

**Magazine for the Month of May: *MIRAGE OF MIS***

**I.C.S.E. BOARD RESULTS 2019**

The month of May arrived with a blissful moment for Madhav International School as the I.C.S.E. Board Results of 2019 was declared on 7<sup>th</sup> of May. We have successfully achieved our goals with 100% results and the hard work of the students and the parents have beared its sweetest fruits. Heartiest congratulations to all the students and to the topper, MAHIMA PRAMOD AGARWAL , scoring 95% and to RAGHAV BRIJMOHAN AJMERA for scoring 100 out of 100 in English Literature. The performance of all the students has been outstanding and is beyond appraisal and has really overwhelmed us. Madhav International School is thankful to all the parents for their co-operation and faith and we wish that all our students will be successful in the journey of life and would conquer all the obstacles with optimism and head towards a bright future!!

**English Column: *Article Writing***

**Article on "TIME"**

'Time is an explicable element. There is none in this world who is unaware of the word, 'Time'. It is a part of each and everyone's life. There is a famous proverb which states: "Time and Tide waits for none", which means that the 'time' which is gone, cannot get rewind. Only a wise man can make proper use of time or rather it can be said that the one who understands the value of time, is wise enough to deal with any problems of life.

'Time' indicates three phases of life: Past, Present and Future. Lord Krishna, we must learn to relish the 'present time', leaving behind what has already happened and without worrying about the future instances. Another famous quote by the novelist, Anita Desai, states: "Time the destroyer, is time the preserver". With time, things are preserved and with time, destruction takes place for a new beginning.....everything grows and ends with time.

Time is also called 'a healer'----it heals the agony of one's mind and heart. As time passes out gradually, with it, one tends to forget the sorrows inflicted upon one's heart

and life is again brought back to its initial wave of normalcy. So, sometimes, certain situations must be left on the abstract element, called, "Time". It has the power to restore and sooth the ailing relations; calm down the grieving heart and eradicate ill-feelings.

Time makes everything fall in its right place during the right situation, as quoted in the holy Bhagvad Gita: "You cannot receive anything before the proper time arrives....." The omnipotent power knows to let things incarnate in its right formation when the right time approaches.

Therefore, Time is a healer, a preserver, a destroyer----everything. Although it is virtual, but it is an eternal manifestation, under which, the entire universe is revolving and performing its cycle. We must lead our life as if 'the time is now', that is, whatever is there, is there in the current time and must live the way as if we might not get a 'tomorrow.'

### **About William Shakespeare**

William Shakespeare was baptized on 26 April and he was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, at Warwickshire, England. He was an English poet, playwright and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist. His extant works include 39 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems and a few other verses. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway and had three children named, Susanna, Hamnet and Judith. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer and part-owner of a playing company called, the Lord Chamberlain's Men. He was highly favored, patronized and acclaimed by Queen Elizabeth. His plays have many categories, including Romantic Comedy, Tragedy Plays, Historical Plays and many more. Some of his famous plays are: **As You Like It, The Merchant of Venice, Hamlet, Othello, Julius Caesar, King Lear, Tempest, Macbeth, Much Ado About Nothing, Twelfth Night, A Mid-summer Night's Dream.** His writings have a special appeal upon the readers and the way he deals with the details, speaks about his vast expanse of knowledge.



