

# RAJARSHI MEMORIAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL



*by,  
little kites*

*zoom.in*

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*If it was asked about the most important provision in this constitution remedies. It is the heart and soul of the Indian constitution'*

*--DR.B.R AMBEDKAR*

## *LIFE STYLE DISEASES*



*Nowadays life style diseases are very common in our daily life.*

*Diabetes, Cancer, Blood pressure, Cholesterol, Depression, Stress, Heart Diseases, etc..... are very common now. Nowadays people didn't have the time to treat this life style diseases.*

*The main reason for this diseases are eating junk food and lack of vegetables and fruits include in our diet. Using alcohol, tobacco etc... also adversely affect our health. Over use of mobile phone is also a reason*

*We can over come this life style diseases. Regular exercise help us to over come this diseases. Avoid junk food. Include vegetables in our daily diet. Avoid the use of alcohol, tobacco, mobile phones etc... By practising this remedies we can overcome this life style diseases to a certain limit.*

# CURIOUS FACTS

## The Atmosphere

The atmosphere which acts like a blanket for the Earth is made up of 77 percent nitrogen, 21 percent oxygen, and traces of other gases and water vapour. There was probably much more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere when the Earth was first formed, but much of it has been dissolved in the oceans, consumed by living organisms, and absorbed by rocks.

## Temperature on Earth

The average temperature on Earth is about 16.1 degrees Celsius. The coldest place is Vostok station in Antarctica, where the temperature goes down to

-89.2 degrees Celsius. The hottest place is El Azizia, Libya where it was soared to 58 degrees Celsius.

## Chemical Planet

The Earth is made up of 32.1 percent iron, 30.1 percent oxygen, 15.1 percent silicon and 13.9 percent magnesium.

## Border line

One hundred km above the Earth, scientists have drawn an imaginary line called the Karman line. It marks the border between the earth's atmosphere and outer space. Once a human passes the Karman line in a spaceship, the title of astronaut can be officially bestowed on him

## First Mammals

*The mesozoic era also witnessed the appearance of the very first mammals. However, these first specimens were very small in size.*



## *Just Another Planet*

*In ancient times, it was thought that the earth was the centre of universe. It was only during the time of Copernicus in the 16<sup>th</sup> century that it was understood that the earth was just one of many planets.*

## *A Day for Earth*

*Earth day is celebrated every year on April 22<sup>ND</sup>. On that day, events are held to demonstrate support for environmental protection. It was first celebrated in 1970. The day is celebrated in more than 193 countries each year. In 1970 senator from Wisconsin Gaylord Nelson first conceived of this*



*day. Protection of the environment especially our forest is an important part of Earth day celebration. It is envisaged to promote idea of ecology, and highlight growing concerns about different kinds of pollution.*

പൂക്കളൊക്കെയും വാക്കുകളാകുമ്പോള്

ഒരു തള്ളക്കിളിയരുമക്കഞ്ഞുങ്ങൾ -  
ക്കിരയുമായിതാ തിടുക്കത്തിൽ പറ -  
ന്നണയുന്നു, പെട്ടെന്നവൾ നടുങ്ങുന്നു!  
പിടയുന്നു! ചുറ്റിപ്പറന്നുഴലുന്നു!  
അവളുടെ വിളി മനുഷ്യഭാഷയിൽ  
ഇതായിരിക്കാമെന്നെനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നു:  
നിങ്ങളെൻ ലോകത്തെത്തേതു ചെയ്യൂ?



# വിശ്വം ദീപമയം

മാലുള്ളതാണി മഹിയെന്നുവെച്ചു  
മാഴ്ന്നതെന്തിന്നു മനുഷ്യരെ! നാം?  
തൻസൃഷ്ടിയിൽപ്പെട്ടൊരതിന്നുമിശൻ  
സ്ഥാനത്തെ നൽകേണ്ടതു ധർമ്മമല്ലേ?



