

CLASS NEWSLETTER

GRADES 5 and 6



WHAT'S INSIDE?

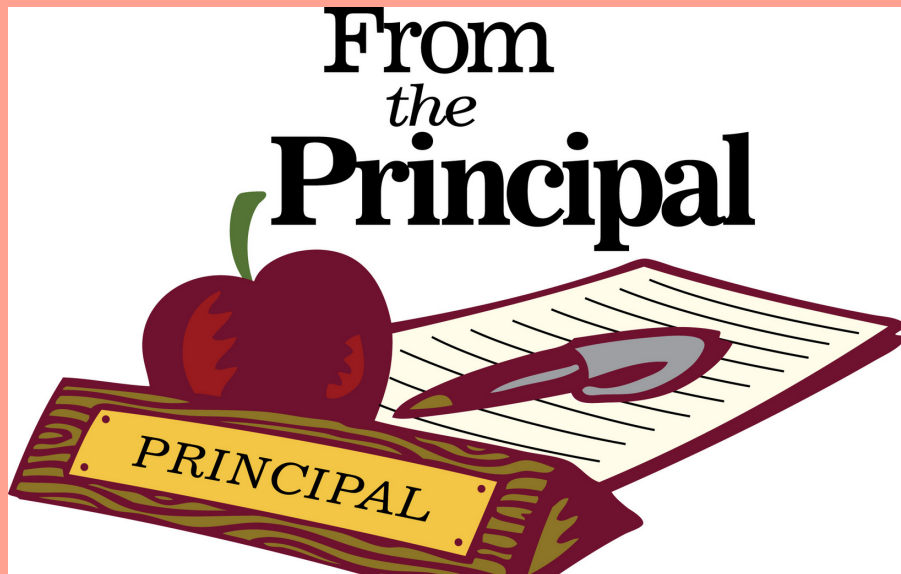
- ARTICLES
- PUZZLES
- RIDDLES
- TEACHERS CORNER
- TONGUE TWISTERS

AND MANY MORE



Here We Go Again!

INSPIRE | SUPPORT | ACHIEVE | TOGETHER



Dr. Deepti Chaturvedi

“children must be taught how to think, not what to think”;

Dear parents,

Once again we are here with the second edition of our school newsletter, which presents before you the creative reflections of our young achievers at Nurture. We trust in the philosophy of evolving through experiences and so try to create such an environment that optimizes the opportunity of exploration, experience, and reflection.

Leaving behind the hard times of pandemic, let's join hands to nurture our kids to the best of their potential, let them bloom with pride and glory, and witness the spectacular learning journey of the students of Nurture as you browse through. These achievements are true reflections of the continued guidance and encouragement of our wonderful team of facilitators.

Dr. Deepti Chaturvedi
Principal



Mrs. Basanti

Mathematics Tricks

Trick 1:

Try !!!!

i]Think of any three digit number where all the digits are same.

Eg-111, 444 , 999 etc

ii]Add three digits together.

iii]Divide the number chosen in step [i] by answer obtained in step [ii]

And, the answer is 37.

Trick 2:

Trick for the square numbers ending with '5'

$$\begin{array}{l} \times \overset{2}{\curvearrowright} 15^2 = 225 \\ \times \overset{3}{\curvearrowright} 25^2 = 625 \\ \times \overset{4}{\curvearrowright} 35^2 = 1225 \\ \times \overset{5}{\curvearrowright} 45^2 = 2025 \\ \vdots \\ \times \overset{10}{\curvearrowright} 95^2 = 9025 \end{array}$$



Mrs. Basanti

Mathematics Tricks

Trick 3:

Multiply 2 digit x 2 digit number by Vedic maths.

Fast and easy calculation.

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Immediate Answer	2 (1×2)	13 $(1 \times 3) + (5 \times 2)$	15 (5×3)
Final Answer	2	33	345
	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 33 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$		
	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 345 \\ \hline 380 \end{array}$		



Mrs. Subidha Kunjumon

Ways to Teach Gratitude to Children.

1. Role model

The best way to teach a philosophy of life, such as gratitude, is by example and not by lecture.

2. Encourage children to help out

By encouraging your child to help out with household chores, such as washing the dishes or watering the plants, you generate an environment for them to learn gratitude.

3. Interact with your kids

Asking your child to name a thing to be grateful for (a new thing a day) is a good way on how to make your child feel grateful. Be sure to set time aside for face-to-face interaction with your child.

4. Encourage donating to the needy

Taking stock of unused items such as books, toys and clothes and donating to those in need is a great example of promoting generosity in children.

5. Be patient

You must understand that your child will not imbibe this habit all of a sudden. It may take him / her days, weeks, months or years – and hearing a 'no' while asking for what he / she wants is sure to induce tears! Parents should stay calm and help the children to cultivate the habit of appreciation and gratitude.

