SHRIRAM Foundation

chalk board

Monthly newsletter for teachers – November 2016

A Letter to Teachers

Dear teachers,

Greetings from Shriram Foundation.

The first wave of festivals for the season is over with Diwali. The second wave of celebrations will begin with Christmas and go on till Sankaranthi in January. November is a time for quiet relaxation, a time to get back to routine after the excitement of celebration.

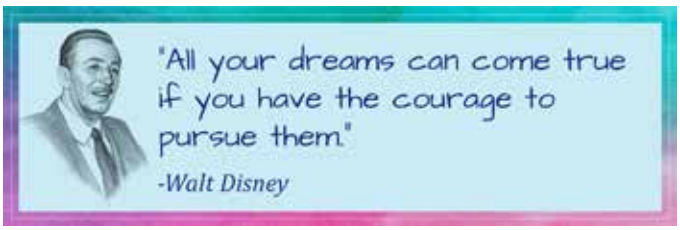
This will naturally get reflected in your daily classroom routine: catching up with lessons, preparing students for tests and widening their knowledge base, sharpening their skills will absorb all your time. It is important during periods of quiet and serious academic work to concentrate on your own knowledge base and skills. Are you learning every day? Is your learning shaping your teaching? Ask yourself these questions every day. Remember that the teaching profession shapes the way the world lives and thinks. You belong to a grand and noble tradition of teachers. Celebrate yourself this November while you celebrate the young children in your class on November 14, on the occasion of Children's Day.

As always we would like to hear from you. Write to us at m100.shriramfdn@gmail.com.

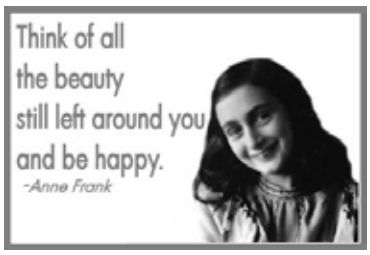
Warm regards
Editor

Wise Words

Here are some proverbs, sayings and quotations from all over the world to inspire you. You may write or display them on your blackboards or notice boards, explain and discuss them with your students.



THE STORY OF A BRAVE YOUNG GIRL — Anne Frank



Anne Frank was a brave young girl who lived in Germany during World War II (1939-45). When Adolf Hitler gained power in Germany, he wanted to eliminate all Jews in Germany. Since they belonged to the Jewish community, Anne and her family had to go into hiding in July 1942.

They stayed in a small hide-out in Anne's father's office building. They had to be very careful not to be discovered by the Germans. They covered the windows with thick curtains. They spoke to each other only in whispers and did all their activities in quiet.

The only time they could relax was at night when the employees in the offices in the building went home. All through the period of hiding, young Anne Frank kept a diary in which she recorded the day-to-day experiences, fears and emotions of different members of the family.

After two years of hiding, the family was found out and captured, and taken to concentration camps on August 4, 1944. Both Anne and her sister died of the disease Typhus in a concentration camp in March,1945

Her father Otto Frank, the only survivor, returned to the hideout after the war, where he discovered Anne's diary and had it published under the title, "The Diary of a Young girl". It describes a detailed account of her trials during the time the family spent in hiding. Even in the troubled times, she wrote, "In spite of everything I still believe that people are really good at heart."

The book is considered a classic about the suffering of the victims of World War- II and an example of the resilience of the human spirit inspite of all odds.

Knowledge of the world, past and present, is very important for young minds. It does not always come from textbooks. Making students familiar with these quiz questions and answers is a fun and easy way to build general knowledge. Let us learn few basic chemistry facts with a quiz.

1. What is H_2O commonly called as?
2. What is the name given to substances that are initially involved in a chemical reaction?
3. What does "a.m.u" stand for?
4. A substance that has a pH lower than 7 would be considered _____.
5. Which is the only metal that is in liquid form at room temperature?
6. Is Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) an acid or base?
7. What is the chemical symbol for gold?
8. Which gas is the major constituent in the air we breathe?
9. An electron carries a positive charge. True or false?
10. Which element has the chemical symbol K?

Numbers and Letters

Children love playing with numbers. Here are puzzles in which letters take the place of digits in the arithmetic sum. Tell your student to find out which letter represents which digit.

