

INSIDE

MAKE A STRONG FOUNDATION –THE 'VEDIC'WAY !



The Sindhu Sabhyata, or the Indus Valley Civilization, is the origin of the Indian Civilization.

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WRITING MAKES AN EXACT MAN



In his essay 'Of Studies' Francis Bacon wrote "Reading makes a full man; Conference a ready man; and Writing an exact man."

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THE FASCINATING WORLD OF REPTILES



Reptiles are one of the five classes of vertebrates (animals with a backbone) along with mammals, birds, fish and amphibians.

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WHAT IS PEER PRESSURE?



Peer pressure has become a big part of our teenager's lives. Whether they are at school or work, peer pressure can affect their output and even impact their general outlook on life.

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APOLLO 11 AT 50: Moon-Landing Hoax or Real

On July 20, 1969, 600 million people watched with anxious excitement as Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr. took their first steps on the moon's surface.

The first humans ever to leave footprints in the lunar regolith, Aldrin and Armstrong made history – and a permanent impression on the world – as they bravely ventured beyond Earth. This summer marks 50 years since Aldrin, Armstrong and Michael Collins made their daring journey to the moon.

Even fifty years after astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walked on the Moon, there are people who still insist that it never happened and that it was a hoax perpetrated by the US government.

Trial and error

Apollo 11 was successful only because of the missions that came before it. Those flights set the stage for the lunar landing and served as the testing grounds for the burgeoning technologies and strategies that were eventually used in that mission.

Apollo 1, originally named Apollo Saturn-204 or AS-204, was to be the program's first crewed mission, set to orbit Earth with three astronauts aboard. However, tragedy struck on Jan. 27, 1967, when a fire ignited within the Apollo 1 command module while the crew was performing a prelaunch test. All three astronauts inside – Ed White, Roger B. Chaffee and Gus Grissom – died in the fire.

At the time, it seemed like the Apollo program might be over before it really even began. But the deaths instead forced NASA to improve astronaut safety requirements. The agency put crewed missions on hold while it reevaluated its systems to make sure they were safe enough to fly. The astronauts of the Apollo 1 crew would be the only fatalities of NASA's push to land on

the moon. After this first disaster, NASA tested its capabilities and resolved outstanding safety issues with uncrewed missions dubbed AS-201, AS-202, AS-203, and Apollo missions 4 through 6.

Crewed flights resumed with Apollo 7, which launched on Oct. 11, 1968, orbited Earth for more than a week and splashed back down on Oct. 22. Aboard Apollo 7, the crew demonstrated the functionality of the command and service module.

Inside the spacecraft

When it was finally time to send humans to the moon, NASA decided to launch the mission on a Saturn V rocket. That rocket lofted three modules into Earth's orbit, including the command module to carry the astronauts to and from the moon and the lunar module to land Aldrin and Armstrong on the surface.

Saturn V

The massive Saturn V rocket stood an impressive 363 feet (111 meters) tall on Launch Pad 39A at Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The Saturn V was a type of extremely powerful rocket known as a heavy lift vehicle, and with a liftoff thrust of 7.6 million lbs. (34.5 million newtons), Saturn V is not just the tallest but also the most powerful rocket ever launched.

For the Apollo program, the Saturn V was outfitted with three stages. The first stage had the most powerful engines on the rocket, to lift the craft off the ground.

Here are some claims and facts about the same

1) Claim: In the photos

from the Moon, the American flag looks like it's flapping in the wind. That would be impossible because there's no air up on the Moon.

Fact: Instead of letting the American flag droop, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) had decided to use a right-angled rod to keep the flag spread out, Roger Launius, Nasa's former chief historian, told AP. According to the report, Armstrong and Aldrin bent the rod a bit by accident, which made it look like the flag was in motion. Further, Launius told AP, the astronauts were worried the flagpole would fall down after they had twisted it into the ground, so they snapped the photos quickly, capturing the flag as it was still in motion.

2) Claim: No stars can be seen in the background of any photographs as Nasa knew that astronomers would be able to use them to figure out whether the photos were taken on the Earth or the Moon.

Fact: Astronomer Emily Drabek-Maunders, from the Royal Observatory Greenwich in London, told AP that the shutter speeds on the astronauts' cameras were too fast to capture the stars' faint light.

3) Claim: The lunar module didn't scatter any dust and didn't leave a crater from the rocket blast that slowed its descent when it descended onto the Moon's surface

Fact: Drabek-Maunders told AP that while landing on the Moon, the module was traveling horizontally for some time, and so the thrusters weren't pointed down and wouldn't have kicked up dust. However, Drabek-Maunders added that when the module did finally touch down, "you can see dust actually being thrown up".



To feature your school event on this page, send the details and photographs to editor@theopenpage.co.in

Mock Fire Drill By CCIS Green Campus



CCIS Green Campus in association with the Navrangpura fire fighting Dept. conducted a mock fire drill as a part of the ongoing monthly theme of July 2019 : DISASTER MANAGEMENT, to sensitize the teachers, students and staff. The main purpose of the mock drill is to check the reaction of the students, teachers and staff of the campus and to know the workability of fire fighting equipments installed in the campus. Also, the purpose is to ensure that everyone knows how to exit safely as fast as possible in case of an unfortunate event like fire. Students, staff and teachers were also made aware of the hazards that allow a fire to start. This kind of training gives practical experience and a basic fire training to all.

Investiture Ceremony Celebration in APSI School



The Principal In-charge Ms. Moutoshi Sharma facilitated the leadership function within the students by conferring badges and sashes to the newly elected students' council along with their House Heads. Senate took the pledge to uphold the culture and values of the institution. Donning the mantle of responsibility, they also pledged to bestow their duties to the exceptional in their competencies and to preserve the area and decorum.

World Nature Conservation Day CCIS S G Campus



On the occasion of World Nature Conservation Day CCIS S G Campus organised variety of activities.

Student's Cabinet Investiture Ceremony at Khyati World School



The Investiture Ceremony for the New Academic Session 2019-20 was again a special Occasion when the newly Appointed Head Boy and Head Girl along with the team of office Bearers were prepared to Don the Mantle of Responsibility and to carry it out with Utmost Dedication. The School Principal Dr. Anju Verma Congratulated the Young Dynamic Leaders and asked them to take a pledge to discharge their duties with Sincerity and fulfill everyone's Expectations. The whole stage lit up with vibrant colors of the different flags and the event reinstated the faith in the caliber and leadership of the future generation.

Tripada English School Celebrated "VANMAHOTSAV"



The students prepared a innovative pot from the waste bottles. Creative writing on the same topic was done by 8th grade students. 7th grade students drawn and wrote different types of slogans to preserve trees and earth. Saplings were planted in the school's front yard. Configuration of a tree was made by lower class students.



Make a Strong Foundation THE 'VEDIC' WAY!



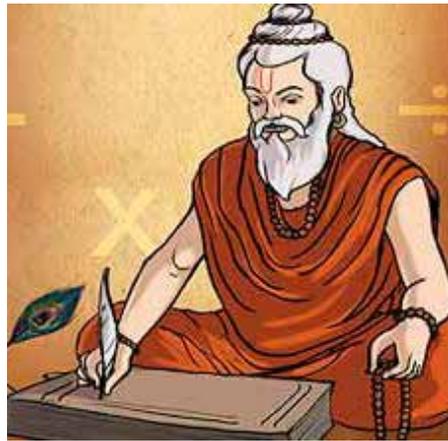
**PARIDHI TRIVEDI
PARIKH**
Sansthapak VMLS

of a complete system of mathematics which is far more systematic than the modern 'system'. Vedic Mathematics manifests the coherent and unified structure of mathematics and the methods are complementary, direct and easy.

Vedas and Vedic Math:

The word Veda is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Vid' which means 'Knowledge'. Vedas are the invincible ancient Indian literature. They are the oldest-ever texts to make implicit and explicit use of mathematics. Vedas are the earliest Indian scriptures. We have four Vedas which

when put-together is called 'Ved-Samhita'. 'Samhita' (Sanskrit: संहिता) literally means 'put together'.



'Ved Samhita' consists of:

- Rig-Veda
- Yajur-Veda
- Sama-Veda
- Atharva-Veda

Ved Samhita is the zenith of Vedic Math knowledge. This Vedic Math knowledge is distributed in all four Vedas as follows: Rig Veda gives an idea of Geometry, Error Correction & Detection Codes. Very first usage of Pi is in Rig-veda. Yajur-veda and Atharva-veda focus on the concept of infinity. Atharva-veda also plays an important role to make us explore the concept of 'Shunya' (Zero). Vedas thus laid strong foundation for the earliest idea and application of math. Vedic Math is derived from the 'Shulba Sutra' of the 'Atharva-veda'. Remember, Vedas are not the texts which talk about math, but they mention many concepts of Math. When Vedas were written, 'Math' was not defined as a subject. In spite of that, mathematical concepts like 'progressions', 'infinity' and 'zero' were mentioned in our Vedas. This led us to think over all these as a defined form of science. Vedic Math is indirect, quick and quite logical to apply. It is so because Vedas have come down as an oral tradition and are quite practical in approach.