6. Thank those who serve You

Children need to say thank you to those who serve them. A bus conductor, sweeper in the school, driver or a domestic help at home must be thanked for the services rendered by them. Children must be trained to give due respect to such people.

7. Be assertive

They may ask for toys, video games or chocolates. Being a parent, you tend to fulfill all the desires of your child. Some of us may buy whatever they wish to put an end to their tantrums. This attitude will sabotage the growth of thankfulness in your child. Parents must realize that saying 'no' too many times will make saying 'yes' sound much sweeter. This policy will help you to raise children with an attitude of gratitude.

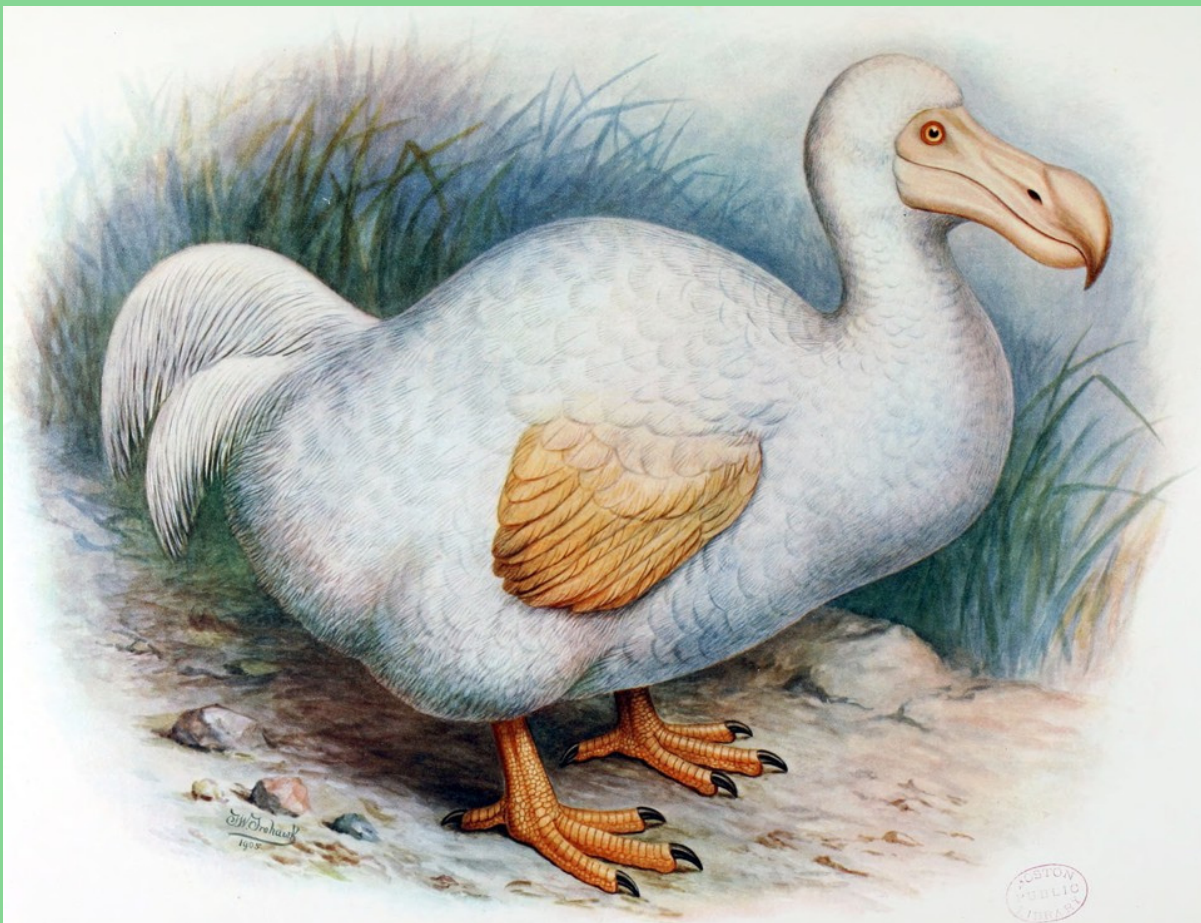
I would like to present about rare species which are extinct now.

Arslan
Grade 6

DODO bird :

The Dodo is an extinct flightless bird that was endemic to the island of Mauritius, east of Madagascar in the Indian ocean. The dodo's closest genetic relative was also the extinct Rodriguez solitaire, the two forming the subfamily Raphine of the family of pigeons and doves. These are grey in colour, about 3 feet tall and weigh 20 to 40 pounds.

