



വിസ്മയം

ഡിജിറ്റൽമാഗസിൻ

ലിറ്റിൽ കൈറ്റ്സ് യൂണിറ്റ് 2019-20

ഗവ. ഹയർ സെക്കന്ററി സ്കൂൾ, മാങ്കോട്;

പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ല



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സന്ദേശം



2019-20 അധ്യയന വർഷത്തിൽ മാക്രോട് ഗവ. ഹയർ സെക്കന്ററി സ്കൂളിലെ ലിറ്റിൽ കൈറ്റ്സ് യൂണിറ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന ഡിജിറ്റൽ മാഗസിന് എല്ലാ ഭാവുകങ്ങളും നേരുന്നു . കുട്ടികളുടെ കഴിവും ഭാവനയും വളരുന്നതിന് ഇനിയും കൂടുതൽ അവസരങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കട്ടെ എന്ന് ആശംസിക്കുന്നു .

സ്കൂൾ പ്രധാനാധ്യാപിക ,
ശ്രീമതി കൃഷ്ണകുമാരി സി . ബി



ആശംസകൾ

മാങ്കോട്നിവാസികളുടെ
പ്രിയവിദ്യാലയത്തിലെ ലിറ്റിൽ കൈറ്റ്സ് യൂണിറ്റിന്റെ
പ്രവർത്തന ഫലമായി തയ്യാറാക്കിയ ഡിജിറ്റൽ മാഗസിന്
ആശംസകൾ നേരുന്നു.

സ്കൂൾ പി ടി ഏ പ്രസിഡണ്ട്
ശ്രീ . കെ . പി രാജ്

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Poem

Books

What worlds of wonder are our books!
As one opens them and looks,
New ideas and people rise
In our fancies and our eyes.

The room we sit in melts away
And we find ourselves at play
With someone who, before the end
May become our chosen friend.

Or we sail along the page
To some other land or age,
Here's our body in the chair,
But our mind is over there.

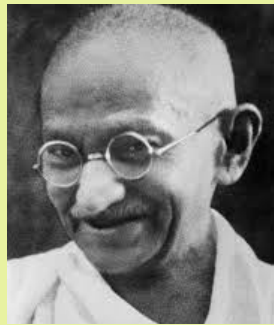
Each book is a magic box
Which with a touch a child unlocks.
In between their outside covers
Books hold all things for their lovers.



About the Author

Eleanor Farjeon (1881–1965) was an English author of children’s stories and plays, poetry, biography, history and satire. She won many literary awards. The Eleanor Farjeon Award for children’s literature is presented annually in her memory.

KEERTHY M S<9-A>



Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi or Mahatma Gandhi was a renowned freedom activist and an authoritative or powerful political leader who had played an important role in the India's struggle for Independence against the British rule of India. He was also considered as the father of the country. No doubt, he had also improved the lives of India's poor people.

His birthday is celebrated every year as Gandhi Jayanti, a national Holiday in India. His ideology of truth and non-violence influenced many and was adopted by Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela for their own struggles.

Personal Details

- Full Name: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- Born: 2 October, 1869
- Place of Birth: Porbandar, Gujarat
- Death: 30 January, 1948
- Place of Death: Delhi, India
- Cause of Death: Shot by Gun or assassination
- Father: Karamchand Uttamchand Gandhi
- Mother: Putlibai Gandhi
- Nationality: Indian
- Spouse: Kasturba Gandhi
- Children: Harilal Gandhi, Manilal Gandhi, Ramdas Gandhi and Devdas Gandhi
- Professions: Lawyer, Politician, Activist, Writer

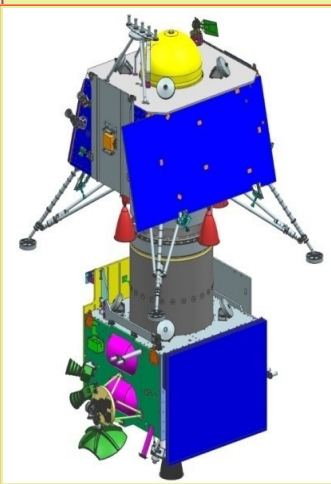
In South Africa for about 20 years, Mahatma Gandhi also protested against injustices and racial discrimination using non-violent method of protests. His simplistic lifestyle won him admirers both in India and outside world. He was popularly known as Bapu (Father).

