



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

2021 AUGUST MONTH NEWS LETTER



“DREAM TO ACHIEVE DARE TO CONQUER”

- Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam



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Chidambaram

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Name of the Staff : Dr.N.Venkatachalapathy,
M.Sc., M.Phil., B.Ed., D.Litt

Department : Principal & Head Editorial Board

Topic : HOW DO SCHOOLS DO TO INCULCATE
THE HABIT OF READING?

Readers become Leaders & Leaders become Rulers.

As we all aware that reading is a good habit. School empowering Reading habit and enrich them to do reading effectively.

School makes an area for our child and it takes vital role to create a reading space.

By school children will have his/her own organised reading opportunity.

Through school a teacher can cultivate reading habits and build a child's character.

"Knowledge is virtue" all wisdom and prudence are hidden in the Books. Great personalities reflecting their mind through their books. This can be achieved only by school. School provides book club, allot reading hours, encourage book choice, set aside time for Independent reading. Create reading rich environment, supports high quality libraries, invite quest readers, supports author visit and conference, create a read box for wide reading, create video book and display, encourage teachers and students to read persistently and so on.

In the above mentioned ways the role of the school is unequal to inculcate the habit of reading and promote literacy and Independent reading.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Name of the Staff : Sangeetha. R, M.Sc., B.Ed., M.Phil

Department : Social Studies

Topic : HOLOGRAM TECHNOLOGY

A Hologram technology is a three-dimensional projection which can be seen without using any special equipment such as cameras or glasses. The image can be viewed from any angle, so as the user walks around the display the object will appear to move and shift realistically. Holographic images can be static, such as a picture of a product, or they may be animated sequences which can be watched by multiple people from any viewpoint.

The technology used to capture and project Holograms has advanced rapidly in recent years. These latest techniques allow increasingly convincing and interactive models to be displayed and are expected to become even more widespread in the future.



What is hologram technology used for?

A hologram represents a recording of information regarding the light that came from the original scene as scattered in a range of directions rather than from only one direction, as in a photograph. This allows the scene to be viewed from a range of different angles, as if it were still present.

Applications:

The healthcare industry

Doctors and patients alike will benefit from radical new applications of holograms to the medical industry. The type of data provided by modern imaging techniques such as MRI and CAT scans can be easily translated into digital information. Traditionally, doctors have viewed this data on computer screens in 2D slices. Medical hologram technology will allow a complete 3D visualisation of internal organs and body parts. This will allow doctors a greater ability to examine diseases and injuries in individual patients and will lead to more accurate diagnoses.

This technology can also be used in the new field of surgical pre-planning. Prior to making the first incision, the surgeon can fully visualise the entire course of the operation. By understanding exactly what precise cuts are to be made, the chances of a successful outcome are vastly improved.

High-tech security

If you want to see how holograms are being used to improve security, simply open your wallet. Banknotes, identity cards and credit cards have all adopted security holograms in recent years. Holograms such as these require expensive equipment to create and make forgery much more difficult. The new generation of security holograms offer a host of features such as full-colour and three-dimensional images, moving displays, individual customised text and serial numbers, all of which will make illegal replication almost impossible.

Entertainment and gaming

Holographic entertainment is no longer simply a science fiction dream. One of the most visible applications of this technology in recent years has been its use in concerts. Stars from the past can be resurrected to perform once again, and even accompany modern artists live on stage.

These displays can also be used for live performances where the musicians are not physically present, instead transmitting their image to appear before the audience. In the area of gaming, holographic display table which allow real-time multiplayer games are already being tested. Manufacturers are also integrating this technology into the next generation of smart phone displays, which will allow portable 3D gaming.



In the classroom

One of the most exciting application of holograms is to the improvement of the educational experience. In order to engage students more fully, interactive digital lessons will be used in schools. This combination of digital and real-world information is known as mixed reality.

Complex subjects can be taught using holographic images that students can interact with and examine. For example, pupils can virtually explore the ruins of ancient building during history lessons, or observe individual atomic particles and how they behave.





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Name of the Staff : Gunavathi, M.Sc., B.Ed.,

Department : Maths

Topic : IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE IN STUDENTS' LIFE

Discipline is the word that implies a great meaning in everyone's life. It is a set of standard rules that is set up by scholarly individuals. It is a way of being honest, hard-working, motivated & encouraged throughout the life.