Dodo had no natural enemies and female Dodo have luxury of laying only one egg at a time.

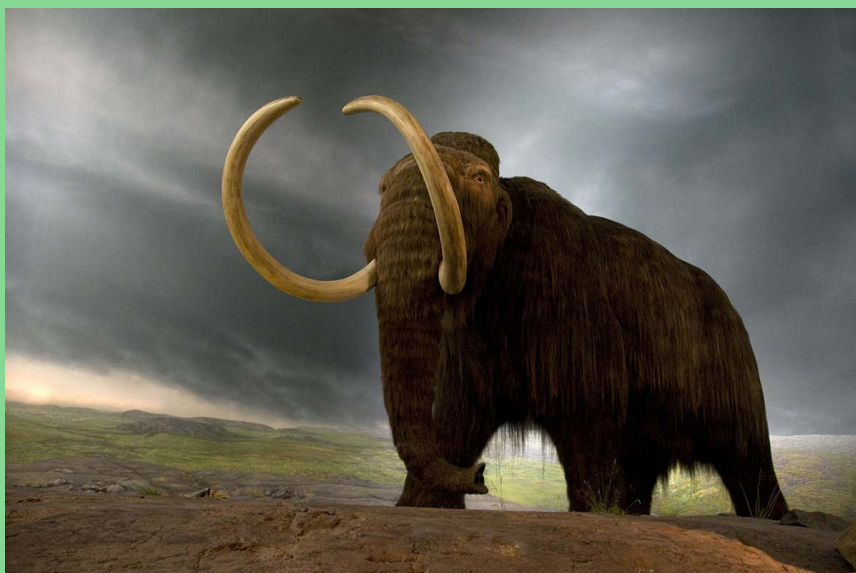


I would like to present about rare species which are extinct now.

Arslan
Grade 6

Woolly Mammoth:

The woolly mammoth is a species of mammoth that lived during the Pleistocene until its extinction in the Holocene epoch. It was one of the last in a line of mammoth species, beginning with Mammoths sub plan frons in the early Pliocene. The woolly mammoth began to diverge from the steppe mammoth about 800,000 years ago in East Asia. Its closest extant relative is the Asian elephant. DNA studies show that the Columbian mammoth was a hybrid between woolly mammoths and another lineage descended from steppe mammoths. The appearance and behaviour of this species are among the best studied of any prehistoric animal because of the discovery of frozen carcasses in Siberia and Alaska, as well as skeletons, teeth, stomach contents, dung, and depiction from life in prehistoric cave paintings. Mammoth remains had long been known in Asia before they became known to Europeans in the 17th century. The origin of these remains was long a matter of debate, and often explained as being remains of legendary creatures. The mammoth was identified as an extinct species of elephant by Georges Cuvier in 1796.



I would like to present about rare species which are extinct now.

Arslan
Grade 6

Sloths:

Sloths are a group of arboreal Neotropical xenarthral mammals, constituting the suborder Folivore. Noted for their slowness of movement, they spend most of their lives hanging upside down in the trees of the tropical rainforests of South America and Central America. They are considered to be most closely related to anteaters, together making up the xenarthral order Pilosa.

There are six extant sloth species in two genera – Bradypus (three-toed sloths) and Choloepus (two-toed sloths). Despite this traditional naming, all sloths actually have three toes on each rear limb, although two-toed sloths have only two digits on each forelimb. The two groups of sloths are from different, distantly related families, and are thought to have evolved their morphology via parallel evolution from terrestrial ancestors. Besides the extant species, many species of ground sloths ranging up to the size of elephants (like Megatherium) inhabited both North and South America during the Pleistocene Epoch. However, they became extinct during the Quaternary extinction event around 12,000 years ago, together with most large bodied animals in the New World. The extinction correlates in time with the arrival of humans, but climate change has also been suggested to have contributed. Members of an endemic radiation of Caribbean sloths formerly lived in the Greater Antilles. They included both ground and arboreal forms which became extinct after humans settled the archipelago in the mid-Holocene, around 6,000 years ago.

How art helped in lock down

Annika

Grade 6

REDISCOVERING MY LOVE FOR ART

During lockdown,I had plenty of time for myself. Rather than spending all my time watching Netflix , I decided to focus on myself and try out several new things.During this process, I rediscovered the love for creativity and imagination. I even tried to have some time alone where I sat near the plants and enjoyed the cool breeze.

MY INTERNET 'FRIEND'

The internet is brimming with suggestions , tutorials , stop-motion ,paint along videos etc. Being creative is one of my earliest passions and over the past few years, I have reunited with my canvas and paint brush.So far I've created pieces of art for my home, started doing different styles of art and experimented with quilling.



