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StudentEdge

A newspaper especially crafted for school going children

“A reader lives a thousand lives before he dies. The man who never reads lives only one.”
- George R.R. Martin



NEWS, HOBBIES, EDUCATION, ENTERTAINMENT, EXPOSURE, PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT, COMPETITIONS



INDIA CREATES HISTORY: MEN'S CRICKET TEAM WINS T20 WORLD CUP AFTER 17 YEARS

On Jun. 29, the Indian Men's Cricket Team created history by winning the finals of the T20 World Cup 2024. This year, the finals was between India and South Africa and the men in blue won the nail-biting match by seven runs.

The tournament was co-hosted by two countries – the USA and West Indies. This was the first time that a major cricket tournament was hosted in America.



THE MEN IN BLUE PLAYED WELL

The final match in Barbados was a contest between two great teams, both of which hadn't lost a single match until the final game. The teams were hungry for the win. South Africa was hoping to win their first-ever T20 World Cup trophy. The Indian fans, on the other hand, wanted to see Captain Rohit Sharma lift a World Cup trophy.

Luckily for India, Sharma won the toss and chose to bat first. Sharma and Virat Kohli opened the game. All eyes were on Kohli, as his performance had been quite down throughout the tournament. But he proved himself in the finals by scoring 76 for India and winning Man of the Match. This was Kohli's first half-century in this year's tournament. Axar Patel and Shivam Dubey were the perfect partnership. They helped India score an impressive 176-6.

Then, it was time for the South African players to chase the score. Heinrich

Klaasen changed the game quickly. He stayed cool under pressure. Towards the end, South Africa just needed 30 runs from 30 balls.

But like classic Bollywood, Hardik Pandya said, "Picture Abhi Baaki Hain." He took Klaasen's wicket, and the match took a dramatic turn!

Jasprit Bumrah then clean-bowled Marco Jansen, and Suryakumar Yadav took an unbelievable catch to dismiss David Miller. He caught the ball near the boundary line while losing his balance, threw the ball in the air, went outside the field, came back and caught the ball again! Sounds unbelievable, right? You need to see it to believe it!



After Kagiso Rabada's wicket, India surely won the finals. It was an emotional experience for the men in blue after the win. Pandya and Sharma sat on the ground with tears in their eyes while Rahul Dravid celebrated with the trophy in his hand.

This is the second time that our country has won the T20 World Cup. Remember how MS Dhoni won it for the first time in 2007? Yes, Sharma was part of that team, too!

GOODBYE, LEGENDS...

We saw many Indian players get emotional after the win. It could be because it was the last Twenty20 International (T20i) game for many.

Captain Sharma, all-rounder Ravindra Jadeja and star cricketer Kohli announced

their retirement from the T20i format. This was also the last game for Dravid as the coach of the Indian Cricket Team.

INTERESTING FACTS! DID YOU KNOW?

- Bumrah became the player of the tournament by taking 15 wickets in eight matches.
- This was the first major tournament for the United States Cricket Team. They were given a chance to participate, as they were one of the host countries.
- India didn't lose a single match in this year's T20 World Cup. This is the first time that a team was undefeated throughout the tournament and won the finals.
- The Indian Cricket Team has received a prize money of ₹125 crore from the Board of Control for Cricket in India.
- The ICC Men's T20 World Cup Trophy is made of rhodium and silver. It weighs 7 kg.
- This is the first time that 20 teams participated in the T20 World Cup. It was also the first tournament for the USA, Canada and Uganda.
- Sharma has joined the list of Indian winning captains who have won World Cups. Kapil Dev was India's first World Cup winning captain in 1983, winning the ODI World Cup. Dhoni won the 2007 T20 World Cup as well as the 2011 ODI World Cup.



organised by the International Cricket Council. It is generally held every two years. The first tournament was held in 2007 in South Africa. It was won by India who defeated Pakistan in the finals! MS Dhoni was the first-ever captain to win the T20 World Cup.

The Cricket World Cup is organised for the ODI and T20 formats only and not for the test match format. The ODI World Cup takes place every four years. The 2026 T20 World Cup will also be hosted by two countries – Sri Lanka and India. Who knows? We might get to see India win another final in our own country!

Now, all eyes will be on the Indian Women's Cricket Team as they are set to participate in the T20 Women's World Cup in October.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

T20, ODI and Test Match

In cricket, T20 or Twenty20 matches feature each team playing 20 overs. The matches last around three hours for a fast-paced experience. ODI or One Day International matches involve each team playing 50 overs. Typically, these matches last about eight hours and offer a balance of quick action and extended gameplay. Test matches, the longest format, span up to five days. Each team plays up to two innings. Test matches emphasise endurance, strategy and skill without any limits of overs.

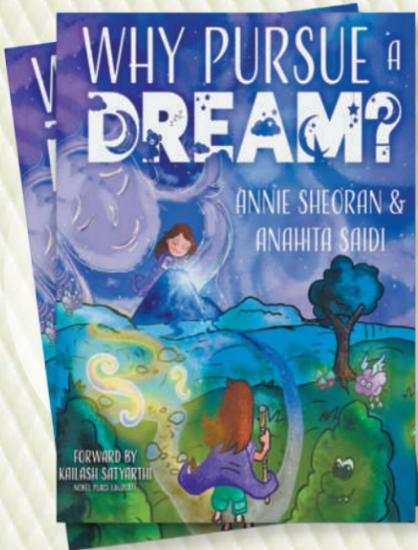
MORE ABOUT THE ICC T20 WORLD CUP

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup is the Twenty20 International cricket tournament,

TO SUBSCRIBE STUDENTEDGE CALL : 9513309917, 7042833117 OR VISIT WWW.STUDENTEDGE.IN

WHY PURSUE A DREAM?

Author: **Annie Sheoran** | English | Age: **6+** | Available on [Amazon.in](https://www.amazon.in)



We have many dreams as children but are often afraid to pursue them when we grow up. “Why Pursue a Dream?” is an interesting book that encourages us to never give up on our dreams.

The story is about a young girl with many dreams. One day, her dreams leave her house and go to the top of a mountain. Even though she is scared to climb the mountain on a stormy night, she decides to chase after her dreams. Read the book to discover the challenges she faces and why she refuses to give up.

This book is a fun read and explains why it is important to follow our dreams. The simple yet powerful story offers charming illustrations. It also uses easy-to-understand ideas to make us feel happy and brave. Even adults who are scared of pursuing their dreams will find it inspiring. The book also includes a special message for children from Nobel Prize winner Kailash Satyarthi.

Worksheet : **BM164**



What are your dreams in life?

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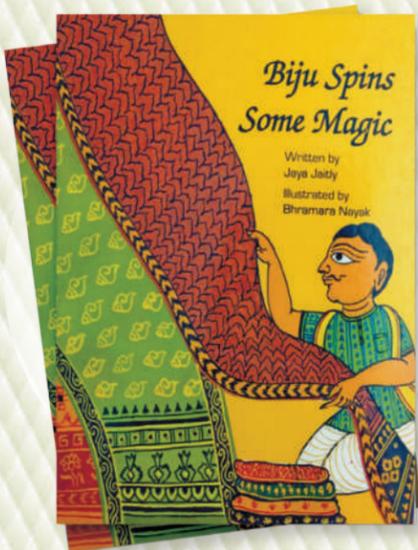
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BIJU SPINS SOME MAGIC

Author: **Jaya Jaitly** | Age: **6+** | Hindi, English, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, etc. Available on www.storyweaver.org.in



“Biju Spins Some Magic” is a book by Jaya Jaitly with beautiful illustrations by Bhramara Nayak. It is an engaging story about a young boy named Biju. Biju lives in a small village in Odisha and helps his family make colourful ikat sarees. He dreams of seeing the world beyond his village. One day, he gets his chance when he travels to Delhi with his father to sell their saris.

The story shows the difference between Biju’s quiet village and the busy city of Delhi. Biju meets a city boy named Bubbles and teaches him how to spin cotton into yarn. This amazes Bubbles. The book is full of interesting details about weaving and Indian culture.

What makes the story even more fun to read are the illustrations inspired by the traditional Patachitra art of Odisha. “Biju Spins Some Magic” is a delightful book that teaches about tradition, family and adventure.

Worksheet : **BM165**



Find and write the meanings of these words from the book:

- Ikat.....
- Handloom.....
- Patachitra.....
- Spindle.....

COCO



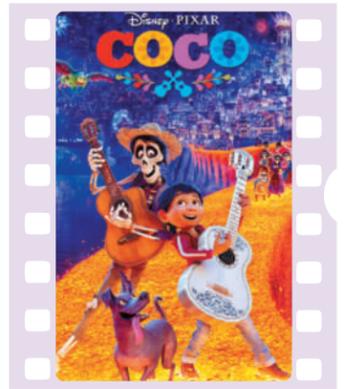
English | Age: **7+**



Available on Prime Video



“Coco” is a 2017 animated movie by Pixar. It tells the story of Miguel, a young boy who loves music but whose family has banned it for generations. On the Mexican holiday called the Day of the Dead, Miguel finds himself magically transported to the Land of the Dead. There, he meets colourful skeletons and his ancestors. Miguel is helped by a charming trickster named Héctor. Together, they search for his great-great-grandfather, a famous musician, to uncover his family’s history and end the ban on music.



The film is beautiful, with vibrant colours and animation. It is funny and unusual to see skeletons talking and acting like humans. The music is wonderful as well. It has the Oscar-winning song “Remember Me.” “Coco” is a heartfelt movie that teaches the importance of family, traditions and remembering loved ones. It’s a fun and touching story and is a must-watch for both children and adults.

Worksheet : **BM162**



Explain how the film depicts the Mexican tradition of Día de los Muertos (The Day of the Dead). Are there any comparable traditions in India?

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LAAPATAA LADIES



Hindi | Age: **12+**



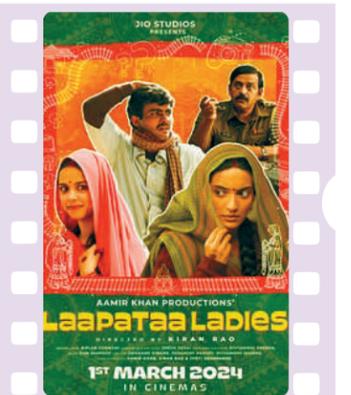
Available on Netflix



“Laapataa Ladies” is a fun and educational movie directed by Kiran Rao and produced by Aamir Khan. The movie is set in rural India. It shows the biases and beliefs that persist in some villages.

The film tells the story of two young brides, Phool and Jaya. They are accidentally exchanged due to a misunderstanding during the train journey after their wedding. Phool is shy and nervous, while Jaya is brave and clever. The movie is full of humour and adventure as Phool and Jaya try to find their way back to their homes. They face many challenges, meet interesting people and learn a lot about themselves.

The movie has a strong message about the importance of women’s empowerment. It shows that a respectable girl does not need to follow the usual rules. It’s okay for her to be smart, clever, brave and proud. The actors, especially Nitanshi Goel (as Phool) and Ravi Kishan (as the inspector), excel in their roles. The movie is worth watching for its beautiful storytelling and strong performances. It can be watched with the whole family, and it will leave you feeling inspired and happy.



Worksheet : **BM163**



Identify and name the characters from the film. Which one is your favourite?



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CLASS IX • SPACE DEBRIS

12 NATIONS, 40 PLUS ORGANISATIONS UNITE FOR ZERO SPACE DEBRIS

Today, we rely a lot on satellites for many purposes. However, just like on Earth, we have left trash in space, and it's time to clean it up. Hence, 12 European countries and more than 40 organisations have signed the **Zero Debris Charter**. This important agreement aims to keep space clean and safe for future generations.

WHAT IS THE ZERO DEBRIS CHARTER?

Space debris refers to useless objects that are in Earth's orbit, e.g. broken satellites, empty rocket tanks, pieces of metal, and many more. These objects pose a threat to active satellites and spacecraft. In 2009, an inactive Russian satellite, Cosmos 2251, collided with an active US satellite,



Iridium 33. This collision created thousands of pieces, increasing the risk of further collisions and highlighting the dangers of space junk.

Countries have been having talks to find ways to reduce space debris. The European Space Agency (ESA) has now taken the

lead by launching the Zero Debris Charter. This plan aims to make the space debris-free by 2030. Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden and the United Kingdom have already signed the charter.

Here are the main points of the plan:

- No more junk:** People working in space should try their best to avoid creating additional debris. If debris is generated, it must be cleaned up.
- Clean up the mess:** By 2030, everyone working in space missions should make sure that 99% of the debris is removed after the missions.
- Safety first:** The risk of injury from falling space debris should be reduced to almost zero.
- Share information:** Space agencies and companies should share data about space debris and work together to prevent collisions.
- Better data:** Improved methods for tracking space debris, including very small pieces, should be developed so that safer decisions can be made.