Impact of Vedic Math on a growing

brain: Research is being conducted to measure the effects of learning Vedic mathematics on the brain of a child. It suggests that Vedic Math develops the logical aspect of a child's brain. It provides a child the freedom to create his/her own method to reach to the correct answer of the given question. Vedic Mathematics provides quick and fast one-line formulae which speeds up mental calculation. It helps any person to solve complex problems quite quickly. This can be done without pen and paper, right in the brain. It also improves concentration. Math can never be learnt without working upon our concentration. Vedic Math improves upon it in process which is an added advantage. But remember this can happen only if we practice it regularly and religiously. Vedic mathematics differs from school textbook Math. It is more of 'Practical Math'. You are learning same things with a different, fast and powerful approach from our ancient Indian texts -Vedas!

Importance of Vedic Math: To take an initiative of making students study 'Vedic Math' is actually in favour of students' bright future. 'Vedic Math' is the strong foundation of Indian math which is not much impractical. 'Vedic Math' is generally is not being taught in schools as a part of its curriculum. If your school is making you study 'Vedic Math' by taking an extra step, you are lucky enough!

This powerful method of math enables the students to calculate as fast as a calculator, if not faster. A student can become a 'Human Calculator' with the practice of Vedic Math. While practicing Vedic Math on regular basis, fear of math is removed from the mind of students. They start developing a liking for math which clearly means that their math becomes strong. Logical thinking gets developed. Brain becomes very much active.

Math is essential for a good career. May your aim be to become a scientist or an engineer, an MBA from IIM etc. or a professional from IIT or NLU, to get into a Government job or the

Corporate sector, Vedic Math is helpful! You need to go for an entrance exam after completing your 12th standard if you really wish to get a seat in the best colleges! And, all these examinations have an average weightage of 30% to 50% of the total marks of the examination given to math. Knowledge of Vedic Math helps to enhance our speed in solving math questions and clears our concepts too!

Go ahead and explore the wonderful world of Indian Mathematics, the Vedic Math!

Nutrition – Necessary for Children's Health and Growth



Dr. TWINKAL PATEL
Founder Motherhood
Foundation

What are the current Beliefs/myths towards child nutrition?

In recent years, it seems like everyone jumped on the multigrain. But they will provide you the refined multigrains which contain starch. These essential parts of the grain contain protein, fiber and a range of vitamins and minerals are removed in refined foods. Don't run after frozen fruits or canned fruits; eat always seasonal fruits because frozen fruits contain preservatives and canned fruits have high amount of sugars.

Parental Guidance: Parents should not feed extra fats and carbohydrates to your kids thinking about their higher sports activity because a balanced diet will provide appropriate energy so extra energy will precipitate in your kid's body as fat.



Parental nutrition knowledge and attitudes play a fundamental role in their children's food knowledge. Eating behaviors are shaped by intrinsic (genetic, age, and sex) and environmental factors, such as family, friends, or neighborhood. Parents are important agents in the promotion of health, behavior, and education of their children; they create food environments and play a key role in structuring their children's first experiences with food and eating through their own beliefs, food practices, perspectives, eating attitudes, knowledge, and understanding of the benefits of food and nutrients on health.

Send your health related query to
theopenpagehealth@gmail.com

Q/A WITH INDIAN FOOTBALL TEAM

Question to Rahul Bheke: We heard that you had to travel a lot to play for U-19 squad of Mahindra United. Tell us something about that?

Rahul Bheke: I was in the U-19 squad of Mahindra United. The training ground was 1.5 hours away from my home. To go to the training ground, I had to take three trains: one from Wadala, then from Bandra and then from Borivali. I also had to manage my studies at the same time.

Question to Sunil Chhetri: Being a captain, you have to be a role model for other players. Has this ever happened that you had been late for a training session?

Sunil Chhetri: I have not been late many times. But yes, sometimes I am late. Whenever I reach late for the training session, I personally regret it. Our life is very easy. We have to do 2 hours of training in the morning and 2 hours of training in the evening. My life can be simply justified into three things: eat, sleep and train. I try to maintain high standards of punctuality and try to be a role model for others.

Question to Sunil Chhetri: Why did you only choose football as a career?

Sunil Chhetri: I did not like any other game than football. I think football is the best game in the world. There is no other game in the world that is as interesting as football. There is no other game than football which gives me happiness.

Question to Sunil Chhetri: What food do you eat to stay fit?

Sunil Chhetri: I only eat food which gives strength. I do not eat foods which give me weaknesses. I do not eat food which looks tempting to my eyes, like ice-cream. I think we should eat a balanced and a proper diet to stay fit and healthy.

Question to Gurpreet Singh Sandhu: How do you handle defeat and victory?

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu: It feels good to win but defeats are a big thing to handle. I try to learn from my defeats. Victories and defeats are all a part of our lives. I try not to get too depressed due to my defeats. I try to learn from my defeats and work on my weaknesses.

Question to Sunil Chhetri: what do you have to say about the women's Indian National Football Team?

Sunil Chhetri: They are really doing well and are climbing up the rankings. I think they will become a household name in the near future.

Question to Sunil Chhetri: How do you mentally prepare yourself before a match?

Sunil Chhetri: I try to stay calm. I do not take stress unnecessarily. My routine for a match day is very simple. I get up at a certain time in the morning, eat certain amount of food and sleep for a certain amount of time. The most important thing is to stay calm.

—Kuljot Bakshi, Young Reporter, LML School



Model United Nations – A activity for Leadership

MUN is model united nations, what it means is that it is a stimulation of UN. UN is an organization which was formed after 2nd World War, because the world was not capable to take the 3rd World War. So, what it basically does is that it calls almost all countries in different committees which talk on different aspects such as human rights, women condition, economy of the country, ETC. so these countries then attend the sessions where the UN committee listens and debates on a particular topic or the agenda and passes resolutions at last which all the countries have to follow.

Now in MUN you do the same, you get a country and a committee (committee is your choice but country isn't: the countries are allotted to you) then you need to research about country and the agenda given to you, in this research work you have to know the agenda, your countries economy, foreign policies, international relations and social life of people.

When you go to a session you have to follow certain procedures, so first when the session is started there is a roll call just same as the attendance in your class here instead of your name your country's name is called out as you are the representative of the same country here you just say 'present' if you just want to show your presence and you could say 'present and voting' if you want to give your vote in each decision. Then one you set the already given agenda and start the discussion. So, first you have GSL which General Speakers List where any country would enter their name and could speak about their country's stand on the agenda or the problem of the country related to the agenda.

After that you could raise motions now motions are basically again a discussion but on a sub-topic which is related to the agenda, the motions are of two types the first is Formal-Informal where you actually raise a topic and discuss and the chairperson of the committee will judge you, and the second is Informal-Informal where you could lobby/

So, first you have GSL which General Speakers List where any country would enter their name and could speak about their country's stand on the agenda or the problem of the country related to the agenda

room around the committee discuss the upcoming topics to be raised and the chairperson does not judge you or even look at you.

This cycle of GSL's and Motions go on until the last committee session and then you have to create a resolution file, in this there are different stands for the delegates, the first is the Author, the author is a person who has maximum contribution in making of the resolution file, then comes Co-authors or sponsors these all to have little-little contribution in making of the resolution file, and at last it is the Signatories these are the countries who support this resolution and then you come to an end of the committee.

By attending these MUN's you would gain a lot of things, few things which you gain are

1. Tons of knowledge
2. Confidence
3. Ability of decision making
4. Vocabulary
5. Public speaking
6. Leadership qualities etc.

—Amaan Khan Pathan, Student, Adani Public School, Mundra - Kutch



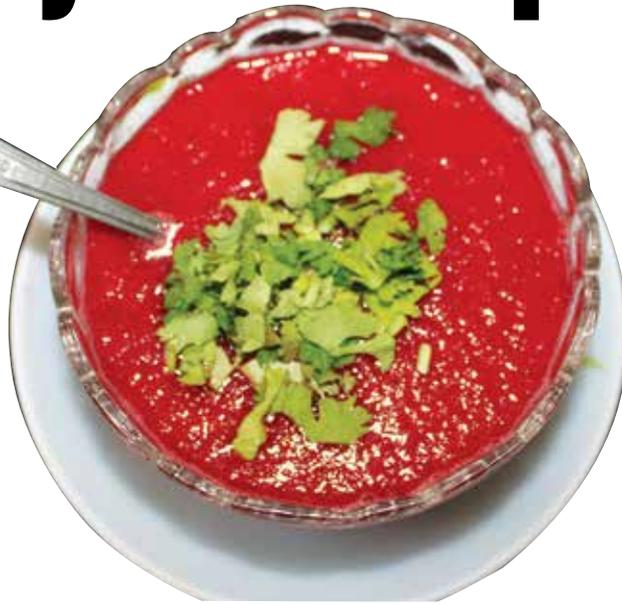


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Healthy cold soup



- Ingredients**
- 1 small beetroot
 - 2 tomatoes
 - 1 small carrot
 - 1 tsp lemon juice
 - Salt and pepper according to taste
 - 1 cup water
 - Coriander or mint leaves to garnish

- Method**
- 1) Roughly chop the vegetables.
 - 2) Put them in a blender with water, lemon juice, salt and pepper and blend well.
 - 3) Pour in serving soup bowls and garnish with coriander or mint leaves and serve cold.