Discipline is an important behavior in life. It is a character trait which is crucial for expressing many other attributes in life. It refers to orderliness in life, which is essential for success in one's life. Additionally, it demonstrates respect to physical and moral laws in society.

We all know that students are the future assets of the nation. Discipline lays a good foundation of being selective, independent, punctual, focused, encouraged & organized in life. Self-discipline is very important that lies in inhibiting our headlong desires and passions. As compared to those who disregard discipline, a disciplined child takes an interest in studies. He/ she can choose subjects & his/ her career more easily & independently.

It is rightly said that, **“Life without discipline is just like a ship without radar”**.

Importance of Discipline in Life

Discipline plays an important role in building a nation & has a good impact on children's mind too. Discipline in school life is very important for students. Read out how it is helpful:

1. Being Focused

A person with strong goals is more focused and always keeps his work up on time in everyday life. While, anyone without discipline can't keep his mind focused on his work or goals due to disturbances.

An undisciplined person is not able to complete his work on time. In short, discipline helps you stay focus in the task you're performing.

2. Lead Stress-Free Life

It becomes easier to stay in control of studies & personal lives as well. A well-disciplined person always remain happy by relieving stress one faces tension during exams or daily routine work. This is inner tension or unknown fear about the result of the work.

Staying disciplined helps to study well ahead of time and not just before exams, so he remains stress free. Because of discipline in a workplace, the work is planned well and executed in time. Discipline helps one stay stress-free and also get out of depression.

3. Better Academic Performance

Students who are disciplined tend to get much better scores & get more benefit from their classes as well. In a student life, discipline is very important for better education. Education becomes incomplete without learning discipline. Classroom discipline helps students to listen to the teacher well. There are various other advantages of being disciplined in life, i.e. coming to school on time, waking up early in the morning, have a bath and breakfast on time.

Discipline in Education is very important for better education. A disciplined student can achieve success. Likewise, an undisciplined teacher cannot be an ideal teacher.

4. Stay Active

Disciplined people, often stay healthy & active throughout the day. They know what is good & bad for them, which is a good time for doing a particular task. They do study, play, eat, sleep & wake up well on time, thus staying active the entire day. Hence, discipline encourages students to remain healthy, active & dynamic. It is useful for the development of the body as well as mind.

5. Manage your Time Well

A disciplined person always takes out time to do extra chores. It becomes hard to stay motivated in studies if one is not disciplined. Good discipline is important for students to complete their assigned tasks in time.

If we miss work, then everything piles up, and it becomes harder to perform the next task. So, it is easier to stay disciplined later on by staying disciplined right from the start of our studies.

There are various ways to bring discipline to the life of students. A disciplined person always set a good example for others.

It becomes difficult to live a happy & secure life without proper discipline. If we try to live in our way, there will be indiscipline and chaos.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Name of the Staff : Sri Mohana Devi, M.Sc., B.Ed.,

Department : Chemistry

Topic : APPLICATION OF NANOTECHNOLOGY IN FOOD SCIENCE

Introduction:

Over the past few decades, nanotechnology has increasingly been considered as to be attractive technology that has revolutionized the food sector. It is a technology on the nano meter scale and deals with the atoms, molecules or the macromolecules with the size of approximately 1-100nm to create and use materials that have novel properties.

Nanotechnology in food processing:

The nano structured food ingredients are being developed with the claims that they offer improved taste ,texture, and consistency. Now a days nano carriers are being utilized as delivery systems to carry food additives in food products without disturbing their basic morphology. Nano polymers are trying to replace conventional materials in food packaging. Nano sensors can be used to prove the presence of contaminants, mycotoxins, and microorganisms in food.

Texture, Taste and appearance of food:

Nanotechnology provides a range of options to improve the food quality and also helps in enhancing food taste. Nano encapsulation techniques have been used broadly to improve the flavour release and retention and to deliver culinary balance, used the nano encapsulations for the highly reactive and unstable plant pigment anthocyanins which have various biological activities.As compared to larger particles which generally release encapsulated compounds more slowly and over long time periods.Nanoparticles provide promising means of improving the bioavailability of nutraceutical compounds due to their subcellular size leading to a higher bioavailability. Silicon dioxide are also one of the most used food materials as carriers of fragrances or flavours in food products.

