

THE FORTNIGHTLY CHRONICLES



MIT PUNE'S

VISHWASHANTI
GURUKUL

AN IB WORLD SCHOOL



THE FORTNIGHTLY CHRONICLES VOLUME V

Welcome!

Welcome to the Fifth Volume! We hope you enjoy it! Before we begin, there are a few things to be said. Firstly, this is the FIFTH volume! We have finally reached this milestone! The Fortnightly chronicles has been there for 3 months now! Secondly, we are sorry for the late release. We shall be more punctual next time 😊. Thirdly, perhaps the most important point: Enjoy! MYP 1 class of 2020-21 is now studying online, and still writing the articles so that you can have fun reading this!

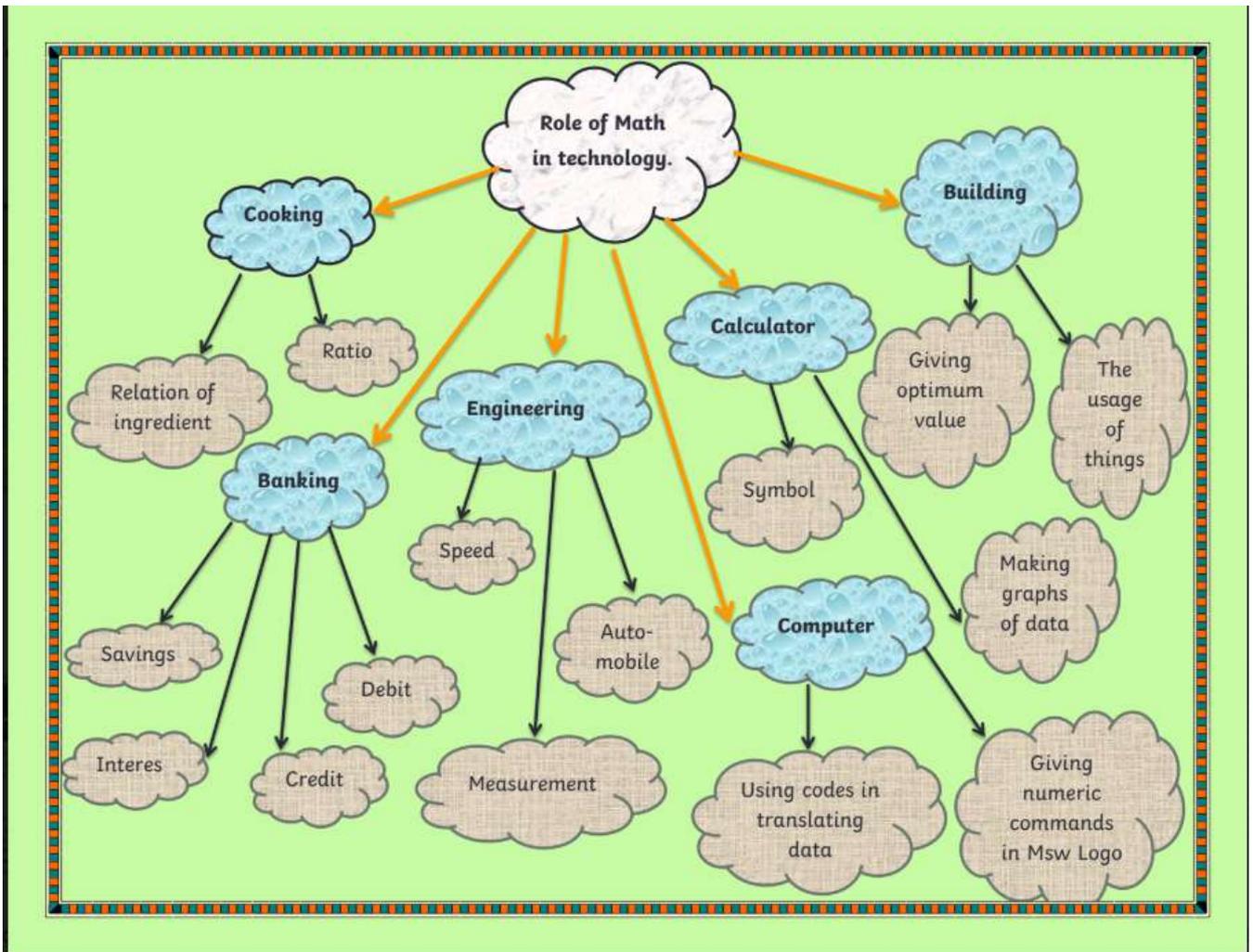


MATH IN OUR WORLD

Math is in the middle

Whether you want to become a Physicist or a Mathematician, Math is always needed! We should know math, but more importantly know its usage. If you can do something that nobody in the universe can do, it will be a waste of time to learn it.