കൈവിട്ടുപൊയ്‌പ്പോയ്

പകലെന്നുവെച്ചു

കണ്ണിരൊലിപ്പിച്ചൊരു കാര്യമുണ്ടോ?

വരേണ്ടതല്ലേ നിശയും നമുക്കു

വപുസ്സിനുത്ഥാനമുഷസ്സിലേകാൻ?

ഇനൻ പൊലിഞ്ഞാലുഡുപംകതിയെക്കൊ -  
ണ്ടിരുട്ടുതൽക്കാലമകറ്റിയിശൻ

അടഞ്ഞ കൺ നമ്മൾ തുറന്നിട്ടുംമുൻ -

പദ്ദിപമേകുന്നു കൊളുത്തി വീണ്ടും.

വേലയ്ക്കു ദീപപ്രഭയത്ര വേണം ;

വിശ്രാന്തികൊള്ളുന്നതിനിതരപോരും ;

അതായിരിക്കാം പൊരുളാപ്രവൃത്തി -

ക്കജൻ ഹിതം മർത്യനറിഞ്ഞു ചെയ്യാൻ

വിളക്കു കത്തിപ്പതിനന്തിയായയാൽ

മിന്നാമിനുങ്ങും ത്വരയാർന്നിരിക്കേ,

ദിനത്വമെന്തിന്നു നമുക്കുമാത്രം

തീക്കോലുരയ്ക്കാൻ ? തിരിയിൽക്കൊളുത്താൻ?

അല്ലെങ്കിലും സ്വച്ഛവിവേകദീപ -

മകത്തു കത്തുന്നളവേതു ധീരൻ

വിഷാദമേന്തു, വിധി ദൂരെയെങ്ങോ

വിയത്തിൽ മിന്നിച്ചു വിളക്കു കെട്ടാൽ ?

ഉണർന്നിടാമെന്നു നിനച്ചുതന്നെ -

യുറങ്ങുവാനോർപ്പതു നമ്മളെല്ലാം;

പ്രാദുർഭവിച്ചാൽ മതി, യമ്മഹത്താം

പ്രത്യാശ സർവത്തിലുമൊന്നുപോലെ

മനസ്സിൽ നൈരാശ്യമെഴുന്നവനു

വധ്യാഹ്നവും പ്രത്യഹമർധരാത്രം;

ശുഭം പ്രതിക്ഷിപ്തവനേതു രാവു

സൂര്യാംശുദീപ്തം പകൽപോലെതന്നെ.

കല്യാശാഖി

(ഉള്ളൂർ എസ്. പരമേശ്വരയ്യർ)





ഗുരു ശിഷ്യർക്ക് മുന്നിലെത്തി.

അന്നേരം കിളിവാതിലിലൊരാൾ പക്ഷി വന്നിരുന്നു.

അതു പാടാൻ തുടങ്ങി.

അവർ ആ പാട്ടിൽ ലയിച്ചിരുന്നു.

പക്ഷി പറന്നുപോയപ്പോൾ ഗുരു പറഞ്ഞു:

“ഇനി പൊയിക്കൊള്ളൂ. ഇന്നത്തെ അധ്യാനം കഴിഞ്ഞു.”



- സെൻകഥ



# THE RED PEACOCK



King krishnadevaraya was very fond of birds. He had a vast collection of rare birds in his palace. One day a courtier decided to get some favours from the king. He bought a peacock and hired a painter to paint it red. The painter did such a good job that when he was done the peacock looked as if it naturally red. The courtier then took the bird

to the king and said, Your majesty, this is the rarest kind of peacock in the world. It lives in the dense forest and is very difficult to catch. I have spent a huge amount of money to catch it for you. It will be a great addition of your collection.''

The king was surprised as well as very pleased.

He offered thousand gold coins to the courtier for the bird. The courtier was overjoyed that his trick had worked he bowed to the king and left the court.

