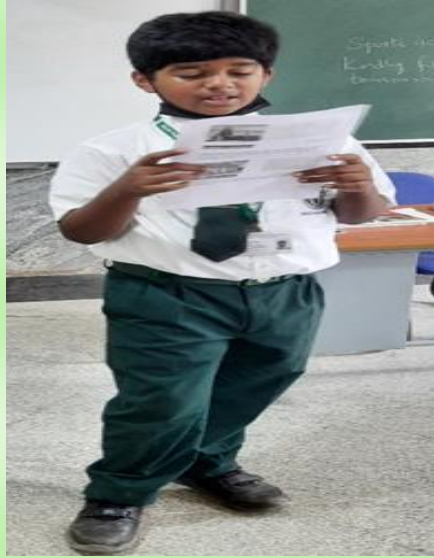
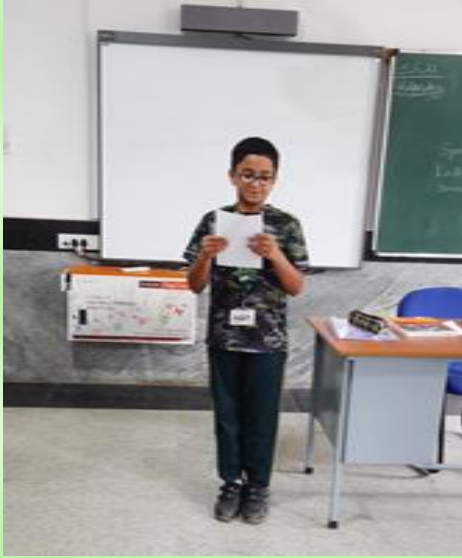
For June month's activity- 'History' topic was selected to understand its importance in our lives and why we study History! Learners discussed Indian History, which is one of the oldest in the world. Students learnt the sacrifice of the freedom fighters of India, for independence.





## German

Students of Grade 6 researched on - monuments of Germany and spoke about it.

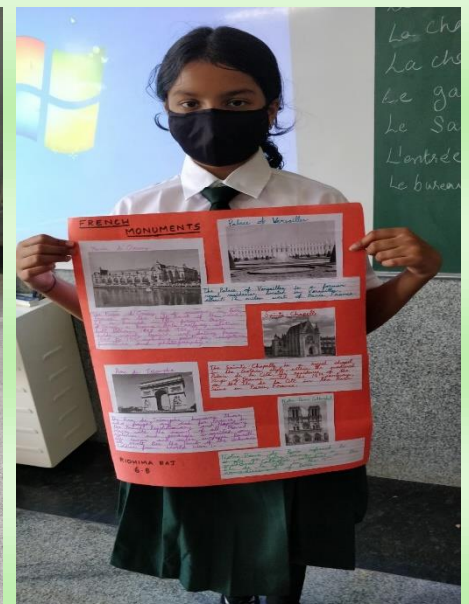
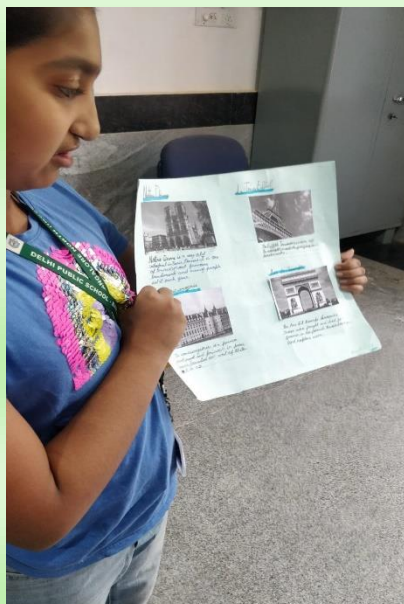
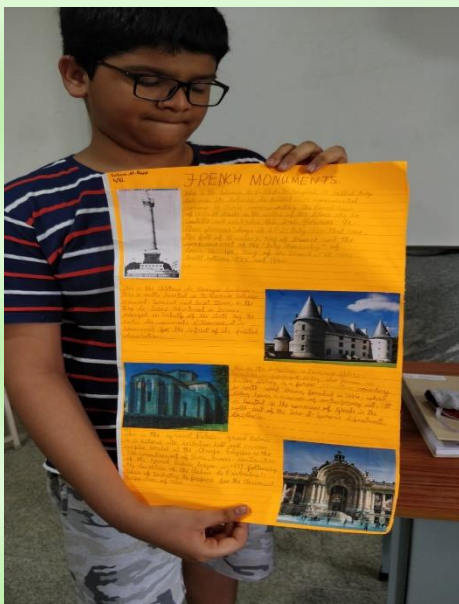
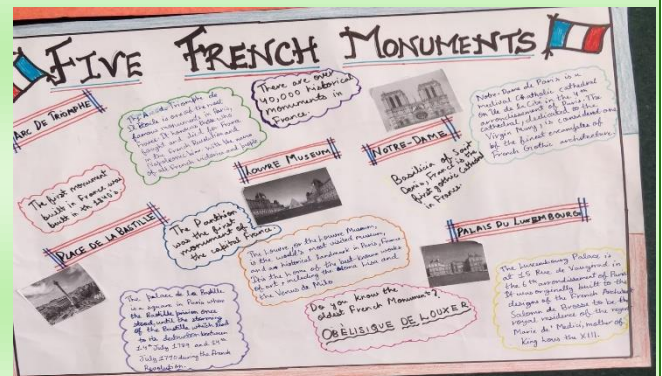


## French

*"J'aime la tour Eiffel parce qu'elle ressemble à de l'acier et de la dentelle"* ~ Natalie Lloyd

*"I like the Eiffel Tower because it looks like steel and lace."*

Students from Grade 6 spoke about some iconic French monuments/landmarks, specifically highlighting their historical importance.