Advait Patil has made a mind-map to tell us about the uses of Mathematics in Technology.



Without Mathematics there's
nothing you can do!
Everything around you is
mathematics!
Everything around you is
numbers!

THE BIOGRAPHY OF MALALA YOUSAFZAI

The youngest ever Nobel Peace Prize Recipient

Have you ever wanted to win the Nobel Peace Prize? I do! I thought I would be thirty years old when I would win it. But then I heard about Malala Yousafzai. She won the Nobel Peace Prize at the age of 16!

Do you want to hear about her life? You can over here! This biography is written by Ahan Sharma.

Who is Malala Yousafzai?

She is the girl who was shot by a terrorist group called the Taliban. She was shot in the head at point blank range in her school bus. Her chance of survival was very low, but she survived and is studying in college and is now 23 years old. She stood up for the right of women to study and without her women would not have these many rights.

She was the youngest girl to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. She has also written a book with Christina Lamb called *I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and Was Shot by the Taliban*.

Biography

Malala Yousafzai was born on 12 July 1997, Mingora, Pakistan She was born in a family that loved her even though she was a girl (and that was not common). Her father, Ziauddin, opened a school, which did not do well until Malala was born and she was considered a “lucky girl”. The school only had 3 students at one time, which became 300 soon. Benazir Bhutto was the current Prime Minister, until she was taken over.

Even one person from a small
village can change the entire
world without any guns or
helicopters

One day, the Taliban terrorist group was formed by a man named Mullah Fazlullah. Fazlullah had an illegal FM radio station called Radio Mullah. In that he said that women should stay in purdah (segregation) and nobody should go to school, especially women. The Taliban started bombing schools and killing and battering men who went to a barber and women who walked around without a burka and/or hid their face.

One time, when Benazir Bhutto came back, she was assassinated. One day somebody from BCC asked Malala to write a diary. As it was dangerous to use her real name, they used the pseudonym Gul Makai. She also dreamed of helping homeless people using a magic pencil and has published a book about it (Malala's magic pencil).

The army of Pakistan tried to overtake the Taliban, but they failed. The second time they succeeded, and made a peace treaty. Even after the treaty, the Taliban still made acts of violence, and Mullah Fazlullah was in hiding and his FM Radio stopped broadcasting.

When Malala was 15 years old, she was shot by the Taliban in the head at point-blank range, in her school bus along with one of her classmates. It was almost impossible to survive, but she was sent to the Birmingham hospital in London, and she survived. The doctors did not know if she would live or not, but they hoped she would. She survived and is in college today. And on her 16th birthday, she addressed the UN general assembly.

She also received the Nobel Peace Prize during her Chemistry Class. She was very shocked to receive this news.

Today?

She stands for girls' rights to education. To Malala Yousafzai, her story is just a story. She does not relate it with her life. To her it is an ordinary story.

This story is available in a much more detailed version, written by the Youngest Nobel Peace Prize Recipient herself. The book is *I am Malala*.

ICE CREAM

I scream, you scream, he screams, she screams, we all scream for Ice-cream!

Do you love Ice-Cream? Do you know about how it was made? I do! I only knew it till I read [Atharva Padale's](#) article! You can read it right here:

History of Ice Cream

Ice cream first appeared in ancient Persia, some 2500 years ago, and in those early times they were all based on the sweetened water that was iced, ground into little pieces and then decorated with various tasting toppings and fruits. This tradition of ice cream production slowly reached Greek and Roman empires, where ice creams were welcomed with opened hands and used liberally by Roman nobility and royalty who had necessary money to fund very expensive process of production.

Sadly, after the fall of the Roman Empire, organized ice transport from mountains to the cities below stopped, and ice cream continued to be even more expensive product. Little changed in the 1000 years following the fall of Rome, and only after the Europe started exiting Dark Ages did ice cream managed to resurface in Renaissance Italy. During 13th and 14th century, Italy was center of the trade with the Middle East and Asia, and their contact with new and innovative recipes of ice cream enabled this summertime treat to slowly spread across entire Europe.

