



# SATYAM HOUSE

OHOM



## TRUTH

**झूठ** का कद कितना भी ऊँचा  
क्यों ना हो **सत्य** के मुकाबले में  
छोटा ही होता है।







Festival season  
begins

7<sup>th</sup> A Magazine  
September-October Edition

under the guidance of  
Mrs. Deepali Bhatia

Editing team- Hitika Sharma , Siya Shori , Saksham garg , Sarthak Pandey , panshool singla ,



# REVIEW ON BOOK BLUE UMBRELLA

---

This is one of my favourite books. I read this book in the last to last holidays. By its cover it may seem it would be emotional but it was the complete opposite and was full of humour and thrilling scenes but not to be a spoiler I am just going to tell you the base of the story. Biniya a village girl who lives in mountains with her mother and brother. One day she trades her necklace for a blue umbrella that was so bright , vibrant and beautiful that it had a certain attraction to it which was irresistible so binya took it and then the turn of events that happened with binya were very adventurous and thrilling. Could the umbrella be possessed or it was just a coincidence? I would highly recommend you to read this book.

**-Siya Shori**

# RUSKIN BOND

*The Blue Umbrella*







# DUSSHRA



BY:- HITIKA SHARMA

Vijay Astmi or dusshera is a major festival celebrated in India. This significant festival symbolizes victory of good over evil. For followers of Shaktism, it represents the victory of the goddess Durga. In Hindi mythology, the demon Mahishasura had created terror in the devaloka (the world where gods live) but Durga killed the rakshas (demon). The first nine days of Dashain symbolize the battle which took place between the different manifestations of Durga and Mahishasura. The tenth day is the day when Durga finally defeated him. For other Hindus, this festival symbolizes the victory of Ram over Ravan as recounted in the *Ramayana*.



# Navratri

Navaratri is a Hindu festival that spans nine nights and ten days and is celebrated every year in the autumn. It is observed for different reasons and celebrated differently in various parts of the Indian culture. Theoretically, there are four seasonal Navaratri. However, in practice, it is the post-monsoon autumn festival called Sharada Navaratri that is the most observed in the honours of the divine DURGA Mata. The festival is celebrated in the months of September and October.

# Durga Ashtami

Durga Ashtami or Maha Ashtami is one of the most auspicious days of the five days long Durga Puja Festival. Traditionally, the festival is observed for 10 days in all Indian households but, the actual puja that takes place in the 'pandals' is held over a period of 5 days (starting from shashthi). In India fasting is undertaken by many people on this holy occasion. People also get together on this day to dance 'garba' and wear colourful clothes.



# Gandhi Jayanti

Gandhi Jayanti is an event celebrated in India to mark the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. It is celebrated annually on 2 October, and it is one of the three national holidays of India. This year marks the 152nd birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. In 1893, he travelled to South Africa to practice law and subsequently spent 21 years in the country.

Some movements started by him:

Gandhi's first major achievement was in 1918 when he led the Champaran and Kheda agitations of Bihar and Gujarat. He also led Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Swaraj, and Quit-India movement against the British government. Gandhi identified his overall method of non-violent action as Satyagraha.

To find out more click [https://1drv.ms/b/s!Ao1xX0v13O61h\\_0kYlo4N652lxhtiw?e=sFDbKv](https://1drv.ms/b/s!Ao1xX0v13O61h_0kYlo4N652lxhtiw?e=sFDbKv)

By Jannat



By Vanishree



By Panshool





# Art corner



Panshool Singla



Jannat Sachdev



Gaurika Sharma



Siya Shori



Vanshika

"EVERYTHING  
YOU CAN IMAGINE  
IS REAL"

