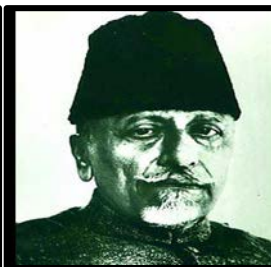
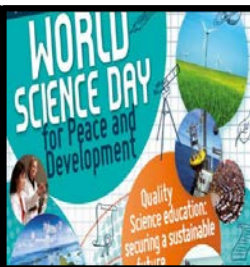


*The art of happiness lies in the power of extracting happiness from the common things in life.'*  
- Henry Ward Beecher.

# NEWSLETTER | DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

**CLASS: III**

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## GLOBALY IMPORTANT DAYS OF THE MONTH

**Guru Nanak Dev's Birth Anniversary (4)** celebrates the birth of the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak.<sup>[2]</sup> This is one of the most sacred festivals in Sikhi. The festivities in the Sikh religion revolve around the anniversaries of the 10 Sikh Gurus. These Gurus were responsible for shaping the beliefs of the Sikhs. Their birthdays, known as *Gurpurab* (or *Gurpurb*), are occasions for celebration and prayer among the Sikhs.

**World Science Day for Peace Development (10)** highlights the important role that science has in society. It also highlights the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues. World Science Day was proclaimed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

**National Education Day (11)** is an annual observance in India to commemorate the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the first education minister of independent India, who served from 15 August 1947 until 2 February 1958. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has decided to commemorate the birthday of this great son of India by recalling his contribution to the cause of education in India.

**Children's Day (14)** Children's Day is celebrated on the birthday of the first Prime Minister of independent India, who was fondly called *Chacha Nehru* (Uncle Nehru) or *Chachaji* (Uncle), and who emphasized the importance of giving love and affection to children, whom he saw as the bright future of India. To give him tribute, India celebrates this festival on 14 November, the day of his birthday



**National Law Day Constitution Day (26)**, also known as **Samvidhan Divas**, is

celebrated every year to commemorate the adoption of Constitution of India. On this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

## CAMPUS CLANDESTINE

The emphasis was laid on the importance of identifying the between birds and animals at all the times. They also learned about different regions like desert, mountains, jungle etc. where they live. The children were able to express feelings related to extinct / endangered species. They also learned the difference between Peacock and Peahen which was very interesting. The Thursday activities like peacock craft and traditional dance inspired them a lot.

## SYLLABUS

### ENGLISH

Unit-1- A Pouch for Joey

### EVS

Unit 23- A Beautiful Cloth

Unit 7- Saying Without Speaking

### MATHS

Unit-15(Time)

Unit-13 (Patterns)

### HINDI

विषय :- कपड़े।

परियोजना :- रेशम।

'Dear Parents,  
Efforts will never fail, each wavelet on the ocean tossed, aids constantly in the ebb tide or the flow, each raindrop makes some floweret glow and each struggle lessens human woes.'

-C. Macay.

We never stop trying and achieving what we aspire for. Life is a continuous learning process leading to the development of new capacities, skills, values, understanding, and preferences. The ambiance of home, neighbour hood and school has a great impact on the mental health and adjustment of the children, we use examples, context cues, vivid illustrations, refer to emotions, and to our personal life also at time to emotions, and to our personal life also at times as personalization is an effective way of building upon memories, building upon earlier knowledge and avoiding interference. Here we understand that language has the role as the creator and facilitator of the mind.

Language is medium of thought, analysis and conceptualization. Vocabulary reflects intensity and sensitivity of life experience, not knowledge of words. Communication is generated by thought. It intends to enlighten, inspire, clarify, inform, provide insights, incise, analyze, theorize and of course, philosophize. Such processes are possible only by the power of the mind, intellect, reasoning, envisioning and wisdom. All our hopes, aspirations dreams rely upon the younger generation of today which is going to be the bright future of India.

