

Principal's Message

Dear Students,

I do not recollect whether I had time or maturity to form any vision for myself and my family. However, I had one firm belief that one must be capable of self dependence in life whenever the occasion so demands. Education, to me, is the most essential condition to achieve self dependence.

However, God has been exceedingly kind to me. From my initial days, my parent inculcated in me the importance of being honest and loyal in the performance of duties. It has stood me in good stead all my life. We should have a firm belief that work is worship and sincerity and loyalty in work will give us true satisfaction which is another name of happiness. The day we, as the RPS family, start considering the school to be a temple of work and devote ourselves to doing our duties with all the strength and ability at our command, there is nothing which can stop the school from reaching the pinnacle of success.

My vision of the country is that someday the ideologies of exclusivity, intolerance, hate and violence will ultimately give way to humanism, love, brotherhood, tolerance and peace which will be the real Ramrajya. Whatever little time God allots me, I hope to spend it in selfless service of the humanity and other elements of creation without any distinction and leave this world peacefully. Whether or not I fulfill my dream, will depend on my deeds.

Live up to your dreams and work hard for it.

Interesting facts about February

- February is the shortest of all months, with 28 days and 29 days every 4 year.
- February was named after Februalia, the Roman Festival of purification
- Originally, February was the last month of the Roman calendar.
- The record says that February frequently occurs in lists of the most commonly misspelt words in the English language and also many people all over the world are not able to pronounce it properly.
- February is the only month that has no full moon.
- February, March and November are months twins! This means that these three months always start on the same day as the week unless February has a Leap Year.
- February is considered as the black history month of USA.
- After every six year only February is a month that contains full 7 days week while the other months fail to fulfill this condition

Himani Yadav (PRT Computers)

AN IDEA CAN CHANGE YOUR LIFE

We all eagerly wait for one wonderful idea which would prove to be our gateway to excellence. Let us see how ideas from our surroundings and day-to-day observations have become big, though they had a small and simple origin.

King C Gillette, as a salesman, was advised by his friend that a successful invention was one that was purchased over and over again by satisfied customers. In 1895, while shaving one morning, he was struck by a brilliant idea—a new razor with a safe, inexpensive and disposable thin blade. By 1903, he succeeded and the Gillette Safety Razor Company started its operations.



Detector system is a smartphone-based sensor to detect adulteration in milk. It can measure the level of acidity in milk using indicator paper. 68.7% of milk and its products in the country are said to be adulterated with detergent, glucose, etc. Regular consumption of adulterated milk can cause heart and kidney diseases, poor eyesight, loss of memory, along with eye and skin diseases.

IIT Chennai has developed a portable solar-powered cold storage device with a temperature range of 4–10°C. It has a storage capacity of 500 kg vegetables and fruits. The device will help farmers store crop produce for sufficient time so that it does not get spoilt before it is sold, thereby preventing wastage of agricultural produce.

Editorial Team

I wonder why

1. Why kangaroos have pouches?

A pouch is a safe place for a baby to grow. A new born kangaroo is only the size of a peanut. It struggles through its mum's for until it reaches her warm pouch. There, it feeds on her milk and carries on growing.

2. Why do lion cubs chase their mother's tail?

Lion cubs are very playful, and pounce on anything that moves especially the tassel on the end of their mum's tail.

Games like this teach the cubs how to chase and pounce skills they will need when they have to hunt for themselves.

3. Why do caterpillars eat so much?

When a caterpillar hatches, it eats leaves until it is as big as it can grow. Then it makes a hard case, or pupa, around its body. The caterpillar changes into a butterfly inside this case.

Ruchi Verma Gehlot (PRT English)

The Famous Four

Surender Mohan Pathak

The doyen of Hindi pulp literature, Pathak has more than 300 bestselling novels to his credit. He began his career by doing Hindi translations of Ian Fleming's James Bond novels and James Hadley Chase thrillers. His novels have become collectors' item.

Gulshan Nanda

If the success of films adapted from books is a parameter, nobody could match Nanda. He created characters who resonated with readers and viewers. Criticised for using tropes such as identical twins and rebirth, Nanda continued to present simple yet gripping stories which acted like catharsis for people.

OM Prakash Sharma

Considered the pioneer of the crime-thriller subgenre in pulp literature, Sharma's characters Rajesh, Jagat and Chakram became household names in small town India. Before shifting base to Meerut, Sharma worked as a foreman with Delhi Cloth Mill for more than a decade.

Ved Prakash Sharma

Meerut based Sharma wrote around 200 novels, among which Vardi Waala Gunda and Quaidi No. 100 were the most popular. Sharma also wrote scripts for about half-a-dozen Hindi movies. His novels belonged to the family drama genre. In 2002, he launched his own publishing house.