As per ESA, there are currently more than one million pieces of space debris larger than one centimetre that are orbiting Earth. If quick action is not taken to clean up space debris, it could destroy satellites and make Earth's orbit unusable. Therefore, it is crucial to address this issue now and ensure the **sustainability** of space for human use.



POWER WORDS

Charter (n.)	A document that explains the rules and goals of a group or project
Debris (n.)	Broken pieces of something larger
Sustainability (n.)	Ability to maintain or provide support to something for a long time

Worksheet : GR091

Draft a brief charter promoting zero waste in the classroom.

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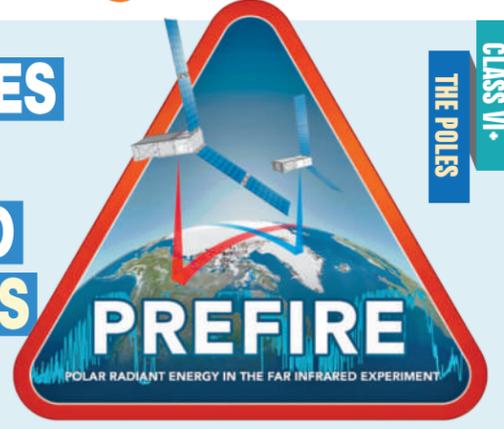
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NASA LAUNCHES CLIMATE SATELLITES TO STUDY EARTH'S POLES

CLASS VII • THE POLES



The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is the world's leading space agency. Its centres are located across the USA. Recently, it has launched two climate satellites to study Earth's poles. This mission is part of the agency's PREFIRE project.

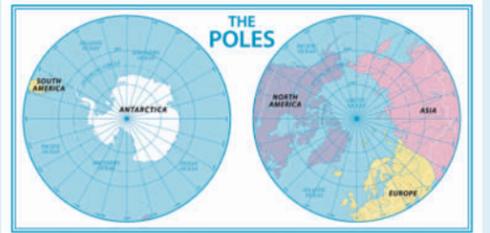


WHAT IS THE PREFIRE PROJECT?

PREFIRE stands for **Polar Radiant Energy in the Far-InfraRed Experiment**. This mission uses two small satellites. The satellites are called PREFIRE CubeSats. A CubeSat is a tiny satellite, like a small box, that can be a cube or cuboid in shape. The first CubeSat was launched on May 25, 2024. The second one was launched on June 5. The mission will last about 12 months. During this time, the CubeSats will measure how much heat goes from Earth's poles into space and send back data.

WHY STUDY EARTH'S POLES?

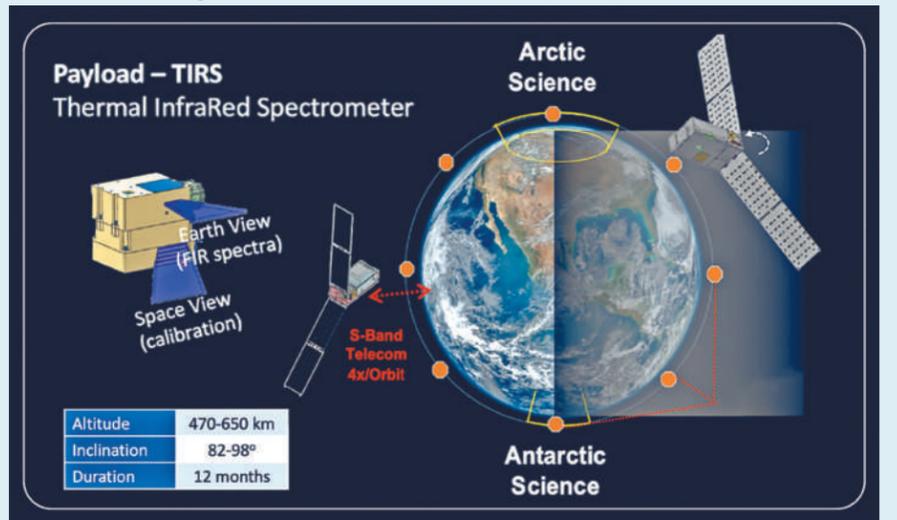
The North Pole (Arctic) and South Pole (Antarctica) are the top and bottom points of Earth, respectively. They are very cold and covered with ice and snow throughout the year. They help control Earth's climate. When sunlight hits the Earth, it heats the surface. This heat is then sent back into space as infrared **radiation**. Infrared radiation is a type of light that we cannot see but can feel as heat.



However, ice and snow bounce back a lot of the Sun's heat. This helps keep the Earth cool. The poles are like Earth's air conditioners, which let out lots of heat.

The poles affect global weather patterns and sea levels. If they let out heat faster or slower than usual, it could change the weather and climate in other parts of the world. Learning about the poles can help us understand **global warming** and **climate change**.

Scientists will use the data from PREFIRE to improve climate models. Climate models are like weather forecasts. They predict how the climate will change in the coming years and decades. Better data means more accurate predictions. This can help us prepare for future climate changes.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Global warming and Climate change:

Global warming means Earth's temperature is getting hotter. This happens because gases from cars and factories trap heat from the Sun. Climate change is how this warming affects long term weather, like how it can cause more storms, hotter days or changes in rain.

POWER WORDS

Polar (adj.)	Related to Earth's poles
Radiant (adj.)	Sending out heat or light
Radiation (n.)	The energy transmitted in the form of rays, waves or particles
Infrared (n.)	A type of light that we cannot see but feel as heat

Worksheet : GR090

Put the following words in the appropriate column:

Antarctica	Arctic	Ocean
Continent	Polar Bear	Emperor penguin
NORTH POLE		SOUTH POLE

ANCIENT LORD VISHNU SCULPTURE FOUND IN MAHARASHTRA



CLASS VI
INDIAN SCULPTURES



Archaeologists have made an exciting discovery in Maharashtra: a beautiful **sculpture** of Lord Vishnu. This sculpture is a great example of ancient Indian art and culture.

THE DISCOVERY

A team of experts from the **Archaeological Survey of India** was working at a monument called **Lakhuji Jadhavrao's Chhatri** in Sindkhed Raja, a town in Maharashtra's Buldhana district. They spotted some stones arranged in a specific order. This made them curious. They dug further and discovered the base of an old temple and a statue of Goddess Laxmi. After more digging, they discovered a huge sculpture of Vishnu, which measures 1.70 metres long and 1 metre high. The sculpture is around 800 years old and dates back to the 12th century.

In Hinduism, Lord Vishnu is a very important god and is believed to be the protector of the world. He has many forms, and this sculpture shows him as Sheshashayi Vishnu. The word Sheshashayi comes from two Sanskrit words: "Shesha," which is the name of the divine serpent Shesha Naga, and "Shayi," meaning one who reclines or rests. Thus, Sheshashayi means "one who reclines on Shesha," describing Lord Vishnu resting on the serpent Shesha Naga.

The sculpture also tells the famous story of Samudramanathana, where gods and demons churn the ocean together.

The sculpture is made of a special rock called chlorite schist. Similar sculptures have been found in the region, but they were made from a harder rock called basalt. Chlorite schist is commonly found in South Indian sculptures and its use makes this a rare and valuable discovery for the region.

The ASI has proposed to move the idol to Nagpur.



However, the local community wants the sculpture to stay in Sindkhed Raja. They plan to build a temple for the idol, making it a tourist attraction and a source of pride for the town.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) looks after old buildings, monuments and ancient sites in India. They study, repair and protect these important historical places.

Lakhuji Jadhavrao Chhatri



Lakhuji Jadhavrao was a prominent Maratha chief and the father of Jijabai, who was the mother of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The Chhatri, which means "cenotaph" or "memorial," honours Lakhuji Jadhavrao's contributions and legacy.

POWER WORDS

Archaeologist (n.)	A person who studies the past by examining the remains of things such as buildings and tools
Sculpture (n.)	A work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc

Worksheet : AC091

Do you agree with the ASI's proposal to move the sculpture, or do you wish for it to remain in Sindkhed Raja?

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PM MODI INAUGURATES NEW CAMPUS OF NALANDA UNIVERSITY



CLASS VI
NALANDA UNIVERSITY



PM Modi at the ancient ruins of Nalanda University

Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently opened the new campus of Nalanda University in Bihar. This was an important event. Nalanda University is an important part of India's history and culture.

ANCIENT NALANDA UNIVERSITY

Nalanda University is one of the oldest universities in the world. It was built in the fifth century, about 1,500 years ago. Nalanda was a Buddhist mahavihara (a grand **monastery**) in ancient and mediaeval Magadha (today's Bihar). It was a famous

learning centre. Students from many countries studied different subjects. These subjects included science, mathematics, astronomy, philosophy and medicine. Many travellers from different countries came here. Hiuen Tsang was a Chinese traveller who stayed in Nalanda both as a student and a teacher. The ancient Nalanda Library had countless Sanskrit texts (**manuscripts**).

Nalanda University was destroyed in 1193 by an attack led by Bakhtiyar Khilji. He was an Afghan conqueror. Nalanda was more than six centuries older than the oldest

European university, the University of Bologna in Italy.

THE NEW CAMPUS

The new campus is in Rajgir, Bihar. It is less than 12 km from the ancient ruins of Nalanda University. The campus is about 100 km from Patna. It covers a large area of about 455 acres. It has modern facilities. But it still has the ancient architectural style of the original Nalanda University. The campus also has a beautiful Bodhi tree. This tree is a symbol of peace and knowledge.

THE WAY AHEAD

Prime Minister Modi spoke at the opening of Nalanda University. He said that Nalanda University is not just a name. It is an identity and a symbol of India's rich history in education. He said that the new campus will combine the old wisdom of Nalanda with modern technology and learning.

The new Nalanda University aims to attract students from around the world, just like the ancient Nalanda did. It offers a range of courses. The courses include humanities, science, philosophy and spirituality. The university focuses on interdisciplinary learning. Hence, students will learn how different fields of study can work together.

POWER WORDS

Manuscript (n.)	A very old book or document written by hand
Monastery (n.)	A building in which monks live and worship

Worksheet : AC090

How do you think Nalanda University will contribute to improving India's friendships with other countries?

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THE POWER OF LAUGHTER: HOW HUMOUR HELPS US AND OTHERS

Once upon a time, there was Mr. Grumpy Giraffe. He was always in a bad mood. All the other animals in the forest used to ignore him for that. “Why be with someone who is always sad?” asked Mr. Tortoise.

Rabbit nodded. “That’s true. But have you ever wondered why he is sad?”

“Well, it’s because he has such a long neck. It takes him a few minutes to hear anything we say. It takes time for our voices to reach his ears up”, explained Mr. Tortoise.

This made Rabbit wonder. He decided to find out the real reason behind Mr. Grumpy Giraffe’s sadness. Rabbit hopped over to Mr. Giraffe’s home the next day.

“Hello, Mr. Grumpy Giraffe!” Rabbit shouted.

It took Mr. Grumpy Giraffe five minutes to turn his head slowly and look down at Rabbit. “Hello, Rabbit”, he said in a low, sad voice.

“Mr. Giraffe, why are you always so grumpy?”



“It’s not that I want to be grumpy. It’s just that no one seems to understand me. I miss out on all the fun because by the time I hear a joke, everyone else has already moved on. I feel left out.”

Rabbit felt sad for Mr. Grumpy Giraffe. He thought about how to help him.

Rabbit gathered all the animals in the forest that evening. “Friends, we need to help Mr. Grumpy Giraffe. From now on, let’s make sure that Mr. Giraffe can hear us share our jokes and stories too.”

The animals agreed. They started thinking of creative ideas. Squirrel suddenly had a brilliant one. “Why don’t we climb up the trees and share the joke directly into Giraffe’s ear?”

“Not everyone can climb trees”, said Mr. Tortoise. Everyone burst out laughing.

“Then we can gather around the short hill beside the lake. What if Mr. Giraffe stands on the ground? We can then all gather on top of the hill. This way, we will be face to face with Giraffe”, explained Squirrel.

The animals loved the idea. They met Mr. Grumpy Giraffe that evening on top of the hill. They started sharing jokes and funny stories. Mr. Grumpy Giraffe’s long neck was not an issue anymore as he could see everyone before him.

Mr. Grumpy Giraffe felt truly happy for the first time in a long while. His eyes sparkled with joy, and he smiled more. The forest was filled with the sound of laughter. From that day on, the animals made sure to include Mr. Grumpy Giraffe in all their fun and games.