This expansion of ice cream was not an easy one, and it happened only after Italian noblewoman Catherine de Medici went to France to marry Duke de Orleans (future king of France) in 1533. There she introduced nobility of continental Europe with the wonders of the east – eating utensils, high heeled shoes and off course, ice cream. With nobility fuelling its production, innovators, technicians and cooks all put their best efforts into developing the rise of ice cream popularity and availability across the world.

North American street vendors started selling ice cream only few decades after France and England, and industrial revolution slowly but surely started working on elevating problems of continuous refrigeration. Solution to that problem came only in 1926, when continuous refrigeration finally became reality with electrical freezers.

ICE CREAM (CONTINUED)

Everyone's favourite dessert!

This enabled industrial manufacturers to start producing very large quantities of this frozen treat, which slashed ice creams price to the acceptable levels for everyone. Large popularity of ice cream in United States (especially during prohibition and market crash of 1930s) did not shifted to Europe until the start of the World War II. After WW2, ice cream industry received massive expansion, enabling creation of countless ice cream flavors, artificial ingredients and accessible price.

Today, ice cream industry earns dozens of billions of dollars each year, with United States being the largest consumer of this phenomenal summertime treat. Interesting Facts about Ice Cream Roman Emperor Nero adored ice cream. He established large chain of runners who brought fresh ice from the mountain to Rome biggest cities. Marco Polo introduced Europe to the milk based ice cream in late 13th century. One ice cream cone can be finished with 50 licks. United States is largest producer and consumer of ice cream in the world. 90% of American households eats ice cream.

The most famous types of ice cream are Gelato, Neapolitan, Sorbet, stick and cone. First ice cream cone was created during 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis. Legends say that Charles I of England ordered beheading of his chef, who was blamed for releasing into public secret recipe of King's favorite ice cream. 12 gallons of milk can produce only 1 gallon of ice cream.



WORLD ROCK DAY

Autobiography of a rock

*Ever wondered how its like to be a rock?
ummm..... Probably not. But now you don't
need to! You just need to read the article
written by Ojas Kusurkar:*

Hello, my name is Rock. I am a rock. My family is huge we even have different types like pebbles, Ore, brick, and stones. Well, I am a stone type of rock. There are Huge rocks and tiny rocks. You can find my family in beaches and plain land.

We are used to build structures. Me and my family were created when an volcano had erupted the lava which had come out had dried away and we were created, well that is one way we are created and the other was is called as the sedimentary rock. I do not know why humans throw us on their fellow human beings and try to kill them. Some of my ancestors are still alive like the stone carvings on Easter island. It really amazes me how long us rocks, pebbles and stone survive for such a long time, while humans only can live for 100 years maximum. We are also used by humans to make tools, utensils and knives.

We are also sometimes used by humans to destruct places while a protest is going on. My grandfather and grandmother have also been used to make the great wall of China as well. Goodbye, I will see you next time.



KUMBH MELA

The festival

Have you heard of the festival Kumbh Mela? If not, you can right now! You can read Advait Patil's article for all the knowledge you will need for now about Kumbh Mela.



World's biggest festival

Kumbh Mela

The spiritual confluence

What is Kumbh Mela?

Kumbh means nectar. The story behind the mela goes beyond time when gods used to reside on earth. Sage Durvasya's curse had weakened had weakened them, and the asuras (demons) caused havoc in the world. Lord Brahma advised them to churn out the nectar of immortality with the help of the asuras. When the asuras got to know of the devas plan to not share the nectar with them, they chased them for 12 days. During the chase, some of the nectar fell at the four locations mentioned above. The festival is over 2000 years old! The first written evidence of the mela can be found in the accounts of the Chinese traveler Xuanzang, who visited India during the reign of King Harshavardhana.

When is Kumbh mela celebrated?

The Kumbh Mela is held on the dates when the waters of these sacred rivers are said to turn into nectar. The exact dates are calculated according to a combination of zodiac positions of Jupiter, the Sun and the Moon.

Where is the mela celebrated?

The Kumbh Mela is held every three years, and switches between four different locations – Haridwar, Prayag, Ujjain and Nasik. The mela returns to each location after a span of 12 years.

Why is the mela so important?

Hindus believe that those who bathe in the sacred waters during the Kumbh are eternally blessed by the divine. All their sins are washed away and they come one step closer to salvation.

Who participate in the mela?