PABLO PICASSO

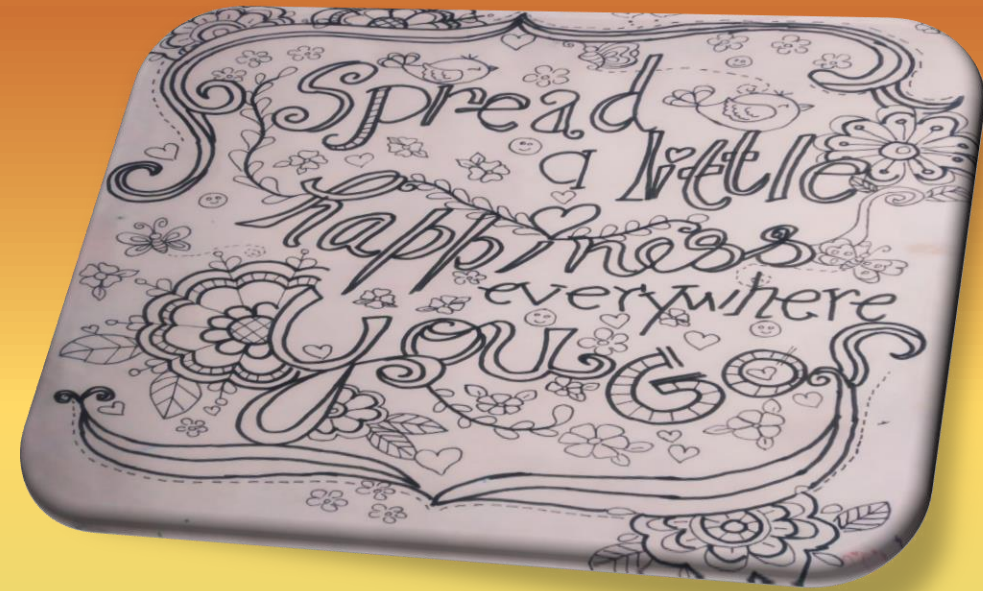


Bhavya Jindal



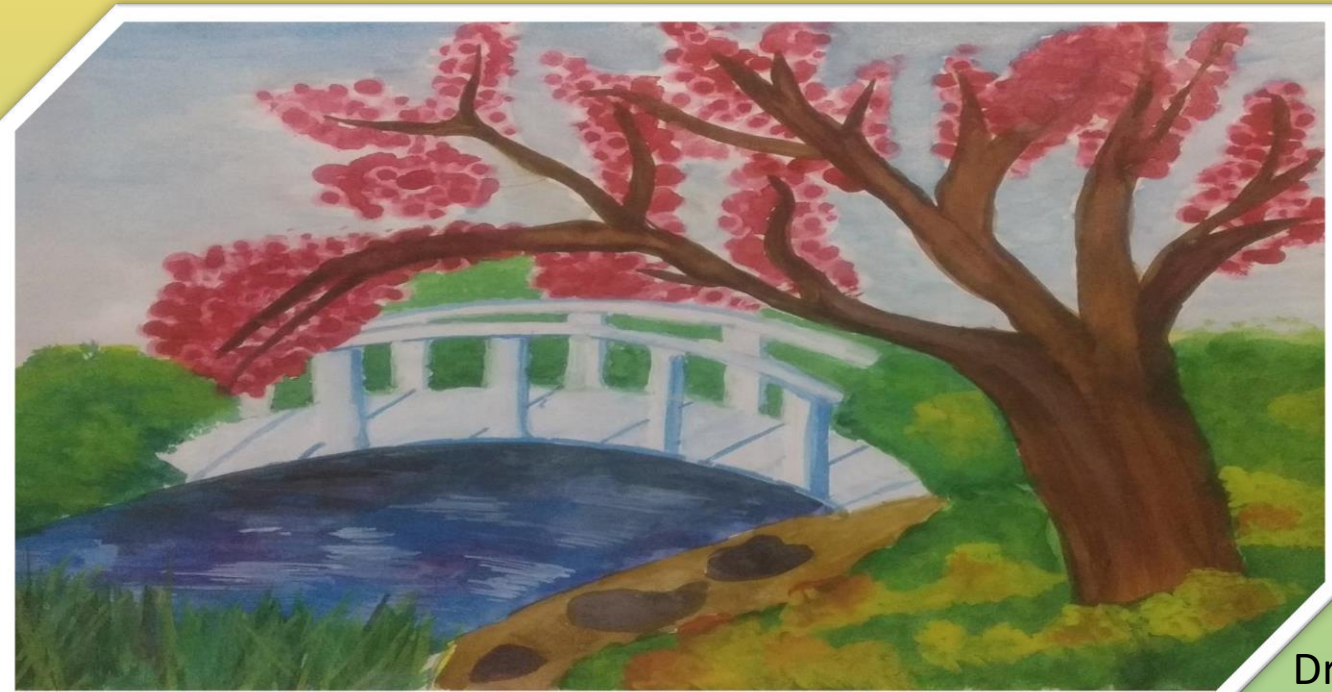
# Magazine By 7<sup>th</sup>

## Shivam



### **AUTUMN QUEEN OF YEAR**

When the pumpkins are so yellow  
And the vines with grapes abound,  
When the melons are so mellow  
And the nuts fall to the ground;  
When persimmons lose their bitters,  
And the apples are so red;  
When we love to eat corn fritters  
Since the roasting ears have fled;  
When vacation days are over  
And the children go to school,  
They no longer play in clover  
But much learn "Arithmos-rule,"  
When weird Hallowe'en's most naughty elves  
With gnomes and sprites appear,  
While fat Thanks giving fills the shelves

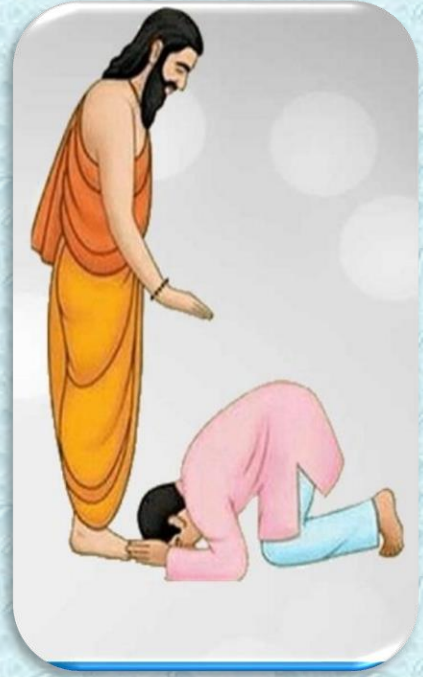


Drawings by - Jasum



# September: Back To School Season.

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।  
गुरुः साक्षात् परं ब्रह्म तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ॥



By: Devansh



By: Jasum



5 सितंबर डॉ सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन की जयंती है। डॉ राधाकृष्णन शिक्षको का काफी सम्मान करते थे इसलिये पूरे भारत भर में 5 सितंबर को शिक्षक दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाने लगा।





# मन की भाषा, प्रेम की भाषा, हिंदी है भारत जन की भाषा।



14 सितंबर 1949 को संवैधानिक रूप से हिंदी को राजभाषा का दर्जा दिया गया। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 343 में यह प्रावधान किया गया है कि देवनागरी लिपि के साथ हिंदी भारत की राजभाषा होगी। तबसे हर वर्ष 14 सितंबर को हिंदी दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है।

## हिंदी दिवस का लक्ष्य

- हिंदी भाषा का अधिक से अधिक विकास करना
- जन जन तक इसे पहुंचाना
- सम्पूर्ण विश्व में हिंदी भाषा का विकास एवं उत्थान करना
- हिंदी अनेकता में एकता का बोध कराती है, यह पूरे देश को एकता के सूत्र में बांधे हुए है

By: Ishti Aggarwal



By: Devansh Maheshwari

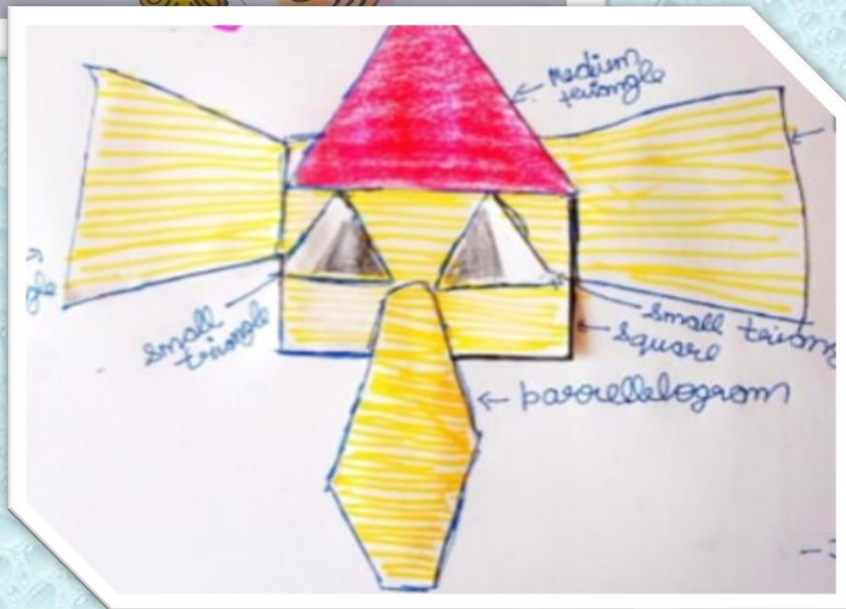


# GANESH CHATURTHI



BY - Jasum

*Ganesh Chaturthi is the Hindu festival celebrated on the birthday (rebirth) of Lord Ganesha, the son of Shiva and Parvati. Ganesha is widely worshipped as the god of wisdom, prosperity and good fortune and traditionally invoked at the beginning of any new venture or at the start of the travel.*