This short story helps us understand how laughter and humour can bring everyone together no matter our differences.

HOW CAN LAUGHTER BENEFIT US?

Laughing does more than just make us feel good. It also helps to create a positive atmosphere around us.

- You can feel more positive if you are **humorous** or like to be in a fun mood.
- Laughter also **encourages** creative thinking. A relaxed and happy person is more open to exploring new ideas and solving problems.
- Humour and jokes can be natural stress relievers. They can help you relax and reduce stress in your life.
- Sharing funny stories with friends and classmates can also help you make new friends. You will be more confident if you love to share jokes with your friends.
- You can also use laughter as a weapon. Well, a verbal weapon, not a real one. Laughter creates a positive environment. This is why you can use it to stop negativity or manage arguments. You can simply share a humorous idea during a conversation to **lighten** the mood.

Your body releases endorphins when you laugh. These are also known as the natural “feel-good” chemicals. They help you feel more positive about life.

WANT TO BE MORE POSITIVE? HERE’S HOW YOU CAN DO IT!

FIND THE FUNNY IN EVERYDAY SITUATIONS

Look for humour in everyday life. Even the simplest mistakes can make you laugh if you learn to see the funny side of everything.

SHARE JOKES AND FUNNY STORIES

Make it a habit to share jokes or funny stories with friends



and classmates. This can lighten the mood and create a positive atmosphere. Make sure to avoid jokes that might hurt others.

WATCH OR READ COMEDIC CARTOONS/MOVIES

Spend some time watching comedy shows, funny movies or reading comics. These can help you learn about different types of jokes and share them with your friends and family.



DON’T TAKE YOURSELF TOO SERIOUSLY

Learn to laugh at yourself. It’s okay if you make a mistake or something embarrassing happens. Learn to handle it with grace and humour. This not only makes you more confident but also helps you build mental strength.

BE FRIENDS WITH POSITIVE PEOPLE

Spend time with friends who have a good sense of humour. Being around positive people can help you develop a more positive attitude yourself.

POWER WORDS

Encourage (v.)	To give support or hope to someone
Humorous (adj.)	Funny and entertaining
Lighten (v.)	To make something less serious

Worksheet : ME044

Describe a recent event where you found humour in an unexpected place.

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The Lok Sabha is the lower house of the Indian Parliament. Its 545 members are called members of Parliament. These members work together to make laws for the entire country. The Lok Sabha just had a fresh election in May 2024. The newly elected members are all set to begin their work. The first session of the 18th Lok Sabha in the new parliament building was held from June 24 to July 3.

Several important events took place in this session. This included appointing a pro-tem speaker, oath-taking of members and electing a new speaker. It is like setting up a new classroom where students first take their places and choose a class leader before starting their lessons.

GETTING STARTED

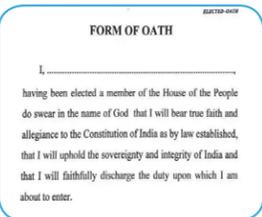
Before the new MPs can start their work, they need to take an oath. This is handled by the pro-tem speaker. The speaker makes sure the meetings in the Lok Sabha run smoothly and fairly. The speaker is elected by the members from among themselves. The President of India appoints the senior most member as the pro-tem speaker until a speaker is elected. In this case, Sh. Bhartruhari Mahtab became the pro-tem speaker. The word “pro-tem” means “for the time being” or “temporarily”.

TAKING THE PLEDGE

The next step is the oath-taking of the members. Taking an oath means they

promise to do their job honestly and follow the Indian Constitution.

The process: The pro-tem speaker calls each member one by one. Each member comes forward, reads the oath and solemnly swears to uphold the Constitution of India and faithfully serve the country. This ceremony means that the members are now officially part of the Lok Sabha. A member cannot fully participate in the Lok Sabha’s activities if they do not take the oath.



CHOOSING A LEADER

Finally, the Lok Sabha needs a permanent speaker, much like a class needs a monitor to maintain order and ensure smooth functioning.

Role of the speaker: The speaker makes sure meetings run smoothly and everyone gets a chance to speak during discussions and debates. They also keep things orderly and check if everyone is following the rules.

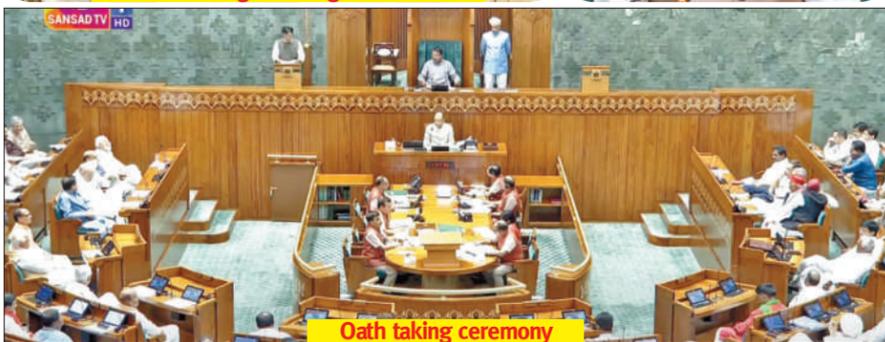
How they are elected: All members vote and choose the speaker they think is best for the job. Sh. Om Birla was recently re-elected as the speaker for the 18th Lok Sabha.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

These events mark the beginning of a new chapter in Indian politics. Members can now discuss new laws, debate government plans and work together to make India a better place. This will shape the course of the country’s governance in the coming years.



PM Modi Congratulating Sh. Om Birla



Oath taking ceremony

Worksheet : PL087

If you could send a message to the new MPs about what you think is important for the country, what would you say?

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GLOBAL PEACE INDEX 2024 REPORTS THE MOST CONFLICTS SINCE WORLD WAR II



The Global Peace Index is like a report card that tells us how peaceful or less peaceful countries around the world are. It is made by the Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP). This organisation looks at different factors to decide if a country is living peacefully or if it is having problems, like fights or wars.

This year, the 18th edition of the Global Peace Index has come out. Here are some of the important information in the report:



- **More conflicts and deaths:** More countries are fighting now than at any other time since **World War II**. As of now, 56 conflicts are happening around the world. Out of these, the ones happening in Ukraine and Gaza are significant. These conflicts have led to many deaths. In 2023, there were 1,62,000 battle-related deaths.
- **Decline in peacefulness:** Peacefulness dropped in 97 countries during the past year. North America saw the biggest drop in peacefulness, with more violent crime and fear of violence. Europe is still the most peaceful region. The Middle East and North Africa remain the least peaceful.
- **Most and least peaceful countries:** Iceland continues to be the most peaceful country. Next in rank are Ireland, Austria, New Zealand and Singapore. Yemen is now the least peaceful. Sudan and Ukraine are also among the least peaceful nations.
- **More refugees:** These conflicts have caused many people to leave their homes. 110 million people are now refugees or **displaced** because of violence.
- **Militarisation:** More countries are spending money on their military. 108

countries have become more militarised. This means that they are spending more on weapons and military equipment. The United States has the highest military power, followed by China and Russia.

- **Economic Impact:** The global cost of violence in 2023 was \$19.1 trillion. This is a huge amount of money that could have been used for other important things. The rise in global conflicts has made it more expensive for businesses and governments to carry out their work.

WHY SUCH GLOBAL UNREST?

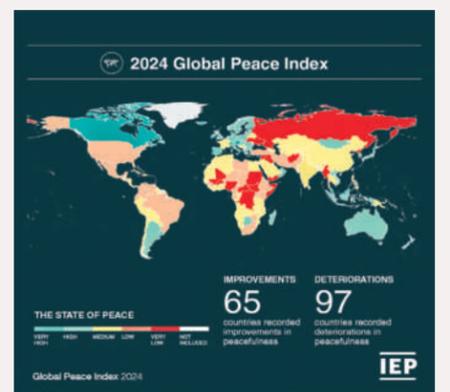
Countries can fight for many reasons. Sometimes they might fight over land or resources like water and oil. Other times, they might not agree on rules or who should be in charge. Fights can happen inside a country too, between different groups of people who live there.

HOW DOES IT AFFECT PEOPLE?

Fighting hurts people’s lives. It can force them to leave their homes and lose their jobs. Kids might not be able to go to school. Hospitals might get destroyed, which means people can’t get medicine or see doctors when they are sick.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

The Global Peace Index reminds world leaders to work harder to solve conflicts before they get worse. The rising number of minor conflicts could turn into major ones if not solved. Peace is important because it makes people happy and helps countries prosper.



Worksheet : PL088

Why do you think it is important for countries to help each other when there is a conflict, even if the conflict is far away?

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POWER WORDS

Displace (v.)	To compel a person to leave home, country, etc.
World War II (n.)	A war that was fought from 1939 to 1945 between the Axis powers—Germany, Italy, and Japan—and Allied powers, the United Kingdom, France, the United States of America and the USSR (Russia)

OVER HALF OF THE WORLD'S MANGROVES ARE IN DANGER



A recent study shows that over 50% of mangroves around the world are in danger. This is because of a combination of harmful human activities and climate change. Human activities that harm mangrove **ecosystems** include deforestation, **urban** development, pollution, and dam construction. Moreover, global warming is causing mangroves to face more storms and high sea levels.

HOW IMPORTANT ARE MANGROVES FOR US?

Mangroves are trees that grow in salty ocean water in warm places. They are special because they protect the shore from big waves and storms. This saves 15.4 million people and \$65 billion worth of homes each year. Mangroves also give homes to fish and crabs and support 126 million fishing trips for food and jobs. Their roots hold the soil together. They also clean the air by storing carbon three times more efficiently than tropical forests.

WHAT DID THE STUDY FIND?

The study was carried out by the **International Union for Conservation of Nature**. It studied 36 mangrove regions

across 44 countries. The mangrove ecosystems of South India, Sri Lanka, the Maldives and North West Atlantic are in the "red" zone or critically endangered. On the other hand, the mangroves in the Central Pacific, Australia, the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden and the South China Sea are in the "orange" zone of danger. The study shows that 50% of the world's mangroves will **collapse** by 2050 if we do not take any action.



Mangroves collapsing will directly affect 2.1 million people around the world who might face coastal flooding. Local communities will also lose 17 million fishing days per year.

The study shows how important it is for countries to protect our mangroves. Healthy mangrove forests can stop the rising sea levels and provide coastal areas protection from hurricanes, typhoons and cyclones. This is why countries need to work together to restore the mangrove forests that we have lost and protect the ones we still have.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

The International Union for Conservation of Nature works to protect nature and wildlife. It checks how plants and animals are doing, helps save endangered species and makes plans to keep our planet healthy. It keeps the Red List of Threatened Species (or Red Data Book) to monitor animal species and the Red List of Ecosystems to track ecosystems.

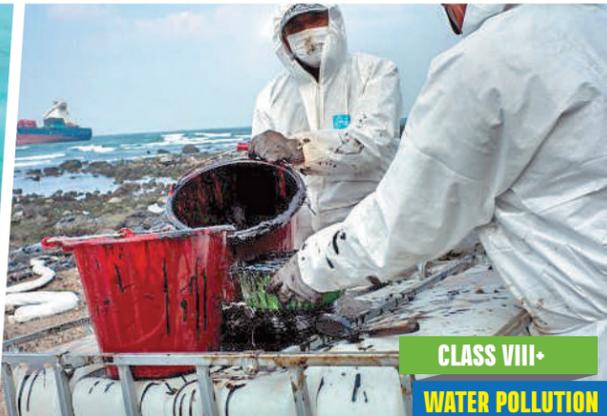
POWER WORDS

Collapse (<i>v.</i>)	To fall or break down completely
Ecosystem (<i>n.</i>)	All the plants, animals, land and water of a particular area and relationships among them
Urban (<i>adj.</i>)	Related to a city or town

Worksheet : EE091

Fill in the blanks to reveal the Indian states that are home to these five Mangrove forests.

Mangrove Forests	States
Vembanad Kol	K_r_l_
Chorao Island	G_a
Pichavaram	Ta__l N__u
Bhitarkanika	__isha
Sundarbans	We__ Ben__



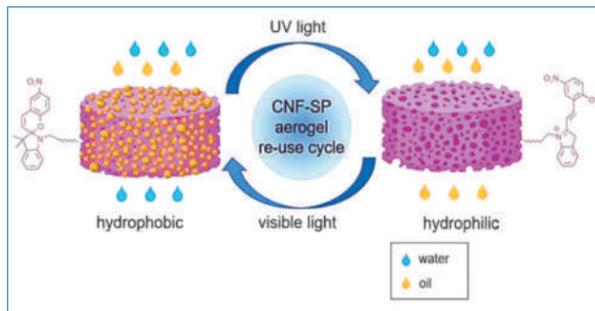
SCIENTISTS DEVELOP A NEW SPONGE TO CLEAN UP OIL SPILLS

Oil spills are accidents where large amounts of oil leak into water bodies like rivers and oceans. This can happen due to accidents, like a broken oil tank or a crashed ship. These incidents harm sea creatures and plants. It is essential to clean up these spills quickly to protect our environment. So, a team of scientists from the USA and Canada has come up with a solution.