Nano technology in food packaging:

A desirable packaging materials must have gas and moisture permeability combined with strength and biodegradability,Nano –based “smart” and “active” food packagings confer several advantages over conventional packaging methods from providing better packaging material with improved mechanical strength ,barrier properties,antimicrobial films of nanosensing for pathogens detection and alerting consumers to the safety status of food.In this way the incorporation of nanoparticles into food packaging materials offers quality food with longer shelf-life.

Conclusion:

Over past years the popularity of the uses of structures on the nanometer scale in the food sector is increasing, therefore the interest and activities in this research area have greatly focused. As nano biotechnology steps forward, devices or materials based on this technology becomes smaller and more sensitive. Additionally, promising results have been achieved in food preservation using nano materials where they might protect the food from moisture, lipids, gases, off-flavors and odors.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Name of the Staff : Logiyaramani, B.Sc., B.Ed.,

Department : Mathematics

Topic : ALGEBRA

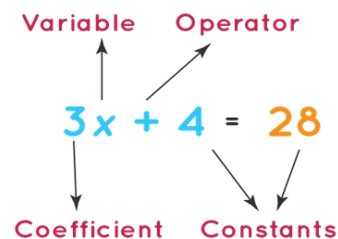
Algebra helps in the representation of problems or situations as mathematical expressions. It involves variables like x , y , z , and mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to form a meaningful mathematical expression. All the branches of mathematics such as trigonometry, calculus, coordinate geometry, involve the use of algebra. One simple example of an expression in algebra is $2x + 4 = 8$.

What is Algebra?

Algebra is a branch of mathematics that deals with symbols and the arithmetic operations across these symbols. These symbols do not have any fixed values and are called variables. In our real-life problems, we often see certain values that keep on changing. But there is a constant need to represent these changing values. Here in algebra, these values are often represented with symbols such as x , y , z , p , or q , and these symbols are called variables. Further, these symbols are manipulated through various arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, with an objective to find the values.

The above algebraic expressions are made up of variables, operators, and constants. Here the numbers 4, 28 are constants, x is the variable, and the arithmetic operation of addition is performed.

Algebraic Equation



Algebraic Expressions

An algebraic expression in algebra is formed using integer constants, variables, and basic arithmetic operations of addition(+), subtraction(-), multiplication(\times), and division(/). An example of an algebraic expression is $5x + 6$. Here 5 and 6 are fixed numbers and x is a variable. Further, the variables can be simple variables using alphabets like x , y , z or can have complex variables like x^2 , x^3 , xn , xy , x^2y , etc. Algebraic expressions are also known as polynomials. A polynomial is an expression consisting of variables (also called indeterminate), coefficients, and non-negative integer exponents of variables.

Example: $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$.



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Name of the Staff : Ranjitha, M.Sc., B.Ed.,

Department : English

Topic : Speedy Sports person of Tamilnadu

"If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door." ..

Introduction:

Some even consider confidence as the single, most-important mental factor in sports. ... Sport might be one of the best ways to help you develop the skill of confidence. As your strength, skills, and stamina increase through training, you'll have more confidence in your ability because you'll see them visibly improve.

1.Rajiv Arokia - Athletics

Born in Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu, the 30-year-old subedar will be a part of India's 4x100m men's relay competition for the second time after Rio 2016. Rajiv changed tracks from long jump to 400m, which soon started yielding results. The Arjuna award recipient has seen podium finishes for the country in mixed relay and men's relay. He will run alongside Muhammaed Anas Yahiya, Amoj Jacob and Noah Nirmal Tom in Tokyo.

2.CA Bhavani Devi - Fencing

It was in 2004 that Bhavani Devi was introduced to the sport at Muruga Dhanushkodi Girls Higher secondary school in Chennai. A decade later, her silver medal at the 2014 Asian fencing U-23 championships earned her a scholarship and training in the United States. She qualified for the 2021 games through the Adjusted Official Ranking (AOR) method after Hungary lost out in the Quarter finals, becoming the first Indian to represent the country in the sport. Her training was in the coastal city of Livorno, Italy under Nicola Zanetti.

3. Elavenil Valarivan - Shooting

Hailing from Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu, Elavenil Valarivan made her breakthrough in style with a world record at the International Shooting Sport Federation Junior World Cup in 2018. Her score of 631.4 is the highest across gender, category and seniority level. In the senior championships, her first medal came at the 2019 Asian Gun Championships in Taoyuan. The World number one will compete in the 10-metre air rifle category at Tokyo 2021.