By: Janish Bansal

*He is the Lord who is believed to remove all obstacles on the path of the spiritual aspirant, and bestows upon him worldly as well as spiritual success.*



By: Ishti Aggarwal



# QUIDS IN

Month filled  
with festivals.

# OCTOBER

OCTOBER: The name for this month comes **from the Roman word for "eighth" - octavus** - as it was the eighth month of the Roman year.

➤ HAPPY GANDHI JAYANTI ,  
2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER

Celebrated as a National Holiday in India, October 2 also marks International Day of Non-Violence by the United Nations. This year will mark the 152nd birth anniversary of Gandhi when the entire world observes Gandhi Jayanti.



Made by Avika Shahi



# NAVRATRI

Navaratri is a Hindu festival that spans nine nights and is celebrated every year in the autumn. It is observed for different reasons and celebrated differently in various parts of the Hindu Indian cultural sphere.



Made by  
Jasum



# DURGA PUJA

Durga Puja, also known as Durgotsava or Sharodotsava, is an annual Hindu festival originating in the Indian subcontinent which reveres and pays homage to the Hindu goddess Durga and is also celebrated because of Durga's victory over Mahishasur.



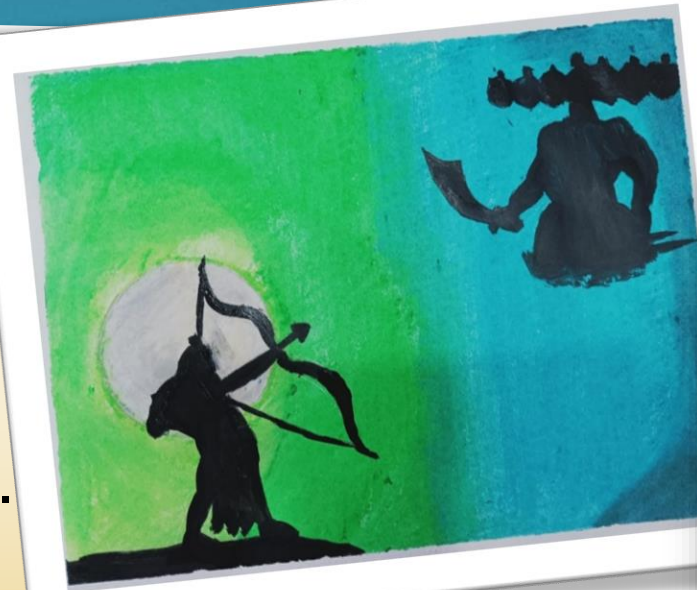


# DUSSEHRA



According to Hindu scriptures, if Lord Rama had not defeated Ravana, the sun would have never rise again .

The celebration of Dussehra signifies conquest of good over evil, light over darkness and wisdom over ignorance. Dussehra was first celebrated to mark the victory of Lord Rama over Ravana. It was the day when Lord Rama defeated the Demon King Ravana after a long battle in Lanka. As per legend, Ravana had abducted Lord Rama's wife Sita, and in order to bring her home, Lord Rama had to wage war against the Demon King.



BY -: Devansh Maheshwari



By -: Jasum



# INDIAN AIR FORCE DAY

Every year on 8 October, the country observes the Indian Air Force Day (IAF). The day is celebrated to raise awareness around the world about IAF as an organisation that works towards strengthening national security.



## KARWA CHAUTH

Karwa Chauth is a festival celebrated by Hindu women from the Northern and Western India on the fourth day after Purnima in the month of Kartika. The most important items of this gift are those which serve as markers of the marital status of a Hindu woman. Here married women are exhorted to get up and offer prayers to the moon which is a lamp greater than all the earthen lamps that they light up.



BY -: Smita  
Khera Ma'am



# ACHIEVEMENTS



Shanaya Goel

International Olympiad Of Science  
(IOS)

Position- 1<sup>st</sup> (Class Topper)

CONGRATULATIONS TO  
BOTH THE STUDENTS!!!



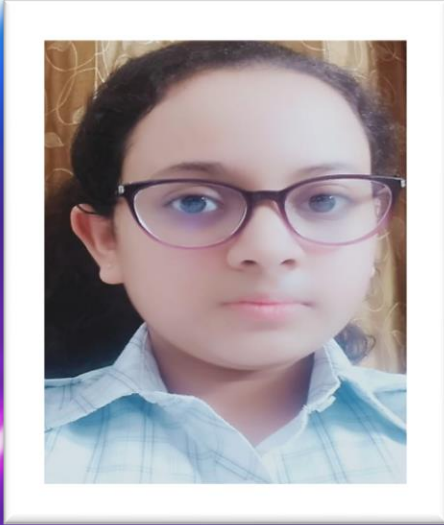
Panav Garg

Maths Genius Olympiad  
Position- National Rank 8<sup>th</sup>  
Position- Mobile Headset





# Thanks For Reading



Editing of slide 1 to 4  
and 9 by Ishti



Editing of slide 5 to  
8 and 10 by Jasum

EDITING DONE BY - ISHTI AGGARWAL  
And JASUM

Under Guidance of -:  
Mrs SMITA KHERA





**BHAVAN VIDYALAYA PANCHKULA**

**E-MAGAZINE (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER)**

**CLASS: VII SUNDARAM**

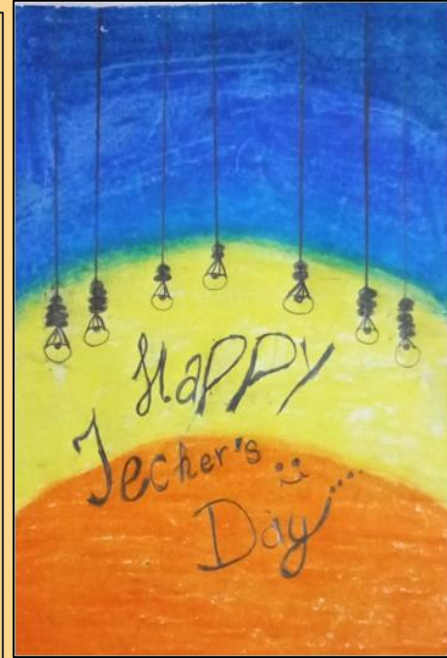
**C.T.-MS. ASHWARYA AWASTHI/ MS.SHIVANI BHANOT**