Clay model

Lavikha
Grade 5

Newton Model

Introduction : I am presenting a clay model of Newton

Materials required : Kln Cardboard, clay, Sketch pens.

Steps to do

- 1) Firstly cut the Kln Cardboard into rectangular shape and draw the borders
- 2) Now take orange colour clay, make the shape of Newton and place it on Kln cardboard according to the shape required.
- 3) Now take yellow colour clay, make square shape and place it on from then take brown colour clay make tiny balls and place it on yellow clay.
- 4) I was very happy.
Learnt a new thing.

By Lavikha
5A

Article: Good habits

Pranathi

Grade 5

ARTICLES

GOOD HABITS

Man walks with a bundle of habits. Habits may be good or bad. It is very easy to acquire bad habits such as eating too many sweets or too much food. Drinking habit ruins families. Smoking is injurious to health. Smoking is the cause of cancer. To mention other bad habits - late coming, irregularity, laziness, spitting on the public street. Early rising is another good habit. An early rising person can start his work before others and finish it fast. He looks smart. World's great men like Gandhiji was an early riser. Success in life depends on good habits. Good habits are virtues.

Pranathi, R.

V 'B'

Quarter - 2

Riddles

Chinmaye
Grade 5

**GUESS
THE
RIDDLE**

29/11/2021

Riddles

By Chinmaye S. Nandh
V10

1) A man who was outside in the rain without an umbrella or hat didn't get a single hair on his head wet. Why?

Ans: He was bald

2) What can you keep after giving to someone?

Ans: Your word

3) If you've got me, you want to share me; If you share me, you haven't kept me. What am I?

Ans: A secret

4) What has lots of eyes, but can't see?

Ans: A potato

5) What kind of band never plays music?