## ICT

**Recognition of Pattern in Computational Thinking**  
**Who invented patterns? That's a good, but not a very accurate, question. Design patterns aren't obscure, sophisticated concepts—quite the opposite. Patterns are typical solutions to common problems in object-oriented design. When a solution gets repeated over and over in various projects, someone eventually puts a name to it and describes the solution in detail. That's basically how a pattern gets discovered.**

**Students from Grade 6, showcase their talents by drawing various patterns on Ice cream Sticks and Earthen lamps .They made themselves familiar to recognize the similarities and patterns among the problems.**

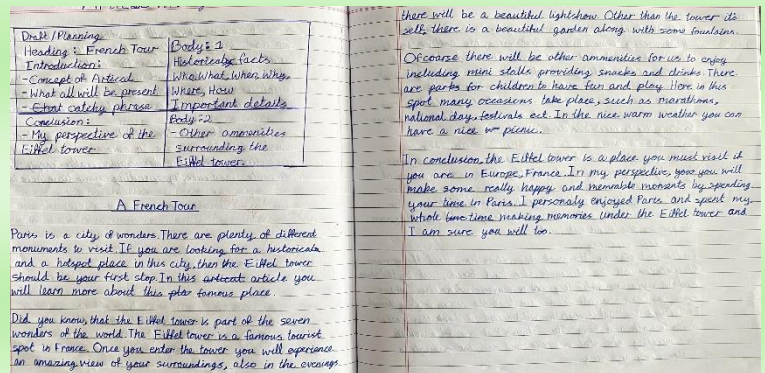




# Grade 7

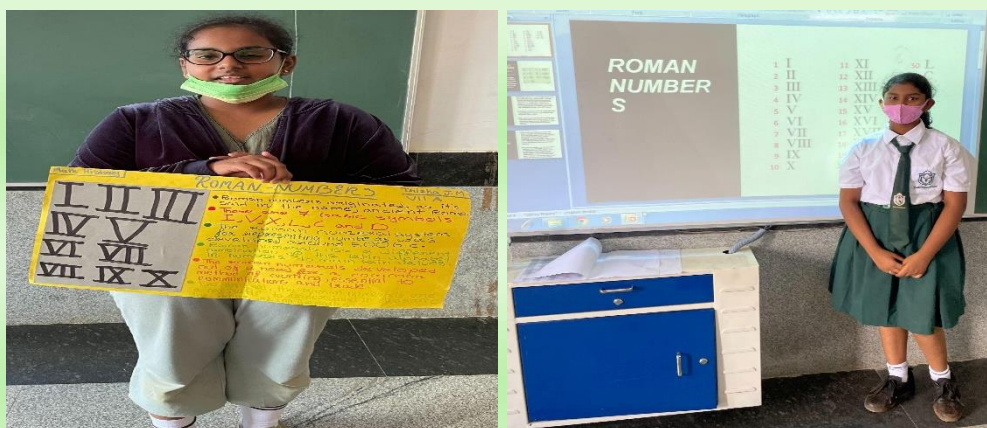
## English

Grade 7 learners wrote an article on their visit to a place of historical interest. Their write-up helped them to describe and put down in words the minute details written in flashback. It helped them with their writing skills- sentence structure and vocabulary.



## Mathematics

The theme for the month is History. Students of Grade 7 researched on the topic Ancient Numeral System and how the numbers were written. Students found the Roman Numerals, Babylonian Numerals and the Hebrew Numerals and presented it in the class.



## ICT

**Problem Solving–**

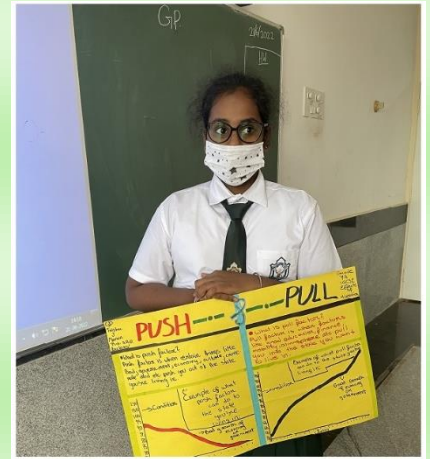
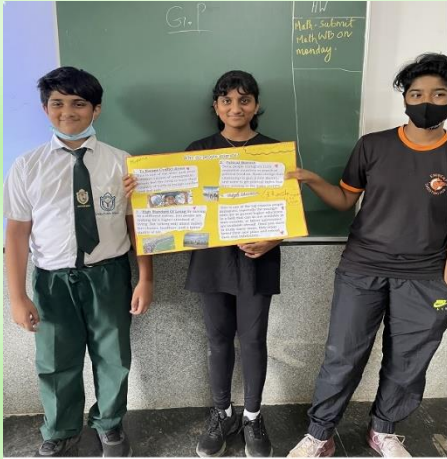
The primary goal of teaching computational thinking is to develop learners' autonomy in problem solving. It aims to hone the learners' ability to solve problems and obtain solutions in a systematic manner. This has been achieved through a series of interesting, engaging and fun activities. It allows learners to explore ideas and articulate solutions as algorithms before they learn programming. Students of Grade 7, joyfully perform group activity where they made cube and triangular pyramid by using toothpick and synthetic clay.

From this activity students learnt the approach to solve a complex problem by breaking it into smaller to make it manageable.



## Global Perspectives

This was the month of intermingling of Global Perspectives and History. As students researched the topic of migration, they turned back the pages of history to learn more about causes of migration in India. They did their research and collected information about how migration affected the population of India and its culture.