Tip: You may strain the soup before serving if you like but I would not recommend it as the fibers would be lost.



A DELICIOUS RECIPE BY ESTHER SAMUEL

Esther Samuel, A complete foodie who likes to experiment with food and is determined to make cooking a very interesting chore of one's life.

Cream Cheesy Cucumber Sandwiches

What you need

- 3/4 cup light cream cheese, slightly softened
- half a large cucumber, thinly sliced
- 8 slices of whole-wheat bread

Equipment and supplies

- Large knife
- Cutting board
- Plastic wrap (optional)

What to do

1. Spread each slice of bread with cream cheese (about 3 tablespoons per sandwich).
2. Place about 4 cucumber slices on 4 of the slices of bread and top with remaining bread slices.
3. Cut into quarters and serve immediately or wrap sandwiches and save for later.

Nutritional analysis (per serving)

- 250 calories
- 10g protein
- 10g fat
- 6g sat. fat
- 30g carbohydrate
- 4g fiber
- 20mg cholesterol
- 520mg sodium
- 6g sugars
- Serves: 4
- Serving size: 1 sandwich
- Note: Nutritional analysis may vary depending on ingredient brands used.



Colourful flowers experiment

What you need

- White flowers
- Food colouring
- Water
- Small vases

Activity

- Cut a single flower with a fairly short stem. A shorter stem will get you a quicker result as the colour has to travel all the way up the stem to get to the petals. Cut the stem on an angle to give a greater surface area for the coloured water to enter by.
- Now place the flower in a small, short vase or glass (a shot glass works well) and add a generous amount of food colouring.
- Keep an eye on it, in about 30 minutes some colour will start to show in the petals. If you want to be really fancy, take a time lapse video on your iphone (in the camera field, you'll find a 'time lapse' button) to see the changes happening quickly.



Why is it so?

- Flowers suck water up through their stems to feed their petals and make them grow. This process is called, 'capillary action'. Because the water is coloured, the petals end up coloured too!
- If nothing else, this experiment proves that you really need to put your cut flowers in some water! They use it!



QUIZ

1. How many moons does planet Mars have?
2. Which planet is closest to the sun?
3. What is the largest planet in our solar system?
4. Does the Earth revolve around the Sun or does the Sun revolve around the Earth?
5. How many days does the Moon take to orbit the Earth?
6. Jupiter has a great red spot that looks a bit like an eye, what actually causes this spot?
7. Neptune has eight moons, what is the name of the biggest one?
8. Which dwarf planet shares the same name as a famous Disney dog?
9. Can you unscramble the following word to reveal the name of a planet: SVNEU
10. What is a galaxy made up of?
11. What is the name of the first man to set foot on the moon?
12. How many rings does Saturn have around it?
13. How does the moon affect the oceans activity on Earth?

WINNER FOR LAST QUIZ

Divena Patel , Grade-8th, Tripada Gurukulam School, Viramgam
Send your answer to openpageyrc@gmail.com. Names of the Winners would be announced in the next issue



Writing makes an Exact Man



RADHIKA IYER
Director
Udgam School for Children

make English the 'corridor language' in schools. A Herculean task, but worth attempting if we really want our students to be 'English' medium students.

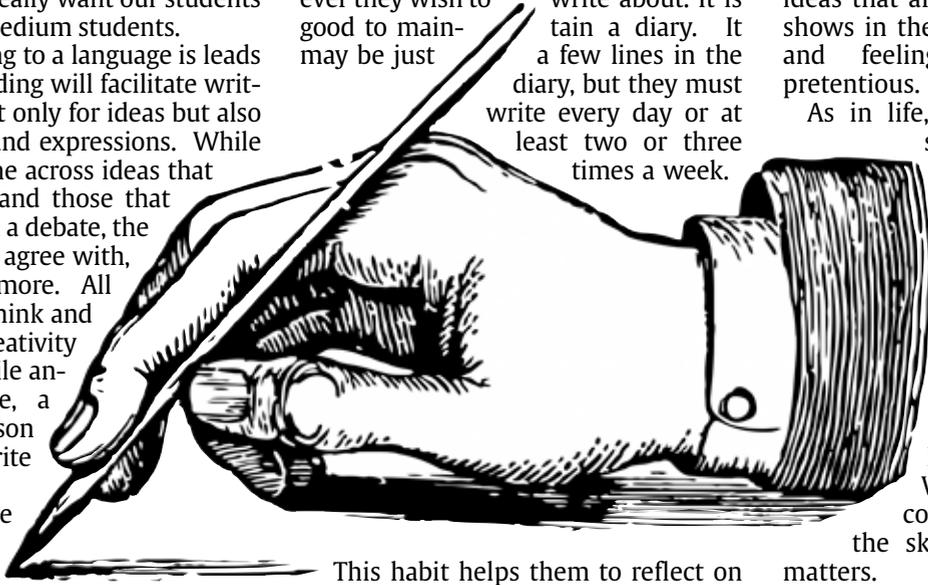
Just as listening to a language is leads to speaking, reading will facilitate writing. Reading not only for ideas but also for vocabulary and expressions. While reading, we come across ideas that we agree with and those that we do not. As in a debate, the ideas we do not agree with, make us think more. All ideas make us think and that leads to creativity of thought. While anyone can write, a well-read person will always write better.

If reading is the key to writing well, we need to encourage reading. How do we make students read? It is only in schools that we can inculcate the habit of reading. Right from a young age, students must be exposed to books. Here, the school library plays an important part. A well-equipped library and a well-read librarian can inspire and guide students to read books. Reading develops qualities like patience and concentration. It enhances their knowledge and imagination.

From reading to writing should be the natural progress. We have often noticed that people are unwilling to put down on paper what they speak, whether it is a comment, a complaint, or a promise. The reason is once we write down, we take responsibility and have to ensure that we adhere to what we write. That is the ethical aspect of writing.

Today's education system, unfortunately, does not offer students enough opportunities to think creatively, differently or innovatively. This habit has to be developed on one's own. For incul-

cating the writing habit, I advise students to write a little every day, whatever they wish to write about. It is good to maintain a diary. It may be just a few lines in the diary, but they must write every day or at least two or three times a week.



This habit helps them to reflect on what they have done throughout the day and give expression to their feeling. When an incident is taking place, we may not be able to look at it objectively, but when we write it down, we look at it from a different point of view. It also become an outlet for emotions hitherto held within oneself. Writing helps to think independently and think deeply.

Students may also try to write reviews of the books they have read or the movies they have watched. This exercise also makes them think independently and critically. Writing a letter to one's younger self is also a good exercise. It makes one introspect into one's life. Further, students may attempt writing short stories and poems. Whatever they write should be based on their experience or imagination. Bits of news, stories heard here and there also become the genesis of our writing. But the feelings, emotions, ideas and language should be our own.

While writing, one must be sincere to one's thoughts, writing that comes

straight from the heart is always beautiful. Sometimes, students try to write ideas that are not their own and that shows in their writing. The thoughts and feelings appear fake and pretentious.

As in life, so in writing, students should maintain simplicity. After all, good writing is use of the right words in the right place, not the use of bombastic words here and there. We must write to express, not to impress. I often hear students saying, "I have written in my own words." There is nothing like 'my own words'. Words are the same and common to everybody. It is the skillful use of words that

matters. Writing gives us pleasure and a feeling of achievement. It is a satisfying job. Publishing it and getting rewards are of secondary importance. Today students fortunate to have school magazines, newspapers for students, online newsletters to publish their writing.

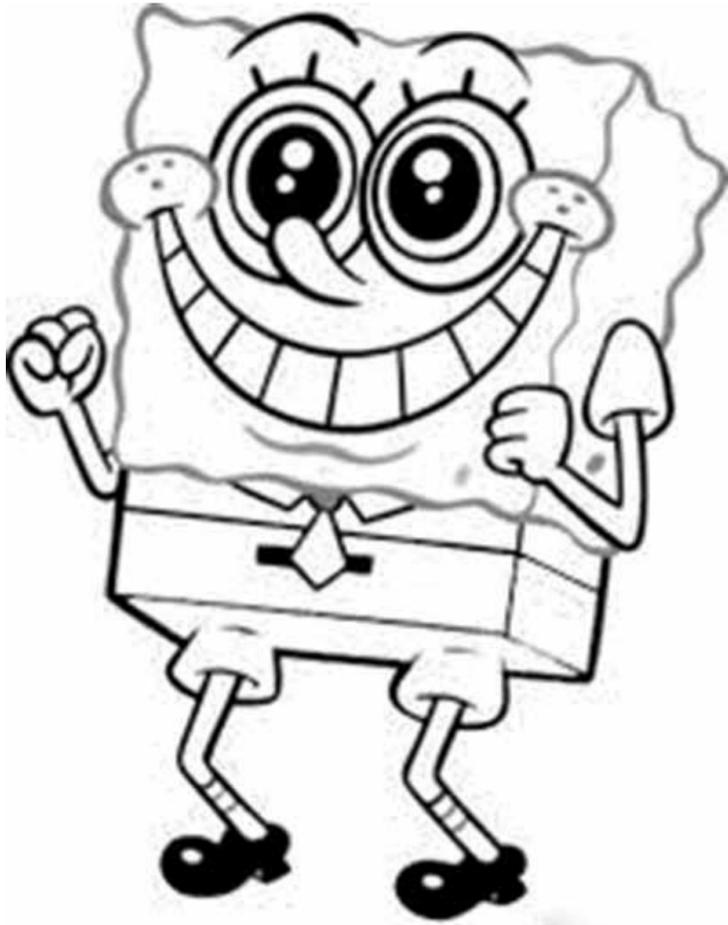
I get inspiration and ideas for my writing while walking to school in the morning, looking at the branches of trees, the changing colour of the leaves and listening to the sound of birds and temple bells besides the noise of vehicular traffic. Teachers are a blessed lot. They are always in touch with the younger generation and in that way keep themselves 'updated' and 'young' in thought. Interacting with students every day inspires me to write. When I put forth a question to them, they come out with a variety of answers. I am amazed at the confidence with which they speak their minds. That gives me inspiration and ideas to write. That alone is reason enough for me to continue with classroom teaching.