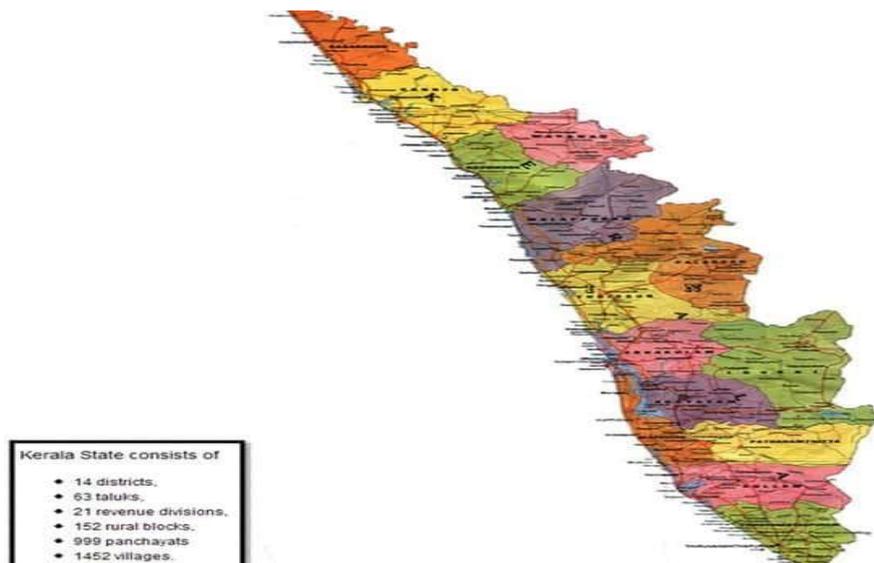
**William Shakespeare.**

**By: Ishani Choudhary (Teacher)**

## SOCIAL STUDIES COLUMN: GEOGRAPHY

### Exploring KERALA

Located in the extreme Southern most part of India and Tropical Malabar Coast, the State is known as – “God’s own country.” It has nearly 600km of Arabian Sea shoreline, with Thiruvananthapuram as its capital. It was formed on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1956, following the passage of the States Reorganization Act, by combining Malayalam- speaking regions. The State is covered with greenery all around, backwaters, coconut trees; possessing a traditional outlook; ancient temples; wildlife cover and with people living in harmony with Nature. Some major tourist attraction of the State covers places like- Kovalam, Thekkady, Munnar, Kochi, Alleppey and National Parks.



### The Geographical Map of Kerala

**KOVALAM** - It is a small town located in the south of Thiruvananthapuram, just 16kms away. A massive rocky promontory on the beach creates a beautiful bay of calm waters which is ideal for sea-bathing. It is an internationally acclaimed beach and is a major spot for tourist attraction.



Kovalam Beach

**ALLEPPEY-** Alleppey is known for its backwaters and coconut lagoons. One can cherish the lush green surrounding while staying in a house boat.



House-Boat

**THEKKADY**- Thekkady conjures up images of elephants, unending chains of hills and spice-scented plantations. The Periyar forest of Thekkady is one of the finest wildlife reserves in India and spread across the entire district and the picturesque view, gives an opportunity for visitors for trekking.



### **Wildlife Reserves**

**MUNNAR**- Munnar is set at an altitude of 6000ft in Idukki district of Kerala. It has unending expanse of tea plantations, pristine valleys and mountains, exotic species of flora and fauna. The calm environment provides a soothing sensation to the mind.



### **Aerial view of the Tea Plantations**

**KOCHI**- Kochi also called Cochin is a major port city on the South-West Coast of India. It is a part of the district of Ernakulam in the State of Kerala. Occupied by the Portuguese in 1505, Kochi was the first of the European colonies in colonial India. Some of the major attractions of Kochi are- Fort Kochi, Jewish Synagogue, Mattancherry Place, St. Francis Church, Chinese Fishing Nets and museums.



**Jewish Synangogue**



**Chinese Fishing Nets**

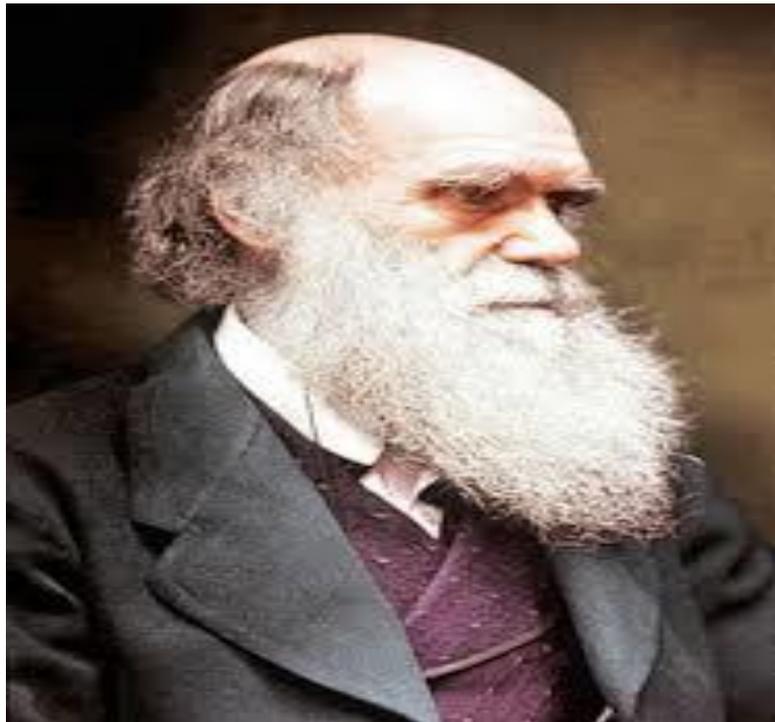
**By: Ishani Choudhary (Teacher)**

**SCIENCE COLUMN: BIOLOGY**

**About Charles Darwin and his theory**

**Charles Darwin**- Charles Robert Darwin was born on 12 February, 1809. He was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, who is best known for his contributions to the Science of Evolution.

**Theory of Evolution**- Darwinism is a theory of biological evolution developed by him, which states that all species of organisms arise and develop through the natural selection of small, inherited variations that increase the individual's ability to compete, survive and reproduce. The Theory of Evolution by natural selection, first formulated in Darwin's book "On the Origin of Species" in 1859, is the process by which organisms change over time as a result of changes in heritable physical or behavioral traits. Changes that allow an organism to better adapt to its environment will help it survive and have more offspring.



**Charles Darwin**

**By: Ishani Choudhary (Teacher)**