They have developed a new material that works like a sponge. They have named it spiropyran-assisted **cellulose** aerogel (CNF-SP).

WHAT IS AEROGEL?

A gel is a thick, squishy material that feels like jelly. It's made up of liquid mixed with tiny particles that bind everything together. When all the water is removed from a gel and replaced with air, it becomes an aerogel. Aerogels usually



contain 95–99% air, yet they are solid. They look like frozen smoke and are super light and almost see-through.

HOW DOES CNF-SP AEROGEL WORK?

The CNF-SP aerogel that scientists have created is made of two materials. The first is plant fibres (cellulose), and the second is a **synthetic** material called spiropyran. Spiropyran is an incredible material that changes its behaviour in different kinds of light. Scientists used this property to make it an oil-cleaning aerogel.

When scientists put CNF-SP aerogel under ordinary light, it becomes hydrophobic (water-repelling) and oil-loving. This allows it to soak oil from the sea without soaking water. Now, when exposed to **UV light**, CNF-SP becomes hydrophilic (water-loving) and oil-repelling. So, it releases all the soaked oil and is then ready to be reused.

WHY IS CNF-SP AEROGEL SO SPECIAL?

- Reusability:** This sponge can be used repeatedly just by putting it under UV light and then ordinary light.
- Works even in cold waters:** What's even more impressive is that this sponge works well even in cold environments when the water temperature drops. This is very useful for places like Canada and Russia, where temperatures can get extremely cold.
- Biodegradable:** The sponge is mostly made of plant fibres, making it more environment-friendly when disposed of.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

UV light

UV light, or ultraviolet light, is a type of light that is invisible to the human eye. It comes from the sun and can cause sunburn. It can kill bacteria and viruses. So, it is also used for disinfecting surfaces, in tanning beds and in certain medical and scientific applications.

POWER WORDS

Cellulose (<i>n.</i>)	A natural material found in the plants that helps them stay strong and sturdy
Synthetic (<i>adj.</i>)	Something made by humans through chemical processes

Worksheet : EE090

Unscramble the words to find the magic words.

EIONRNVNMET	_____
RHSCRAREESE	_____
LEGEORA	_____
UILSOONT	_____
ESPGON	_____
_____	_____



INDIAN-AMERICANS SHINE AT THE 2024 SCRIPPS NATIONAL SPELLING BEE CONTEST

In a remarkable display of talent and hard work, 12-year-old **Indian-American** Bruhat Soma has won the prestigious Scripps National Spelling Bee contest. It was held in the United States and is an important event where students from all over the world come together to showcase their spelling skills.

Soma is in the seventh grade. His journey to victory was not easy and involved intense preparation. He had to study the spellings of thousands of words



the sixth grade. Both of them had 90 seconds to spell as many words as they could from a given list. Soma's speed and accuracy in spelling 29 out of 30 words were unmatched.

Soma's final word was "abseil." It means to go down a mountain using a rope. He spelled this word correctly and earned the title of champion. He not only won a trophy but also received over \$50,000 in prizes. This was his third time participating. In previous years, he didn't make it as far. Zaki secured 2nd place and won \$25,000. The third place was tied between two Indian-American students: Shrey Parikh from California and Ananya Prassanna from North Carolina.

Winning the National Spelling Bee is a huge achievement. It demonstrates Soma's dedication to learning and his love for words. His victory is celebrated by his family, friends and the Indian-American community. They all see him as an inspiration for other young students.



as well as their meanings and origins. Spelling Bee contests are known for their challenging words. Participants must be prepared for anything that comes their way as they compete to spell English words correctly.

Soma won the contest by spelling 29 words correctly in a tiebreaker final round. He spelt words faster and more accurately than 12-year-old Faizan Zaki from Texas, who got 20 words right in the same round. Zaki is also an Indian-American, who is in

INDIAN-AMERICAN DOMINANCE

Since 1999, 29 Indian-American students have won the Scripps National Spelling Bee championship. Last year, Dev Shah, also an Indian-American, won the competition. In 2022, another Indian-American, Harini Logan was the champion. This year too, out of eight finalists, six were Indian-Americans.



POWER WORDS

Community (n.)	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common
Indian-American (n.)	Citizens of the United States with backgrounds from India.

Worksheet : IN081

Indian-Americans have won many times in recent years. What do you think might be some reasons for their success in the Spelling Bee?

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SANJANA THAKUR WINS 2024 COMMONWEALTH SHORT STORY PRIZE



Indian writer Sanjana Thakur has made history by winning the prestigious 2024 **Commonwealth Short Story Prize**. Her winning story "Aishwarya Rai" was chosen from the best stories submitted from 56 countries.

WHO IS SANJANA THAKUR?

Thakur is a 26-year-old talented writer, born and brought up in Mumbai, India. Currently, she is pursuing a Master of Fine Arts course in Fiction at the University of Texas at Austin, USA. Thakur loves to write stories inspired by her own life experiences and the world around her.



Bouchard for Canada and Europe, Portia Subran for the Caribbean and Pip Robertson for the Pacific region. They will each receive £2,500. These winners were chosen from a record 7,359 entrants.

AN INSPIRATION

Thakur is the third Indian to win this prize after Kritika Pandey (2020) for "The Great Indian Tee and Snakes" and Parashar Kulkarni (2016) for "Cow and Company." Their achievements make us proud and inspire us to write and share our experiences with the world.



SANJANA'S WINNING STORY

Thakur won the prize for her story "Aishwarya Rai." The story takes its name from the famous Bollywood actress Aishwarya Rai Bachchan. It's a beautiful story of a young woman named Avni. She visits a **shelter home** searching for the perfect mother. Avni tries out different mothers to see which one is the best fit for her. The story is full of humour, irony and a touch of Bollywood glamour.

Thakur's story first won in the Asia category before being selected as the overall winner. She will receive a cash prize of £5,000. The other regional winners were Reena Usha Rungoo for Africa, Julie

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Commonwealth Short Story Prize

The Commonwealth Short Story Prize is a contest for writers. This contest is open to writers from 56 countries that are part of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth is a group of countries, most of which were once part of the British Empire. They work together for a better future for their citizens.

Worksheet : IN082

Find five types of writing.

Y	W	E	M	X	Y	U	I	G	Q
U	R	V	C	R	A	F	F	V	W
D	G	O	T	E	S	B	V	T	N
L	H	E	T	K	S	G	U	I	L
S	O	Y	Z	S	E	N	L	U	W
P	S	J	W	I	T	L	G	H	W
M	E	M	O	I	R	R	R	L	A
U	C	S	A	U	W	N	O	O	P
V	J	D	E	K	C	K	P	H	Z
G	L	E	V	O	N	N	X	W	S

POWER WORDS

Shelter home (n.)	A building serving as a temporary residence for homeless persons
Short Story (n.)	A type of story that is shorter than a book (novel) but still very interesting and fun to read.



FSSAI ADVISORY: BEWARE OF LIQUID NITROGEN USAGE IN FOOD AND DRINKS



There is a government agency that makes sure food in India is safe and healthy and meets quality standards for consumers. It is called the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). FSSAI has just issued a serious warning about the use of liquid nitrogen in foods and drinks.

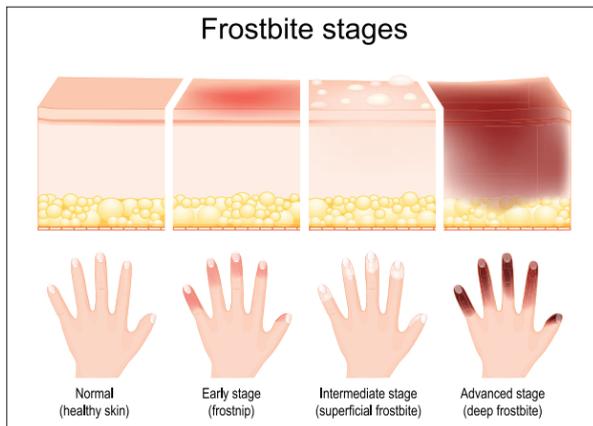
SO, WHAT IS THE BIG DEAL?

Liquid nitrogen is nitrogen gas in liquid state at temperatures far below 0 degree Celsius (-196 degrees Celsius). Liquid nitrogen creates a foggy or smoky effect. So, some food businesses use it to make their food items look more attractive. It is often used in restaurants, bars and other places where food is served. You might have seen it being used in ice creams, drinks, “smoky” sweet paans and bakery items like biscuits and desserts. However, FSSAI says that using liquid nitrogen this way is not safe and is not in line with current food safety regulations.

WHY IS IT NOT SAFE?

Liquid nitrogen is so cold that it can cause **frostbite** if it touches your skin. If you eat or drink something with liquid nitrogen, it can burn your tongue and throat badly, just like

ice. Moreover, consuming liquid nitrogen can cause a hole in your stomach. In fact, there have been cases where people got hurt after eating food with liquid nitrogen. A serious incident happened this year when a 12-year-old girl in Bengaluru got very sick after eating a smoky paan having liquid nitrogen at a wedding event. She ended up in hospital because it caused a hole in her stomach. That is why FSSAI has stepped in to say “No more!” to this practice.



SO, WHAT ARE THE FSSAI RULES?

- **Allowed:** Liquid nitrogen can only be used to keep food cold during processing (freezing). For example, it can be used in factories for freezing ice cream or any other dairy-based products quickly.
- **Not Allowed:** Using liquid nitrogen directly in food or drinks when serving customers in food businesses (restaurants, bars or any other dining places) is against the rules. If restaurants break them, they will face fines and penalties.

TAKEAWAY

It is important for us to know about this because we all love trying new and exciting foods. But we also need to be safe. If you see a dish with smoke coming out of it, ask the waiter or waitress if it is made with liquid nitrogen. And remember, just because something looks cool does not mean it is safe to eat.



POWER WORDS

Advisory (n.)	An official announcement that contains advice, information or a warning
Frostbite (n.)	An injury caused by freezing of the skin

Worksheet : LS093

Your friend offers you a drink with liquid nitrogen. How would you explain to them why it's not safe to drink?

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NEW STUDY: SLEEP WELL TO REMEMBER MORE

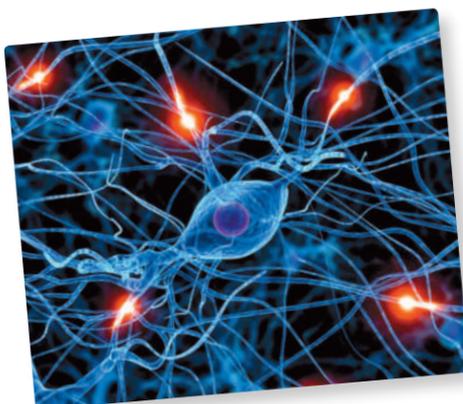
Sometimes, before a big exam day, we decide to not sleep and hope to just easily write whatever we study the next morning. This might sound like a good plan, but as per researchers, a lack of proper sleep can greatly reduce your memory power.

After studying what happens inside the brain during sleep, scientists have found the very important role of sleep when it comes to remembering our memories.

SO WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE SLEEP?

When we sleep, the neurons in our brain work on spreading information from one part of the brain to another.

Neurons are nerve **cells** in your brain that send messages all over your body. This allows you to do everything from breathing to talking, eating, walking and thinking.



When our brain is resting, the neurons present in the hippocampus send electrical signals to the rest of the brain after every few seconds. The hippocampus is a seahorse-shaped structure in our brain. It is the part of our brain that is **responsible** for forming and remembering memories.

The electrical signals are continuous; they travel from one part of the brain to another to “update” information in our brain.

If we do not get proper sleep, the neurons still send signals to different parts of the brain, but the signals are weak and not continuous. Overall, the neurons cannot reactivate parts of the brain if you do not let your brain rest.

This study has helped researchers understand how long hours of proper sleep are important to let the neurons reactivate at night. The reactivation of our brains when we go to sleep is highly important to stop our memories from fading away. Give your brain some proper rest every day to help it be its best, always.