"The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others." - Mahatma Gandhi

MANEESHA KRISHNA<9-A>

Chandrayaan-2

Mission Chandrayaan-2 is the second lunar exploration mission developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), after Chandrayaan-1. It consisted of a lunar orbiter, the Vikram lander, and the Pragyan lunar rover, all of which were developed in India. The main scientific objective is to map and study the variations in lunar surface composition, as well as the location and abundance of lunar water.



The spacecraft was launched on its mission to the Moon from the second launch pad at the Satish Dhawan Space Centre on 22 July 2019 at 2.43 PM IST (09:13 UTC) by a Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark III (GSLV Mk III). The craft reached the Moon's orbit on 20 August 2019 and began orbital positioning manoeuvres for the landing of the Vikram lander. Vikram and the rover were scheduled to land on the near side of the Moon, in the south polar region at a latitude of about 70° south on 6 September 2019 and conduct scientific experiments for one lunar day, which approximates two Earth weeks.

However, the lander deviated from its intended trajectory starting at 2.1 kilometres (1.3 mi) altitude, and had lost communication when touchdown confirmation was expected. Initial reports suggesting a crash were confirmed by ISRO chairman K. Sivan, stating that "it must have been a hard landing". The Failure Analysis Committee concluded that the crash was caused by a software glitch that operated only one of its five main engines during the final landing phase.

ISRO may re-attempt a soft landing by November 2020 with Chandrayaan-3. The proposed configuration would include a detachable propulsion module, a lander and a rover.

History

On 12 November 2007, representatives of the Russian Federal Space Agency (Roscosmos) and ISRO signed an agreement for the two agencies to work together on the Chandrayaan-2 project. ISRO would have the prime responsibility for the orbiter and rover, while Roscosmos was to provide the lander. The Indian government approved the mission in a meeting of the Union Cabinet, held on 18 September 2008 and chaired by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. The design of the spacecraft was completed in August 2009, with scientists of both countries conducting a joint review.

Although ISRO finalised the payload for Chandrayaan-2 per schedule, the mission was postponed in January 2013 and rescheduled to 2016 because Russia was unable to develop the lander on time. Roscosmos later withdrew in wake of the failure of the Fobos-Grunt mission to Mars, since the technical aspects connected with the Fobos-Grunt mission were also used in the

lunar projects, which needed to be reviewed. When Russia cited its inability to provide the lander even by 2015, India decided to develop the lunar mission independently.

The spacecraft's launch had been scheduled for March 2018, but was first delayed to April and then to October to conduct further tests on the vehicle. On 19 June 2018, after the program's fourth Comprehensive Technical Review meeting, a number of changes in configuration and landing sequence were planned for implementation, pushing the launch to the first half of 2019. Two of the lander's legs got minor damage during one of the tests in February 2019.

Objectives

The primary objectives of the Chandrayaan-2 lander were to demonstrate the ability to soft-land on the lunar surface and operate a robotic rover on the surface. Scientific goals include orbital studies of lunar topography, mineralogy, elemental abundance, the lunar exosphere, and signatures of hydroxyl and water ice. The orbiter will map the lunar surface and help to prepare 3D maps of it. The onboard radar will also map the surface while studying the water ice in the south polar region and thickness of the lunar regolith on the surface.

Vikram lander

Images of the Earth captured by Chandrayaan-2 *Vikram* lander camera LI4 The mission's lander is called *Vikram* named after Vikram Sarabhai (1919–1971), who is widely regarded as the founder of the Indian space programme.

The *Vikram* lander detached from the orbiter and descended to a low lunar orbit of $30\text{km} \times 100\text{km}$ ($19\text{mi} \times 62\text{mi}$) using its 800N (180 lb_f) liquid main engines. It then performed a comprehensive check of all its on-board systems before attempting a soft landing that would have deployed the rover, and perform scientific activities for approximately 14 Earth days. *Vikram* spacecraft apparently crash-landed. The approximate combined mass of the lander and rover is 1,471 kg (3,243lb).

The preliminary configuration study of the lander was completed in 2013 by the Space Applications Centre (SAC) in Ahmedabad. The lander's propulsion system consists of eight 50 N (11 lb_f) thrusters for attitude control and five 800 N (180 lb_f) liquid main engines derived from



Pragyan mounted on the ramp of Vikram lander

ISRO's 440N (99 lb_f) Liquid Apogee Motor. Initially, the lander design employed four main liquid engines, but a centrally mounted engine was added to handle new requirements of having to orbit the Moon before landing. The additional engine was expected to mitigate upward draft of lunar dust during the soft landing. *Vikram* was designed to safely land on slopes up to 12°.