# TEACHER'S DAY

## THE GREATEST BONDING BETWEEN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS (BY ARNNAV GUPTA)

- TEACHERS DAY IS CELEBRATED ON 5TH SEPTEMBER ON THE ACCOUNT OF BIRTHDAY OF DR. SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN WHO WAS THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF FREE INDIA AND ALSO THE SECOND PRESIDENT OF FREE-INDIA. HE WAS AWARDED WITH BHARAT RATNA.
- TEACHERS ARE THE PEOPLE WHO MOTIVATE US AND SOLVE OUR PROBLEM WITHOUT EVEN TELLING THEM.
- TEACHERS DAY IS ONE OF THE MOST MEMORABLE DAYS IN THE LIFE. ON THIS DAY EVERYBODY AROUND INDIA CELEBRATES IT.
- PEOPLE GO AND MEET THEIR TEACHERS AND TAKE THEIR BLESSINGS. WHETHER A PERSON IS OF WHATEVER AGE AND HOW MUCH BUSY HE/SHE IS THEY SHOULD TAKE OUT TIME AND MEET THEIR TEACHERS.
- THIS DAY REMARKS A EXTREME BONDING BETWEEN THE TEACHERS AND THE STUDENTS.



BY-VANSHIKA



# DUSSEHRA



BY- PRANAVI GUPTA

*Dussehra, the festival of the victory of the good over evil, i.e. the victory of Lord Rama over Ravana is coming soon.*

*This festival is celebrated to mark the victory of Lord Rama over the mighty Ravana. When Lord Rama was in the vanvasa period of 14 years, in the 13th year his wife, goddess Sita was kidnapped by Ravana while both the brothers were outside. Lord Rama asked many times Ravana softly to return him his wife, Sita. But when Ravana did not listen then Lord Rama forcefully asked him to return him his wife back and defeated him in the fight.*

*Ravana was a great person as he had the knowledge of all the subjects and also of the 4 vedas. But due to his huge mistake of kidnapping Goddess Sita, he had to face huge results. On Dussehra, we all make 3 statues filled with crackers of Ravana, Meghnath and Kumbhakarna and burn them. On this auspicious day we wish to leave our bad habits and follow the good habits.*

*So, this Dussehra, we all will try to leave our bad habits and start following good habits. Wishing you all a very happy and prosperous Dussehra.*

*By : Siya*



# NAVRATRI

Navratri festival is the way of worshipping Goddess Durga. The word 'Nav' means nine and 'Ratri' means night. Navratri festival is celebrated in the month of October/November. In northern, southern and western states, Navratri is referred to as Rama Lila or Dussehra. This symbolizes the victory of Lord Rama over the demon king Ravana, as indicated in the Ramayana. In north-eastern and eastern states, Navratri is referred to as Durga Puja. As per the Holy Scriptures, the demon king Mahishasura ardently worshipped Lord Siva and attained immense powers He went on to commit atrocities on people. The holy trinity of Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva combined their powers and created goddess Durga to safeguard the world from the Mahishasura. The nine days of Navratri are usually dedicated to the nine incarnations (avatars) of goddess Durga. People worship all these forms of the goddess and have fast for nine days in many parts of India. People make grand statues of Goddess and processions are taken place. In many places fair is held for people. Durga puja in West Bengal is such famous that people for several places come to see the one-month grand celebration. In Gujarat, people celebrate this festival with great pomp and fervor. The women and men folk dress up in traditional attires and enjoy together at a place where Dandiya dance and Garba dance is organized. The well-known temple of Goddess Vishnu Devi witnesses a massive crowd of devotees visiting the temple during the festival. It is believed that, if people visit the temple during the festival, the desires and wishes are fulfilled. The festival is celebrated with profound devotion and love towards the Goddess Durga. It gives a cultural view with great diversity in the form of dance, music and play. The nine days are filled with enthusiasm, fun and happiness. People are excited to play Garba and perform Aarti to express their gratitude.



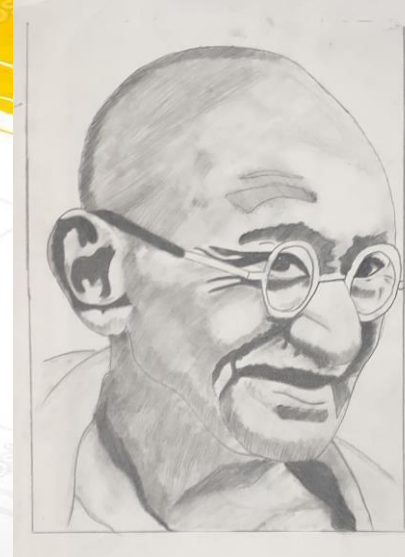
BY- KASHVI

**-BY RIDHIMA AHUJA**



# GANDHI JAYANTI

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2 October, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. His father's name was Karamchand Gandhi and his mother's name was Putlibai Gandhi. He was a great Indian lawyer, politician, social activist and writer who became the leader of nationalist movement against Britishers which helped the country to attain freedom and also help end discrimination. Through his freedom movements like **the non-cooperation movement, civil disobedience, or the Champaran movement**, Gandhi ji always stood for the human rights. He always supported non-violence and asked his followers to support it too. His one of the most famous slogans '**do or die**' which meant we shall either free India or die in the attempt to attain this goal, aimed at a peaceful, non-violent movement to urge the Britishers to give freedom to India. While Mahatma Gandhi was living in South Africa he soon got exposed to the racial discrimination practised over there by a cruel incidence happened with him. Once he was travelling to Pretoria and was thrown out of the first class railway compartment even when he was having the ticket. This incident that happened to him on June 7, 1893 made Mahatma Gandhi have a strong decision to end racial discrimination in South Africa and later the freedom struggle in India. As a salute to his great efforts to get India freedom and an end to racial discrimination he was given the title of 'Father Of The Nation'.....