Several holy men from different Hindu sects attend the mela, such as the Nagas (who do not wear any clothes), Kalpwasis (who bathe thrice a day) and Urdhawahurs (who believe in putting the body through severe austerities). They come to the mela to perform sacred rituals pertaining to their respective groups. The Kumbh Mela in Allahabad in 2013 attracted a record crowd of approximately 10 crore people!

How the mela boosts economy?

The mela creates approximately 650,000 jobs and was estimated to earn around Rs. 12,000 crore in 2013 too! For the 2013 mela, officials set up 14 temporary hospitals, staffed with 243 doctors, more than 40,000 toilets, and stationed 50,000 police officials to maintain order.



The next Kumbh Mela will be held in 2021 in Haridwar



MALALA YOUSAFZAI 2

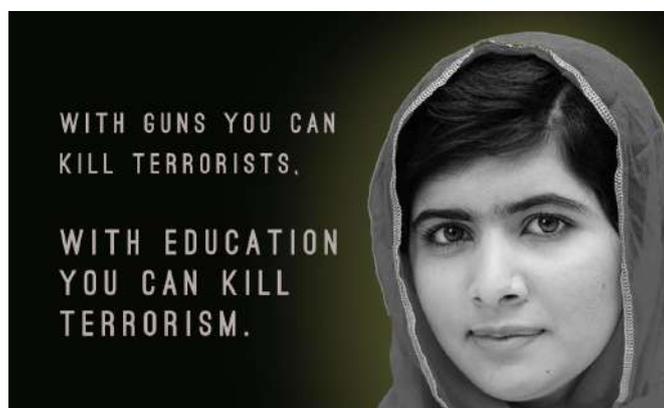
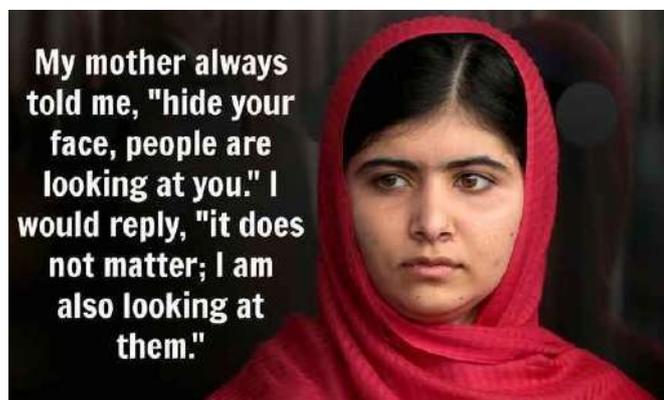
The girl who was shot in the head by the Taliban

Malala Yousafzai is the one of the people that won the Nobel Peace Prize, except when she was 16. Why? Because she stood up for rights of women. It is something we all should do. Not only for women's rights, but for our rights and everyone's rights. Genesis Dhotekar wants to do the same and wrote Malala Yousafzai's Biography for you all to know about it.

Who is Malala?

Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani education advocate for girls who at the age of seventeen in 2014, she became the youngest person to win the Nobel Peace prize after surviving an assassination attempt by the Taliban. Malala became an advocate for girl's education when she herself was a child, which resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her. On October 9, 2012, a gunman shot Yousafzai when she was traveling home from school. She survived and has continued to speak out on the importance of education for girls. In 2013, she gave a speech to the importance of education. In 2013, she gave a speech to the United Nations and published her first book, *I am Malala*. Why do we celebrate Malala day?

The UN has designated in July 12, which is Yousafzai's birthday, Malala day is honour of the young women who has been a prominent activist for female education since her early teens. As a young girl, Malala Yousafzai was not allowed to go to school. However, she refused up for her beliefs. To this day Malala continued to work to ensure every girl around the world has to go to school.



PALKHI FESTIVAL

The festival that lasts for 22 days

You see it every year. A crowd that lasts for tens of weeks. What really is this huge crowd? Is it some sort of festival? If you thought that, you are right. It is: Palkhi! To know more about this, please read [Govinda Kongari's](#) beautifully written article!

A group of warkaris called as dindis go singing and dancing to the holy town of Pandharpur, a small town in the district of Solapur. The Palkhi starts in the month of June (Jyeshth) and continues for 22 days. Every year on the eleventh day of the first half of the month of Ashadh, the Palki reaches Pandharpur. Every saint, right from Sant Dnyaneshwar to Sant Tukaram was following the wari tradition.