Education has a vital role in chiseling and harnessing this potential resource. Right education, proper guidance and bringing - up can make every child of today, a shining star of tomorrow. This is my vision to life and I believe in being honest to myself than before anyone. I want each child to inculcate the same strength and values in oneself. Students of grade IV & V would be gearing up for their II Term Examination slated to be held in this month.

It is said "*Happiness is a state of mind*" and I truly adhere to this phrase and change the outlook of events no matter how challenging the task or difficult the situation must have been.

With regards  
Principal

**Ingredients:**

1 1/2 cups grated paneer (cottage cheese)  
 2 tbsp nylon sago (sabudana)  
 1/4 cup moong dal (split green gram)  
 1/4 scraped coconut  
 3/4 cup sugar  
 2 tbsp ghee  
 2 tbsp almond (badam) slivers  
 2 tbsp pistachio slivers  
 1 tsp cardamom (elaichi) powder  
 a few strands of saffron (kesar) strands  
 roasted poppy seeds (khus-khus) to roll

**METHOD**

Put the sago in a microwave safe bowl and microwave on high for 11/2 minutes, or till they puff. Lightly roast the green moong dal, cool and blend in a mixer to a coarse powder. Heat the ghee in a pan, add the moong dal powder and roast till colour changes. Cool to room temperature. Cook the coconut and sugar well till sugar is well mixed with coconut. Cool the mixture to room temperature. Combine all the ingredients and mix well. Divide into 10-14 ladoos. Roll the ladoos in roasted khus khus and serve. Can be stored in fridge.

**TONGUE TWISTERS**

Top chopsticks shops stock top chopsticks.

**THEME OF THE MONTH – FABRIC**

A **fabric** is a flexible material consisting of a network of natural or artificial fibres (yarn or thread). Yarn is produced by spinning raw fibres of wool, flax, cotton, hemp, or other materials to produce long strands. Textiles are formed by weaving, knitting, crocheting, knotting, or felting.

The related words *fabric* and *cloth* are often used in textile assembly trades (such as tailoring and dressmaking) as synonyms for textile. However, there are subtle differences in these terms in specialized usage. A textile is any material made of interlacing fibres, including carpeting and geotextiles. A fabric is a material made through weaving, knitting, spreading, crocheting, or bonding that may be used in production of further goods (garments, etc.). Cloth may be used synonymously with fabric but is often a finished piece of fabric used for a specific purpose (e.g., table cloth).

**PROJECT OF THE MONTH – SILK**

**Silk** is a natural protein fiber, some forms of which can be woven into textiles. The protein fiber of silk is composed mainly of fibroin and is produced by certain insect larvae to form cocoons.<sup>[1]</sup> The best-known silk is obtained from the cocoons of the larvae of the mulberry silkworm *Bombyx mori* reared in captivity (sericulture). The shimmering appearance of silk is due to



the triangular prism-like structure of the silk fibre, which allows silk cloth to refract incoming light at different angles, thus producing different colors. Silk is produced by several insects, but generally only the silk of moth caterpillars has been used for textile manufacturing. There has been some research into other types of silk, which differ at the molecular level.<sup>[2]</sup> Silk is mainly produced by the larvae of insects undergoing complete metamorphosis, but some insects such as webspinners and raspy crickets produce silk throughout their lives.<sup>[3]</sup> Silk production also occurs in Hymenoptera (bees, wasps, and ants), silverfish, mayflies, thrips, leafhoppers, beetles, lacewings, fleas, flies, and midges.<sup>[2]</sup> Other types of arthropod produce silk, most notably various arachnids such as spiders.

**PARENT PLUS**

- As we will be revisiting the concept of time again, please encourage your ward to practice reading time.
- Encourage them to have warm foods and drinks as it has started becoming cold.
- The need to inculcate healthy and hygienic food habits is very much essential.
- The need to spend quality time with your ward is paramount.