POWER WORDS

Cell (n.)	A cell is the smallest unit of the body that can live on its own. Our bodies are made up of trillions of cells.
Responsible (adj.)	To be in charge of something

Worksheet : LS092

Find the six hidden words from the puzzle below!

P	C	N	I	K	N	S	M
E	E	T	I	K	L	F	E
E	U	P	D	A	T	E	M
L	Y	U	N	Z	R	U	O
S	X	G	I	V	V	B	R
B	I	S	H	J	Z	P	Y
S	N	O	R	U	E	N	Z
V	M	O	W	X	P	E	F



INDIA'S DIVYA DESHMUKH WINS WORLD JUNIOR GIRLS CHESS TITLE

Indian chess prodigy Divya Deshmukh has made the country proud by winning the World Junior Girls Chess Championship. Eighteen-year-old Deshmukh won against Bulgaria's Beloslava Krasteva in the final round. Deshmukh remained unbeaten throughout the competition. She scored an impressive 10 points out of 11. She also became the fourth Indian to win this title after Koneru Humpy in 2001, Harika Dronavalli in 2008 and Soumya Swaminathan in 2009.



THE CHAMPIONSHIP

The **FIDE** World Junior Chess Championship is for young players under 20. Its two categories are a girls' section and an open section for both girls and boys. The 2024 championship was held from June 2 to 13 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. About 230 players from 44 countries joined in total. This included 125 players from 39 countries in the open section and 101 players from 27 countries in the girls' section. Deshmukh's win in the girls' section has earned her a spot in the Indian team for the 2024 Chess Olympiad in Budapest, Hungary. Kazakhstan's 20-year-old Kazybek Nogerbekwon the title in the open section.

DESHMUKH'S JOURNEY

Deshmukh started playing chess at a young age. She has always been a good performer in national and international competitions. Her several titles include the Sharjah Challenger in May 2024. Her recent win has made her the second-highest rated girl player under 20. This has put her in 20th place on the FIDE Women's list.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Deshmukh currently has an **international master's** title with a FIDE rating of 2,456. She aims to become a **grandmaster**. The only Indian women to have held the grandmaster title are Koneru Humpy, Harika Dronavalli and R Vaishali.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

International Master and Grandmaster

An international master in chess is a high-level title awarded to strong chess players. It is one step below the grandmaster title and above the FIDE master. An international master has a chess rating of about 2,400 while a grandmaster has a rating of about 2,500. These titles are granted for life by FIDE.

POWER WORDS

FIDE (n.)	Federation International des Echecs is the world chess organisation that sets rules, organises championships and promotes chess globally.
Prodigy (n.)	A highly talented child or youth

Worksheet : SP084

What qualities does the game of chess teach us?

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PUJA TOMAR BECOMES THE FIRST INDIAN WOMAN TO WIN THE ULTIMATE FIGHTING CHAMPIONSHIP



INSPIRATION TO MANY

Tomar's win is inspiring for many young Indians who wish to make a career in mixed martial arts. She has shown that anything is possible with hard work. This is why she is often called "the Cyclone" for her strong and determined personality. Her success also reflects the growing popularity of mixed martial arts in India. This win is likely to inspire more people to take up the sport.

Puja Tomar is a 30-year-old Indian mixed martial arts fighter. On June 9, 2024, she made history by becoming the first Indian woman to win the **Ultimate Fighting Championship**. She won her **debut** fight against Rayanne dos Santos from Brazil.

THE HISTORIC WIN

Tomar defeated dos Santos in the strawweight division at Louisville City in Kentucky, USA. It is the category for players weighing between 48 and 52 kg. She scored 30-27, 27-30 and 29-28 in her favour. The fight was tough, but Tomar was determined to win. She was proud to be fighting for India and wanted to show the world that Indian fighters are just as good as anyone else.

TOMAR'S JOURNEY TO SUCCESS

Tomar's journey to success was not easy. She was born in a small village called Budhana in Uttar Pradesh. Her passion for fighting developed at a young age. Her father wanted



to make her and her sister athletes. Sadly, he died in an accident when she was only 7. She liked martial arts so much that she decided to make it her career. She started training and became a five-time national wushu champion. Wushu is a Chinese martial art that is like a mix of gymnastics and kung fu. It focuses on quick moves and **agility**. Tomar has also won mixed martial arts fights at ONE Championship, Matrix Fight Night and many other fights in different countries. Her hard work paid off when she signed a contract with the Ultimate Fighting Championship last year. This made her the first Indian woman to compete in the biggest mixed martial arts platform.

POWER WORDS

Debut (adj.)	Related to a person's first appearance or performance in a particular role
Agility (n.)	The ability to move quickly and easily, often with precision and coordination

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mixed martial arts (MMA)

It is a sport that combines different fighting styles such as boxing, wrestling and martial arts like judo and karate. Fighters use a mix of techniques to compete against each other.

The Ultimate Fighting Championship

It is a premier mixed martial arts company based in Las Vegas, USA. It hosts competitive fights worldwide where fighters from various martial arts disciplines compete in an octagon-shaped cage.

Worksheet : SP083

Match the following fighting sports.

	Wrestling
	Boxing
	MMA
	Karate
	Judo

JAMMU & KASHMIR: J&K BOOSTS SHEEP FARMING PARTNERSHIP WITH NEW ZEALAND



Jammu & Kashmir has taken an important step in agriculture by teaming up with New Zealand. They have signed an agreement with New Zealand to learn smart ways of farming sheep and goats. New Zealand is good at breeding animals, managing farms and keeping animals healthy. Experts from New Zealand will teach local farmers in J&K these smart farming ways. This will help farmers in J&K make their sheep and goat farming better. The agreement will also focus on better ways to produce wool and meat from sheep. This will make sheep farming more successful and help local farmers earn more money.

CAPITAL: SRINAGAR (SUMMER); JAMMU (WINTER)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR : SH MANOJ SINHA



UTTARAKHAND: INDIA'S FIRST PRIVATE FOREST BIOSPHERE OPENS

Jai Dhar Gupta and Vijay Dhasmana are two Indian environmentalists. They recently created India's first private forest biosphere called the Rajaji Raghathi Biosphere (RRB) near Rajaji National Park in Uttarakhand. A biosphere is an area with land, water and air that support life. A biosphere reserve is a special area where people take care of nature and use natural resources wisely so that both nature and people can live well together.

The RRB used to be almost barren and in poor condition. But Jai and Vijay transformed this barren land into a new healthy forest by planting local trees such as haldu, rohini, mala, jamun and saal. So far, they have planted around 80 different kinds of trees and plan to add more. They also work with local people to take care of the forest. Their goal is to help nature and fight deforestation.

CAPITAL: DEHRADUN

CHIEF MINISTER: SH PUSHKAR SINGH DHAMI

HARYANA: STATE GOVERNMENT PLANS NEW PROJECT TO FIGHT AIR POLLUTION



The Haryana government is starting a new project to fight air pollution. The project is called the Haryana Clean Air Project for Sustainable Development. Under this project, the government will spend ₹10,000 crores with help from the World Bank. The project will improve air quality by better monitoring pollution levels and setting up a new lab. The project aims to reduce pollution from vehicles, industry and other sources. It promotes using electric vehicles and cleaner fuels. It also encourages planting more trees and stopping farmers from burning leftover crops. This initiative will last for 10 years, with the goal of making the air in Haryana cleaner for everyone.

CAPITAL: CHANDIGARH

CHIEF MINISTER: SH NAYAB SINGH SAINI

MAHARASHTRA: YOUNG FARMER WINS THE UN LAND HERO AWARD



Siddhesh Sakore, a young farmer from Maharashtra, won the "Land Hero" award from the United Nations. He received this award in Bonn, Germany, for his sustainable farming methods. Siddhesh grew up in a farming family and saw many problems like drought and poor soil. After studying mechanical engineering, he learnt new farming methods without using harmful chemicals. He used compost to make the soil better and did organic farming. His farm started growing more crops, even in dry seasons. Siddhesh taught other farmers his methods through his group, AGRO RANGERS, helping them grow more food and earn more money. The UN honoured him for his work to make farming better and protect the land.

CAPITAL: MUMBAI

CHIEF MINISTER: SH EKNATH SINDE



KARNATAKA: NIMHANS HONOURED WITH THE 2024 NELSON MANDELA AWARD FOR HEALTH PROMOTION



The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) in Bengaluru is a top health institute in India. Recently, it received a special award called the 2024 Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion from the World Health Organization. This award is given for excellent work in public health. NIMHANS got this award because it helps people with mental health problems, stress and addiction. Dr. Pratima Murthy is the director of NIMHANS, and she got the award during a global health meeting in Geneva. The award is named after Nelson Mandela, a famous leader in South Africa known for fighting for people's rights and health.

CAPITAL: BENGALURU

CHIEF MINISTER: SH SIDDARAMAIAH

POWER WORDS

National Park (n.)	A protected forest area where nature and animals are kept safe
Sustainable (adj.)	Use of natural resources carefully to preserve the environment in the long term
World Bank (n.)	An international institution that lends money to developing countries

Worksheet : SN045

Which news on this page did you find most interesting and why?

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ASSAM: STATE GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES A NEW SCHEME TO PROMOTE GIRLS' EDUCATION

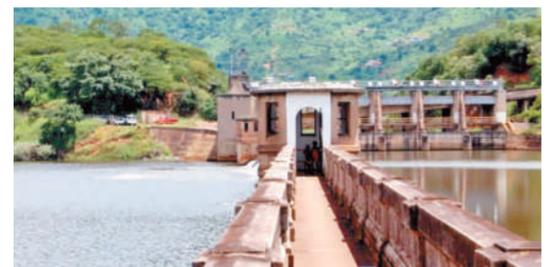


The Assam government has recently started a new scheme called Mukhya Mantri Nijut Moina in the state. This scheme aims to encourage girls' education and stop child marriages. It will give financial help to about 10 lakh girl students. Girls in higher secondary school will get ₹1,000 every month. Girls in graduation courses will get ₹1,200 every month. Those in post-graduation or B.Ed. programmes will get ₹2,500 every month.

CAPITAL: DISPUR

CHIEF MINISTER: SH HIMANTA BISWA SARMA

BIHAR: TWO BIRD SANCTUARIES IN BIHAR JOIN THE RAMSAR LIST



Two bird sanctuaries in Bihar, Nagi and Nakti, are now on the Ramsar list, bringing India's total to 82. They got this honour on 5 June, World Environment Day. Both sanctuaries are man-made. Nakti was created after the Nakti Dam was built. It has over 150 species, including elephants and a special type of catfish. Nagi, formed after blocking the Nagi River, has over 75 bird species. The Ramsar Convention is an international treaty that was signed in 1971. It focuses on protecting wetlands around the world. Wetlands are areas covered by water that provide homes for many animals and plants and help keep the environment healthy. Wetlands that get added to the Ramsar list get local, regional, national and international help.

CAPITAL: PATNA

CHIEF MINISTER: SH NITISH KUMAR

ODISHA: INDIA SUCCESSFULLY TESTS RUDRAM-II MISSILE



The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) recently tested a new missile called RudraM-II. They launched it from an Indian Air Force aircraft (fighter jet) called the Su-30 MK-I. The test happened near the coast of Odisha. RudraM-II is an air-to-surface missile. This means that it is launched from an aircraft and hits targets on the ground. This successful test showed the missile's accuracy and its ability to be launched from high-speed aircraft. The RudraM-II will help the Indian Air Force carry out precise attacks on enemy targets. The test shows that India is improving its defence technology. This achievement makes India's defence system stronger and more advanced.

CAPITAL: BHUBANESWAR

CHIEF MINISTER: SH MOHAN CHARAN MAJHI

USA: GOPI THOTAKURA BECOMES FIRST INDIAN SPACE TOURIST



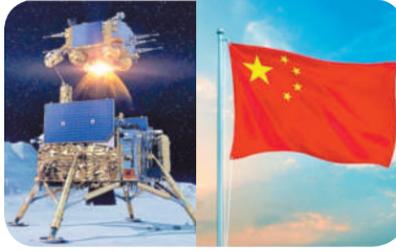
Gopi Thotakura is an Indian entrepreneur and pilot who lives in the USA. He made history as the first Indian space tourist. He was part of a group of six people who took a short trip

to space for fun. Gopi flew with a spacecraft from Blue Origin, a private American company that offers space rides. The whole trip, from take-off to landing, lasted only about ten minutes. During this time, the spacecraft reached a height of about 105 km from Earth. The passengers got to feel weightlessness for a few minutes and see Earth from high above.

CAPITAL: WASHINGTON, D.C.