BY- AANYA AGGARWAL

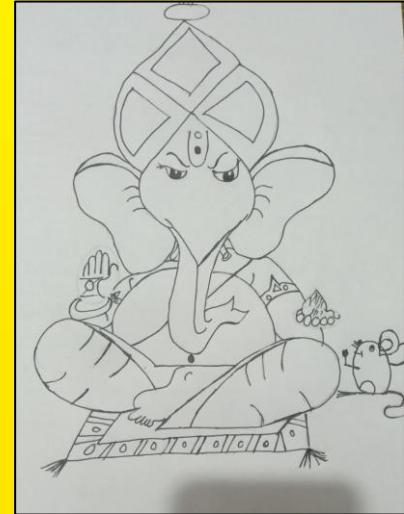


# GANESH CHATURTHI

Ganesh Chaturthi, also called Vinayaka Chavithi, is an auspicious Hindu festival which is celebrated for 11 days (about 1 and a half weeks) every year. The festival is celebrated in the Bhadra month as per the Hindu calendar which generally falls in mid-August to September. It marks the birthday of the beloved elephant-headed Lord Ganesh.

Ganesha is known as the God of wealth, sciences, knowledge, wisdom and prosperity, and that's why most Hindus remember him and seek his blessings before starting any important work. Lord Ganesh is known by 108 different names like Gajanana, Vinayaka, Vighnaharta among others. The main essence of Ganesh Chaturthi is that devotees who pray to him are set free of sins and it leads them on the path of knowledge and wisdom. The Ganesha idols are installed in beautifully decorated 'pandal' at homes, temples or localities. The statue is also decorated with flowers, garlands and lights. On the last day we do Ganesh Visarjan.

**-BY ANVI BHANOT**



BY- PRANAVI GUPTA



Idol of Lord Ganesha placed at Anvi's house



# HINDI DIWAS

## ९९ हिन्दी दिवस ९९

- हर साल 14 सितंबर को हिन्दी दिवस मनाया जाता है।
- 14 सितंबर 1956 को संविधान सभा में हिन्दी को राजभाषा का दर्जा दिया गया था। इसी महत्वपूर्ण निपीय के महत्व को प्रतिपादित करने तथा हिन्दी को हर क्षेत्र में प्रसारित करने के लिए राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति के अनुरोध पर वर्ष 1963 से पूरे भारत में 14 सितंबर को प्रतिवर्ष हिन्दी दिवस मनाया जाता है।
- यह स्वतंत्रता के बाद गुरुद्वेष भाषाई और सांस्कृतिक संघर्षों का समाधान था।
- हिन्दी ने देश को एक मजबूत संघ के रूप में एक साथ जोड़ने में मदद की।
- इस दिन को कई शिक्षण संस्थानों में बड़े ही सज्जा और उत्साह के साथ मनाया जाता है।
- हिन्दी दिवस महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि यह भारतीयों के अपनी मातृभाषा बोलने के संघर्ष का प्रतीक है।
- हर भाषा अनमोल है और इसे और संरक्षित किया जाना चाहिए।

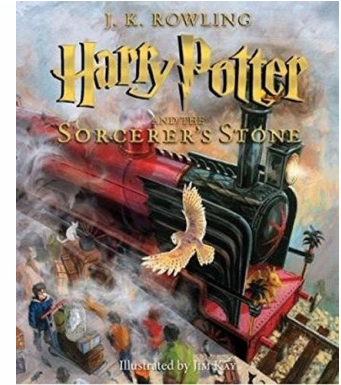
NAME:- KSHEMA GARG  
CLASS:- VIII - SUNDARAM  
ROLL NO:- 20





## BOOK REVIEW {HARRY POTTER SORCERER'S STONE}

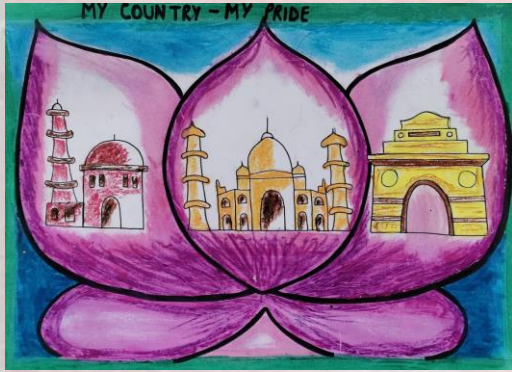
Orphaned Harry Potter has been living a dog's life with his horrible relatives. He sleeps in the broom cupboard under the stairs and is treated as a slave by his aunt and uncle. On his eleventh birthday, mysterious missives begin arriving for him, culminating eventually in the arrival of a giant named Hagrid, who has come to escort him to the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Harry learns that his parents died saving him from an evil sorcerer and that he himself is destined to be a wizard of great power. Harry's astonished introduction to the life of wizardry starts with his purchase, under Hagrid's guidance, of all the tools of an aspiring sorcerer: wand, robes, cauldron, broomstick, owl. Hogwarts is the typical British public school, with much emphasis placed on games and the honour of the Houses. Harry's house is Gryffindor, the time-honoured rival of Slytherin: he becomes a star at Quidditch, an extremely complicated game played with four different balls while the whole team swoops about on broomsticks. He studies Herbology, the History of Magic, Charms, Potions, the Dark Arts, and other arcane subjects, all the while getting closer to his destiny and the secret of the sorcerer's stone. He makes friends (and enemies), goes through dangerous and exciting adventures, and justifies the hopeful predictions about him. The light-hearted caper travels through the territory owned by the late Roald Dahl, especially in the treatment of the bad guys — they are uniformly as unshadedly awful as possible — but the tone is a great deal more affectionate. A charming and readable romp with a most sympathetic hero and filled with delightful magic details.



BY-AARAV MUKHIJA



# ***CREATIVE CORNER***



NAMAN SHARMA



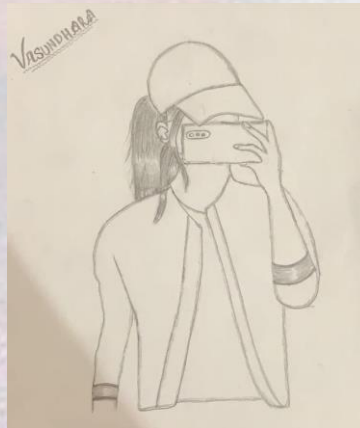
CARICATURE BY-  
ANVI BHANOT



AANYA AGGARWAL



NETRA GARG



VASUNDHARA



PANAV



# AMAZING FACTS

- ∅ Human blood is as salty as the ocean.
- ∅ Your nose can remember 50,000 different scents.
- ∅ There are 2000 thunderstorms on Earth every minute.
- ∅ An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain.
- ∅ Nose and ears never stop growing.
- ∅ Caterpillars have 12 eyes!
- ∅ It is impossible to lick your own elbow.