A.A.R.T.I.
ADVENTURE
CAMP SITE

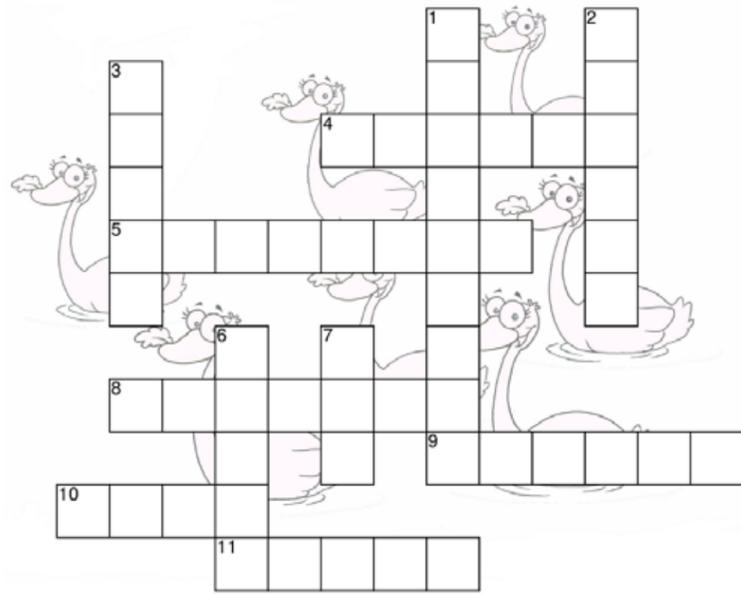
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FILL IN THE COLORS



CROSSWORD

The Twelve Days of Christmas



Across

- 4. Two _____ doves.
- 5. Ten _____ drumming.
- 8. Ten Lords A-_____
- 9. _____ Pipers Piping.
- 10. Five _____ rings.
- 11. Seven _____ A-swimming.

Down

- 1. A _____ in a pear tree.
- 2. Three _____ Hens.
- 3. Four Calling _____
- 6. Twelve _____ A-milking.
- 7. _____ Geese A-laying

The Open Page Event Of The Fortnight



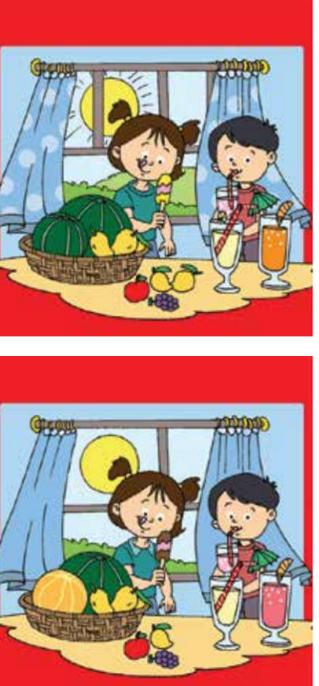
The Open Page in collaboration with Progressive Talents INC USA organized the activities focused upon Brainteaser Self-Awareness on aptitude skills and concentration for the students of Cosmos Castle International School-SG Campus on 29th and 1st August and 22nd July for LML School.

MATH WORKSHEETS

Add/Subtract/Multiply w/ parenthesis - 6 numbers
Grade 4 Order of Operations Worksheet

- Find the answer to each question:
- 1) $5 \times 2 + (37 + 3 \times 5) + 37 =$ _____
 - 2) $(20 + 30 + 14) + 21 + 1 \times 2 =$ _____
 - 3) $(31 - 6 - 16) + 14 \times 5 + 6 =$ _____
 - 4) $(30 - 11) - 16 + 30 + 17 - 22 =$ _____
 - 5) $(18 - 7) + 20 - 8 + 24 \times 1 =$ _____
 - 6) $5 + 26 \times 2 + (40 \times 5 + 14) =$ _____
 - 7) $9 \times 8 \times 10 - (37 + 4) + 2 =$ _____
 - 8) $29 + 37 + (24 \times 3 + 37) + 40 =$ _____
 - 9) $7 \times 1 \times (8 \times 6) + 14 \times 8 =$ _____
 - 10) $4 + (25 \times 1 - 25) + 18 + 24 =$ _____
 - 11) $34 - 10 \times 2 + 23 \times (4 + 5) =$ _____
 - 12) $7 \times (7 + 12 \times 7 + 27 + 28) =$ _____

FIND THE DIFFERENCE



FIND THE WAY



DIVYA BHASKAR PRESS VISIT



The Open Page along with Divya Bhaskar had organized a press visit for the students of LML school on 23rd, 24th and 25th July and for students of Tripada international school on 27th July.

73RD INDEPENDENCE DAY

Independence Day of India

Independence Day is an annual observance celebrated every year on 15th of August. India's Independence Day is a day of great significance for the people of India. At this day India got freedom from the British rule after long years of slavery. It has been declared as the National and Gazetted Holiday all across the India in order to independently commemorate the independence of country from British Empire on 15th of August in 1947.

It was not so easy for the India to get freedom from the Britishers however; various great people and freedom fighters of India made it a truth. They had sacrificed their lives in attaining the freedom for their future generations without worrying about their comfort, rest and freedom. They planned and acted upon various Independence Movements including violent and nonviolent resistance to get complete freedom. However, later independence Pakistan was partitioned from India which was accompanied by violent riots. That horrible riot was the reason of mass casualties and dislocation of people (more than 15 million) from their homes.

At this day, all the national, states and local government's offices, banks, post offices, markets, stores, businesses, organizations, etc become closed. However, public transport is totally unaffected. It is celebrated in the capital of India with big enthusiasm however it is also celebrated in all the schools, colleges and other educational institutions by the students and teachers including public community and society.

15 AUGUST 2019

Independence Day of India will be celebrated by the people all over the India on 15th of August 2019, at Thursday. This year in 2019, India will celebrate its 73rd Independence Day to pay tribute and remember all the freedom fighters who had contributed a lot and fought for the Independence of India.

The first Independence Day was celebrated in India on 15th of August in 1947.

HISTORY OF INDEPENDENCE DAY OF INDIA

Indian subcontinent was outpost by some European traders during 17th century. It was again slaved by British East India Company because of his big military strength. They established their local kingdoms and effective forces all through the India during 18th century. A great independence revolution was started by the people of India against the British rule in 1857. That Indian Rebellion is called as

Great Rebellion, the Revolt of 1857, the Indian Mutiny, the Uprising of 1857 and the Sepoy Mutiny. It was started against British East India Company's army at Bengal Presidency on 10th of May in 1857. Through that Rebellion (Government of India Act 1858), Indian freedom fighters made British Crown realized to free the control over India.

The Revolt of 1857 was effective rebellion after which various civic society were emerged all across the India. One of them was the Indian National Congress Party which formed in the year 1885. The period of dissatisfaction and unhappiness has raised non-violent movements (non-cooperation and civil disobedience) all through the nation which was led by the Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.



In the meeting of Indian National Congress in 1929 at Lahore, India was declared as Purna Swaraj. Earlier, 26th of January was declared as the Indian Independence Day between 1930 and 1947. Indian citizens were requested by the Indian National Congress to civil disobedience as well as follow the timely instructions issued until complete independence of India.

After World War II, in 1947 British government get ensured that it no longer could show its power on the India. Indian freedom fighter were continued fighting and then Britain decided to free India from the rule however Hindu Muslim violence took place after the independence of India (on August 15, 1947) which separated India and Pakistan. Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the first Governor General in Karachi Pakistan. However, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru became the

first prime minister of independent India. An official ceremony was held in the capital of country, Delhi where all the great leaders and freedom fighters (Abul Kalam Azad, B. R. Ambedkar, Master Tara Singh, etc) took part to celebrate freedom.

During violence of partition mass of people from both sides were died while people in other regions were celebrating Independence Day. The fifth meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held at 11 pm on 14th of August at Constitution Hall, New Delhi under the leadership of president, Rajendra Prasad where Jawaharlal Nehru proclaimed his speech.