CURRENCY: U.S. DOLLAR

CHINA: CHANG'E-6 SPACECRAFT LANDS ON THE FAR SIDE OF THE MOON



China's Chang'e-6 spacecraft landed on the far side of the Moon to collect soil samples. This mission follows China's Chang'e-4 mission in 2019. China is the only country to land on this

side of the Moon twice. The Chang'e-6 spacecraft will spend 53 days on its mission. It will use a robot arm and drill to collect rocks and soil from the Moon's surface. These samples will be kept in a special box and sent back to Earth. This mission will help scientists learn more about the Moon's history and compare its far side with the side we see from Earth, which is already well-known.

CAPITAL: RENMINBI (YUAN)

CURRENCY: BEIJING

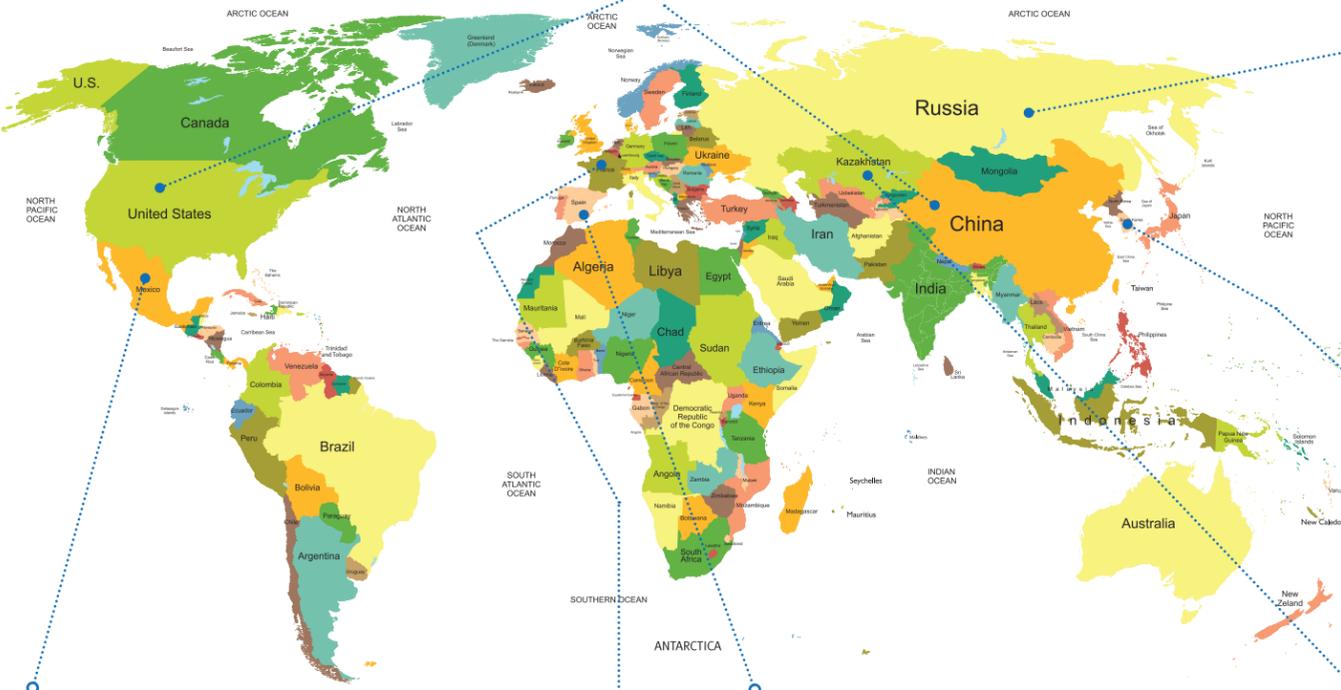
RUSSIA: OLEG KONONENKO SETS RECORD WITH 1,000 DAYS IN SPACE



Russian cosmonaut Oleg Kononenko, aged 59, has become the first person to spend 1,000 days in space. He achieved this record on 5 June, 2024, after five missions to the International Space Station (ISS) since 2008. Kononenko's latest journey to the ISS started on 15 September, 2023, and will end in September 2024. He is currently on the ISS with astronauts from NASA. By the end of his mission, he will have spent a total of 1,110 days in space. He feels proud of his achievement and is happy to have reached this milestone. The ISS is a big laboratory in space where astronauts from different countries live and work together to do scientific experiments and learn more about space.

CAPITAL: MOSCOW

CURRENCY: RUBLE



MEXICO: CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM BECOMES MEXICO'S FIRST FEMALE PRESIDENT IN 200 YEARS



Claudia Sheinbaum, aged 61, has been elected as Mexico's first female president. She won the election with 58% of the vote, beating her closest rival, Xochitl Galvez, who got 29%. Sheinbaum will start her new role on 1 October, 2024. She belongs to a **left-wing** political party called

Morena. This party was founded by the current (outgoing) president, Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador. Sheinbaum is a scientist by profession and has a Ph.D. in energy engineering. This is a very special moment for Mexico, and Sheinbaum said it's not just about her but about all women.

CAPITAL: MEXICO CITY

CURRENCY: MEXICAN PESO

SPAIN: IBERIAN LYNX POPULATION GROWS



The Iberian lynx is one of the rarest cats in the world, found in Spain and Portugal. It was once in danger of disappearing forever. But now, it is no longer considered "endangered." This is because its population has grown a lot, from only

62 adult lynxes in 2001 to 648 in 2022. Altogether, there are now more than 2,000 lynxes, including young ones. Efforts to protect them have also helped to increase their main food source, the European rabbit, and have also restored their habitats. So, the lynx population has grown, and it is now called "vulnerable" instead of "endangered" under the IUCN Red List. Under the IUCN Red List, "critically endangered" species are at the highest risk of extinction, followed by "endangered" species and "vulnerable" species.

CAPITAL: MADRID

CURRENCY: EURO

FRANCE: THE 2024 FRENCH OPEN CONCLUDES



The 2024 French Open has finished. It took place in Paris from 26 May to 9 June, 2024. It was the second important tennis event of the year, after the Australian Open. Many top tennis players from all over the world came to play. However, Rafael Nadal, a famous Spanish player who is world No. 1, did not play this year. Carlos Alcaraz won the men's singles championship. Iga Swiatek won the women's singles championship. The French Open is special because it's the only Grand Slam tournament played on clay. Clay makes the ball bounce higher and move slower, so it's a tough test for players. Some people even say it's the most difficult tennis tournament because of that.

CAPITAL: PARIS

CURRENCY: EURO

SOUTH KOREA: PRESIDENT DECLARES A "DEMOGRAPHIC NATIONAL EMERGENCY"



The President of South Korea, Yoon Suk-yeol, has declared a "demographic national emergency" because not enough babies are being born in the country. This means that the population of South Korea is getting older and smaller. To solve this problem, the government will help people balance their work and family lives, provide free childcare for young children and make it easier for young couples to buy homes. The government wants to encourage people to have more babies to make sure that the country stays strong in the future.

CAPITAL: SEOUL

CURRENCY: SOUTH KOREAN WON

KAZAKHSTAN: RESEARCHERS DISCOVER 3,500-YEAR-OLD PETROGLYPHS



Volunteers cleaning up the environment in Kazakhstan found about 100 petroglyphs that are around 3,500 years old. Petroglyphs are pictures carved into rocks made by chiselling directly on the rock surface with a stone tool and hammer. These carvings show animals like wild sheep and double-humped camels as well as people hunting. The pictures are on a big rock face, about 20 to 25 metres long and 1.5 to 2 metres wide. Some experts say that archaeologists already knew about the site but kept it a secret for safety reasons, as they are still studying these petroglyphs to learn about their history.

CAPITAL: ASTANA

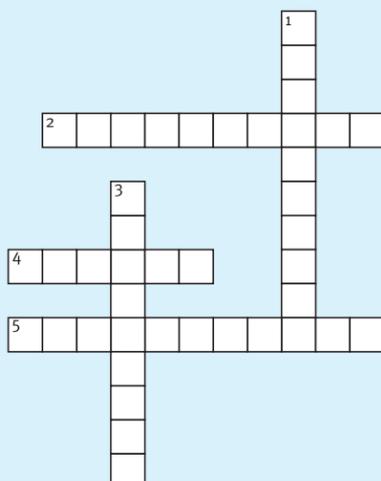
CURRENCY: KAZAKHSTANI TENGE

POWER WORDS

Left-Wing (adj.)	Refers to parties that emphasise social equality, welfare programmes and government intervention in the economy
Species (n.)	A group of living organisms that are of the same kind

Worksheet : WN046

Solve the crossword.



ACROSS

- At serious risk of extinction.
- The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism.
- Relating to the structure of populations.

DOWN

- Rock carvings made by prehistoric people.
- A Russian astronaut.



CLASS VI-
ALGORITHMS

ARAB BANK SWITZERLAND ANNOUNCES WINNER OF DIGITAL ART PRIZE 2024

French-born artist Richard Vigniel is known as RVig. He has won the 2024 ABS Digital Art Prize for his amazing digital artwork “Fleurs Du Mal.” His painting is inspired by Charles Baudelaire’s famous 1857 poetry of the same name. The painting has colourful ribbons with lines of the poem. Hence, the poem seems to flow like a ribbon.

The judges selected RVig’s work from more than 400 applications. It was chosen for its creativity, elegance and emotion.

RVig has been a generative artist since 1999. He combines his skills in software coding with his passion for art. Generative art uses computer **code** to create art. This process includes writing code, using **algorithms** and making adjustments to create balanced and beautiful images.

Nowadays, generative art can be made using many software programs, such as Midjourney, DALL E and Stable Diffusion. RVig started long before this. He often uses his custom-made, audio-reactive software to generate stunning digital images. These images are then printed on various materials and in different sizes.

The artwork “Fleurs Du Mal” is available in multiple formats. These formats include digital images, prints and a looping video. The artwork is available in non-**fungible** token art. This means it cannot be copied by anyone. These tokens function like a digital certificate of ownership. This technology helps prove that a digital item is unique. Thus, it cannot be copied or reproduced without the owner’s knowledge and permission. The tokens are based on **blockchain technology**. This technology



is used by cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. Digital art is not new. Artists have been creating art using technology for many years. But human-art artists get more recognition for their work than them. The ABS Digital Art Prize is **sponsored** by Arab Bank Switzerland. This prize honours all types of digital artists who create art on a computer, like drawings, music, videos, etc.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Blockchain technology

Blockchain technology is like a digital notebook shared by many computers. Everyone checks when someone writes a new entry (transaction) in the notebook. This entry is added to a chain of entries and locked with a secret code. This makes it very hard to change. Therefore, everyone knows the information is correct.



POWER WORDS

Algorithm (n.)	A set of instructions that a computer follows to solve a problem
Code (n.)	A set of instructions written in a programming language to perform specific tasks on a computer
Fungible (adj.)	Something that can be replaced with something similar
Sponsor (v.)	To provide funds for a project or activity

Worksheet : CS089

If you were given the option to choose between a digital piece of art or a human-drawn piece of art, which one would you choose? Let us know your reason!

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STUDY FINDS A NEW WAY TO MAKE AI FAIRER FOR EVERYONE



CLASS IX-
AI ETHICS

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become a part of our lives more than ever. It helps us in many ways, from suggesting videos on YouTube to helping doctors diagnose diseases. But there’s a big problem: AI is not always fair. This means it doesn’t treat everyone the same way. For example, Amazon developed an AI recruiting tool to automate the hiring process. However, the tool was found to be biased against women. It downgraded **resumes** that included the word “women’s” and favoured those presenting more masculine language and experience. This led to the tool being scrapped. A new study offers a new way to fix such problems.



WHY CAN AI BE UNFAIR?

AI can be unfair because it learns from data given by humans. If the data has biases (unfair views or ideas), the AI can also become biased. For example, let’s look at the below scenarios:

- **Getting a job:** If an AI used for hiring employees is trained with data that mostly includes men, it might think men are better for the job. This is unfair to women and others.
- **Getting a loan:** An AI system might reject a loan application from someone who is poor due to improper data. This can have a bigger negative impact on them compared with someone who is rich. In the new study, researchers suggest using a method that looks at how AI decisions affect individuals. This method is called “social welfare optimisation,” and the concept used is called “**alpha fairness.**”

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Imagine an AI system that decides who gets a loan from a bank. The old way of making AI fair would only make sure that an appropriate number of people from different groups get approved. However, the new way looks at how much each person is affected by the decision. For example, if being rejected for a loan is much worse for someone who is poor, the AI system will consider that and make a fairer decision.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Many experts agree that AI should be used to help people, not hurt them. By making AI fairer, we can create systems that make decisions that are good for everyone, no matter who they are or where they come from.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Alpha Fairness

Suppose your school organises a magic show and everyone gets one ticket. This seems fair, but some students aren’t interested, while others want to bring friends. So, it’s better to give tickets based on interest. Alpha fairness uses a mathematical formula to decide the best way to distribute tickets or any other thing fairly, considering everyone’s different needs and interests. It is called alpha fairness because the formula uses a variable named alpha (α).