\_\_\_ Tenali raman who was present at the court suspected that something was not right with the

peacock. When he went near the bird he could smell paint. He knew at once that the courtier had tricked the king.

The next day, tenali bought five peacocks and asked his servant to find the painter who had painted the peacock for the courtier. In no time the painter was brought before. Tenali who then ordered the painter to paint the five birds. The painter painted the birds in red like he had done before. Tenali then took the birds and the painter to the court.

The king was shocked to see the five red peacock, The courtier said that this bird was the rarest of the rare kind. How did you manage to find so many of them. He asked tenali.

Tenali first asked if the king would pay him one thousand gold coins for all the five birds. The king agreed. Then Tenali said, your majesty, please come closer and sniff at the birds. When the king smelled

the birds he realized they were all painted . He was furious, How dare you play a trick on me like that .I will sentence you to dead.’’ Tenali said , you majesty , the bird that you had brought from your courtier the other day was also just another peacock painted red. This gentlemen himself had do it.’’ The king asked the painter and he confessed that the courtier had paid him to paint the peacock trembling ,he said, Your majesty , had I know that the courtier was planning to trick you,I would never have painted the peacock for him.’’

The king rewarded the painter for his excellent work and the courtier was punished for his evil deed.

# THE END



## On Killing A Tree

*It takes much time to kill a tree,  
Not s simple jab of the knife  
Will do it. It has grown  
Slowly consuming the earth,  
Rising out of it, feeding  
Upon its crust, absorbing  
Years of sunlight, air, water.*

*And out of its leperous hide  
Sprouting leaves.*

*So hack and chop*

*But this alone wont do it.*

*Not so much pain will do it.*

*The bleeding bark will heal*

*And from close to the ground*

*Will rise curled green twigs,*

*Miniature boughs*

*Which if unchecked will expand again*

*To former size.*

*No,*

*The root is to be pulled out -*

*Out of the anchoring earth;*

*It is to be roped, tied,*

*And pulled out – snapped out*

*Or pulled out entirely,*

*Out from the earth-cave,*

*And the strength of the tree exposed,*

*The source, white and wet,*

*The most sensitive, hidden*

*For years inside the earth.*

*Then the matter*

*Of scorching and chocking*

*In sun and air,*

*Browning, hardening,*

*Twisting, withering,*

*And then it is done*

# CLEAN HEALTH

**.Brush your teeth twice a day.**

- **Bath twice a day.**
- **Clean the nails.**
- **Clean the neatly.**
- **Comb the hair neatly.**
- **Wash the sandals clean.**
- **Eat fresh food.**
- **Wash The hand before and after while eating food.**
- **Close the food items.**
- **Clean our surroundings clean.**

# THE CLEVER FOX

*The fox saw a crow with a piece of cheese in her beak. She was sitting on a branch of a tree.*

*The fox wanted to get the cheese. He had been hungry for many days. So he went and stood*

*under the tree. He said to the crow, "Good day ! How well you are looking today ! I am sure*

*your voice must be as beautiful as your looks. Let me hear you sing please." The crow was deeply flattered. She lifted her head and began to crow. But the moment she opened her mouth,*

*the piece of cheese fell to the ground. The fox quickly grabbed it and ran away. The crow could*

*only sigh in regret. It just shows that flattery gets one nowhere. So, beware of flatterers.*



# A PRAYER IN SPRING

Oh, give us pleasure in the flowers to-day;  
And give us not to think so far away  
As the uncertain harvest; keep us here  
All simply in springing of the year

Oh, give us pleasure in the orchard white,  
Like nothing else by day, like ghosts by night;  
And make us happy in the happy bees,  
The swarm dilating round the perfect trees.

And make us happy in the darting bird  
That suddenly above the bees is heard,  
The meteor that thrusts in mid air stands still.