- ∅ A hippopotamus can run faster than a man.
- ∅ The sun looks super close but it would take 70,000 years in our fastest spaceship to reach it.
- ∅ The shark is the only fish that can blink with both eyes.
- ∅ Number four is the only one with the same amount of letters.
- ∅ No word in the dictionary rhymes with the word orange.
- ∅ Octopuses have blue blood and nine brains.
- ∅ A bolt of lightning is five times hotter than the sun.
- ∅ It won't be possible to walk on planets like Jupiter, Neptune, Saturn or Uranus as they don't have a solid surface and are made of gases mostly.

# E-Magazine

## CLASS VII SHUBHAM

### LEAVES-OF-AUTUMN

When blades of grass are  
turning brown and  
autumn leaves come floating  
down, I dance with them  
on lawn and street and  
scuffle through them with  
my feet.

Then to one special spot I  
take all I can gather with  
my rake, heaping them  
high above my head to  
make a giant featherbed,  
there, when I climb on top  
to rest, I sink into a cozy  
nest.





# Here are some pieces of art from our classmates!



# Click on them for Enlarged View

Each of us  
is a story,  
waiting for a  
devoted reader  
who will take us  
off the shelf  
and embrace  
all our  
plot twists.

झाँसी की रानी

बच्चों एक बहादुर नारी, माने जिसको दुनिया सारी।  
लक्ष्मीबाई था उसका नाम, किए अनूठे उसने काम।  
माँ भगीरथ की संतान, पिता मोरोपन्त की जान।  
काशी नगरी जन्म स्थान, मनु नाम से मिली पहचान।  
गंगाधर सँग विवाह रचाया, लक्ष्मीबाई नाम फिर पाया।  
निभाया अपना पत्नी धर्म, दिया एक पुत्र रत्न को जन्म।  
पर विधी ने दिया न साथ, खोया प्यारा सुत इक रात।  
लिया गोद दामोदर राव, भरा निःसंतान का घाव।  
भाग्य फिर भी था विपरीत, थोड़े दिनों में खोया मीत।  
अब अकेली रह गई रानी, फिर भी उसने हार न मानी।  
अपनाया झाँसी का राज, पहन लिया रानी का ताज।  
पर अंग्रेजों को ना भाया, और रानी को कह सुनाया।  
गोद लिया सुत कोई ना माने, खुद को वो रानी ना जाने।  
हो गई रानी अब मजदूर म, भाग्य भी था कितना क्रूर।  
हुआ वहन अंग्रेज़ी राज, छिन गया था रानी का ताज।  
सन अठरह सौ सत्तावन, बदला फिर रानी का जीवन।  
भड़की आज़ादी की आग, रानी अब गयी जाग।  
झाँसी पर अधिकार जमाया, अंग्रेजों को मार भगाया।  
पर साथी कुछ थे गद्दार, पीठ के पीछे किया प्रहार।  
अंग्रेजों को भेद बताया, झाँसी से रानी को भगाया।  
कलपी पहुँच गयी अब रानी, पेशवा को जा कही कहानी।  
आया पेशवा को भी क्रोध अंग्रेजों का किया विरोध।  
जीत लिया ग्वालियर का किला, अंग्रेजों को सबक मिला।  
पर साथी न थे वफ़ादार, न तो थे उनके उच्च विचार।  
अंग्रेजों से बेपरवाह, जीत मनाने लगे अथाह।  
कुछ ने दिया रानी को धोखा, मिल गया अंग्रेजों को मोका  
घोड़े पर अब निकली रानी, किंतु हर थी किस्मत ने मानी।  
नाला पदा था इक पथ पर, ठहर गया घोड़ा वहीं पर।  
आ पहुँचे वही पर अंग्रेज़, हुआ गूढ़ डोनों में तेज़।  
अंत समय में घायल रानी, साथी को इक बात बखानी।  
खत्म हो रहा मेरा जीवन, पर छुए न मुझे कोई अपावन।  
रानी का साथी था ख़ास, पहुँचाया साधु की कुतिया के पास।  
जाके वहीं रानी को छुपाया, अब अंत समय रानी का आया।  
छिड़काव दिया था यह संसार, वहीं हुआ अंतिम संस्कार।  
बन गयी उसकी अमर कहानी, ऐसी थी झाँसी की रानी।।

भईया दूज  
भईया दूज की शुभकामनाएं  
भाई स्क अनेक हो  
बिन बहिन के सब सधूरे  
संगत बहिन परिवार संग  
हो सबके सपने पूरे  
बहिन बड़ी हो भाई से  
माँ स्नेह भाभाया हो पूर्ण  
बहिन भाई से छोटी हो  
तो मित्र संगत सम्पूर्ण  
सदा शाश्वती भाई को  
अंग्रे माता पिता प्रेम संग  
रिश्ते बड़े परिजान समाज  
अंग्रे प्रेम बड़े बहु रंग  
घर भी लगता बहिन से  
अंग्रे बड़े सदा शाश्वतता  
तन धन मन वृद्धि सफ़री  
सदा रिश्ते पाये सम्मिलता  
वित्तमता श्रीछे माता पिता  
अंग्रे श्रीछे भाई तमन  
पवित्र रिश्ता भाई बहिन का  
बहिन ईशत जगत चमन

WHO EATS WHOM?

By Akshita

On a hot sunny day, there was a grasshopper.... playing with his other grasshopper friends in the soft green grass. After playing they felt hungry and ate grass. The grasshopper saw a snake and decided to make him his friend. He went near the snake and asked "Will you be my friend?" The snake replied "No, snakes and grasshoppers can't be friends; I will eat you." The grasshopper got frightened. "He ran away and went to his friends saying "There, there is a snake, I asked him to be my friend and he said "Grasshoppers and snakes cannot be friends rather he will eat me." One of the grasshoppers said "He is right, snakes and grasshoppers can't always be friends. We have to be alert as the snakes are dependent on us and other small animals for food like we are dependent on plants." The grasshoppers understood and went back to play.