The change in the dindi-wari system was introduced by the youngest son of Sant Tukaram in 1685. He introduced Palkhi and put the silver padukas (footsteps) of Tukaram in the Palkhi and proceeded with his dindi to Alandi where he put the padukas of Dnyaneshwar in the same Palkhi. But in 1830, this tradition of twin Palkhi was broken up due to some disputes and since then two separate Palkhis – Tukaram Palkhi from Dehu and the Dnyaneshwar Palkhi from Alandi. Both the Palkhis meet in Pune for a brief halt and then diverge at Hadapsar to meet again at Wakhri, a village nearby to Pandharpur.



THE ART OF GIVING

A difficult art to Master!

In these times of COVID-19, I feel we all need to learn The Art of Giving. In fact, in this free time, learning this art is a very, very, very, productive thing to do. I believe that whatever that we give, it will be received back. So if you do any act of cruelty, you will receive cruelty back, if you do an act of kindness, you will receive kindness back. Saanvi Grover would like to inform you all about this art that is easy to learn, difficult to master.

The Art of giving is all about creating an unconditional and sustainable abundance of love, peace and happiness, contentment and harmony for others through gestures of kindness and generosity. The Key to peace and happiness lies in unlocking the art of giving in each individual. Art of giving means to bring together the sense of peace and happiness among people of all ages, especially children and youth through genuine acts of giving back to the society by the practice of empathy and compassion to the distressed without any discrimination. Art of giving is sharing love, care, compassion, wisdoms, knowledge, skills and talents. Art of giving is an action of bringing smile and joy in life of an individual. It doesn't only mean giving gifts to people, you can help and also make them happy.

The joy that is felt in one's heart after the act of kindness and help provided to other is priceless, and this is the true meaning of Art of giving. The help can be given to all aspects of life, like needy people, whether you know them or not, your friends, family, animals by saving them and their habitats, mother earth by not disturbing the environment or the ecological balance and also by not polluting the mother earth etc. There are many many ways of helping but having the right attitude for helping and giving needs to be generated. I am sure, that together we can and we will make this world a better place for living. I feel the biggest example of Art of giving is the Langar from Gurudwara that teaches selflessness.



FRENCH FRIES!!! 😊

Are they really French?

YUMMMM!!!! In this lockdown situation I really miss French Fries and Restaurants! Don't you? Just going to give one warning: Your mouth will water while reading this article which is written by [Saanvi Grover!](#)

In 1830s fried potatoes was a famous dish in Belgium and France but the story of french-fries is different, the villagers often caught fishes but when it was winter the lakes would freeze so the villagers had to have an alternative for food. So, they started to chop the potato in long slices as they used to do for the fish and that is how French fries were made.

But how did French-fries get famous? When the Belgium army was going to America for world war-1, they were camping with the villagers, and there, they tasted the fries and they loved it, the Belgium army used to speak French so they named it French fries this is how they named it as "French-fries". Then later the dish got famous and became the favourite food of all age groups.

Now-a-days to make yummy French-fries, first we select the most organic and clean potato then peel-off the skin, cut it into finger sized slices and then put it in chilled water for 30 minutes and then shift it to warm water for 10 minutes and after 10 minutes, then they are frozen and can be stored for more than a year. We deep fry it for 2 minutes till golden brown and crispy and serve it with ketchup if you want you can dust some spices over it.

You can also find similar recipes online! It is today enjoyed as side dish with food like burgers, fish and chips and almost loved with all dishes.



THE STORY OF A MIGRANT

The unknown life of a migrant

We all need a few things in life: Food and water. But this doesn't come for free! You need a thing called money so that you can buy it from a vendor. Unfortunately, some people may not have access to this so-called money. So they leave their homes and go somewhere they can get money. These people who leave their homes for these reasons are called Migrants. And their life isn't as simple as us privileged people! Shauryavardhan Raju has written a story on a Migrant's life.

It was a rainy night, but it was different, because it was the night when Mohit decided to run away from home to get a job. His parents were fighting almost 1 every day over money and income. So, he decided to run away from home, and send money. So, he ran away to get to Mumbai, and to get there, he used every opportunity he could get to get there. So, one day, after months of hard work, he finally reached Mumbai, and it was beautiful! He had never seen so many people together. EVER. And, he immediately started looking for a job for money, and after a few days, he found one.