POWER WORDS

Artificial Intelligence (n.)	A technology that makes a computer learn, think and make decisions on its own
Resume (n.)	A brief document that lists a person’s work experience, education, skills and achievements

Worksheet : CS090

If you could teach an AI one rule about fairness, what would it be, and why?

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NVIDIA BECOMES THE MOST VALUABLE PUBLIC COMPANY



Jensen Huang – CEO & Cofounder of NVIDIA



CLASS VI - FINANCIAL LITERACY

Last year, Apple made history by becoming the first company to reach a \$3 trillion valuation. Now, the \$3 trillion club has grown to include Microsoft and Nvidia. In an exciting twist, on June 18, Nvidia zoomed ahead to claim the title of the most valuable company in the world.

HOW IS THE VALUE OF A COMPANY CALCULATED?

Nvidia, Apple and Microsoft are all public companies. This means that they are owned by many people who have shares in the company. A share is like a certificate that shows that you own a part of the company.

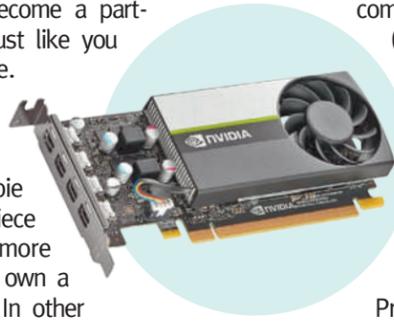
Imagine a company as a big pie. When someone buys a share of that company, they

get a small piece of the pie, called a “share”. So, when you buy a share of a company like Nvidia, you become a part-owner of Nvidia, just like you own a part of the pie.

When the company does well and makes a lot of money, its pie gets bigger. Your piece also becomes more valuable since you own a share of that pie. In other words, a company’s share value increases if it performs well.

The value of public companies is calculated by adding the value of all their shares. Nvidia

is divided into 24.6 billion shares, each valued at \$135.5. So, on June 18, the company was worth \$3.33 trillion (25x135), more than Microsoft (\$3.31 trillion) and Apple (\$3.28 trillion).



BUT HOW DID NVIDIA BECOME SO VALUABLE?

All computers and mobile devices are **equipped** with a processor, called the Central Processing Unit (CPU). Some computers used for playing games or editing videos have an additional processor called a Graphics Processing Unit (GPU). These GPUs are important for showing pictures and videos quickly and clearly. Nvidia is famous for making powerful GPUs.

With the rise of artificial intelligence (AI), people are using GPUs to help computers think and learn like humans. Nvidia makes powerful GPUs that are very good at AI tasks. Big companies like OpenAI, Microsoft, Google and Amazon need these chips to make their AI systems work. Nvidia is the



The \$3 Trillion Club



best at making them, and they make about 80% of the AI chips used in big data centres. Because of this, their sales have increased by 262% in just one year.

Companies like AMD and Intel also make GPUs, but Nvidia is currently leading the market. Nvidia’s success is a story of innovation and hard work. They started by making graphics cards for gamers and have now become leaders in AI technology, making a big impact on the world.

POWER WORDS

Equip (v.)	To provide something needed for a particular purpose
Valuation (n.)	The act of deciding how much money something is worth

Worksheet : MIM092

A company has 500,000 shares. Each share is worth ₹662. What is the valuation of the company?

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CLASS VIII - AQUACULTURE

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION CREATES A NEW RECORD

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has exciting news. A new report shows that we are now growing more fish on farms than we are catching in the wild.

In 2022, the total amount of fish produced through both farming and catching reached a whopping 223.2 million metric tonnes. Of this, fish farming, also known as aquaculture, produced 130.9 million metric tonnes, while fishing in the wild produced 92.3 million metric tonnes. This marks the first time that farmed fish production has been higher than wild fish catches.

WHAT IS AQUACULTURE?

Aquaculture is like farming, but it takes place in water instead of on land. It involves raising fish, shellfish and even algae in tanks or ponds to sell them. Examples include fish farms and commercial fisheries where fish are grown in man-made environments.

This is different from catching wild

fish, which happens in natural bodies of water like oceans, lakes and rivers. Overfishing in these waters can harm fish populations, marine ecosystems and even endangered species.



Ocean Fish Farm



Pond Fish Farm

THE BENEFITS OF AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture is promoted by the FAO to protect the environment and meet the growing need for food. It provides a sustainable way to produce more food without harming natural ecosystems.

AQUACULTURE AROUND THE WORLD

China, Indonesia, India, Vietnam, Bangladesh, the Philippines, South Korea, Norway, Egypt and Chile are leaders in aquaculture. This record-breaking production shows how powerful aquaculture can be in fighting food shortages.

Fishing and aquaculture provide jobs for millions of people. In 2022, around 61.8 million people worked in these industries. Women play a big role, especially in fish processing.

Aquatic animals are a good source of high-quality proteins, making up 6% of global proteins, as well as essential nutrients like omega-3 fatty acids, minerals and vitamins. The FAO predicts that by 2032, 12% of people will eat fish. To meet this demand,

aquaculture production must increase by at least 10% by 2030. **Expanding** and promoting aquaculture is crucial for ensuring fish remain a key part of ending hunger and improving lives worldwide.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)

The FAO is a specialised agency of the United Nations. Its aim is to eradicate global hunger. Its Latin motto, *fiat panis*, translates to ‘let there be bread’. It was founded in 1945.

POWER WORDS

Commercial (adj.)	Related to buying and selling of goods
Expand (v.)	To become larger or bigger
Fisheries (n.)	Water bodies where fish are caught for commercial reasons

Worksheet : MIM091

Unscramble the words to find the magic phrase! Hint: They all start with the word ‘aqua’.

QCTAUUA

.....

1

QRUUAIMA

.....

2

AEMINAARUQ

.....

3 5

EANITAFSQU

.....

4

v

.....

1 2 3 4 5



SURASREE ANKUR

Class: VII, Gitanjali Public School,
Birbhum, West Bengal



SUFIYA KASHAF

Class: IX, Green Valley English School,
Bengaluru, Karnataka



SHANAYA NAMDEO

Class: II, Bal Bhawan School,
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

"YOU WROTE IT. WE LIKED IT!"

Worksheet : ME042

Tell us about a time when you were frugal or could have been frugal in your life.
I am frugal right now. I have pocket money which I always am tempted to use for things that I want. But I like to save it for important things and once-in-a-lifetime products like Rubik's cube and speed cube, etc.

AVI AGGARWAL

Class: VI, Birla Open Minds International School,
Kollur, Hyderabad, Telangana

Worksheet : MM088

We see prices go up when people have more money. Can you think of another reason for inflation? (Hint: Demand and supply)
When the demand (people who want the item) is more than the supply (the number of the items available), the price of the item increases. This happens because the shopkeeper can't make or manufacture the item in a second.

VENKATA KARTHIKEYA SEETHA

Class: VI, Meru International School,
Hyderabad, Telangana

Worksheet : MM087

Do you read the labels of products to see how much sugar or salt they contain? Is this a good habit or an unnecessary exercise?
I often read the labels of products to see the amount of sugar/salt they contain. It is both a healthy and an important habit as we should be aware of what we are eating and what our need is.

SHATAKSHI PANDEY

Class: VIII, City Montessori School Cambridge Section,
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Worksheet : IN078

Did you participate in any competitions in the past year? If so, what motivated you to participate? If not, what held you back?
Yes, I have participated last year. My passion and interest in that particular field force me to participate, and other reason was my teacher, she told that you are good at it you should take part.

NIKHIL

Class: VII, Rajni Devi Global Village School,
Kanpur (Dehat), Uttar Pradesh

Worksheet : BM155

Colour the dragon and name it.



SHRINKHLA MISHRA

Class: V, Chrysalis High Kadugodi,
Bengaluru, Karnataka

Last Sunday, I visited a fair full of different stalls. I bought an expensive keychain with my initial of ₹250. Later I went to a book stall and found a very nice book with the same price, but I was left with ₹100 only. So I felt guilty, that I could have brought the book in the same price, as I do not even use the keychain now.
Yes I do so, and feel it is a good habit. As consumers we must be aware of what we are consuming. The ingredients are written in very small

RISHIKA KATHURIA

Class: VIII, Delhi Public School,
Vadodara, Gujarat

A Parent's Grace

In the quiet of the night,
they carry loads,
Their faces show no signs, no roads.
But as they enter,
their smiles shine bright,
Hiding all the worries,
making everything right.

Their tired eyes, their heavy hearts,
Never let me see the tough parts.
But when they come home,
all that fades away,
Their love fills the room,
like sunshine every day.

Through ups and downs,
they never frown,
Their love, a treasure
I've always found.
So grateful for their smiles,
so wide and true,
My heart overflows with love for you.

J. JASHWINY MAHALAKSHMY

Class: VIII, Nazareth Convent High school
and Junior College, Ooty, Tamil Nadu

Teachers

Study with your buddy teacher,
They teach us with manners,
To be upcoming stunners.
They motivate us to be gainers,
They take us into the learning world
like divers.
They teach us to follow our
destinations like drivers,
They give us steps like dancers.
The good lessons you taught us will be
taught to others,
You teach us to support like barriers.
Teacher, the best creature.