The snake came and ate one of the grasshoppers. Other grasshoppers ran away. They were very afraid but they had already understood the work of nature. The snake was still hungry. So, he went inside a jungle in search of more food. He saw a fox there. He slowly and quietly started moving towards him. The fox got to know that the snake is coming but he was clever and behaved like he didn't know that the snake is coming. The snake suddenly jumped over the fox and tried to bite him. The fox quickly Shaked his body and removed the snake from it and said, "Hehe you are smaller than me so I can eat you, you can't eat me. I am very hungry". By saying this the fox ate the snake and started roaming in the jungle.

After some time, he felt hungry and saw a lion he knew that he is bigger than him but he thought to make a try to eat the lion and show his cleverness. He went near the lion and said the lion "Hey the king, I am a servant of yours, you are a great king and I invite you for a dinner at my house today." The lion agreed but then he said "But what about my lunch right now?" The fox got confused. The lion said "I am hungry.... Oh! clever fox, you didn't understand? Come near me I want to eat you." The fox started running and the lion chased him and ate him.

Nobody knows what strategy the fox had but this is clear that:

In nature all plants and animals are interdependent on each other.  
The chain in which one organism eats another organism for survival is known as **food chain**.  
Food Chain shows how energy in the form of food is passed from one organism to another.  
The food chain involved in this story is:

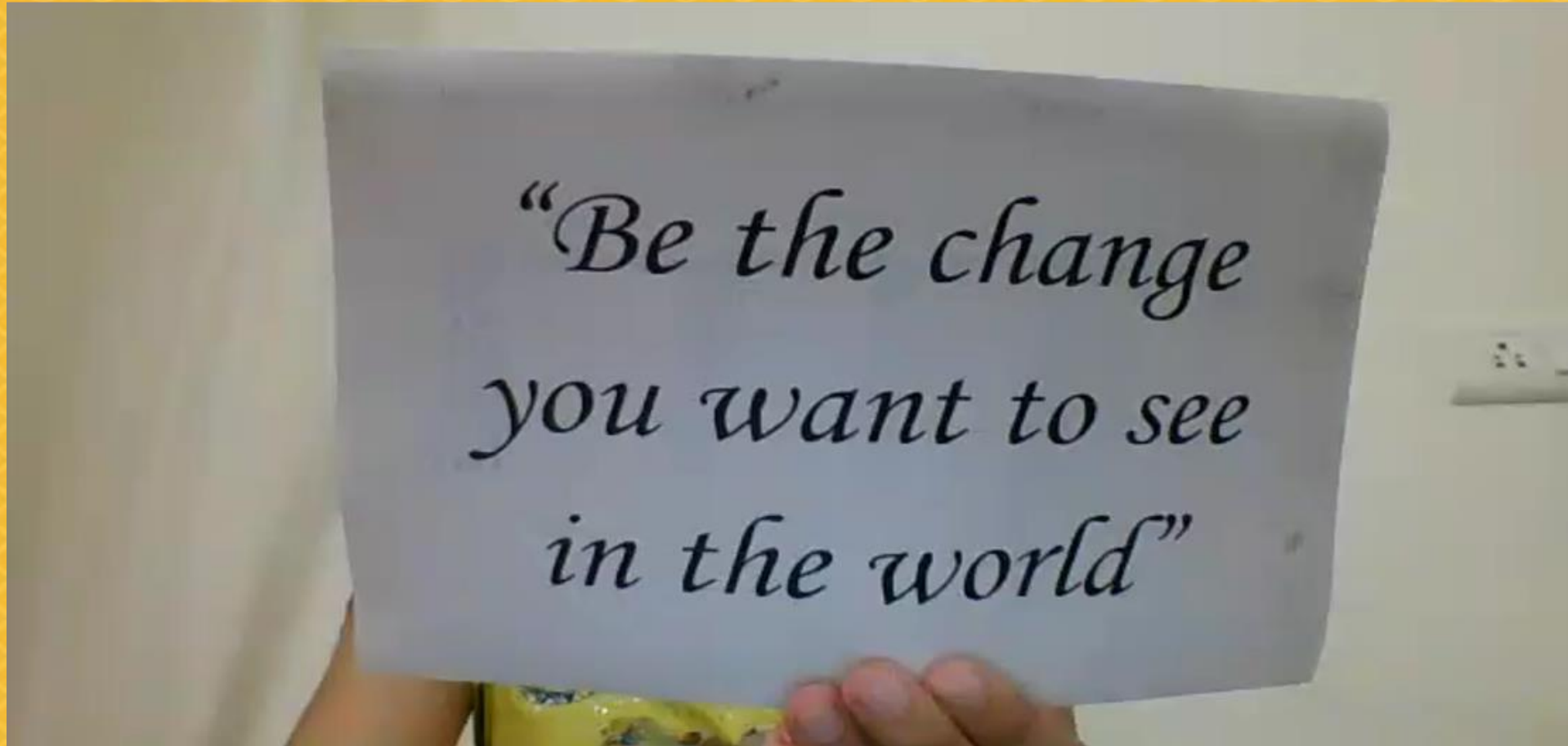
Grass → Grasshopper → Snake → Fox → Lion

Thank you!



# A Video by our classmate about the Father Of The Nation, Mahatma Gandhi!

Click On The Picture for Playing the Video





*“There is no  
must in art  
because  
art is free.”*

*Wassily Kandinsky*





# Magazine Team:

AUM SHARMA

AKSHITA

MANAS CHAWLA

KANISHTHA GAUR

ANAGHA DHAULTA

ARNAV

JASGANEV

thank  
you



*Under The Guidance Of:  
Ms. Priyanka Kapoor*

Contributors:

Avika, Nikita,

Madhavender,

Hameshul, Vivaan,

Divina & The

Magazine Team!





Class Magazine 7<sup>th</sup>  
**Sangam**  
Shine and Rise



Cover Page designed by:  
**Ishita Gupta**



# Shining Stars

Arshia Garg achieved 2<sup>nd</sup> place in Prahelika (Akbar Birbal ki kahani)

Ishita Gupta was judged as one of the best in the Junior category from many schools and classes. (EQQ3)  
She also got the opportunity to interact with Sharman Joshi!