He found a job as an assistant to a cinema hall owner. It was a job for not too much pay, nor too less. He loved this job and it was easy too, he just had to pick up the owner's daughter and cook lunch, dinner and then he can enjoy movies. He did this job for two years, and in 2020 New year, he decided to go home in February. He left his temporary home and he was very happy, since he was the first boy to get such a high earning! But, one day, he slept on the roads to wait for a bus... and a policeman came suddenly and started beating him with sticks.



THE STORY OF A MIGRANT

Running away for peace

This continued for many weeks, and he was very far from both homes, without any food, only water. Then, one day, after being tired from being chased by the police, he stopped somewhere, he got lost. On the bright side there was a truck with people in it, so he decided to sleep inside there. And, when he opened his eyes, he couldn't believe who it was... it was...

TUNE IN TO
FORTNIGHTLY
CHRONICLES VOLUME VI TO FIND
OUT WHAT HAPPENED!



Sometimes the life of a migrant is just an tunnel with no end.

A COW.... PET?

The pet cow

Cows: One of the most common animals in the world! You can find them worldwide, unless you are talking about very remote places like Greenland or Antarctica. As a matter of fact, they are eaten, they are bred, and they give milk which is healthy for all! But one thing about them: They are hardly ever pets! They are only livestock! However, Avani Choudari has a cow pet and has written an article about having one too!

THE COW STORY

Hello, everyone

Today a new pet has entered my family and I would like to introduce her to you all. we bought the cow in this look- down! Her name is Chimi. At night I was wondering that when will the sun rise. I was a lot excited to see her, uncle bought her at 8:00am. We all were ready for welcoming her and we were done with all the stuff which she needs. when I saw her first time I was like woooooo!- The cow is wonderful, her skin is shining like stars, and she was very healthy.

She looks cute. Her colour is fully black and only 2 small white spots on her body. The white spot is in between her eyebrows and the other is on her leg. She is 3 years old only. My cow only let me and my daddy come to her. Once I tried to remove milk from her. This was my first time\experience to milk from her. It was amazing. First time when I tried to take a photo with her she was every time shifting. So then I said her, 'Chimi wait let me take a photo with you' then she let me remove a photo with her! For removing milk from her there should no one be running beside her. The milk which she gives is yummy. After milking her we give her food again, she eats very less and gives more milk. She is very quite. And because of my cow I have an another activity to do: I can spend time with her! I love her.

AVANI C



OUR TICKET TO RESTAURANTS!!!

The COVID-19 Vaccine

I want to go out to eat!!! Do you? We can't. But we will be able to! The COVID-19 vaccine trials were tested on monkeys and the results seemed to be promising. Check this article by Ahan Sharma for more information about this! No need to read a newspaper, just look at the article over here:

Here is some important stuff about COVID-19. This is a very big milestone in fighting a very contagious disease! Apparently, Prof Adrian Hill, director of the Oxford's Jenner Institute, said an upcoming Oxford vaccine trial, involving 10,000 volunteers, threatened to return "no result" due to low transmission of COVID-19 in the community. Given the declining rate of COVID-19, Prof Hill said that his team now faced a major hurdle, in coming up with a vaccine in the set deadline of September. The Professor says that it is a race, but not between the other people attempting to make the vaccine, but a race against COVID-19 disappearing. At the moment, there is a 50% chance that the vaccine gives no result at all.

Although this news may be bad, there is more to it! And that part is good! Well, Oxford tested the vaccine on 6 monkeys and exposed them to extremely high levels of COVID-19. None of the six monkeys developed any symptoms of COVID-19. The vaccine seems to be promising, and by the end of the year if the vaccine testing ends up nicely, 100 million vaccines will be made. These vaccines will be given to countries in need. USA has pre-ordered 400 million of doses, while the UK has ordered more than a 100 million doses while the UK's population is a little over 60 million. The excess vaccines will be sold.



GURU PURNIMA

Happy Guru Purnima!!!

Happy Guru Purnima 2020! This festival is traditionally observed by Hindus, Buddhists and Jains to revere their chosen spiritual teachers and leaders and express their gratitude. Interested, read Maalav Janoria's article.