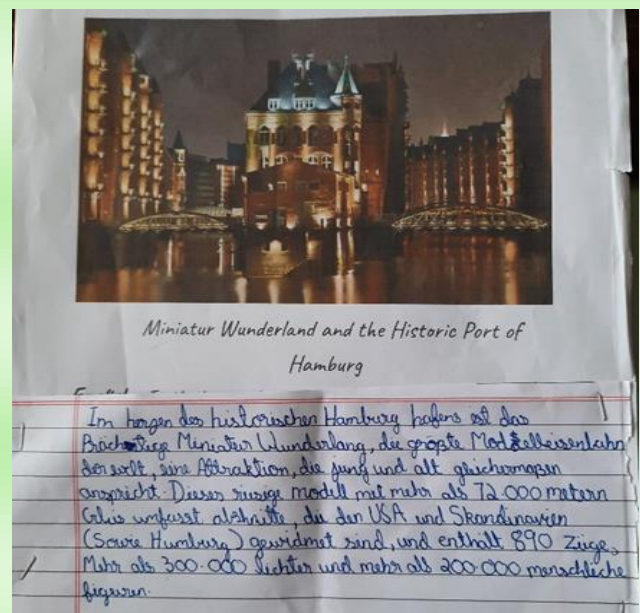
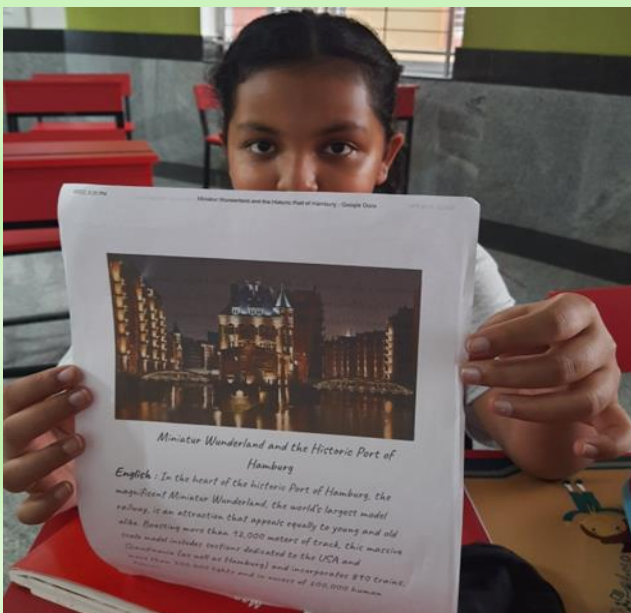


## Hindi

For June month activity 'History' topic was selected to understand the importance of History in our life and why we study History. Learners have discussed Indian History which is one of the oldest in the world. Students learnt the sacrifice of freedom fighters in Indian History for its independence.

## German

The topic for this month was history. Student of Grade 7 collected information about miniature Wunderland and explained it in German.





## Science



## French

*“Pour être irremplaçable, il faut toujours être différent.” ~ Coco Chanel*

*“In order to be irreplaceable, one must always be different.”*

Grade 7 students presented the history of classic French brands.

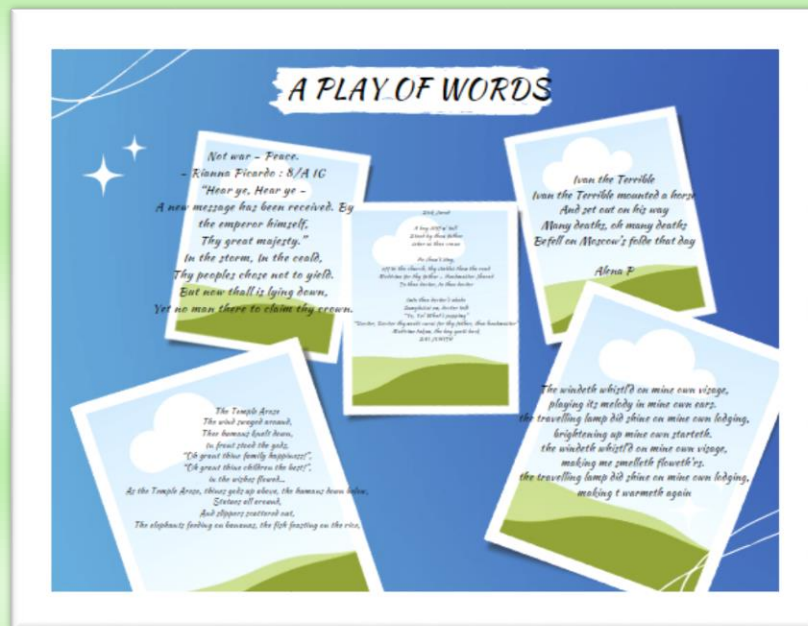


# GRADE 8

## English

***"If you don't know history, then you don't know anything. You are a leaf that doesn't know it is part of a tree." - Michael Crichton***

**The students of Grade 8 brought out their inner poets through Versification. They wrote poems using old and new words. English**



## Mathematics

**The theme for the month is History. The students of 8B, researched on the history of Mathematics and they presented it in the class. Students gained knowledge on the evolution of Mathematics, and the contribution of great Mathematicians.**

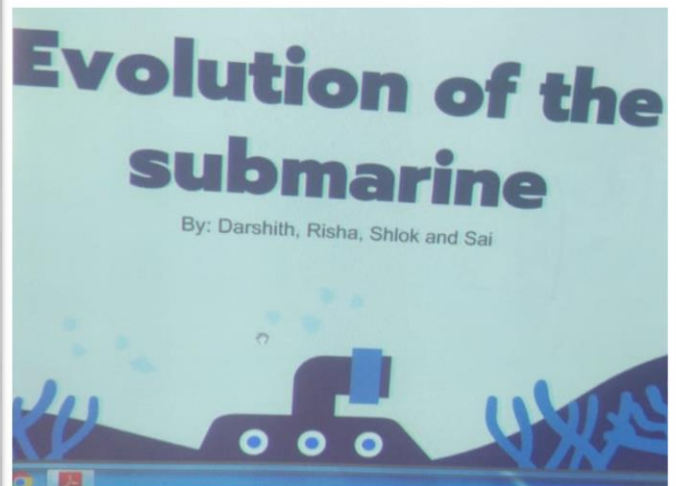
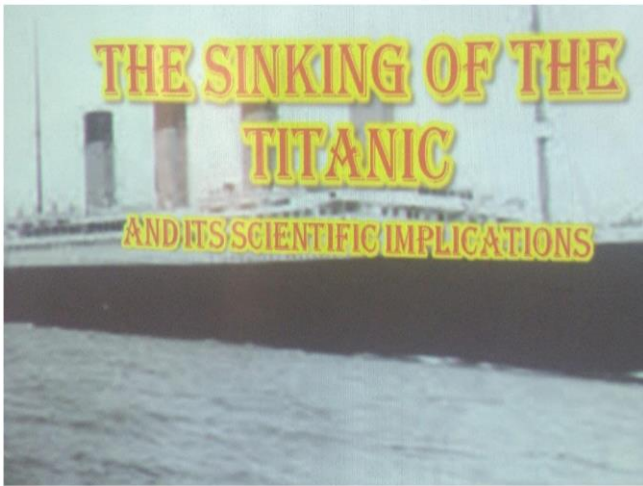




## Science

Grade 8 students presented the scientific explanation for various important events in history.