Some associated technologies include a high resolution camera, Laser Altimeter (LASA), Lander Hazard Detection Avoidance Camera (LHDAC), Lander Position Detection Camera (LPDC), Lander Horizontal Velocity Camera (LHVC), an 800 N throttleable liquid main engine, attitude thrusters, Ka band radio altimeters (KaRA), Laser Inertial Reference & Accelerometer Package (LIRAP), and the software needed to run these components. Engineering models of the lander began undergoing ground and aerial tests in late October 2016, in Challakere in the Chitradurga district of Karnataka. ISRO created roughly 10 craters on the surface to help assess the ability of the lander's sensors to select a landing site.

SREELEKSHMI B<9-B>

ഉണ്ണത്തു രാമാനുജൻ എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ



മലയാള ഭാഷയുടെ പിതാവ്

കിളിപ്പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവ്

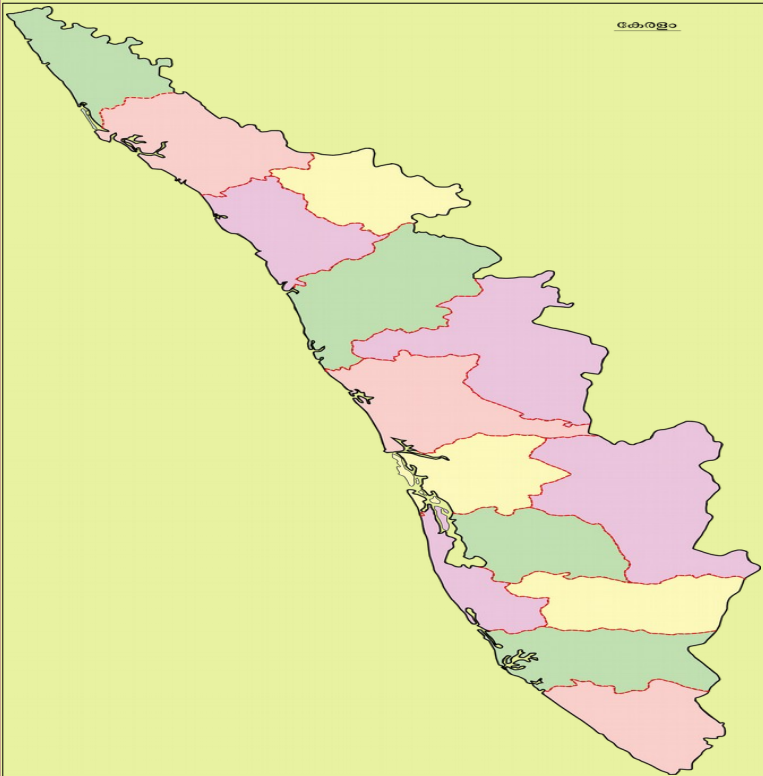
SOORYA NARAYANAN(9-B)

District Names

എന്റെ കേരളം



കേരളത്തിലെ ജില്ലകൾ



ആലപ്പുഴ
ഇടുക്കി
എറണാകുളം
കണ്ണൂർ
കാസർകോഡ്
കൊല്ലം
കോട്ടയം
കോഴിക്കോട്
തൃശ്ശൂർ
തിരുവനന്തപുരം
പത്തനംതിട്ട
പാലക്കാട്
മലപ്പുറം
വയനാട്

FEBA BENNY[9-B]

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



William Shakespeare, often called England's national poet, is considered the greatest dramatist of all time. His works are loved throughout the world, but Shakespeare's personal life is shrouded in mystery.

Quick Facts

Name

William Shakespeare

Birth Date

c. April 23, 1564

Death Date

April 23, 1616

Did You Know?

By the early 1590s, William Shakespeare was a managing partner in the Lord Chamberlain's Men, a popular theater company.

Did You Know?

In 1599 Shakespeare and his business partners started their own theater company called the Globe.

Did You Know?

Some historians have questioned whether William Shakespeare actually existed, considering the scant evidence on him.