Jiya Tomar was judged as one of the best in the Junior category from many schools and classes. (EQQ3)







**Amazing Dance video by Ananya Mittal**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NTY7Ike44qCm\\_JBkXgNkWSFrShYrEVX3/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NTY7Ike44qCm_JBkXgNkWSFrShYrEVX3/view?usp=sharing)

**Anemometer by Himanshi**

<https://youtu.be/PKqDiYiIPA8>

**Interesting Painting Hacks by Arshia Garg**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/16lfUDCXQYFHfuTFvgIrcx2AIQZdtwdlF/view?usp=sharing>

**A Teacher's Day Special song by Ishita Gupta**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eFr3NZqdziSA6vFS2Px0IRAC15rTySWN/view?usp=sharing>

**A Wonderful Patriotic Song by Dishita Mittal**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sdl3-6jVJ4vRDh9VDuedl1brqzxTxmld/view?usp=sharing>

**Beautiful Wall Hanging by Nitika Wadhwa**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gh3TI38vTJA>

**खूब लड़ी मर्दानी वो तो झांसी वाली रानी थी**

**An Amazing Act by Akshra Singla**

<https://youtu.be/7HHZrPaV7-0>

**Fabulous Dance by Chhavi**

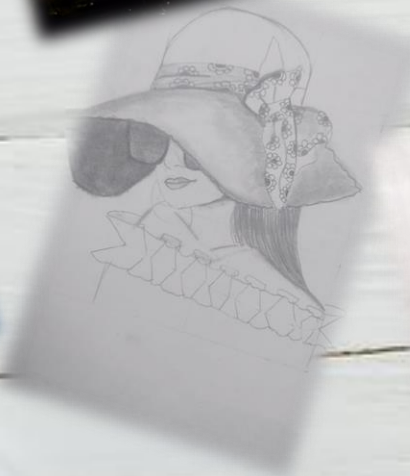
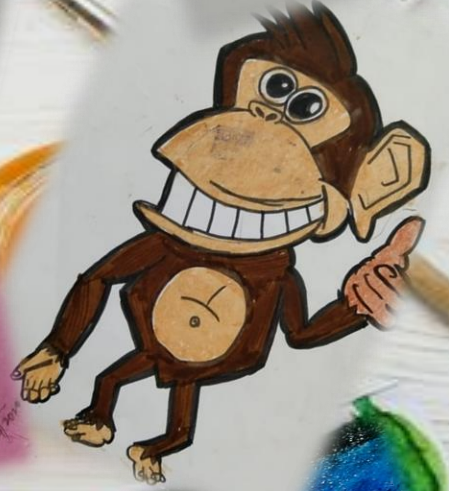
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/198dYEzfMsFhaDPmY2dUKmlTwKRNU5iQy/view?usp=sharing>

**Interesting Riddles by Himanshi**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MNRzp8OTy8YWPJLP6zt3B0Txd2uLCnq3/view?usp=sharing>



# Rising Artists





# FEELINGS BY JIYA TOMAR

Many feelings are sad,  
Some also make us glad.

Feelings are in everything  
Like in our pencil which is pink

Feeling make us learn to smile,  
And make us happy many times

Sometimes we are sad and cry,  
But we don't know we do it, why??

As the god has given everything to us  
So there is nothing to feel as such

Feelings are of many types  
Like sweet and bitter chocolate bites

As we have all these types  
We must thank god all the times

## FEELINGS CHART

	
SCARED	HAPPY
	
ANGRY	SURPRISED

# Worthy Writers

## Vaccines by Jiya Tomar

Very weird is this day,  
And virus is in my way  
Can not go out without wearing a mask  
Cant live without immunity boosting powers!!  
In your home if u want to be nice  
Now u need to properly sanitise  
End of this will surely come  
Soon we would be happy and free as we were once

## वर्षा रानी



देखो कैसे मन को भाई,  
छमछम करती वर्षा  
आई॥  
रिमझिम- रिमझिम झड़ी  
लाई,  
लहराते पत्ते- पत्ते  
पर॥  
हरियाली इसने  
बिखराई,  
नाचते मोर यह गाथा  
सुनाई,  
देखो- देखो वर्षा आई॥  
द्वारा- अक्षरा सिंगला

## An Article on Bapu

Mohan das karam Chand Gandhi (1869-1948) fondly called Bapu, mahatma Gandhi, father of the nation was the preeminent leader of Indian nationalism in British-ruled India. Employing non-violent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for non-violence, civil rights and freedom across the world. Some the movements are - daandi march, civil disobedience movement ETC. He was a Indian lawyer, politician, social activist, and writer. He went overseas to study law. After becoming a lawyer when he came back to India and saw the poverty caused by the British rule. He felt angry and humiliated and vowed to free India from British rule not by fighting but by the path of satygraha (a policy of passive political resistance). One day he saw a person addressing his servants by using the word achoot (untouchable) then he asked the people the stop that and address those people by saying harijans (people of god). Finally after many of years of struggle he was able to see the free flag of India but this joy was only for 1yrs as after that one of his followers assassinated him...



## THE DOLL GRAVEYARD

AUTHOR: LOIS RUBY BOOK

BOOK TALK : Shelly and Brain Tale have heard heated voices crying out in the night. But the most chilling thing their new home is the cemetery someone's built out back. Soon Shelly is learning all about them. If Shelly can help the dolls, find peace, she and her family might actually find some happiness at Ginder Creek. But If she can't the dolls will have their revenge.....

Book Review : This book is about some dolls dug in the graveyards who want peace. I liked Shelly's care and affection for dolls as she wanted to do justice for dolls. I wish that I never come across such hauntings and the dolls always remain happy. One thing a didn't like is that boy didn't take care of the dolls. I think one who likes thrill, mysterious and scary stories will like this book.

By - Akshra Singla



# Thank You

Special Thanks to Mrs. Shweta Gulati mam  
Editors - Akshra Singla, Ishita Gupta

Editing Team Akshra Singla, Ishita Gupta, Arshia Garg  
Contributions - Ishita Gupta, Jiya Tomar, Ananya Mittal, Himanshi, Arshia  
Garg, Nitika Wadhwa, Akshra Singla, Chhavi, Dishita Mittal, Chaitanya  
Sheokand, Madhav Gulati, Devjot Chautala, Anuj Mishra

## Thank You!

A Mouth Watering Recipe By Ishita Gupta

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rjjWqNM-MKr8yFeThMnJcrOg3H9liuUP/view?usp=sharing>



NAME :- AKSHRA SINGLA  
CLASS :- VII B



A tremendous trick by Akshra Singla