Madhvi
(Gulshan Nanda)
Film Adaptation
Kaaajal 1965

Kati Patang
(Gulshan Nanda)
Film Adaptation
Kati Patang 1971

Dhadkan
(Om Prakash Sharma)
Film Adaptation
Chameli Ki Shadi 1986

Lallu
Ved Prakash Sharma
Film Adaptation
Sabse Bada Khiladi
1995



Yoga: The Healthy Way of Living

This pose is also known as cobbler pose. Sit with your legs straight out and press the soles of your feet together. With your palm, grasp the big toe of each foot. It has the following benefits:

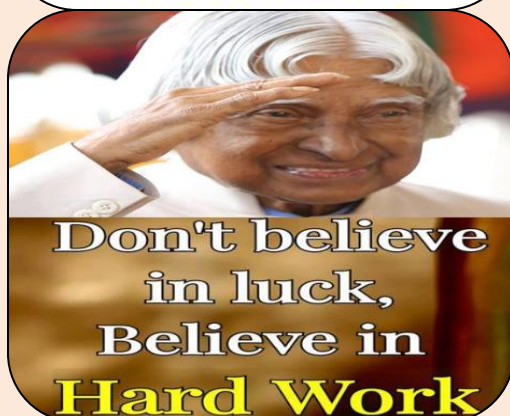
1. It helps in better functioning of internal organs. It improves digestion and excretion.
2. It helps in the regulation of blood flow in the body which results in normal blood pressure, elimination of stress and decreased anxiety.

Health and Fitness

Health benefits of eating mushrooms
Mushrooms are healthy foods rich in various nutrients. They have the following health benefits:

1. They help to lower cholesterol levels.
2. They are rich in iron and thus help to treat anaemia.
3. They contain calcium which helps to strengthen our bones.
4. They are rich in proteins and dietary fibres. They have less carbohydrates, fat or cholesterol. Thus, they help in weight loss.
5. They help to fight cancer.
6. They help to improve body immunity.

Editorial Team



Facts about India

"India is, the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grandmother of tradition. Our most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India only."

Interesting and Amazing Facts About India

1. India has floating post office in the Dal lake, Srinagar.
2. Kumbh Mela gathering is visible from space.
3. Water on the moon was discovered by India.
4. Science day in Switzerland is dedicated to Ex-Indian President, APJ Abdul Kalam
5. The first rocket in India was transported on a cycle.
6. Rabindranath Tagore also wrote the National anthem for Bangladesh.
7. Astronaut Rakesh Sharma said India looks *saare jahaan se achcha* from space.
8. 'Snakes and Ladders' has originated in India.
9. The Indian National Kabaddi team has won all world cups.
10. India is the world's second largest English speaking country.

Ramanveer Kaur
(PRT)

Children safety rules while playing

1. Sit down on the swings and slow down before getting off.
2. Use both hands when climbing.
3. Do not push/pull other children.
4. Avoid climbing on wet equipments.
5. Avoid walking in front of swings.
6. Avoid broken equipment.
7. Do not play or talk to strangers.
8. Do not climb up on the front side of a slide.
9. Do not play on road/near the road.
10. After playing wash your hands and feet with soap and water to avoid diseases.

Anamika Singh
(PRT)

Poem

God has not promised
Skies always blue,
Flowerstrewn pathways
All life through
God has not promised
Sun without rain
Joy without sorrow
Peace without pain.

But God has promised
Strength for the day,
Rest for the labour,
Light for the way.

Neena Yadav
(TGT English)

Proud to be an Indian

Unfurl the tri color flag, Indians! And host it high upon the mast: And let it move in freedom's wind :
And make the country, Indians, proud.
Salute the national flag, Indians!
And sing the song of freedom 's love!
Remember how freedom was won by the freedom fighters struggle, sacrifice.
Pray for the lives lost in the fight and emulate theirs example:
Learn to be patriotic more and do your duty with fervour.
Let's foster love, peace and harmony:
Let's make the country better still :
Let's unite against terrorism:
Let's make India , a nation strong!

Vandana Anand (PRT English)

Bermuda Triangle

Bermuda triangle is the greatest mystery which is still unsolved. It is also called Devil's Triangle. It is a strange area in triangle shape on the Atlantic Ocean. It is located in the western part of the North Atlantic Ocean. In this area, ships, aircrafts are said to disappear mysteriously. This triangle is not small. It covers around 450,000 miles in the sea. It is not a fixed area. Its effect can be experienced outside the triangle. Gulf Stream is near the triangle that gets rid of detritus of planes and ships that disappeared. An electronic fog also has been experienced in the triangle. Some assume that it is a time travel tunnel. Christopher Columbus was the first person to bring this triangle in notice.

Why do ships and planes seem to go missing in the region? Some authors suggested it may be due to a strange magnetic anomaly that affects compass readings (in fact they claim Columbus noted this when he sailed through the area in 1492). Others theorize that methane eruptions from the ocean floor may suddenly be turning the sea into a froth that can't support a ship's weight so it sinks (though there is no evidence of this type of thing happening in the Triangle for the past 15,000 years)

Plausible Theories About the Bermuda Triangle

- **Weather Patterns**

The Bermuda Triangle is an area where the weather can be treacherous. Most Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes pass through the area, and the Gulf Stream can cause quick, sometimes violent weather shifts.