In the midnight of 15 August 1947, India was proclaimed as independent country by the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru where he gave his speech over

pendent country officially, and Nehru and the viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, became the first prime minister and first governor general respectively. Mahatma Gandhi was not involved in the celebration. He stayed in the Calcutta and marked the Independence Day with his 24 hours fast in order to encourage the peace between Hindu and Muslim.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

India's Independence Day is celebrated all over the country as a National holiday of India. It is observed every year in every Indian states and union territories with great enthusiasm. President of India gives a speech every year in order to "Address to the Nation" on the evening of a day before the Independence Day. It is celebrated with big passion in the Capital of country on 15th of August where the prime minister of India hoists the Indian flag on the Red Fort, Delhi. After the flag hoisting, National Anthem song is sung and twenty-one gun shots are fired to salute and honour the Indian flag and solemn occasion.

73rd Independence Day Celebration at Red Fort, Delhi. Students and Teachers are sit in the manner to give a look of Indian National Flag and white part is looking written 'Bharat'.

The prime minister of India highlights over all the achievements of past year, important social issues and solutions, further development in the country, educational matters, etc during his speech on the Independence Day after paying tribute to the freedom fighter and leaders of the Indian independence movement who had sacrificed their lives. A grand march past takes place by the Indian Armed Forces and paramilitary forces. The celebration of independence day takes place in different states of diverse cultural traditions where Chief Ministers of individual states hoist the national flag flowed by various cultural activities by the participants.

Flag hoisting, National Anthem song play and parade ceremonies including other cultural programmes takes place in almost all the governmental and non-governmental institutions, educational institutions, some of the private institutions all through the country. In the schools and colleges the national flag is hoisted by the school or college Principal and parade and cultural events are carried out by the students. At this day, government offices, buildings, etc gets adorned with the electric lights, flowers and other decorative things. Different sizes of the national flags are used by the people to symbolize faithfulness and commitment to the country.

"Tryst with destiny". He said during his speech that "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we will redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes, but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. We end today a period of ill fortune, and India discovers herself again." Speech on 15 August 1947 by Nehru

After that, all the Assembly members took pledge of being loyal in offering their services to the country. National flag was officially presented to the assembly by a group of Indian women. Finally India became an inde-

What Do People Do?

Id-ul-Zuha is a festival that is celebrated with traditional fervor and gaiety in India and the world. Many Muslims wear new clothes and attend an open-air prayer meeting during Id-ul-Zuha. They may sacrifice a sheep or goat and share the meat with family members, neighbors and the poor. Many Muslims feel that they have a duty to ensure that all Muslims can enjoy a meat based meal during this holiday.

Public Life

National, state and local government

offices, post offices and banks are closed on Eid al-Adha. Islamic stores, businesses and other organizations may be closed or have reduced opening hours. Those wishing to use public transport on the day may need to contact the local transport authorities to check on timetables.

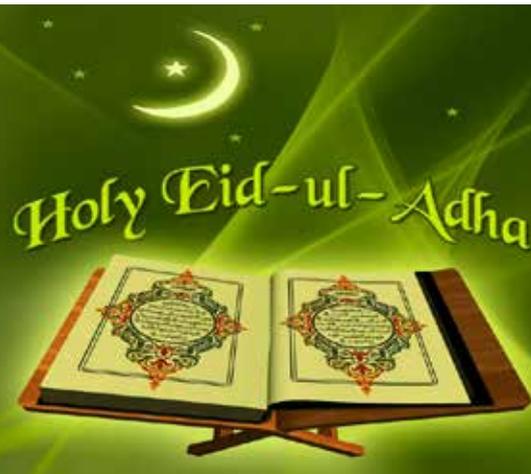
Large scale prayer meetings may cause local disruption to traffic. This is particularly true of areas of India with a predominantly Muslim population.

Background

Muslims around the world believe

that Allah (God) commanded Ibrahim (Abraham) to sacrifice his son Ishmael. Ibrahim followed God's orders, but his son was replaced by a sheep at the last moment.

Muslims celebrate this at Eid al-Adha. Eid al-Adha is called Id-ul-Adha in Arabic and Bakr-Id in the Indian subcontinent, because of the tradition of sacrificing a goat or "bakri" in Urdu. The word "id" derived from the Arabic "iwd" means "festival" and "zuha" comes from "uzhaiyya" which translates to "sacrifice".



1 August - Yorkshire Day



Yorkshire Day is celebrated on 1 August to promote the historic English county of Yorkshire. It was celebrated in 1975, by the Yorkshire Ridings Society, initially in Beverley, as "a protest movement against the local government re-organisation of 1974".

6 August - Hiroshima Day



In both cities, most of the dead were civilians, although Hiroshima had a sizable military garrison. Japan surrendered to the Allies on August 15, six days after the bombing of Nagasaki and the Soviet Union's declaration of war. Atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

9 Aug - Quit India Movement Day



The Quit India Movement, or the August Movement, was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 8 August 1942-9 August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India.

9 August - Nagasaki Day



On Aug. 9, 1945, three days after the bombing of Hiroshima, the United States dropped a second atomic bomb on the city of Nagasaki. When Japan refused to accept the terms on July 29, Truman authorized the use of the atomic bomb.

9 August – Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples



On 23 December 1994, the United Nations General Assembly decided, in its resolution 49/214, that the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples shall be observed on 9 August every year. The date marks the day of the first meeting, in 1982, of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

12 August - International Youth Day



and limited space for political and civic participation have led to increasing isolation of youth in societies. 12 August was first designated International Youth Day by the UN General Assembly in 1999, and serves as an annual celebration of the role of young women and men as essential partners in change, and an opportunity to raise awareness of challenges and problems facing the world's youth.

There are currently 1.8 billion young people between the ages of 10 and 24 in the world. This is the largest youth population ever. But 1 in 10 of the world's children live in conflict zones and 24 million of them are out of school. Political instability, labour market challenges

13 August - International Lefthanders Day



from seven to ten percent of the world's population. The day also spread awareness on issues faced by left-handers e.g. the importance of the special needs for left-handed kids, and also the likelihood for left-handers to develop schizophrenia.

International Left Handers Day is observed annually on August 13 to celebrate the uniqueness and differences of the left handers. The day was first observed in the year 1976 by Dean R. Campbell, founder of the Lefthanders International, Inc. International Left Handers Day was created to celebrate certain people's sinistrality and raise awareness of the advantages and disadvantages of being left-handed in a predominantly right-handed world. It celebrates their uniqueness and differences, who are

14 August- Youm-e-Azadi (Pakistan Independence Day)

Independence Day (Yaum-e Āzādī), observed annually on 14 August, is a national holiday in Pakistan. It commemorates the day when Pakistan achieved independence and was declared a sovereign state following the end of the British Raj in 1947. Pakistan came into existence as a result of the Pakistan Movement, which aimed for the creation of an independent Muslim state in the north-western regions of South Asia via partition.



15 August- National Day of mourning (Bangladesh)



On this day 43 years ago, Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was assassinated along with most of his family members. Bangladesh observed National Mourning Day on Wednesday, marking the 43rd anniversary of the assassination of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. President Abdul Hamid and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina led the nation in paying homage to the father of the nation by placing wreaths in the morning at the portrait of Bangabandhu, in front of the Bangabandhu Memorial Museum on Dhanmondi Road No 32 in Dhaka, reports UNB.

INDIA VS WEST INDIES

A Recap of India's Last-Five ODI Sojourns in Caribbean



The Virat Kohli-led Indian team began their post-World Cup assignments in style as they outplayed West Indies 3-0 in the T20 Internationals. The Indian team, who have made it clear that they are looking to build for the future starting with this tour, now have three ODI games to play against the host West Indies and will look to continue their rich vein of form.

Ahead of the first ODI in Guyana, Georgetown, here is a look back at the last five ODI series in the Caribbean for India.

2017: India win five match ODI series 3-1

India team celebrates after winning the ODI series against West Indies in 2017. Led by Kohli, two years ago, India's ODI series began with a washout in Port-of-Spain before they registered two convincing wins, by 105 runs and by 93 runs to edge ahead. Ajinkya Rahane was in superb nick with a century and three half centuries to boast off from the first four games. The hosts won a closely contested fourth ODI, before India and Virat Kohli (111*) stamped his authority and romped home to an eight-wicket win in the fifth game. India, considered world beaters at the time, had hardly broken into a sweat over the course of the series.

2013: India win tri-series comprising of Sri Lanka and West Indies

A couple of years after the much-cher-

ished World Cup title win, a strong India began the tri-series poorly. Johnson Charles and Darren Bravo handed them a narrow defeat, before Upul Tharanga and Mahela Jayawardene batted them out of the game. Rangana Herath and Lasith Malinga were the wreckers in chief with the ball.

Virat Kohli though led the comeback with a century as they beat West Indies in a rain-curtailed game, before another rain-affected game saw them get even with the Lankans.

2011: India beat West Indies 3-2 in five match ODI series

The likes of Lendl Simmons, Ramnaresh Sarwan, Marlon Samuels and Devendra Bishoo had the unenviable task of facing India two months after they had been crowned world champions. While many expected it to be a

cakewalk for India, the hosts put up a decent performance. Shikhar Dhawan and Rohit Sharma, not opening partners yet, guided India home in the first game after which Parthiv Patel and Virat Kohli piled on the runs at good pace in the second to win by D/L method. After that Munaf Patel and Amit Mishra wrecked havoc and Rohit Sharma was his stylish self with the bat as India sealed the series 3-0.