- Science behind floating of Atlantis.
- Science behind sinking of The Titanic.
- Evolution of Submarines

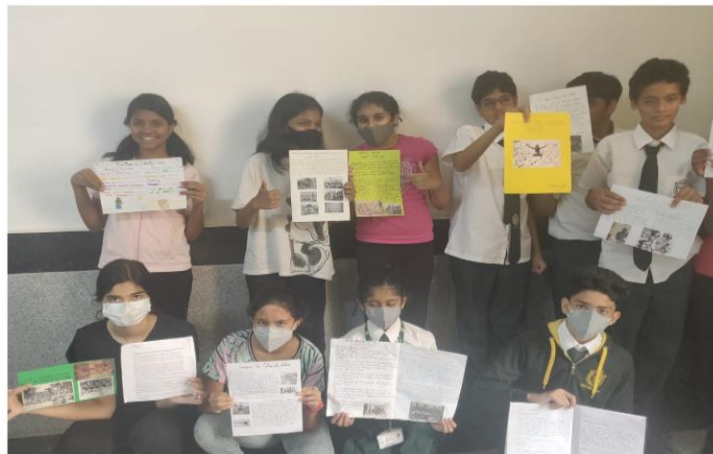


## Global Perspectives

*“A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots.”*

– Marcus Garvey

This was the month of intermingling of Global Perspectives and History. As students delved into the topic of ‘Poverty and Inequality’, they turned back the pages of history to learn more about poverty and famines in colonial India and the effect it had on the people of our country. They did their research and collected information about the major famines in India during the British rule. Students could link the food scarcity during famines in Indian history with the food crisis that we face even today from failure of monsoons in our country.



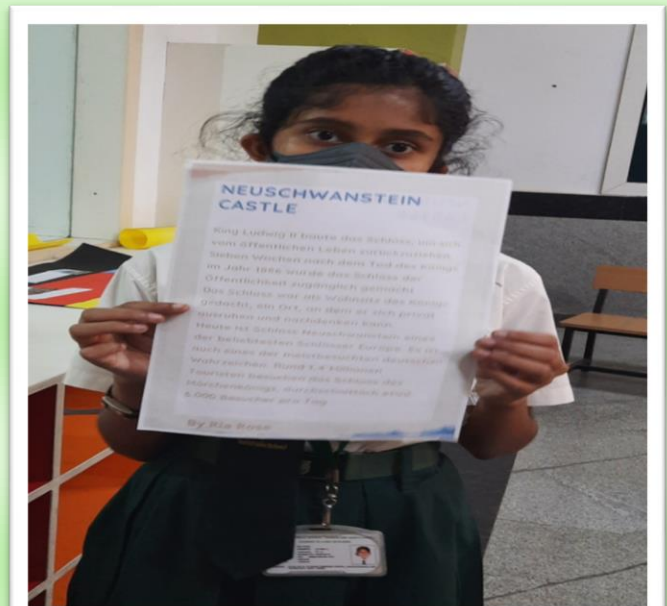
## Hindi

'History' is the theme for the month of June. To understand the importance of History in our life and why we study History, the learners discussed Indian History, which is one of the oldest in the world. Students learnt the sacrifice of the freedom fighters in making India a free country.



## German

Topic for this month is History. Students of Grade 8 collected information about the Monuments of Germany such as the Berlin wall, Neuschwanstein castle, Reichstag of Berlin, Brandenburg gate, Cologne Dom. They tried to read it in German

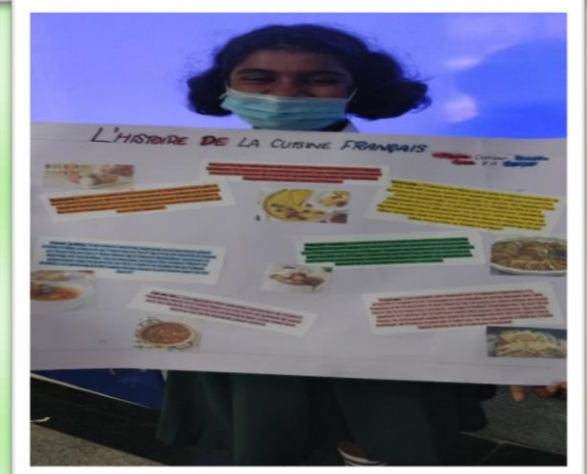


## French

*"La bonne cuisine est la base du véritable bonheur."* ~ August Escoffier

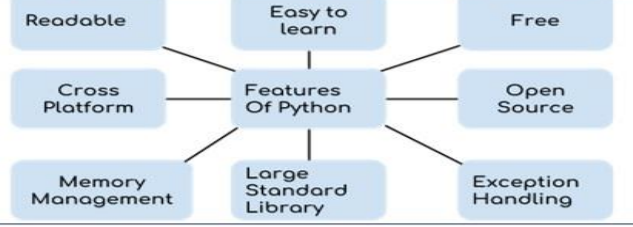
*"Good food is the foundation of true happiness."*

Students from Grade 8 showcased the historical origins of famous French dishes. They traced the dishes back to how they were first created and also talked about how they have become popular today.





## History of Python Programming language



Python was first introduced by Guido Van Rossum in 1991 at the National Research Institute for Mathematics and Computer Science, Netherlands. Though the language was introduced in 1991, the development began in the 1980s. Previously van Rossum worked on the ABC language at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands.

Including all the features of the ABC language like the simplicity, that he personally liked. Furthermore, he improved the other features that he didn't like as well as put in some interesting ones. This random project was started from the ABC language turned out to be the successor of the same.