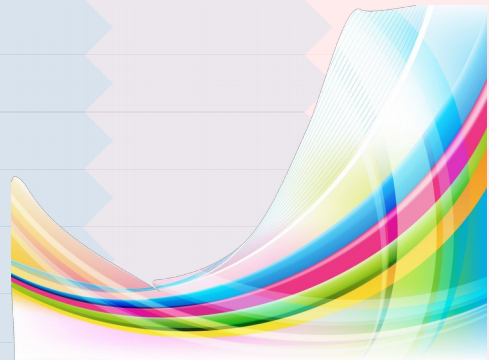
For this is love and nothing else is love  
The which it is reserved for god above  
To sanctify to what far ends He will,  
But which it needs that we fulfil.

# FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- *Right to equality*
- *Right to freedom*
- *Right against exploitation*
- *Right to freedom of religion*
- *Cultural and educational*
- *Right to constitutional remedies*

## പാരിന്റെ നന്മയ്ക്കത്രേ..

ഞാൻ നിങ്ങൾക്കൊരു മാന്ത്രികസൂക്തം തരാം  
നിങ്ങൾ സംശയഗ്രസ്തരാകുമ്പോഴോ അഹന്ത  
നിങ്ങളിൽ അതിരുകവിയുമ്പോഴോ ഈ ഒരു  
ഉപായം പരീക്ഷിച്ചുനോക്കിയാൽ മതി.



നിങ്ങൾ കണ്ടിട്ടുള്ളതിൽവെച്ച് എറ്റവും  
ദരിദ്രനായ, നിസ്സഹായനായ മനുഷ്യന്റെ മതി.  
സങ്കല്പിച്ചുനോക്കുക. എന്നിട്ട് നിങ്ങൾ  
ചെയ്യാനദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന കാര്യം അയാൾക്ക്  
ഏതെങ്കിലും രീതിയിൽ പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുമോ എന്ന്  
സ്വയം ചോദിച്ചുനോക്കുക . അതുകൊണ്ട്  
അയാൾക്ക് എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു നിയന്ത്രണം ഉണ്ടാക്കി  
ക്കൊടുക്കുമോ? മറ്റൊരു രീതിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ,  
നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിൽ ആളുകൾക്ക് സ്വരാജ്യം  
നേടുന്നതിന് അത് സഹായകമാകുമോ?  
അപ്പൾ സംശയങ്ങളില്ലാതാകുന്നതായും  
അഹന്ത അലിഞ്ഞുപോകുന്നതായും  
നിങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുഭവപ്പെടും



## കാളുകൾ

തോളത്തു ഘനം തുങ്ങും വണ്ടിതൻ തണ്ടും പേരി-  
ക്കാളുകൾ മന്ദം മന്ദമിഴഞ്ഞു നിങ്ങീടുമ്പോൾ  
മറ്റൊരു വണ്ടിക്കാളു മാനുഷാകാരം പുണ്ടി-  
ട്ടറ്റത്തു വണ്ടിക്കയ്യിലിരിപ്പു കൂനിക്കുടി.