2009: India win four match ODI series 2-1

Led by MS Dhoni, India began the series well with Yuvraj Singh scoring a brilliant century and Dinesh Karthik's half century at the top of the order. West Indies with Chris Gayle, Ramnaresh Sarwan and Shivnarine Chanderepaul failed to chase well and conceded the first game. However, they

fought back with Ravi Rampaul, Jerome Taylor and Dwayne Bravo to skittle out India early and register a convincing comeback.

2006: West Indies Trounce India 4-1

Captain Brian Lara was at the helm of affairs for the West Indies and outplayed India under Rahul Dravid a year before what is considered to be among the darkest days in Indian cricket - 2007 World Cup.

A young Chris Gayle was in full flow and opened the series with a ton, but India with a captain's knock from Dravid won by 5 wickets, just about. It was all downhill from there, as Ramnaresh Sarwan became the thorn in India's flesh. Unbeaten 98 and 115 saw the Windies surge ahead into a 2-1 lead.

PV Sindhu withdraws from Thailand Open, Saina Nehwal returns



Top Indian shuttler P V Sindhu has withdrawn from the Thailand Open but compatriot Saina Nehwal will return to the circuit in the BWF Super 500 event here after missing out back-to-back tournaments.

Sindhu, who reached the final in Indonesia Open but lost in the Japan Open quarterfinals last week, will not take the court in the Thailand Open main draw, which begins on Wednesday.

The last two weeks have been an emotional rollercoaster ride for Sindhu as after finishing second-best at the Indonesia Open, she was shown the door in the quarter-

finals of the Japan Open last week.

On both occasions, familiar foe Yamaguchi turned out to be Sindhu's nemesis. The Indian would be desperate to break her seven-month-long title jinx. She had lost to Akane Yamaguchi of Japan in both the previous tournaments. The reasons for her withdrawal from the event here are not clear yet.

Saina, seeded seventh, will open her women's singles campaign against a qualifier on Wednesday. She was forced to withdraw from both the Indonesia and Japan Open on medical grounds.

Frenaz leads top seeds' march in state TT meet

Top seed Frenaz Chipia led the charge as the seeds in the women's draw marched into the women's singles quarterfinals in the 3rd Gujarat State Ranking Table Tennis Tournament in Gandhidham on Sunday.

Frenaz, who has been unbeaten this season, needed less than ten minutes to dispatch Bhavnagar's Naitri Dave 11-7, 11-7, 11-3 in the pre-quarters.

Frenaz will next meet her citymate and eighth seed Filzahfatema Kadri who recorded an 11-7, 12-10, 11-3 win over Vadodara's Purva Nimbalkar.

Repeat on cards

Meanwhile, a repetition of Jamnagar edition's women's semifinal is on the cards as young Namna Jayswal will take on seasoned campaigner and former champion Divya Gohil.

Namna took less than 15 minutes to beat Ahmedabad's Purvanshi Acharya withan 11-1, 11-4, 11-6.

Divya, on the other hand, had a battle on hand as she made her experience count in overcoming fellow citymate Kavisha Parekh 11-3, 10-12, 11-7, 11-6.



Incidentally, at the Jamnagar leg, Namna recorded the biggest win of her state career when she shocked Divya, a former powerhouse of women's table tennis.

Kausha on the move

Meanwhile, Ahmedabad's Kausha Bhairapure too moved into the next round with an 11-6, 7-11, 12-10, 11-7 win over Charmi Patel.

Prarthna Parmar of Bhavnagar too marched into the next round with a 12-10, 10-12, 11-8, 11-6 win over citymate Hetvi Rava.

City stars shine in U-19 School Games



The youngsters from various schools shone in the recently held Ahmedabad Rural and Ahmedabad City School Games Under-19 District Karate Tournament organised by the District Sports Office. The 21 medal winners train at the Shito Ryu Karate Academy of India.

MEDAL WINNERS

AHMEDABAD RURAL BOYS

Weight	Medal	Name	School
-40kg	Gold	Kushagra Mathur	Crystal School
-50kg	Gold	Rishit Bhavsar	Amrita Vidyalayam
-58kg	Gold	Yash Shekhavat	Anand Niketan, Hathijan
-58kg	Silver	Saksham Chokshi	St. Kabir School, Drive-In
-74kg	Gold	Hetansh Patel	Vishwabharti School
-78kg	Gold	Shrey Ahjoliya	Nirman School, Vastrapur
-82kg	Gold	Yash Madhwani	Solaris School

AHMEDABAD RURAL GIRLS

-40kg	Gold	Diya Panchal	Crystal School
-44kg	Gold	Vaidehi Vaghela	Crystal School
-48kg	Gold	Maithili Rajput	Anand Niketan, Hathijan
-52kg	Gold	Yukta Dodia	Maharaja Agrasen School
-56kg	Gold	Gurleen Bhatia	Anand Niketan, Satellite
-60kg	Gold	Stuti Mahant	A-ONE School, Memnagar
-52kg	Silver	Khushi Belani	HB Kapadiya, Memnagar

AHMEDABAD CITY BOYS

Weight	Medal	Name	School
-40kg	Gold	Devesh Panchal	Pragati School
-40kg	Silver	Vinit Pandit	Pragati School
-45kg	Gold	Dev Bhagel	Seventh Day School
-50kg	Gold	Rohit Sharma	HA Pandya
-50kg	Silver	Abhinav Rajput	Pragati School
-54kg	Gold	Aron Cardozo	St Xavier's School, Loyola
-54kg	Silver	Aditya Bhagel	Seventh Day School
-54kg	Bronze	Harshvardhan	Gujjar Pragati School
-58kg	Silver	Md Afsal Shaikh	Pragati School
-62kg	Silver	Faisal Khan	Pragati School
-66kg	Gold	Mann Raval	St. Xavier's School
-82kg	Gold	Vikas Chaudhary	Pragati School

AHMEDABAD CITY GIRLS

-32kg	Gold	Vedika Vadke	HA Pandya School
-36kg	Gold	Riya Patel	Pragati School
-48kg	Silver	Priyanka Rai	Pragati School
-56kg	Gold	Meghal Patel	St. Kabir, Naranpura
-66kg	Gold	Saima Pathan	Pragati School
+70kg	Gold	Sonia Chopra	Divine Birds School

Vyom wins AITA CS title



Vyom Shah won the under-12 boys' singles crown in AITA Championship Series that was held in Karnal, Haryana. The class 6 student of Nirma Vidyaavihar was at his dominating best as the youngster breezed to a 6-1, 6-0 win over Om Verma of Maharashtra in the final. After a bye in the opening round, Vyom handed a double bagel (6-0, 6-0) to Aaditya Iyengar of Maharashtra in the second round. In the quarters, Vyom, who trains at a city academy, hurried past Hrishikesh Ramanathan of Maharashtra for a 6-0, 6-3 win. Vyom's mettle was only tested in the semis where he defeated Daksh Kukreti of Maharashtra for a 7-5, 6-4 win.

Saxena cousins rule the pool



Cousins Oum Saxena and Kalyani Saxena won 10 gold medals and created six meet records as they were adjudged best swimmers in men's and women's categories, respectively, in the 61st Gujarat State Aquatic Championship that was held at the Eklavya Sports Academy in the city. In the men's category, Surat's Oum broke his record to win 200m breaststroke in 2m 24.78s. Oum's second record came in 200m individual medley where he clocked 2m 17.35 to break the four-year-old record of Raj Bhanvadia. Oum then rewrote another of Raj's record when he clocked 4m 56.19s to win 400 individual medley. Oum also won the 50m breaststroke in 31.65 seconds while he took the gold in 100m breaststroke in 1 minute 8.38 seconds.

City swimmers shine

The meet also saw the swimmers from Ahmedabad shine with their performance. Devansh Parmar rewrote the record books with 1m 2.85s to win the men's 100m backstroke before winning the 200m backstroke in 2m 15.36s. He also won 400m freestyle gold in 4m 25.24s while he added another in the 800m freestyle with 9m 14.55s. Deavnsh's third gold came in 1500m freestyle, where he clocked 18m 4.84s to top the race. Aryan too rewrote the record books to win 100m butterfly in 58.24s. The man in form then broke another record to win the 200m butterfly in 2m 10.37s. In the women's draw, Niva clocked 2m 17.30s to win 200m freestyle before adding the 400m freestyle gold in 4m 59.81s. Krishna Gandhi clocked 10m 57.56s to win the 800m freestyle. Aarushi broke the record in 1500m freestyle with 19m 47.85s. She also won the 100m butterfly in 1m 10.50s before adding another gold in 200m butterfly where she clocked 2m 33.22s.

Trump again offers to mediate in Kashmir dispute



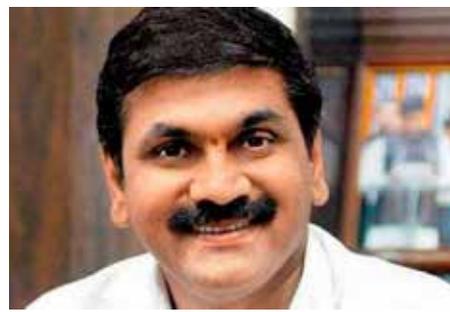
US President Donald Trump has once again broached the topic of mediating between India and Pakistan to solve the Kashmir dispute. This time he has said that it is on Prime Minister Modi to decide on mediation and he is still open to mediating between Imran Khan and PM Modi. This comes after India categorically denied that PM Modi ever asked for Trump's help in solving the Kashmir dispute. India has maintained that Kashmir has always been a bilateral issue with no scope of third party intervention. Speaking on the mediation offer, Trump said, "It is really up to PM Modi. I met with Prime Minister Khan, I got along great. I think they are fantastic people, both Khan and Modi. I would imagine they can get along very well."