Python developer, Rossum always wanted the name of his new language to be short, unique, and mysterious. Inspired by Monty Python's Flying Circus, a BBC Comedy series, he named it Python

## Kannada

"ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಮರೆತವರು ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಲಾರರು"

- ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಆರ್ ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್

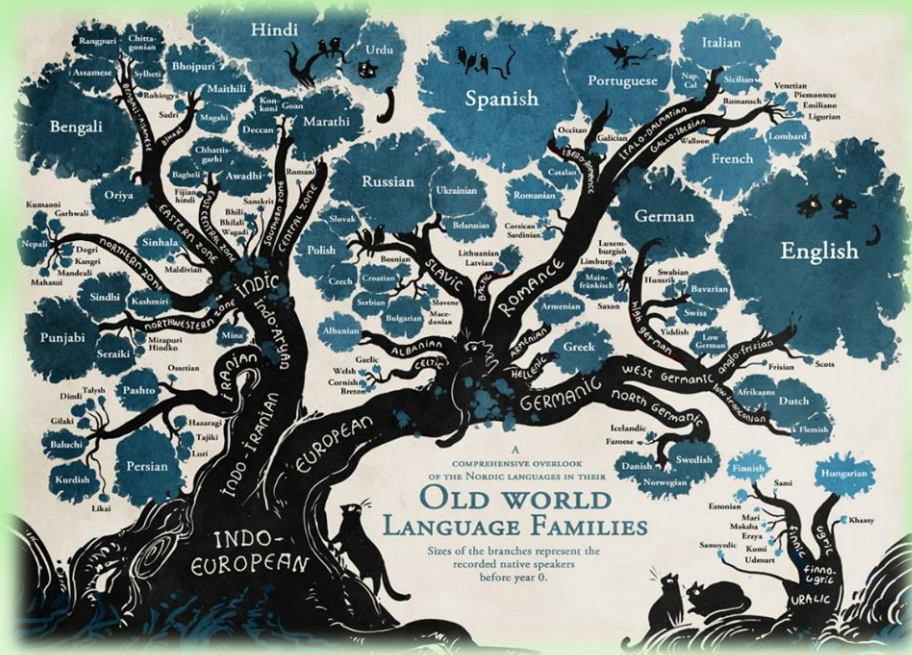
This month, the students went on a virtual tour of Karnataka's historical sites (ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು). They learned more about several old monuments, their value, and where they are located. They learned this through a variety of activities conducted in the classroom. Grade 6 students gathered information on ancient historical sites in Karnataka and presented it in the form of a lovely collage using numerous photographs. Students in grades 7 and 8 did research and prepared an interesting informative speech about historical sites in Karnataka, including Hampi, ChitraDurga Fort, and many more landmarks.



# Grade 9

## English

The students were introduced to the history of the English language. We looked at the various historical events which had an influence on the language. Each one then chose one foreign language each and did some research to find out how that language has influenced English. The student shared a list of words of foreign origin which have become part of this language.



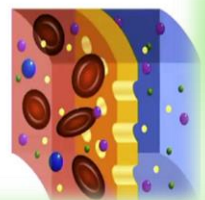
## Science

The students were introduced to the history of the Osmosis, to understand the movement of particles in and out of the cell. We looked at the various historical events after understanding the various practical related to the topic.



### Osmosis

- The first Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded in 1901 to Jacobus H. van't Hoff "in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by the discovery of the laws of chemical dynamics and osmotic pressure in solutions."
- Flow of solvent (e.g. water) through a semi-permeable membrane from a dilute solution into a more concentrated solution to equalize the concentration of a solute
- Osmosis depends on the number of particles in solution (depends on dissociation for electrolytes)





## Global Perspectives

*"History cannot give us a program for the future, but it can give us a fuller understanding of ourselves, and of our common humanity, so that we can better face the future."*

- Robert Penn Warren

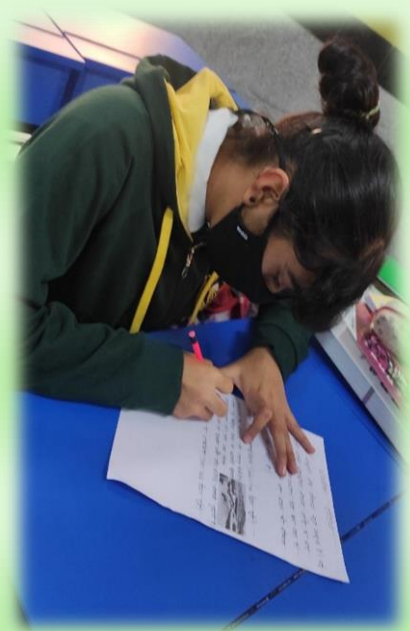
This month students explored the topic 'Education for all'. They investigated ancient education at a national and global level. On their quest on ancient education they researched and wrote about ancient universities in India and also collected pictures about the same. By doing this activity, students were able to compare and contrast ancient and modern day education practices at domestic and international level.



## Hindi

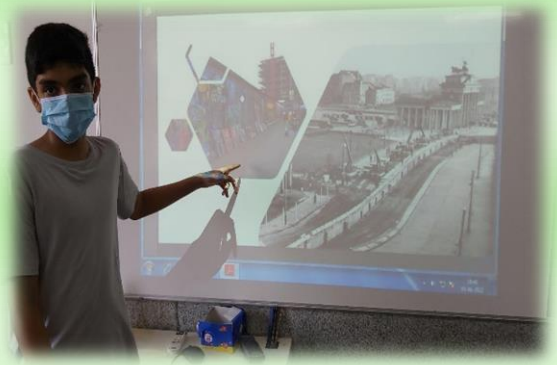
For the month of June, the subject 'History' was selected. The purpose was to understand the importance of History in our life. Learners discussed Indian History which is one of the oldest in the world. Students learnt about the sacrifice of our freedom fighters and how we got our independence.