തോളുകൾ കനിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടവന്നും, സ്വജീവിത-  
നാളുകൾ തൽകണ്ണത്തിലേറ്റിയ നകം പേരി.  
കാലികൾ തേഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടിന്നവന്നും നെടുനാള-  
ക്കാലത്തിൻ കരാളമാം പാതകൾ താണ്ടിത്താണ്ടി.  
ദൂർവിധി കുടിച്ചെന്നും മിഴിനിർ വറ്റിക്കയാൽ  
നിർവികാരങ്ങളാണാക്കണ്ണുകൾ നിർജീവങ്ങൾ  
മന്നിന്റെ നിലയ്ക്കാത്ത പ്രഹരം സഹിക്കയാൽ  
പുണ്ണുകൾ പടർന്നിട്ടുണ്ടവന്നും കരൾക്കാമ്പൽ.  
ഒട്ടേറെമ്ക്കാലാം മുമ്പിലച്ചെറുപത്തായിപ്പിറന്ന കാലം മുതൽ,  
ത്തൊട്ടിലിൽ കൈക്കുഞ്ഞായിപ്പിറന്ന കാലം മുതൽ,  
ലക്ഷ്യമെങ്ങറിയാതെ, മൃത്യുവിൽ ഭയാനക-  
ശിക്ഷയിൽബ്ബയം പുണ്ടു കാൽക്ഷണം പതറാതെ,  
ജീവിതം കയറ്റിയോരുൽക്കടബ്ബാരം തിങ്ങ-  
മാവണ്ടി വലിക്കയാണിസ്സാധു നാളിൽ നാളിൽ!  
ഗ്രാമവീഥിയിൽ, നേരം വെളുക്കെ, കൂടം പേരി,  
ത്താമരക്കുളം നോക്കിക്കന്യമാർ ഗമിക്കുമ്പോൾ,  
പുഞ്ചയ്ക്കു വെള്ളം തേവു കൃഷിക്കാർതൻ ശുദ്ധമാം

നെഞ്ചുകൾ സംഗീതമായ് ചുറ്റിലും ചുറ്റിടുമ്പോൾ;  
ചാഞ്ഞിടും കരിക്കൊടിവള്ളിയിലുഞ്ഞാലാടി-  
ക്കാഞ്ഞിരമരത്തോപ്പിൽ തത്തകൾ ചിലയ്ക്കുമ്പോൾ,  
അന്തിയിൽ, വിഷക്കാവിൽ, വെളിച്ചമകറ്റുവാൻ  
ദുർമ്മന്ത്രവാദം ചെയ്യും മൃണകൾ മുളിടുമ്പോൾ,  
ആകലക്ഷണിൻമോളിൽ, രാത്രിതൽ നിറയ്ക്കുമ്പോൾ  
യലറും തെളിപ്പട്ടി, യോളി, യാൽ നിറക്കുമ്പോൾ  
കണ്ടിടാറുണ്ടു ഞാനാക്കിഴവൻ വണ്ടിക്കാരൻ  
വണ്ടിയും തെളിച്ചുകൊണ്ടങ്ങിങ്ങു ചുണ്ടും ; വണ്ടി -  
ത്തണ്ടിന്റെ ദയാർഹമാം ഞരക്കം മാത്രം കേവുക്കാം.  
കാളുകൾ ചരിക്കുന്നു മന്ദമായ്, തെളിക്കുന്ന  
കാളു യും ചലിക്കുന്നിതാവിധമെന്നും തെന്ന!  
ഒട്ടേറെയപൂർവമായ്ക്കെട്ടിടാം, വണ്ടിക്കാരൻ -  
ചാട്ടവാറുലയ്ക്കവേ മൂളുന്ന പാട്ടൊന്നേവം :  
“നാടകമേ..... യുലകം; നാളെ , നടപ്പതേ -  
യാരറിവാർ - ഒരു നാടകമേ..... യുലകം !”  
ഒരു നാൾ ഗ്രാമവീഥി തന്നിലായ്ക്കണ്ടു ഞാനെൻ  
കരളു നടുങ്ങവേയിമ്മട്ടാമൊരു രംഗം :  
നാലുപേർ - അല്ലാ - മാലു കാളുകൾ - പഴയ്ക്കണി  
മുടിയ മരക്കട്ടിൽ പേരി മുന്നേറിടുന്നു!  
കട്ടിലിൽ - ത്തുണിക്കുള്ളിൽക്കിടപ്പു തൻ ചൈതന്യം  
വറ്റിയ 'വണ്ടിക്കാളു' - പണ്ടത്തെ വണ്ടിക്കാരൻ!  
കണ്ണനിർ ചൊരിഞ്ഞീലാ ചുറ്റിലും മിത്രാദികൾ ;  
വിണ്ണിലാട് വിഷാദത്തിൻ വിലാപം വടർന്നിലാ.  
തോളത്തു ഘനം തുങ്ങും കട്ടിലും പേറിക്കൊണ്ടു