Ans: A rubber band

Art corner

Anvitha
Grade 6



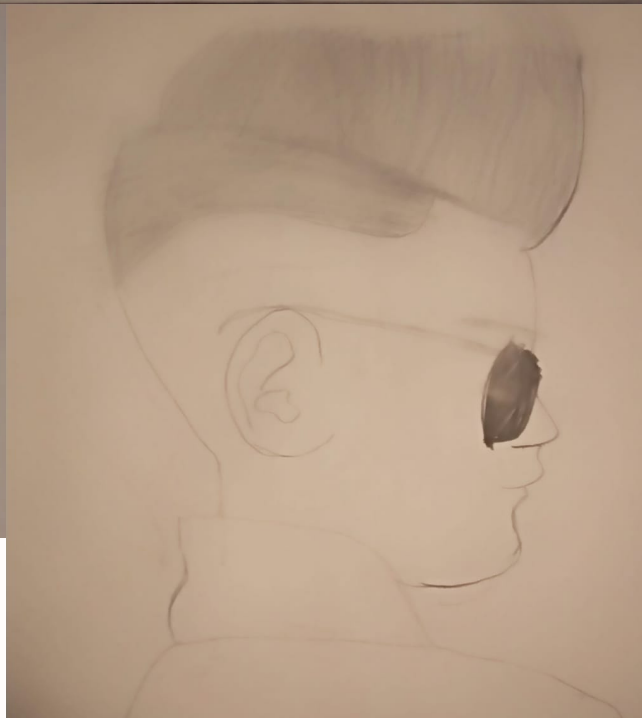
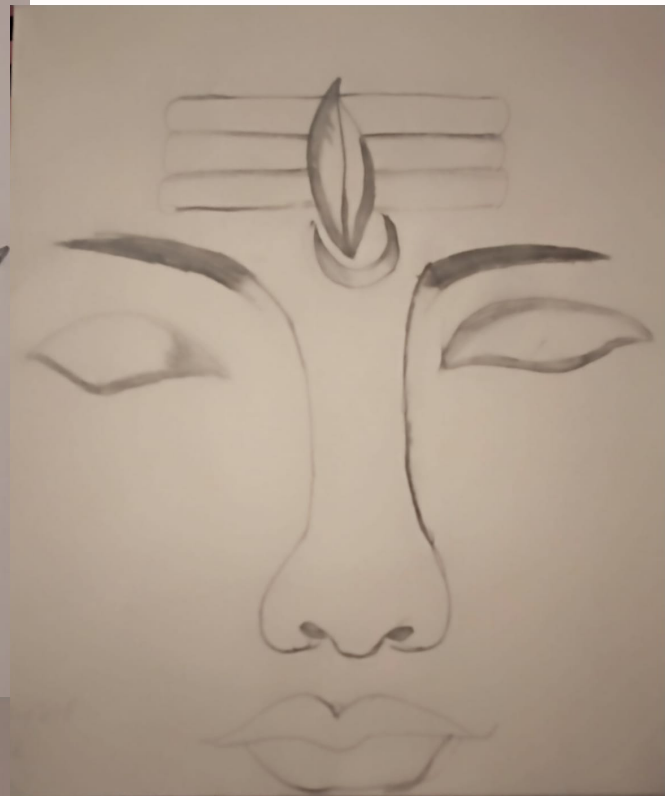
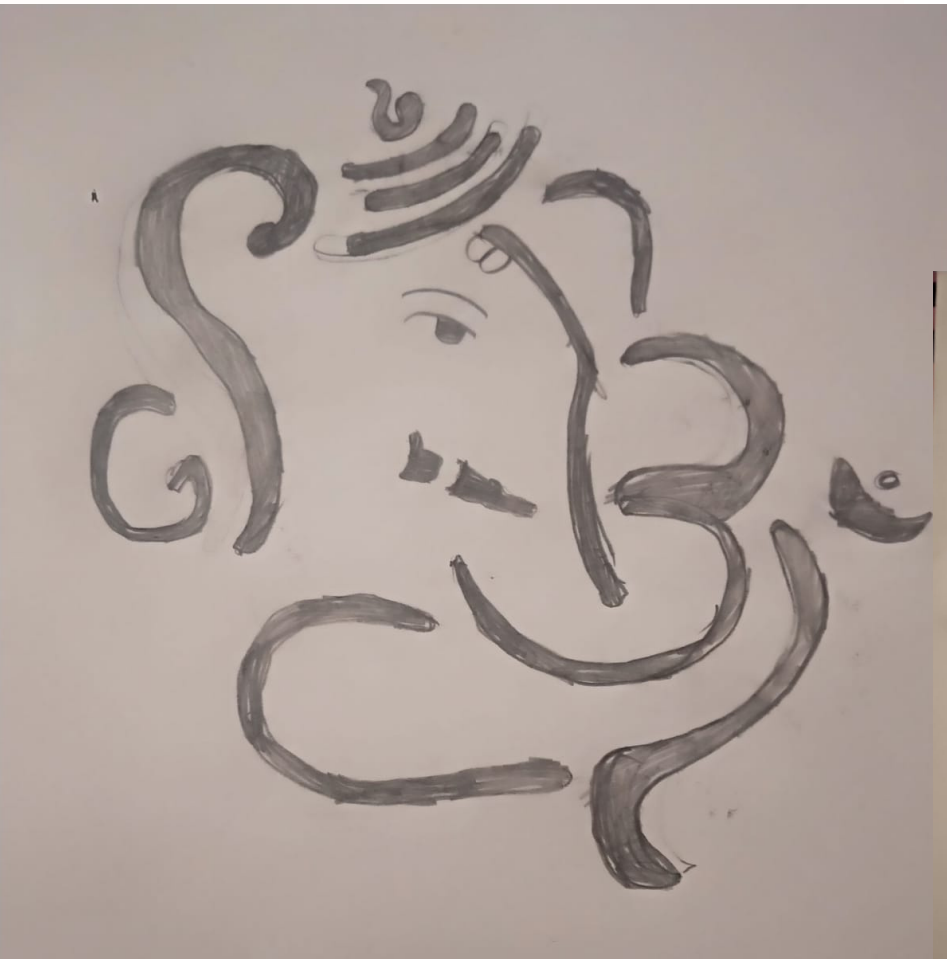
Art corner

Arushi
Grade 5



Art corner

Bipin
Grade 6



Why did the Sparrows disappear from our neighbourhood?

Gurudutt
Grade 5

Sparrows are cute, chubby and sweet chirping birds. My mother tells me that, in her childhood, she used to play with them.

These birds were in plenty before and always were in groups.

They were like family members. They used to visit the houses and surroundings daily. My mother recalled that, as my grandmother used to sit to clean up the rice, ragi, and other grains., these birds would usually come and eat the unwanted grains segregated on the floor.

These are the cherishable memories of my mother's childhood.



Sparrows of India :

Gurudutt

Grade 5



In 2012, the then Chief Minister of Delhi, Sheila Dikshit, declared house sparrow as the state bird of Delhi. Two years prior to that, the Indian Postal Department had released a stamp of the house sparrow along with the rock pigeon. But, what was once the most ubiquitous bird is now fast disappearing from our neighbourhood.

Once again, we humans need to be blamed, we have robbed them, their food and nesting places. Our indifference is pushing them to the edge of extinction.

Sparrows are rendered homeless due to modern "matchbox styled" architecture that makes it difficult for the birds to build nest. These winged companions, who used to build nest in holes, roofs and crevices of traditional houses, are struggling to find a safe corner in glass buildings. It also explains why South Mumbai sees a comparatively larger sparrow population than the western suburbs.