- **Topography and Seismic Effects**

The many islands in the Caribbean create lots of areas of shallow water, which can be treacherous to ships. But at the same time, some of the deepest trenches in the world are found in the area of the Bermuda Triangle, including the Puerto Rico Trench, which goes down to 27,500 feet (8,229 meters) below sea level. Ships or planes that sink into these deep trenches will probably never be found.

Other possible environmental effects include underwater earthquakes, as scientists have found a great deal of seismic activity in the region.

- **Methane**

Some have attributed Bermuda Triangle disappearances to explosive releases of methane gas, trapped as methane hydrate inside an icy crystalline cage of water molecules beneath the cold seabed of the deep ocean.

Such blowouts, it has been suggested, could release a giant plume of gas that could cause the sea to bubble like it was boiling, sinking ships because the resulting foam was much less dense than the water on which vessels normally floated.

The gas could also rise into the sky, producing a mixture of 5-15 per cent methane that would explode on contact with a hot aeroplane engine exhaust.

Richa Raj
(TGT Social Studies)

HISTORY OF GURUGRAM

In the [Mahabharata](#), Gurgaon is described as the village of [Guru Dronacharya](#), guru of the [Kauravas](#) and [Pandavas](#). In late 4th century BCE, the city was absorbed by the [Maurya Empire](#) as part of [Chandragupta Maurya](#)'s earliest expansions of his kingdom. The region of Gurgaon originally fell under the [Kuru Kingdom](#). The earliest people to inhabit the city were Hindus of the [Ahirclan](#).¹ [Yadu](#) tribes were a part of this clan and today their descendants commonly hold the last name *Yadav*.

During Akbar's reign, Gurugram fell within the governing regions of Delhi and Agra. As the Mughal empire started to decline, the place was torn between contending powers. By 1803 most of it came under the British rule through the treaty of Surji Arjungaon with Sindhia. The town was first occupied by the cavalry unit posted to watch the army of begum Samru of Sirdhana. It became a part of the district, which was divided into units called parganas. In 1861, the district, which Gurugram was a part of was rearranged into five tehsils: Gurgaon, Ferozepur Jhirka, Nuh, Palwal and Rewari and the modern-day city came under the control of Gurgaon tehsil. In 1947, Gurgaon became a part of Independent India and fell under the Indian state of Punjab. In 1966, the city came under the administration of Haryana with the creation of the new state.

On 12 April 2016, [Chief Minister of Haryana Manohar Lal Khattar](#) announced a proposal to officially rename the city *Gurugram* ([Sanskrit](#): गुरुग्राम, lit. *village of the Guru*), subject to the approval of the [Haryana cabinet](#) and the [Union Government](#). He argued that the new name would help to preserve the "rich heritage" of the city by emphasising its history and mythological association with [Dronacharya](#).

On 27 September 2016, Manohar Lal Khattar officially announced that the Union Government had approved the name change, and thus the city and district would henceforth be known as Gurugram.

Pushpa Pant
TGT- Science



Class V**Revision Test Plan - (07.02.2019 to 19.02.2019)**

Date	Day	Subject	Syllabus
07.02.19	Thursday	Mathematics	Ch. 6 – 10
08.02.19	Friday	Computer	Ch. 5 – 10
11.02.19	Monday	Hindi	गुंजन - पाठ- 8 – 10 & 12 – 16 अपठित गद्यांश
12.02.19	Tuesday	Science	Ch. 13 & 14
13.02.19	Wednesday	G.K. + Reasoning	Page No. 39-50 Reasoning – Ch. 1 – 10
18.02.19	Monday	SSt.	Ch. 18-22 & 24
19.02.19	Tuesday	English	Literature Ch. 7 – 9 Grammar - Ch. 17 – 19

Revision Test Plan - (21.02.2019 to 28.02.2019)

Date	Day	Subject	Syllabus
21.02.19	Thursday	Mathematics	Ch. 1 – 19
22.02.19	Friday	French/Jap	French-Test 1- Avoir Verb, Etre Verb, /Adjectives, Articles, Nationalities Test 2- Colours, Introduction: Formal and Informal Profession, Counting 50-100 Japanese – Revision of Hirangana, Kotobo and Rebun, Renshu & Yomimasho of ch.1-5
23.02.19	Saturday	Hindi	व्याकरण पाठ 7 - 14, अनुच्छेद लेखन
25.02.19	Monday	Science	Ch. 7 – 9
26.02.19	Tuesday	G.K. + Reasoning	Page No. 51-68 Reasoning – Ch. 11 – 20
27.02.19	Wednesday	SSt.	Ch. 13-17
28.02.19	Thursday	English	Literature Ch. 10 & 11 Grammar - Ch. 20 – 23