## തുടീതാളും തേടി...

നമ്മുടെ മാതാവു - കൈരളി - പണ്ടൊരു  
പൊന്മണിപ്പെരുതലായ് വാണ കാലം -  
യാതൊരു ചിന്തയുമില്ലാതെ കേവലം  
ചേതസി തോന്നിയ മാതിരിയിൽ,  
ഏടലർകാൽച്ചിലക കിലുങ്ങമാ -  
റോടിക്കളിച്ചു രസിച്ച കാലം -  
പെറ്റമ്മതന്നുടെ വെൺവരൂലപ്പാൽ തിരെ  
വറ്റിയിട്ടില്ലാത്ത പുകുണ്ടത്താൽ  
പാടിയിരുന്ന പഴകുമപ്പാട്ടുകൾ  
പാൽക്കുഴമ്പല്ലോ ചെകിട്ടിനെല്ലാം.

## LITTLE TECHI



<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvP2SbtBBuXYPcOulub-ATg>

## *THE CURRANTS*

*Rose and Debbie lived in the countryside. They went to school and enjoyed the walk to the school as they passed a field on the way. One day, they saw some currant bushes. Both girls were very happy to see the bushes. Rose said, "They look lovely. Let us taste some." Both the girls started eating the currants. They filled their hands with the currants. They filled their hands with the currants and enjoyed eating them. Debbie said, "They are so tasty." They were so busy eating the currants that they forgot their mother's warning of not eating anything without washing it first. After they had had their fill, they went home. But soon their stomachs started aching. They told their mother about eating the currants. Rose said, "We did not wash the currants." Mother was angry. Father said, "Serves you right. Now, you will not eat anything; now take hot milk."*

## *First Shower*

***As I returned from my workplace***

**Cool drops kissed my parched face  
Soon the first shower caught me unawares  
And soak me, soothing my frayed nerves.  
The weary lines did it promptly erase  
Of daylong heat and fatigue from my visage  
Wet clothes clung to my body like an infant  
To its mother's bosom; unsteady my gait.  
The dusty trees stood bathed in an instant  
Dressed in washed green looked magnificent  
The scented earth resplendent in dampened glory  
Sucked in dust giving respite to the travellers  
weary.  
To thank the Rain God I looked up in the sky  
More drops drenched me on the sly.  
Marvelling at this wonderful gift of nature  
I hurried home wading through the gurgling water.**

## *The Future of The Earth*

### *Why does the future of the Earth depend on the Sun?*

*It is ultimately the Sun that will decide the fate of the Earth. The Sun is slowly expanding and brightening, and over the next few billion years, it will eventually dry out the Earth, leaving it hot, brown and uninhabitable.*

*About 7.6 billion years from now, the Sun will reach its maximum size as a red giant. In its final stage, the Sun will collapse into a white dwarf. But, before this final stage, when the Sun becomes a red giant, a simple calculation would put its equator out past Mars. This means that all of the inner planets including the Earth, would be swallowed by the Sun.*

*But, scientists now say that as the Sun grows, it will lose mass, and this will cause the planets to spiral outwards, or will Earth escape its grasp? Well, scientists are still debating this point!*

## ***When is the Sun's end expected to happen?***

*Over the course of the past four billion years, during which time planet Earth and the entire solar system was born, the Sun has remained relatively unchanged.*

*The core of the Sun fuses hydrogen into helium. For the Sun, this process began 4.6 billion years ago, and it has been generating energy this way every since.*

*However, this process cannot last forever, since there is a finite amount of hydrogen in the core of the Sun. So far, the Sun has converted an estimated 100 times the mass of the Earth into helium and solar energy.*

*As more hydrogen is converted into helium, the core will shrink, allowing the outer layers of the Sun to move closer to the centre, and experience a stronger gravitational force.*