EC announces bypolls to 2 Rajya Sabha seats



The Election Commission (EC) on Thursday announced bypolls to two Rajya Sabha seats, including the one vacated by Samajwadi Party's (SP) Neeraj Shekhar who joined the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). The bypolls will be held on August 26, the EC said. The other seat is from Rajasthan where sitting BJP member Madanlal Saini passed away. While Saini's term was to end on April 3, 2024, Shekhar was to be a member of the upper house till November 25, 2020.

Maharashtra minister Sachin Ahir joined the Shiv Sena



In a setback to the NCP, its Mumbai unit chief and former Maharashtra minister Sachin Ahir joined the Shiv Sena here on Thursday. He was welcomed into the Sena by party president Uddhav Thackeray and Yuva Sena chief Aaditya Thackeray. Ahir, who was a minister in the previous Congress-NCP coalition government in the state, was associated with the Sharad Pawar-led party since its formation in 1999. He represented Shivdi Assembly seat in Mumbai from 1999 to 2009 and was later elected from Worli, after delimitation of constituencies.

Parts of Srinagar submerged after heavy rains batter city



The streets of Jammu and Kashmir's capital Srinagar were heavily water-logged on Thursday after intermittent rains lashed the city. Roads were flooded in parts of the city in areas such as Lal Chowk, Rajbagh, Khanyar along with low-lying areas like Bemina and Mehjoor Nagar. According to Director of Meteorological Department Sonam Lotus, "Srinagar city received 26.4 mm rain on Thursday morning, rainfall was concentrated mostly in central and some areas of North Kashmir." Meanwhile, authorities on Wednesday announced the suspension of Amarnath Yatra till Sunday in view of inclement weather predicted by the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD).

U.S. poised to formally abandon INF missile treaty



The United States will officially withdraw from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty on Friday, clearing the way for a new arms race with Russia — and throwing China into the mix. The treaty — concluded in 1987 by then US president Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev — limited the Cold War powers' medium-range missiles, both conventional and nuclear. UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres called the demise of the treaty a dangerous step that "will likely heighten, not reduce, the threat posed by ballistic missiles."

London named world's best student city in new rankings



UK's capital London has been named as the world's best city for students for the second consecutive year, beating international cities like Tokyo and Melbourne that came second and third respectively on a new worldwide rankings released. The 'QS Best Student Cities Ranking' compiled by global education consultancy QS Quacquarelli Symonds highlights each city's performance across six categories - the number of top-ranked universities; the proportion of a city's population made up of students; quality of life on offer; job opportunities available after graduation; affordability; and the feedback of the students themselves.

An Ancient Egypt-To-Black Sea Route?



Were the ancient Egyptians able to use reed boats to travel as far as the Black Sea thousands of years ago. A group of adventurers believe so, and will try to prove their theory by embarking on a similar journey in reverse. In mid-August the team of two dozen researchers and volunteers from eight countries will set off from the Bulgarian port of Varna, hoping their Abora IV reed boat will take them the 700 nautical miles through the Bosphorus, the Aegean and as far as the island of Crete. The team is specifically seeking to prove a hypothesis lent credence by Herodotus, the expedition's German leader, Dominique Goerlitz.

"I Wrote A Book": Edward Snowden's Memoir To Release Next Month

Edward Snowden, the former National Security Agency contractor who fled to Russia after leaking information about the US government's mass surveillance program, is publishing a memoir. The book, "Permanent Record," will go on sale. It is being published globally by Macmillan Publishers. Snowden, who once worked for the CIA in addition to the NSA, has been living in Russia since leaking thousands of classified documents to the press in 2013 which revealed the scope of US government surveillance after 9/11. Praised as a whistleblower and a privacy advocate by his defenders, the United States accuses Snowden of endangering national security. He is facing espionage charges in the United States that could send him to prison for decades. "Edward Snowden decided at the age of 29 to give up his entire future for the good of his country," John Sergeant, the CEO of Macmillan Publishers USA, said in a statement.

BIRTHDAY WISHES

JOSEPH JASON NAMAKAEHA MOMOA
1st AUGUST 1979

Is an American actor. He played Aquaman in the DC Extended Universe, beginning with the 2016 superhero film Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice, and in the 2017 ensemble Justice League and his 2018 solo film Aquaman. In Baywatch Hawaii, he portrayed Lifeguard Jason Ioane. On television, he played Ronon Dex on the military science fiction television series Stargate Atlantis (2004–2009), Khal Drogo in the HBO fantasy television series Game of Thrones (2011–2019, although he only featured in the first season), and Declan Harp in the CBC series Frontier (2016–present).



KAJOL
5th AUGUST 1974

Kajol (born Kajol Mukerji; 5 August 1974), also known by her married name Kajol Devgan, is an Indian film actress, who predominantly works in Hindi cinema. Born in Bombay to the Mukherjee-Samarth family, she is the daughter of actress Tanuja Samarhand filmmaker Shomu Mukherjee. She is the recipient of numerous accolades, including six Filmfare Awards, and alongside her aunt Nutan, she holds the record for most Best Actress wins at the ceremony, with five.



KISHORE KUMAR 4th AUGUST 1929

Kishore Kumar (4 August 1929 – 13 October 1987; born Abhas Kumar Ganguly) was an Indian playback singer, actor, music director, lyricist, film story writer, film director, producer and screenwriter. He is considered as one of the most popular and successful singers of Hindi film industry and from soft numbers to peppy tracks to romantic moods, Kumar sang in different genres but some of his rare compositions which were considered classics were lost in time. According to Ashok Kumar, Kumar's success lies in the fact that his voice used to hit the microphone straight at its most sensitive point.



PHOOLAN DEVI 10th AUGUST 1963

Phoolan Devi (10 August 1963 – 26 July 2001), popularly known as "Bandit Queen", was an Indian bandit and later a Member of Parliament. Born into a poor family in rural Uttar Pradesh, Phoolan endured poverty, child marriage and had an abusive marriage before taking to a life of crime. Having developed major differences with her parents and her husband alike, the teenage Phoolan sought escape by running away and joining a gang of bandits. She was the only woman in that gang, and her relationship with one gang member, coupled with caste difference, caused a gunfight between gang members.



The World Of Reptiles

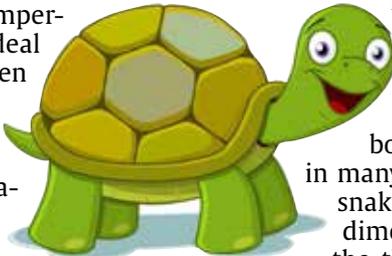


CHANDRESH LODHIYA
Managing Director,
Anala Outdoors



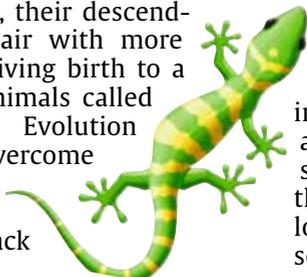
Reptiles are one of the five classes of vertebrates (animals with a backbone) along with mammals, birds, fish and amphibians. Generally, they can be separated from amphibians by their dry scaly skin, from the birds, by the absence of feathers and from the mammals, by the absence of fur or hair. The total number of species of living reptiles is about 6000. Almost half of them belong to the family of lizards. The four families of Reptiles in India are Crocodiles, Snakes, Lizards and Tortoise & Turtles.

In simple terms, reptiles can be defined as an animal that crawls, has scales and is cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature is not constant and changes according to the changes in their surrounding temperature. They have a low metabolic rate and therefore produce less heat than mammals or birds of comparable size. By basking in the sun or absorbing heat through a hot substratum when heat is required and moving away from the sun when heat is not needed. Being cold-blooded animals, reptiles can survive only within a specific temperature. Generally, this ideal temperature lies between 20 to 38o C. However, the Tuatara of New Zealand is an exception with a preferred temperature of 12o C.



EVOLUTION

The evolution of reptiles dates back a long time. Scientists believe that millions of years ago, a curious fish-like creature (probably a lung fish) crawled out on the shore. Till then, no vertebrate had walked on land. Fish were the only vertebrates, but lived only in water. At this point of time, invertebrates dominated the land. Only a few primitive plants had come into being, there was no bird to fly above them and no mammals walked in their shade. This creature breathed air but with difficulty and it became the first vertebrate to walk on the land. Ages later, their descendants breathed air with more ease, thereby giving birth to a new class of animals called amphibians. Evolution takes place to overcome any drawback in a creature. The drawback



with amphibians was that their skin was not watertight, so they always had to remain in close proximity to water or moist places to keep their spongy skin moist. To overcome this drawback, one more class of vertebrates evolved from amphibians, whom we now know as reptiles.