भारत का इतिहास कई हजार वर्ष पुराना माना जाता है। 65,000 साल पहले, पहले आधुनिक मनुष्य, या होमो सेपियन्स, अफ्रीका से भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप में पहुँचे थे, जहाँ वे पहले विकसित हुए थे। सबसे पुराना ज्ञात आधुनिक मानव आज से लगभग 30,000 वर्ष पहले दक्षिण एशिया में रहता है। 6500 ईसा पूर्व के बाद, खाद्य फसलों और जानवरों के वर्णन के लिए सबूत, स्वामी संरचनाओं का निर्माण और कृषि अभिरक्षण का भगवान मेहरगढ़ और अब बलुचिस्तान के अन्य स्थलों में दिखाई दिया। भारत में बहुत सारे बहादुर शासक थे उनमें से एक महान अशोक थे। चक्रवर्ती सम्राट अशोक महान (संस्कृत: अशोकः) (ईसा पूर्व 304 से ईसा पूर्व 232) विभूतिद्विध एवं सक्तिशाली भारतीय मौर्य राजवंश के महान सम्राट थे। अशोक सम्राट बौद्ध धर्म के सबसे प्रतापी राजा थे। सम्राट अशोक का पूरा नाम देवनागिरि अशोक मौर्य (राजा प्रियदर्शी देवताओं का प्रिय) था।



## German

Students of Grade-9 presented the history of the Berlin Wall in Germany. They explained why it was built and which countries were responsible for it. They also explained when it was brought down and how western and eastern Germany was united again.



## French

*“Un roi. Une loi. Une foi.”*

~ Louis XIV

*“One king. One law. One faith.”*

Each of the Grade 9 French students chose one French monarch and spoke about his or her importance and contribution to France.

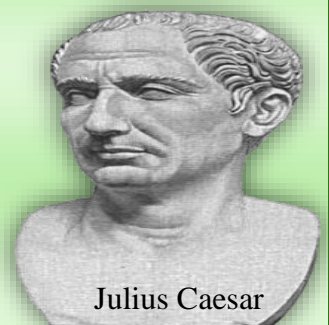


## ICS

Grade 9 students learnt about various storage devices used in the past and also about the storage devices which is used commonly today.

## Computer Science

In the month of June discussion on Encryption took place and students were given an idea of Caesar Cipher, one of the earliest cryptography techniques. The Caesar cipher is named for Julius Caesar, who used an alphabet where decrypting would shift three letters to the left. It is unknown how effective the Caesar cipher was at the time. Still, it is likely to have been reasonably secure because most of Caesar's enemies would have been illiterate. Others would have assumed that the messages were written in an unknown foreign language.



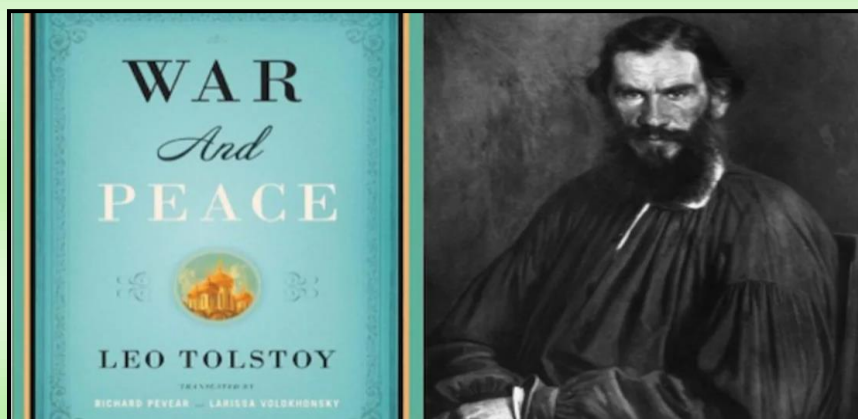
Julius Caesar



# Grade 10

## English

After reading an article titled ‘Is World War III Coming?’ by Mohamed Zeeshan and a video on ‘Are we heading towards World War II’ the students wrote an article on the same topic expressing their own views and concerns. It was recommended that they read ‘War and Peace’ by Leo Tolstoy.



## ESL

*“If you don’t know history, then you don’t know anything. You are a leaf that doesn’t know it is part of a tree.”*

– Michael Crichton

The students wrote articles on the history of English and Yoga

STUDENT'S NAME:	SUBJECT:
CLASS:	DATE:
ROLL NO.:	

### History of english essay

#### Beginning

English is a west germanic language was brought to Britain in the mid 5th century. The language was used by 3 tribes, the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. These tribes then merged into Britons. During the invasion the native Britons moved north and west into lands referred to as Scotland, Ireland and Wales. English and Welsh originated from the word Anglo-Saxon meaning "the land where the Saxon lives".

#### Types of English

There are many types of English. It is a language that changes over time. It is the most popular language. There are Old English (450-1150), Middle English (1150-1500), Early modern English (1500-1700), Late modern English (1700-present).

Old English is the most ancient type and according to Albert Gough, a notable professor at the University of Liverpool, amongst his published works that were Old English is no longer understood because it is so far from the level of the modern day.

### History of yoga

By Kundana Kattula IGCE 10A

The meaning of the word 'yoga' actually means 'yuj' in Sanskrit meaning to unite. There are many styles of yoga, but the main idea is for controlling and calming the mind. Yoga helps in mental health, depression, anxiety, fatigue and stress. The science of yoga has started thousands of years ago and that is long before the religions and beliefs even started. Several years ago, in the Himalayas a sage called Ashvaghya passed his profound knowledge into the legendary 'Saptarishi' or 'seven sages'. The sages carried this yogic science to other parts of the world. This yoga overall started in India itself.

There were many fossils in India, Saravali valley civilization with figures of people doing yoga poses. The fossils consist of mother goddesses. The period between 500 B.C - 800 A.D is considered as the classical period which is known as the 'most fertile and prominent period in the history and development of yoga'. In this period, the famous stories of Vyasa and the Bhagavad-Gita came into existence. The Bhagavad-Gita has shown many methods of yoga and many people have found methods to become peaceful even today. The period between 800 A.D - 1700 A.D is known as 'the post classical period'. This when the great yoga teachers came in for example: Shankaracharya, Ramana Maharishi and Paramahansa Yogananda.