*As a result, the fusion process speeds up, and the sun will become bigger, brighter and hotter, until it runs out of hydrogen fuel. This will begin in approximately 5.4 billion years, and the Sun will be slowly reduced to a white dwarf.*

## ***What are the changes of another mass extinction?***

*In the last half-billion years, life on Earth has been nearly wiped out five times-by such things as climate change, an intense ice age, volcanoes, and a space rock that smashed into Gulf of Mexico 65 million years ago, obliterating the dinosaurs, and several other species.*

*Now it seems that we are facing another mass extinction this time, it is caused by humans. Studies have shown that the current extinction rate of certain species is almost 100 times the normal rate.*

Actually, that's only taking into account the kinds of animals we know the most about. The Earth's oceans and forests host an untold number of species, many of which will probably disappear before we even get to know them.

The most obvious reason for these extinctions is global warming, caused by humans. But other events can also occur. A comet or asteroid could crash on Earth as has happened before, or stars may explode.

We have no control over any of these catastrophes that may bring about the next mass extinction. Hopefully, this will not happen for thousands of years yet.

## ***Why are asteroids a threat to the Earth's future?***

too. Most of the asteroids and comets in our solar system pose no danger to our planet.

Generally, they burn themselves up before hitting the Earth. But, for every thousand or so of those objects, there is one with an orbit that crosses that of Earth, which doesn't burn up. This definitely raises the possibility of a future collision.

The biggest difference between the two celestial bodies is their composition. Comets are composed of ice, dust, and rock, whereas asteroids are made up of metals and rock.

Comet or asteroid there is no doubt that a collision with one of them could cause another mass extinction in the future.

## **THE GLASS SLIPPER**

A man had a daughter from his first wife. His second wife had two daughters. She very unkind to the man's daughter. Since it was formed over 4.6 billion years ago, the Earth has been hit many times by asteroids and comets whose orbits bring them into the inner solar system.

There is strong scientific evidence that such collisions have played a major role in the mass extinctions of the past. There is always the danger that such a collision can occur in the future. She made her do work from morning till night. She slept among the cinders and ashes, so people started calling her 'Cinderella.'

*One day, there was to be a ball in the palace. The step-mother took her daughters and left Cinderella at home. Cinderella cried a lot.*

*Suddenly, a fairy came to her help. She gave her a nice dress and glass slippers. She also arranged transport for her. But the fairy warned Cinderella, "Be back by midnight as the spell will end then." At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. Suddenly, she realized it was going to be midnight. She ran and lost one of her slippers. The prince picked the slipper up. He announced, "I will marry the girl whose foot fits the slipper." It was only Cinderella's foot which fitted the slipper. The prince married her immediately.*



## Agricultural crops and PH value

The nature of soil is not the same everywhere on the earth's surface. There exists a relation between the nature of soil and crops. This is the reason for the diversity of crops in different parts of the world. The weather at a parts of the world. The weather at a partuculer

## consequences of migration

- . Helps in the sharing of human resource*
- .Helps in the flow of foreign currency to the parent country*
- . leads to overpopulation in certain region*
- .causes scarcity of resources*
- . facilitates exahange of technology*
- .creates more empolymnt opportunities*
- . weakens social ties among people*
- . cause the formation of slums*
- . gets opportunities*
- . cause imbalance in the sex ratio*
- . country looses the service of the educated and the youth*
- . Result in exploitation of resources.*
- . increases the intensity of environment pollution*

# പ്രവേശനോത്സവം



# ഓണാഘോഷം







# 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF PERIODIC TABLE



## CLEANING DAY



# കേരളപ്പിറവി



# ഹിരോഷിമദിനം



# വിജയികൾ



# യുവജനോത്സവം





# STATE SCHOOL KALOLSAVAM

## WINNERS 2019-20



### *Drawing of the state winner*



നന്ദി.....