SHAPES

Reptiles have three basic shapes. The first one is the lizard-like shape wherein the legs are well developed, for example, the Crocodiles, Monitor lizards and Geckos. In the second category, the body is cylindrical as in many Skinks and all the snakes. Legs may be rudimentary or absent. In the third type come the turtles and tortoises where the trunk has become rigid and enclosed in a body shell.

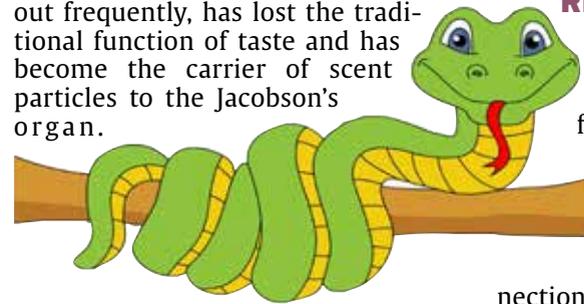
SENSES

As far as their senses are concerned, eyesight is well developed in most reptiles except the burrowing forms. In most diurnal reptiles, the pupil is circular, while most nocturnal reptiles, like geckos, have a vertical pupil. The sense of hearing is generally not well developed in reptiles except in crocodiles, which have an external ear flap that shuts off when they are under water.

Snakes and some burrowing lizards lack the middle ear also and their hearing is mainly restricted to vibrations carried through the substratum with the help of the lower jaw. Except crocodiles and some arboreal lizards, reptiles have

an additional organ of smell called the Jacobson's organ, which is the main organ of smell in the snakes.

The forked tongue, which is flicked out frequently, has lost the traditional function of taste and has become the carrier of scent particles to the Jacobson's organ.



Sensory pits are a remarkable sense organ exclusive to snakes. The labial pits of the Python and the loreal pits of the Pit Vipers, which are more sophisticated than the labial pits of the Pythons, are very sensitive to heat radiation and assist in the location and capture of the warm-blooded prey. In crocodiles, the sense of smell has remained with the nostrils.

FOOD

Majority of the Reptiles are carnivorous, the snakes being exclusively so. The prey, range in size from large mammals to small insects. Tortoises, the marine green turtle and the spiny tailed lizard are partially or totally

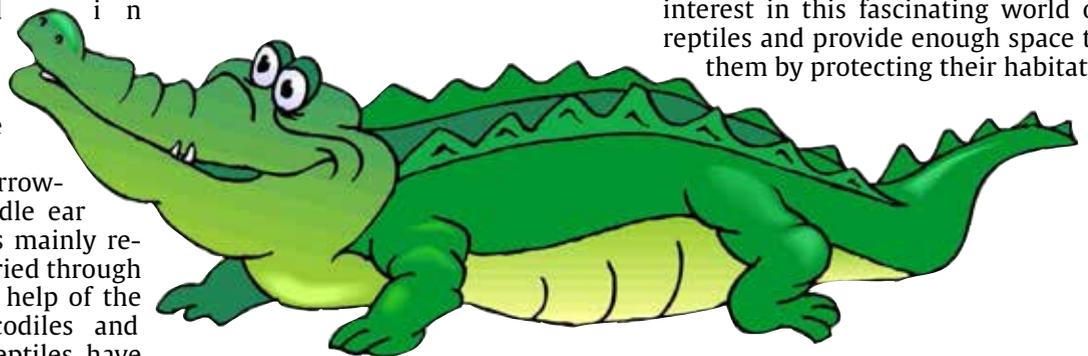
herbivorous. Reptiles are of a great benefit to human beings as they feed on pests like insects and rodents.

REPRODUCTION

Females have the ability to store sperm and fertile. Eggs may be laid even three to four years after copulation. Majority of the reptiles lay eggs but parental care is an exception. The second form of reproduction is viviparity in which, the placental connection exists between the embryo and the mother.

The female bears live young ones, whereby the embryo obtains additional nourishment from the mother, in addition to the yolk (e.g. Skinks). The third type is ovo-viviparity, where the eggs develop within the body of the mother, who does not provide nutrition other than the yolk (e.g. Sand boas).

The Reptile fauna of India is very rich with approximately 530 species, out of which 197 are endemic. Majority of the reptiles are of great help to humans, as they keep a check on the population of insects and rodents. Although, very few of us take interest in the study of reptiles and those who do, keep themselves limited to snake catching. It is high time we develop interest in this fascinating world of reptiles and provide enough space to them by protecting their habitat.



What is Peer Pressure?

Peer pressure has become a big part of our teenager's lives. Whether they are at school or work, peer pressure can affect their output and even impact their general outlook on life.

Peer group or commonly known as classmates, schoolmates are an integral part of a person's school life. The students spend time together during class, extracurricular as well as cultural activities and hence, become friends and support system for each other. They participate in group activities as well which makes them learn about team efforts, criticism, and incorporates leadership and management skills etc. Every student wants to be a part of a group be it at school or friend circle outside the school.

All of us, at some point in our lives, have had to deal with peer pressure. The need to follow the crowd and do what majority of us are doing forces us to do things or take up activities which we wouldn't otherwise. This is especially true for teenagers who are easily influenced by their surroundings or people they socialize with. However, recent studies have shown that peer pressure might have an upside to it; that in certain environments peer pressure can inspire an individual to be a more focused and determined individual. Positive Peer Pressure works and the impact it has on one's confidence and personality.

Some of the benefits of peer groups are'

- Students are regular at school
- Academic performance is good
- Motivation to complete education or pursue further education
- Participate in sports and other extracurricular activities

Generally, student group's objectives are same and also, some in-evident rules that every group member follows to be part of the group. However, sometimes these group activities can sometimes be in the student's favour and can leave a negative impact on them.

Teenagers tend to follow the crowd. If they are caught in the act of smoking or drinking they cite peer pressure as the main influence behind their actions. It's a continuous struggle for parents to figure out how to help teenagers deal with peer pressure, especially when they aren't always around to supervise their activities. What parents fail to understand is that in some instances peer pressure in the right environment can work for the benefit of their child. When a teen makes the right choice under peer pressure doesn't that count as a plus point?

According to research, if properly harnessed, the same pressure can motivate individuals to stay focused and work hard towards achieving their goals. Pos-



School students have to face peer pressure to do or experiment many things which are harmful and unethical. It is very difficult to refuse as there is always a fear of being rejected

itive effects of peer pressure on teenagers are also evident by the example of a student who is motivated to get good grades because his friends are getting good grades – an action that can be attributed to positive peer pressure.

Adopting Good Habits

Positive peer pressure can help you reflect on your actions and amend your ways to become a better individual. Observing others working hard to achieve their goals will definitely encourage you to step up your game and strive towards something positive. When a teen knows that his teammates are practicing hard to become better basketball players then it will directly affect his own performance. He will put in twice the time and energy to raise the level of his game and ensure he has a place on the team. Similarly a kid who knows that his best friend acs English because he regularly reads storybooks will feel compelled to read as well.

Having a group that exerts positive peer pressure can also help you give up bad habits and pick up healthy ones that can shape both your personality and your future. A change in perspective about life and motivation to do well because of pressure from your peers can actually become inspiration in that instance.

Understanding Peer Pressure?

Peer pressure is mostly seen in teenagers when they are trying to be a part of some or other group. Peer pressure is a phenomenon which most teenagers are not aware of because they eagerly want to be part of the group and so decide to

follow the group's activities without realising the negative impacts.

For example - When members of a group try something which is harmful just to appear cool for example smoking, then the student who want to be part of the group would try it so the members would like him or even if the student is already a part of the group but hesitates in trying cigarettes and other members cheer him to try it and even force it on him by saying that everyone is smoking cigarette so he must do it too or doesn't he want to be part of the group? If he wants to be in the group then he must smoke. This is where the peer pressure starts and it could be with anything like drinking, drugs, dating or becoming a part of some criminal activity etc.

Students want to try the things that others are doing as they feel that since everyone's doing it so they must also do it to be accepted or they will be left behind.

What activities are committed under peer pressure?

Here are some examples of peer pressure to understand it better -

- Smoking cigarettes or tobacco/hookah
- Trying alcohol (illegal for children under 18 years)
- Consuming Drugs or intoxicating substances
- Bunking classes or missing schools without parents knowledge
- Cheating in exams
- Dating or involving in adult relationships

- Taking Diet pills or extreme dieting measures
- Trying unhealthy beauty or fashion tips
- Sometimes, students force their parents to buy them a phone/laptop or expensive gadgets just because their friends have it

Ways to deal with peer pressure

- Just say NO – If you do not feel okay about anything your friends are forcing you to do then don't be afraid and take your stand by saying NO to them politely or say, Not this time, I don't feel right or I don't think this is good for me.
- Talk to elders – If the pressure continues, then you must discuss this with your parents first, or teachers and counselors at school.
- Just Ignore – You need not follow everything your friends are doing and it is better to avoid such events if they are involving in harmful activities.
- Choose right friends – If you don't feel respected by your friends at this time, then you need to reconsider your friends. You can select friends or classmates you feel comfortable with.

Conclusion: Students need to be aware of peer pressure by understanding right and wrong things. Parents need to keep check of their child's school life if they are being bullied or pressurized. And also, educate their children about such activities and how they should always stand for their rights.