Education

King's New School

Place of Birth

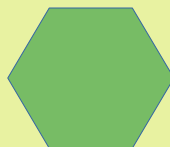
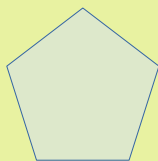
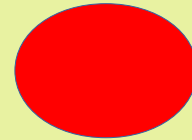
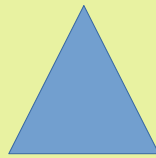
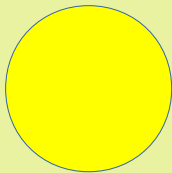
Stratford-upon-Avon, United Kingdom

Place of Death

Stratford-upon-Avon, United Kingdom

JISHA JAYAN<9B>

ജ്യാമിതീയ രൂപങ്ങൾ



ATHIRA R* 9B

മഹദ് വചനങ്ങൾ

- . സമൂഹം തിരയുന്നത് ജീവനുള്ള മനുഷ്യരെയല്ല, ജീവനുള്ള വ്യക്തിത്വങ്ങളെയാണ്
- . രണ്ടു വ്യക്തിത്വങ്ങൾ പരസ്പരം ബഹുമാനിതരാകുമ്പോൾ മാത്രമേ വ്യക്തികൾ തമ്മിൽ അകലം ഒഴിവാക്കുകയുള്ളൂ.
- . ജീവിതം തുടക്കവും ഒടുക്കുമുള്ള ഒരു മഹാ ദൗത്യമാണ് . ദൗത്യനിർവ്വഹണത്തിന്റെ സമ്പൂർണ്ണത തടസ്സങ്ങളെ അതിജീവിച്ച് ശുഭാന്ത്യം കാണുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ്.
- . ഭൂതകാലത്തെ തിരികെ വാങ്ങുവാൻ കഴിവുള്ള ധനികർ ആരുമില്ല --- ഓസ്മർ വൈൽഡ്
- . വായന മനുഷ്യനെ പൂർണ്ണ മനുഷ്യനാക്കുന്നു --- ഫ്രാൻസിസ് ബേക്കൺ
- . ചിന്തയാണ് നമ്മെ രൂപപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്. നമുക്ക് വില നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതും അതുതന്നെ.
- . അറിവുള്ള മനുഷ്യൻ മരിക്കുന്നില്ല.- ശ്രീബുദ്ധൻ

. ഭൂഷിച്ച മനസ്സും നശിച്ച നാവുമുള്ളവരുടെ സൗഹൃദം ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം.

. പിന്നീട് പശ്ചാത്താപത്തിന് ഇടവരുത്തുമെന്ന യാതൊരു പ്രവൃത്തിയും നിങ്ങൾ അറിഞ്ഞു കൊണ്ട് ചെയ്യരുത്.

--- രമണ മഹർഷി

. നമ്മുടെ ഭാഷയിൽ മാത്രമേ നമുക്ക് ചിന്തിക്കാനും സ്വപ്നം കാണാനും കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ-- മുക്തൻ

. അയൽക്കാരനിൽ ഈശ്വരനെ കാണുക.

. കെടാതെ കത്തുന്ന വിളക്കിനു മാത്രമേ മറ്റൊന്ന് കത്തിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ.

. നിങ്ങൾക്കു വേണ്ടാത്തത് നിങ്ങൾ ആർക്കെങ്കിലും കൊടുക്കുന്നെങ്കിൽ അത് ദാനമേയല്ല ---- മദർ തെരേസ

DEVAN R - 9B

ജലം അമൂല്യം, വിലയറിയാതെ ഉപയോഗം...



ജലം ജീവാമൃതം ARYA KRISHNA 9B

LITTLE KITES : MEMBERS

2K19-20

ARYA KRISHNA.S

PARVATHI.S

DEVAN.R

SOORYA. B

SURYA NARAYANAN

SAFARULLAH.J

ABHIJITH.R

AHI.G.NAIR

JISHA JAYAN

SARANYA DHARMESH

ADITHYA G

ATHIRA R

FHEBA BENNY

ALEENAMOL.A

SREELEKSHMI B

NIBIN MOHAN

ADHIL MUHAMMED S

MANEESHA KRISHNA S

KEERTHI M S

KITE MASTER....

Mr.MUHAMMED ABDU REHMAN P T

KITE MISTRESS....

Mrs.GIRIJA.S