There are many different kinds of yoga. Mainly, yoga for relaxation and calming the mind and yoga for flexibility and physical strength.

These are the types of yoga:

- Katasakrasana is where a twist which helps relieve constipation and strengthens the spine, neck and shoulder muscles.
- Virabhadrasana strengthens arms, and helps in courage and grace. It is a great pose for sedentary jobs.

### History of English

By Krutika V

English is a West Germanic language of the Indo-European language family. It is named after the Angles, one of the ancient Germanic people that migrated from Anglia, a peninsula from the Baltic Sea, to the area of Great Britain named after them, England.

It is the most spoken language in the world, with around 1.8 billion speakers around the world. It is the third most spoken native language, after Standard Chinese and Spanish. It is also the most widely learned second language in the world, and it is either the official language or one of the official languages in 59 sovereign states.

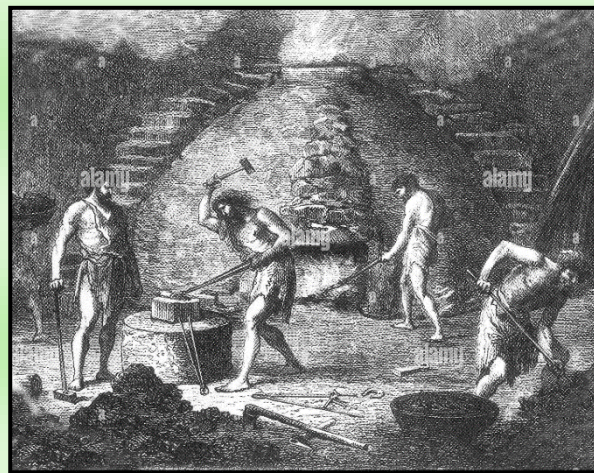
#### Proto English

English has its roots in the languages of West Germanic people. During the Roman Empire, some Germanic people served the Roman military. Some Germanic tribes such as the Tungri, Batavi, and Frisii served in Britain under Roman command. These people eventually settled in Britain. Germanic settlement also increased during the Migration Period. The Migration period was a period from 375AD to 568AD, where millions migrated to different parts of Europe. This eventually caused the fall of the Roman Empire. The languages spoken by these people were a part of the West Germanic family. They consisted of dialects from languages spoken around the North Sea coast (Modern day Denmark, Netherlands, and North West Germany). These dialects had most of the typical West Germanic features, such as a significant amount of inflections (inflection means the modification of a word to represent its case, tense, voice, etc.). For example cars is an inflected word. The majority of its vocabulary consisted of German words, but because of the Germanic's extensive contact with the Romans, the settlers' language included lots of loanwords (Words taken from other languages) from Latin. For example, the English word Wine is a loanword from the Latin word vinum.

## Science

This month students learnt about metallurgy in Inorganic industrial chemistry. They were asked to collect information about the extraction of iron and Aluminum.

Archeologists believe that iron was discovered by the Hittites of ancient Egypt somewhere between 5000 and 3000 BCE. During this time, they hammered or pounded the metal to create tools and weapons. They found and extracted it from meteorites and used the ore to make spearheads, tools and other trinkets.



## Global Perspectives

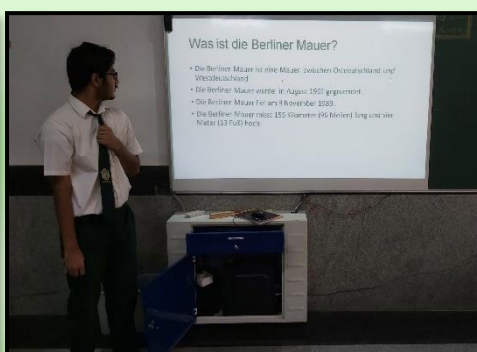
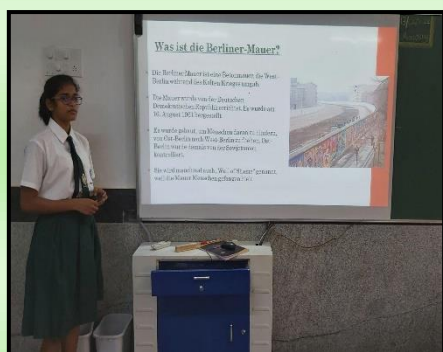
Will there be World War III?

The Students read an article from the newspaper in the English period. In the GP period we discussed the causes of World War I and II. This led to a class discussion on 'Conflict and Peace', which is one of the topics on which they can do their team project. Then, students were asked to speak on ways in which they could promote peace.



## German

Students of Grade-10 presented the history of the Berlin Wall in Germany. They explained why it was built and which countries were responsible for erecting the Berlin Wall. They also explained when it was brought down and how west and East Germany were united again.