Sparrows of India :

Gurudutt

Grade 5

Like sparrows, cavities are important for mynah and parakeets to make nests.

Blaming the possible extinction of sparrows on mindless urbanisation, Mohammed Dilawar, a conservationist and the founder of the "Nature Forever Society", says that the bird is losing its natural habitat and also the essential human touch they need to thrive upon. Speaking in an interview about the 'Great Sparrow Count' initiative that his organisation has embarked upon. He says, "Historically, we never thought of counting sparrows around us. It never occurred to us that their numbers are declining. In a first-of-a-kind mass outreach programme, especially focused on India, we are trying to document the population and distribution of 24 different species of sparrows by asking people to monitor and count their number." Once we get the data, we will be able to arrive at a conclusion on total count and its distribution. We intend to make it an annual programme.

Not just pesticides used during agriculture, but the chemicals used while storing grain, ultimately find way to the system of a sparrow, causing them to die, says P. A. Azeez, former director of "Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON)". Unlike conventional shops where we used to pack grains and pulses in paper bags, making some allowance for spillage, the plastic bags in departmental stores don't allow that spillage, which explains the scarcity of food for these poor birds, he adds.

So what can we do at our level to arrest this trend ?. "Make holes in your homes. Help them find a safe nesting place," he quips.

Sparrows of India :

Gurudutt

Grade 5

Sparrows losing their lives because of our lifestyle

The depleting population of sparrows is also attributed to the increased use of packaged food. Unlike the earlier days, when women used to clean grain outside their houses and sparrows would have plenty of food from there, the bird is either starved or forced to eat leftover from the packaged foods.

Extensive use of pesticides and insecticides in farms and gardens is also killing the bird's primary food source: insects.

With native plants like adulsa and mehndi are being fast replaced by non-native plants to aid modern landscaping, the sparrows are losing insects like aphids to feed on. Sparrows need a diet of insects and worms like caterpillars that serve as a protein supplement, particularly during growing-up phase of their life. Apart from declining number of insects that they feed on, contemporary landscaping is also doing away with hedges—preferred nesting places for sparrows.

Back in 2011, the expert committee under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), had admitted that electromagnetic radiation (EMR) is largely responsible for the bird's declining numbers. The panel had suggested recognising EMR as a pollutant because of its possible effect on animals and birds. It also pointed out how common house sparrows have declined in numbers in Nagpur, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Ujjain and other cities due to the increasing use of mobile phones.

Sparrows are indicators of environmental health and changes in the urban ecosystem.

Sparrows of India :

Gurudutt

Grade 5

What can we do to arrest this decline?

According to the founder of Sparrow's Shelter, Pramod Mane, under whose request the then CM of Delhi declared sparrow as the state bird, "During summers, people should hang artificial bird nests in balconies and put out a pot of water and food for the winged visitors." Sparrow's Shelter was the first organisation in Mumbai to introduce the idea of birdhouses in 2008.

"If we cannot save sparrows, no one else can. In few decades, they would go extinct like dinosaurs. My organisation is trying to make people aware of their responsibility to save the bird because, they are the reason for their deaths," says Mane. Sparrows were included under the 'threatened' category in the IUCN list.

While we wait for the government to take note of the trend, at an individual level, we can do our bit:

Kitchen waste could be transferred into bio-manure and the decomposition would help in the development of microbes that these birds can be fed on.

Besides water bowls, bird-bath in hot summer afternoons helps birds to re-hydrate.

Plants and hedges, that are native to the place, can be grown. This encourages sparrows to come back.

Sparrows breed four times a year. Artificial nests outside our homes can help them have a constant and safe place for breeding and to roost.

Cooking corner

Navya
Grade 6

MARIE GOLD CUP CAKE

Hello today we are going to make Marie Gold cupcake.

Chef :- NAVYA S

No of Cupcakes :- 8

INGREDIENTS :-

Marie Gold biscuit, sugar, 2 eggs , baking powder , baking soda , milk , vanilla essence , toppings .



Add the biscuits and milk to the mixer and grind it into a smooth texture.



Cooking corner

Navya
Grade 6

Add 2 packets of Marie Gold biscuits, $\frac{1}{2}$ table spoon of baking powder , $\frac{1}{4}$ table spoon of baking soda and 2 eggs. Grind them together.



Now the batter is ready.



Now smear some oil to the cup moulds, pour the batter and add some toppings of your choice. I have added almonds for taste enrichment .