GURU POORNIMA – THE STORY OF GURU AND SHISHYA

ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WAS A GURU AND SHISHYA WHO USED TO MAKE REALLY BEAUTIFUL TOYS AND THE TOYS THEY MADE IN THE MORNING, AT AFTERNOON THEY USED TO SELL THEM IN THE MARKET, THE EXPECTATIONS IN GURU'S TOYS WERE A LOT BUT, SHISHYA TOYS USED TO SELL FOR A LOT, AFTER THAT ALSO EVERYDAY GURU TEACHES HIS SHISHYA ABOUT HOW TO CONCENTRATE ON HIS WORK AND GIVE HIM A LOT TO LEARN AND ALSO TELL HIM THAT WORK MORE HARD ON YOUR WORK, CLEAN YOUR HANDS, SHISHYA STARTS TO THINK THAT HE MAKES BETTER TOYS THEN HIS GURU,

HE THINKS THAT HIS GURU IS JEALOUS OF HIM. AT LAST ONE DAY SHISHYA TOLD THAT, YOU ARE MY GURU AND I RESPECT YOU BUT MY TOYS ARE SOLD IN A MUCH MORE HIGHER PRICE THEN YOURS, GURU TOLD HIM (WITHOUT HESITATING)" CHILD 20 YEARS FROM NOW EVEN I DID THE SAME MISTAKE, AT THAT TIME EVEN MY GURU'S TOYS USED TO SELL IN A LOWER PRICE THEN MINE, AFTER THAT ALSO MY GURU USED TO TELL ME TO MAKE MY ART BETTER, BUT IN THAT DAY I WAS SPOIL HIM, AND AFTER THAT I DIDN'T DEVELOPED IN MY ART AND NOW I DON'T WANT THAT TO HAPPEN TO YOU. AFTER LISTENING TO THAT HE LEARNT HIS MISTAKE, AND THEN HE START MAKING HIS HOBBY BETTER. AND THEY LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER.



FUN AND PUZZLES

Good luck and HAVE FUN!

These days, we are always on the screen. Whether its for school or for work, you will be on the screen. So now it's time to stop this screen-time, and do something good for your brain. One thing you can do is: Solving these puzzles

Five Pirates Puzzle:

There are five pirates on a ship, who are greedy, bloodthirsty, and surprisingly good at Math and Logical Reasoning.

They have 100 coins. They want to divide them. They decided that the captain will decide how the coins are distributed.

But if 50% votes that we should follow the captain, this plan will work, but if any less than half doesn't vote, the captain will be thrown overboard. Also, the captain can vote.

If the captain dies, the eldest person on the ship will become the captain, and will have to also divide the coins.

Answer:

<https://youtu.be/Mc6VA7Q1vXQ>

If you want more interesting puzzles visit:

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/puzzles/index.html>



Kids love being comfortable
and able to easily identify
themselves as one of our
community.

FUN AND PUZZLES

Good luck and HAVE FUN!

<p>I am a 1-digit number. I am less than $81 \div 9$. I am 5 less than 6. What am I? </p>	<p>I am an even number. I am less than 12. I am 1000-998. What am I? </p>
<p>I am between 1×1 and $25 \div 5$. I am more than 2. I am an odd number. What am I? </p>	<p>I am an even number between 2 and 8. I am less than $60 \div 12$. I am the number of sides every quadrilateral has. What am I? </p>

Place Value
Math

Number Riddles

Solve the riddle and circle the correct answer.

I have a 1 in my thousands place, 6 in my hundreds place, 4 in my tens place and 9 in the ones place. What number am I?

- a. 1,729 b. 376
c. 23 d. 1,649



I have a 4 in my hundreds place, 9 in my tens place and 3 in the ones place. What number am I?

- a. 493 b. 1,254
c. 899 d. 65



I have a 4 in my ones place. I am more than 22 but less than 30. What number am I?

- a. 34 b. 98
c. 204 d. 24



I have a 2 in my hundreds place, 7 in my tens place and 5 in the ones place. What number am I?

- a. 390 b. 1,230
c. 64 d. 275



I have a 6 in the tens place and 7 in the ones place. I am greater than 200 but less than 400. What number am I?

- a. 115 b. 367
c. 920 d. 471



I have a 6 in my tens place. I am greater than 60 but less than 70. What number am I?

- a. 78 b. 60
c. 67 d. 13



THAT'S IT, FOLKS!

THE END...

Unfortunately, we have come to an end. But don't worry! We'll soon be back with more articles, news and riddles and puzzles. Till then, you may have fun and concentrate on studies too! MYP 1 class of 2020 will be writing The Sixth volume soon!



Thank you!

SEE YOU SOON! - MYP 1
Class of 2020-21