## French

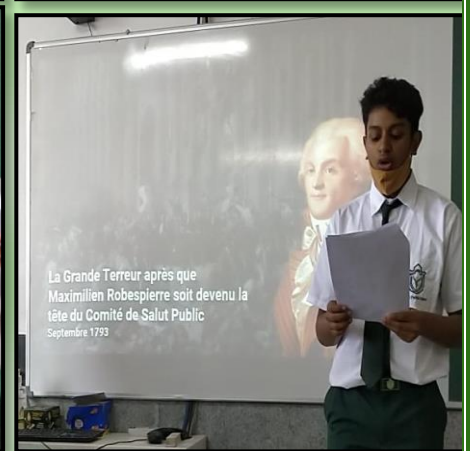
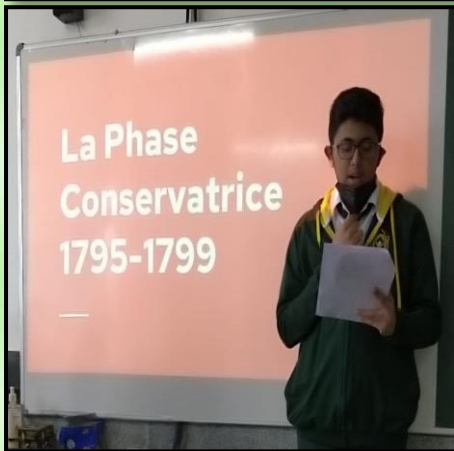
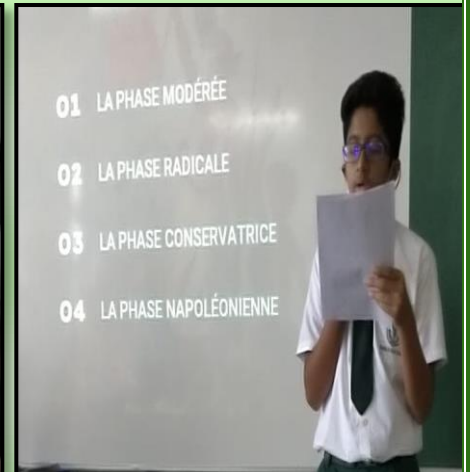
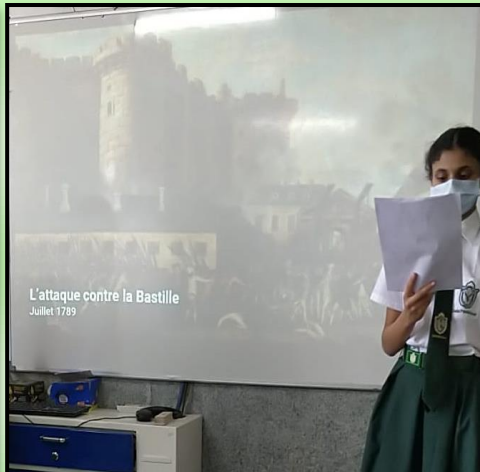
*"Qu'ils mangent de la brioche."*

~ Marie Antoinette

*"Let them eat cake."*

Amidst the economic upheaval and the fast-growing revolution in France, the famous quote by then queen Marie Antoinette, sparked a rage in the hearts of all the commoners.

Grade 10 French students, in a group project, presented the historical event that changed the face of France forever - The French Revolution - how it started, the events that took place in the heart of things, the conclusion and the aftermath.



## ICT



# AS & A Level

## A Level - English

After watching a 10 Minute History' of World War II there was a class discussion on world wars I and II. We went on to watch a video on 'Ukraine War: Are we heading towards World War III'? This discussion became the base of the essay that they planned and wrote.



## A Level - Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence as a topic was discussed in class. Students were introduced to the history of AI.

1943: McCullough and Pitts' invented "Artificial Neurons"

1950: Inventions of Alan Turing's "Computing Machinery and Intelligence"

1951: AI was used in games

1956: Dartmouth Conference and the birth of AI

1965: Robinson's complete algorithm for logical reasoning.

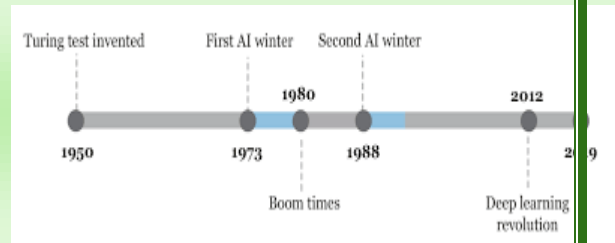
1969-79: Early development of knowledge based systems took place.

1980-88: Expert system industry booms

1988- 93: Expert System industry busts "AI winter"

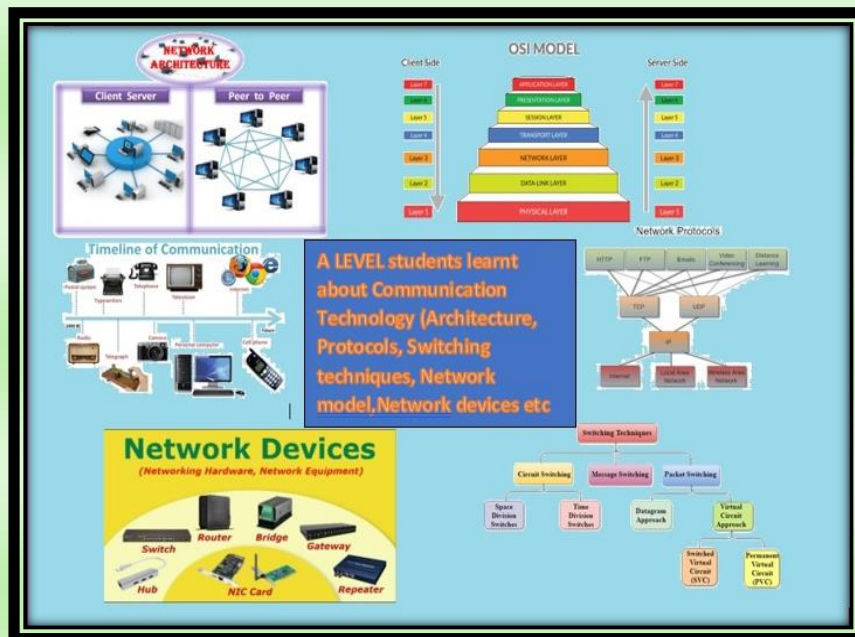
1993-Present: AI is now using rapidly in different technologies and is achieving its goal.

AI winter refers to the time period when computer scientists dealt with a severe shortage of funding from government for AI researches. During AI winters, the public interest in artificial intelligence decreased.





## A Level - IT



## A Level - EVM

Let's save the ozone layer,  
For O3 let's not be the slayer.  
Who will stitch the earth's umbrella,  
Let's all plant trees and not just read novella.

CFC's O3's greatest enemy,  
Let's not use it you and me.  
We cannot bear the sun's heat  
But if it's not there, there's nothing to it.

O3 protects us from UV rays,  
In future problems we don't want to face.  
Let's not create any more holes,  
It is causing so much harm to the poles.

It doesn't protect only ice,  
It protects even human eyes.  
To protect it is each one's responsibility,  
Later let's not feel guilty.

It's god's architecture,  
Which protects nature.

Ozone layer depletion, which is a very essential concern for our earth's existence, is the major topic of this month. Topics like Antarctica hole, Montreal Protocol, Dobson unit were part of discussions along with the case study interlinking with climate change.



## Contact

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