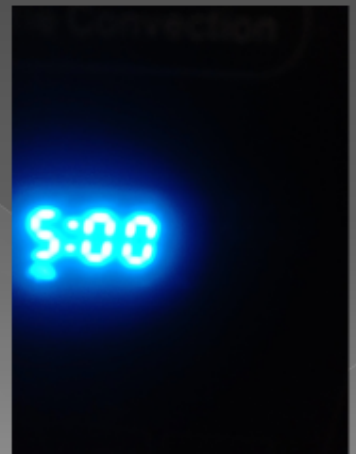
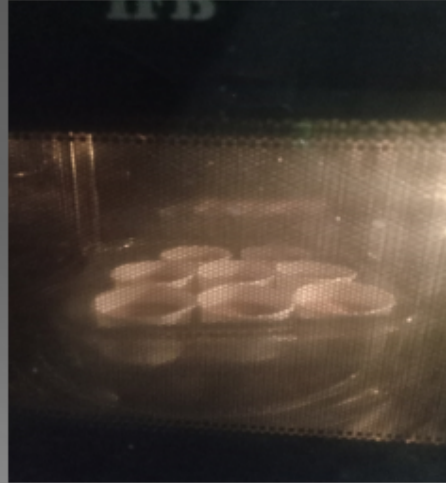


Cooking corner

Navya

Grade 6

Bake the cupcakes in the oven for 5 minutes.



Then take a toothpick and poke in into the cupcake. If the batter sticks to the toothpick then the batter is not yet ready. Keep the cup cakes for 2 more minutes for baking, if it won't stick to toothpick then it is ready .



Now the tasty cupcakes are ready to serve!!