DHACKSHITHA

Class: VII, Advait International Academy,
Hosur, Tamil Nadu



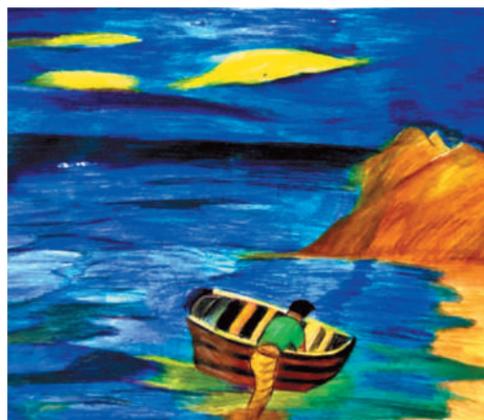
RISHIKA KATHURIA

Class: VIII, Delhi Public School,
Vadodara, Gujarat



ANAYA RAGHAV

Class: VIII, KV Gole Market,
New Delhi



AARNA MISRA

Class: VI, Scottish High International School,
Gurugram, Haryana



SOHAM KUNDU

Class: VII, Ryan International School,
Surat, Dumas, Gujarat

1. **What is a non-fungible token (NFT)?**
 - (a) An NFT is a unique digital asset verified on a blockchain
 - (b) NFTs are the fundamental unit of information in artistic computing
 - (c) Both options are correct
 - (d) None of the above
2. **Which of the following is not a Mangrove forest?**
 - (a) Bhitarkanika
 - (b) Pichavaram
 - (c) Sundarbans
 - (d) Satpura
3. **Which space agency has taken the lead on the Zero Debris Charter?**
 - (a) NASA
 - (b) ISRO
 - (c) ESA
 - (d) NASA, ISRO and ESA have taken a joint lead
4. **Which of the following statement is correct about the PREFIRE project?**
 - (a) The PREFIRE mission involves twin CubeSats that study Earth's polar regions
 - (b) PREFIRE focuses on visible light emissions from the polar regions
 - (c) The mission aims to study ocean currents in the Arctic
 - (d) PREFIRE CubeSats are equipped with radar sensors to monitor sea ice thickness
5. **The Sanskrit term "Sheshashayi" is associated with which Hindu god?**
 - (a) Indra
 - (b) Shiva
 - (c) Vishnu
 - (d) Agni
6. **Which of the following is the most accurate clock?**
 - (a) Quartz clock
 - (b) Digital clock
 - (c) Atomic clock
 - (d) All clocks are equally accurate
7. **Who is a pro-tem speaker?**
 - (a) A temporary speaker appointed during the absence of the regular speaker
 - (b) The permanent speaker of the legislative assembly
 - (c) A speaker who only presides over special sessions
 - (d) A speaker elected for a specific term to oversee legislative debates
8. **Which of the following statements are true about the ancient Nalanda University?**
 - (1) Foreigners used to visit Nalanda to pursue higher levels of education.
 - (2) The university dealt with subjects such as philosophy, mathematics, Buddhism, astronomy, etc.
 - (3) Fa Hien studied and taught at Nalanda.
 - (a) 1 & 2 only
 - (b) 1 & 3 only
 - (c) 1, 2 & 3 only
 - (d) 2 & 3 only
9. **How do algae make their food?**
 - (a) By Photosynthesis
 - (b) By taking nutrition from other plants
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
10. **How did ancient sailors navigate without a magnetic compass in the ancient era?**
 - (a) Celestial navigation
 - (b) Keeping boats near the seashore
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
11. **What are stromatolites?**
 - (a) Stromatolites are fossilised dinosaur footprints
 - (b) Stromatolites are underwater caves
 - (c) Stromatolites are ancient rock formations created by tiny living organisms
 - (d) None of the above
12. **Who was the mother of Shivaji?**
 - (a) Kashibai
 - (b) Jijabai
 - (c) Jodhabai
 - (d) Mastani
13. **The Kavli Prize is given in which of the following scientific field?**
 - (a) Molecular Biology
 - (b) Astrology
 - (c) Neuroscience
 - (d) Organic chemistry
14. **Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about peacekeepers?**
 - (1) Peacekeepers are people from the permanent UN army.
 - (2) Peacekeepers fight war on behalf of the country's government.
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
15. **Which of the following statements about mangrove forests are correct?**
 - (1) Mangrove forests can store carbon three times more efficiently than tropical forests.
 - (2) All mangrove forests all over the world are now on the Red List of Ecosystems.
 - (3) Mangroves are home to large aquatic animals such as whales, dolphins, orcas, etc.
 - (4) Mangroves prevent coastal areas from erosion.
 - (a) 1 & 2 only
 - (b) 1 & 4 only
 - (c) 1 & 3 only
 - (d) 2 & 3 only
16. **Which of the following types of light is visible to the human eye?**
 - (a) Infrared
 - (b) Ultraviolet
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None
17. **Which of these can be the probable consequence(s) of debris in space?**
 - (1) Interference with the work of existing satellites
 - (2) Collision with other satellites
 - (3) Creation of more debris because of collision
 - (4) Increased intensity of geomagnetic storms
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1, 2 & 3 only
 - (c) 3 & 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 & 4
18. **Which of the following is/are a negative consequence(s) of oil spills?**
 - (a) Habitat Destruction
 - (b) Marine life destruction
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
19. **What is a biosphere reserve?**
 - (a) A protected area meant for the conservation of wildlife only
 - (b) A region managed for the sustainable use of natural resources
 - (c) An area designated for the preservation of cultural heritage sites
 - (d) A zone where human activities are entirely prohibited
20. **Why is liquid nitrogen dangerous for direct consumption?**
 - (a) Liquid nitrogen is harmless and can be safely ingested in small quantities.
 - (b) Liquid nitrogen can cause severe damage to the mouth and stomach.
 - (c) Liquid nitrogen can form dangerous Nitroxyhaemoglobin in the blood.
 - (d) Liquid nitrogen is carcinogenic.
21. **Which of the following is not the benefits of sleep?**
 - (a) Consolidation of memories and neural connections in the brain
 - (b) Removal of toxins built up during wakefulness
 - (c) Hormonal balance in the body
 - (d) Higher levels of cortisol and adrenaline in the body
22. **What is Nvidia's business?**
 - (a) Nvidia makes AI tools like ChatGPT, MidJourney, etc.
 - (b) Nvidia makes chips that can power advanced computers, games and AI.
 - (c) Nvidia makes smart transportation solutions for high-income countries.
 - (d) Nvidia makes engines for space agencies.
23. **What is aquaculture?**
 - (a) Catching fish from the ocean, lakes and rivers for human consumption.
 - (b) Production of fish in manmade fish farms.
 - (c) Growing plants for consumption of fish using hydroponics.
 - (d) Culture of bacteria that enhance the water quality of lakes by decomposing plastic bags in water bodies.
24. **Which of the following game/sport is associated with the organisation, FIDE?**
 - (a) Football
 - (b) Fencing
 - (c) Field Hockey
 - (d) Chess
25. **The institute NIMHANS is associated with which field?**
 - (a) Oncology
 - (b) Neurosciences and Psychiatry
 - (c) Pulmonology
 - (d) Applied Physics
26. **What is an air-to-surface missile?**
 - (a) A missile launched from the ground aimed at airborne targets
 - (b) A missile launched from an aircraft aimed at surface targets
 - (c) A missile launched from an aircraft and controlled from the surface
 - (d) A missile designed to destroy targets both in the air and on the surface
27. **Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about humour and laughter?**
 - (1) It reduces our stress and helps us relax.
 - (2) It helps us bond well with our friends.
 - (3) It can never be hurtful and can be used with no thought.
 - (a) 1 & 2 only
 - (b) 3 only
 - (c) 2 & 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 & 3 only
28. **What is a short story?**
 - (a) A novel with a lot of chapters
 - (b) A brief fictional narrative, typically under 10,000 words
 - (c) A poem that tells a story
 - (d) A play with only one act
29. **Which tennis grand slam event is played on a clay court?**
 - (a) Wimbledon
 - (b) French Open
 - (c) Australian Open
 - (d) US Open
30. **Which of the following is the correct order of chess titles in ascending chronological order?**
 - (1) FIDE Master
 - (2) Grandmaster
 - (3) Candidate Master
 - (4) International Master
 - (a) 1-3-2-4
 - (b) 3-1-2-4
 - (c) 3-1-4-2
 - (d) 1-4-3-2

Attempt the quiz and upload it on www.studentedge.in to earn **Edge Stars and Exciting Prizes** Quiz Code: **EDGE0724**

Name : Class : School Name : Mobile :

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|--|---|---|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 9. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 17. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 24. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 10. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 18. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 25. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
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| 4. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 12. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 20. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 27. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
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| 6. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 14. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 22. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 29. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 15. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 23. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 30. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
| 8. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 16. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | | |

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INDIA'S GOT EDGE STARS

WINNERS OF MAY 2024 MONTH



FIRST PRIZE

VIKHYATI BHAKTHA
Class: VIII
National Public School,
Bengaluru, Karnataka

182 STARS



SECOND PRIZE

RUDRANSH CHIRGAINYA
Class: VI,
St. Paul's School, Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh

181.5 STARS



THIRD PRIZE

ANAYA RAGHAV
Class: VII
KV Gole Market,
New Delhi

181 STARS

Visit www.studentedge.in to view Edge Stars earned by you and the list of consolation prize winners.



Attempt the worksheets given in this edition of **StudentEdge** and win exciting Cash Prizes, Edge Stars and Certificates.

MONTHLY PRIZES

First Prize	: Rs 1,000
Second Prize	: Rs 500
Third Prize	: Rs 300
10 Consolation Prizes	: Rs 100 each

ANNUAL PRIZES

First Prize	: Rs 10,000
Second Prize	: Rs 5,000
Third Prize	: Rs 3,000
10 Consolation Prizes	: Rs 1,000 each

- Eligibility**
 - Students studying in classes III to XII
- Last Date to submit entries:** 20th August 2024
- Rules:**
 - Attempt the worksheets nicely, including the Test Your Knowledge Quiz.
 - You can use additional sheets for descriptive answers, but a concise and precise answer will fetch you more stars.
 - Take a photo and submit your entries on www.studentedge.in
 - The winners will be announced in the September 2024 edition of Student Edge. Annual winners will be announced in the May 2025 issue.
 - Annual Prizes will be decided based on the total **Edge Stars** earned in a year and published in the May edition.
 - The aim of the competition is to promote original creative thinking in students. Parents are advised not to dictate the answers. In case of any doubt, StudentEdge reserves the right to take an online interview of the student.

NASA'S ASTROPHOTO CHALLENGE SUMMER 2024

- Organised by:** NASA
- Eligibility:** Open to all
 - Option A:** You have to process images of supernova **Cassiopeia A** using NASA's JS9-4L tool. (<https://tinyurl.com/2mdtkfv3>) Or
 - Option B:** Take the picture of supernova **Cassiopeia A** and process(edit) it with JS9-4L tool (available online).



Cassiopeia A

How to do it?

- Step 1:** Go to <https://tinyurl.com/2p8vw7a6>
- Step 2:** Click Observe button for
- Step 3:** Select Normal View, 60 seconds and any filter
- Step 4:** Enter your email and other details and submit.
- Step 5:** NASA will take an image

- for you at night and send it to you by email the next day.
- Video Tutorial:** <https://youtu.be/hxioUmssb1o>
- Step 6:** Process it on <https://tinyurl.com/mwmz48ww> [Video Tutorial: <https://tinyurl.com/ycksawy>]
- Recognition:** Nicely processed images will be displayed on the MicroObservatory Challenge page and receive expert feedback from NASA scientists!
- Last Date:** August 5, 2024
- More Details and Registration:** <https://tinyurl.com/5han46v4>

14th INTERNATIONAL PAINTING COMPETITION FOR CHILDREN



- Organised By:** The Golești Museum, Romania
- Theme:** *The traditional suit in my country*
- Format:** Drawing or Painting, Size not be less than 30x42 cm
- Eligibility:** 4 groups
 - until 7 years old
 - 8 -11 years old
 - 12 -15 years old
 - 16 -19 years old
- Prizes :** I, II, III (medals) one for each age group and Honorable Mentions
- Identification texts:** Mention the following details on the back of the painting : – First name – Last name – Girl or boy (sex) – Date of birth – Full postal address and email

address (street, city, no., country etc.) – Artwork title with explanation text of the subject depicted in the painting (at least two phrases). – Mentor's name

How to participate:

- Send your painting by paid international post to MUZEUL GOLESTI, STR, RADU GOLESCU NR. 34, ORAS STEF NESTI, GOLESTI, JUD. ARGES, COD: 117717, ROMANIA INTERNATIONAL PAINTING COMPETITION FOR CHILDREN – GOLESTI Please write on the envelope: NO COMMERCIAL VALUE.
- For more details:** <https://tinyurl.com/27m2pz6s>
- Last Date:** August 31, 2024 (stamped in your country)

2024 ART CONTEST

- Organised By:** Peace Pals International
- Eligibility:** Four Age Categories
 - Age 5 – 7
 - Age 8 – 10
 - Age 11 – 13
 - Age 14 – 16
- Theme:** LOVE: Love begins with Me
 - Does love begin with you?
 - Where do you feel love?
 - How do you express your love?
 - What makes you feel love?
 - Why express Unconditional Love?
- Rules and Guidelines:**
 - Size: Horizontal or Vertical design and must be 5 inches x 7 inches / 12.7 cm x 17.7 cm.
 - All art must be original, hand-drawn, sketched, or painted on paper.
- Artwork must follow the theme "LOVE" and must include the Universal Message of Peace "May Peace Prevail On Earth" as part of the design of the artwork.
- Prizes:**
 - First Place Winners: 6 foot Classic White Peace Pole.
 - Second Place Winners: Medium Size Desktop Peace Pole.
 - Third Place Winners: Set of Mini Desktop Peace Poles.
 - Finalists: Certificates and letters
 - All participants: Certificate of Participation.
- Last Date:** August 31, 2024
- More Details and Registration:** <https://tinyurl.com/hbjets3n>



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF LIGHT PHOTO CONTEST

- Organised by:** The international society for optics and photonics, USA
- Eligibility:** Students aged 13 and above
- Theme:** "The Power of Light," which aims to showcase the transformative and awe-inspiring impact of light on our lives, communities, and planet. Two technology-specific divisions, "Technology-Made Images" and a "Technology Around the Globe," are also available for entry. Examples of content include, but are not exclusive to, artistic images that depict:
 - Various properties of light and how it interacts with the atmosphere, nature, and materials
 - Light technology such as lasers, LEDs, etc.
 - Images created with light technology such as telescopes and microscopes
 - People interacting with light and/or light technology
 - The betterment of the human condition with light
- Prizes**
 - 1st, 2nd, 3rd Places: Surprise gift box of SPIE merchandise for ages 13 – 17
- Last Date:** September 16, 2024
- More Details and Registration:** <https://tinyurl.com/2p8hwrzd>

WORLD FOOD DAY POSTER CONTEST



- Organised by:** The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Eligibility:** Children (ages 5-19)
- Topic:** Design a poster that symbolises your favourite dish or recipe, representing the importance of diverse, nutritious, safe and affordable foods. Show us what this means to you, your community or the world through art.
- How to submit:** Take a photo or scan your poster and submit your entry by filling out the form on our website.
- Prizes:** Winners will receive a Certificate of Recognition and a surprise gift bag.
- Last Date:** November 8, 2024
- More Details and Registration:** <https://tinyurl.com/3xhn3r7f>