There are two rules

i. In a puzzle each letter stands for a single digit. Each digit should be represented by one letter only.

ii. The first digit of a number cannot be zero. For example, we write seventy nine as 79 and not 079.

i) Find Q.

```
 4Q1
+ 38Q
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 803
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ii) Find A and B.

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  AB
+ AB
+ AB
-----
 28B
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iii) Find B.

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  B8
x B3
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 644
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Theme for the Month

Thematic tasks and celebrations are exciting and fun for the whole school. They also provide opportunities for learning outside the textbook framework. Every class can undertake one or more of the tasks given here.

We all know that November 14th is celebrated as Children's Day every year. Did you also know that World Children's Day or universal children's day is celebrated on November 20 every year? It was instituted by the United Nations in 1954 and aims to promote the welfare of children around the world.

Now that you know this, do something different this year. Instead of celebrating Children's Day on November 14, celebrate Children's Week between November 14 and November 20. Here are a few activity ideas for you:

Decorate Your Classroom

Divide the children in your classroom into teams. Let each team come up with a theme of their choice, then ask them to work in their teams to use their own ideas and decorate the classroom. Students will enjoy this task of working together and creating different themes for the classroom!

Share A Memory from Your Childhood

Remember your childhood days, the fun times with your school friends, the celebrations with your family, the secret adventures you shared with neighbours and cousins? Share your experiences with your students and relive the fun. Encourage the children also to talk about their own experiences

Make Your Students Feel Good

Write the names of the students in separate sheets of paper. Each sheet will carry one name only. Make sure all the students' names are written. Spread the sheets in a circle on the floor. Within a given time, ask the students to go around the circle, pick up each sheet of paper by turns and write one write one positive statement about the student on each sheet of paper.

Gift exchange

Give your students each a quarter sheet of chart paper. Keep a kit of scissors, gum, colour pencils, string or wool, cotton, bits of cloth, chamkis, gem clips and anything else you can think of. Let the tool kit be common for the class, so that students take just what they need and there is no wastage. Tell the students to use their chart paper and any of the available materials and make any object (like a kite, a photo frame etc) or card. When the gifts are ready pool them in a common place. Call out each child to come up to the pool. Blindfold him or her and tell them to pick up any gift for themselves.

Outdoor play

Plan a couple of fun races for your children: like potato picking, sack race, leap frog race, duck race, lemon and spoon race etc. Or plan a game of bingo or musical chairs or dog and the bone. Watch them enjoy!

SCIENCE EXPERIMENT — Fountain in Water Bottle

Things needed:

1. Empty water bottle
2. Balloon
3. Straw
4. M-Seal or Fevi Quick
5. Tray for catching the water (Optional)

How to do:

1. Poke a hole in the empty bottle just big enough for a straw to pass through carefully with a pen. Seal with M-Seal or Fevi Quick tightly.
2. Pour water into the bottle above the level of the hole. Make sure that your straw is pointing up.
3. Plug any leaks that you have using the sealers.
4. Blow up the balloon and place the mouth of the balloon over the empty bottle without letting too much air escape. Hold it or tape it tightly.
5. You will find a beautiful fountain starting to shoot up in your water bottle without any mechanical pump and electricity.

The Science behind it...

The balloon does not go down initially because the bottle is full of air. So the air inside the balloon has nowhere to escape. The air in the balloon pushes down on the water and forces it up the straw.

Answers

Quiz

1. Water
2. Reactants
3. Atomic Mass Unit
4. Acidic
5. Mercury
6. Base
7. Au
8. Nitrogen(around 78%)
9. False
10. Potassium

Puzzle

1. Q + 1 = 3
   ⇨ **Q = 2**

2. B + B + B = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15
   A + A + A + 1(carry over) = 28
   ⇨ **A = 9 and B = 5**

3. (10B + 8) (10B + 3) = 644
   100B2 + 110B + 24 = 644
   100B2 + 110B – 620 = 0
   10B2 + 11B – 62 = 0
   10B2 – 20B + 31B – 62 = 0
   10B (B – 2) + 31 (B – 2) = 0
   (B – 2) (10B + 31) = 0
   B = 2 or B = $-\frac{31}{10}$ (This value is discarded as B is an integer)
   ⇨ **B = 2**

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