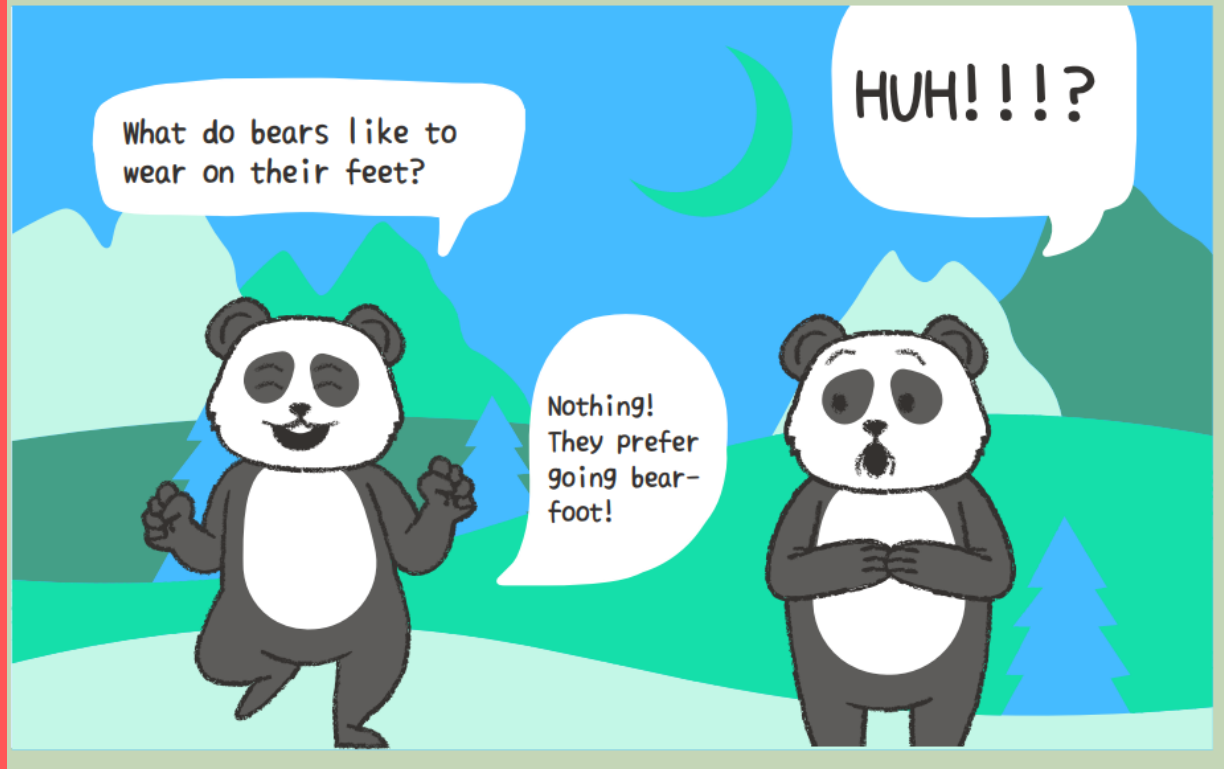
BEAR-Y FUNNY JOKES



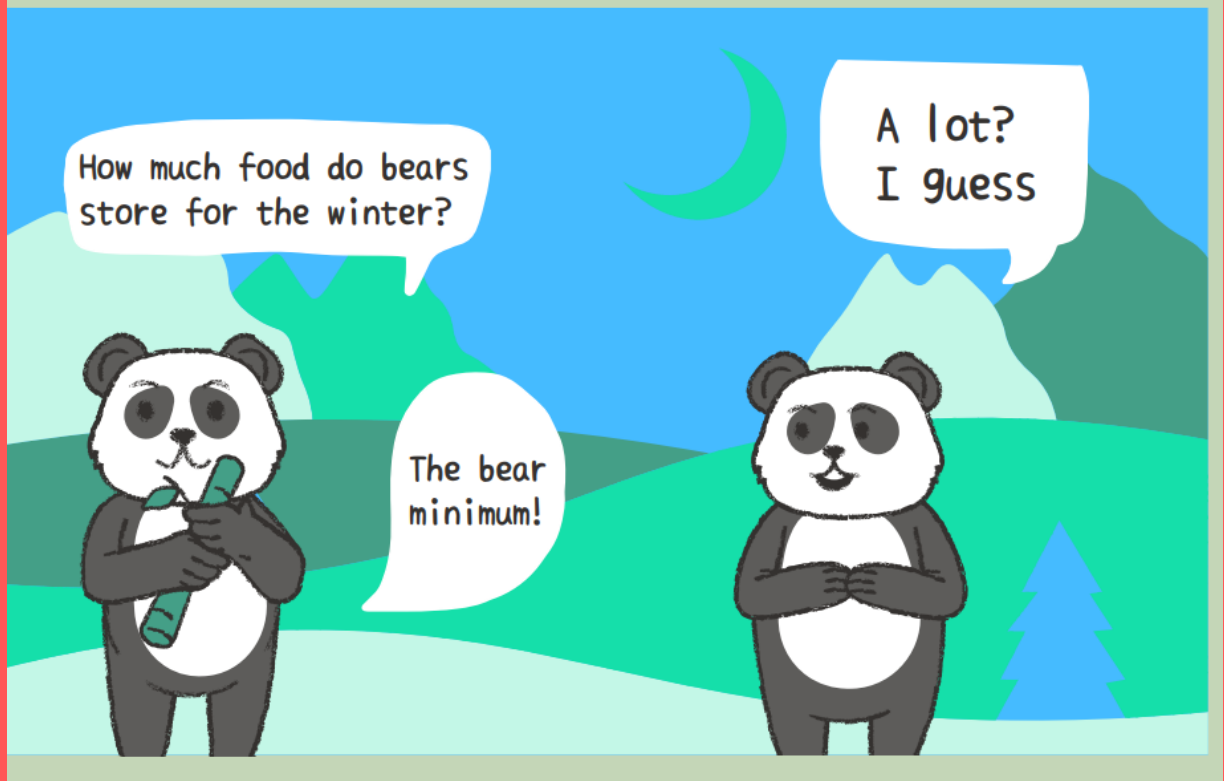
THE GUMMY BEAR !



BEAR-FOOT !



THE BEAR MINIMUM !



UNBEARABLE !



THE END !



TOYCATHON

Toycathon 2021 is to crowd source ideas for developing and games based on Indian ethos and value systems, local folklore and heroes.

Its main objective is to help India develop into a global hub for toys and games and to create an ecosystem for the domestic toy industry and the local manufacturers. It looks to tap “untapped resources and use their potential.”



TOYCATHON MODELS



Avantika
Grade 5



Janesh
Grade 5



Pranav
Grade 5



Pranathi
Grade 5

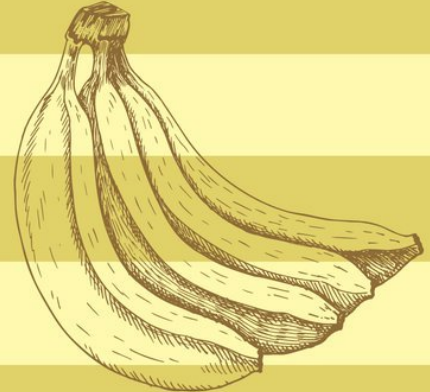
Ganavi D Gowda

Grade 6



HEALTH BENEFITS OF BANANAS

- Aids weight loss
- Promotes skin health
- Improves digestion
- Regulates blood pressure
- Maintains heart health
- Provides energy
- Manages blood sugar level
- Protects kidneys
- Fights anaemia
- Prevents cancer
- Elevates mood
- Strengthens bones
- Enhances vision



A blue square with colorful confetti (yellow, pink, teal, purple) and the text "Thank you" in white cursive script. The text is centered and has a slight shadow effect.

*Thank
you*

Visit: www.nurtureinternational.in/bbk

Call : 9632549595 , 9731548822