4. Sharath Kamal - Table Tennis

A regular podium-finisher at Commonwealth games, the 38-year-old veteran from Chennai will be competing in Olympics for the consecutive fourth time. The Arjuna awardee and nine time senior national champion will represent India in Men's singles and mixed doubles with top ranked women's player Manika Batra. One of his most memorable performances was in 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth games, where he defeated home boy William Henzell in the finals to clinch gold. He has been a regular feature in the German Major league Bundesliga.

5.Sathiyar Gnanasekaran - Table Tennis

In 2019, the 28-year-old Chennai paddler became the country's first to make it into ITTF's top 25 ranking. He announced his arrival in 2016 after winning the Belgium Open, scripting history by being the first Indian to win an ITTF tournament on European soil. His triumph over Sharath Kamal in February this year to become the national champion puts him high on the expectation list.

6. Vishnu Saravanan - Sailing

The 22-year-old army man from Tamil Nadu will try to tame the Tokyo waves as his performance in Oman guaranteed a maiden olympic spot. He finished second in the laser standard class, earning the second Asia quota spot after Nethra Kumaran. Vishnu became the youth national champion in 2016, winning silver later that year at Hong Kong. His training at Malta earned him a bronze medal at U-21 World championships

7. Nethra Kumaran - Sailing

Nethra Kumaran became the first Indian to qualify for the games by topping a qualifying event where she first started sailing in 2013. The Mussanah Open in Oman was convincingly clinched by the 23-year-old a day before the conclusion of the tournament. She pipped Ramya Saravanan, sister of army man Vishnu in the laser radial class event to represent the country at the highest sporting spectacle.

8. KC Ganapathy & Varun Ashok Thakkar - Sailing

Once fierce rivals, Chennai-based Ganapathy will team up with Varun Thakkar in 49er category at Tokyo 2021. Having won bronze at the 2018 Asian games, the duo paddlers will have to tackle heavy waves to be on the podium. The duo is also a part of the 2014 Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) by the Union government.

9. Revathi Veeramani - Athletics

Revathi V, from Madurai finished on top of the podium in the trials with a timing of 53.55. Kanimozhi tweeted congratulating the 23-year old athlete from Madurai.

10.Dhanalakshmi Sekar - Athletics

The withdrawal of MR Poovamma resulted in ensuring Dhanalakshmi Sekar, who is the inter state and federation cup champion in 100 meters, a berth in the Tokyo Olympic games. She broke the record of PT Usha in 200 metre race by completing it in just 23.26 seconds. She finished third in the trials which was held by the AFL.

11.Subha Venkatesan - Athletics

Adding to the list of athletes from Trichy, Subha Venkatesan secured a spot alongside Dhanalakshmi, who finished second in the trials with a timing of 54.26.

Conclusion:

Look well into thyself; there is a source of strength which will always spring up if thou wilt always look. All you need in this life is ignorance and confidence, and then success is sure. Confidence is preparation. Everything else is beyond your control.

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OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Student Name : Haripriyn. M
Class : Passout Student (2020-21)
Department : Aircraft Maintenance Engineering

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING: A Complete Guide you might have felt little wonder after reading the name of the course because most of us were not familiar with this sort of course. In this article, let me explain in brief regarding this course. Now, let me clear you that it is NOT a part or branch of AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING.

Before entering into the article let me introduce myself, I am Haripriyan. I have completed my grade 9 to grade 12 in Oxford English school from the year 2017 to 2021. At present, I have joined in Hindustan Aviation Academy, Bangalore to pursue my 4.5 years AME course along with BSc. Aviation.

What does an aircraft maintenance engineer (AME) do?

Aircraft maintenance engineer performs several tasks which ensure the safety and airworthiness of an aircraft to fly which includes inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of modifications. Aircraft Maintenance Engineering is a licensed Program and has been approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). The licence is also recognized internationally by the International Civil Aviation Organization. In simple, An aircraft cannot fly unless an AME certify it and sign the flight release certificate(FRC).

Types of aircraft maintenance engineers:

There are two streams of aircraft maintenance engineers;

B1.1 license holder: This engineer can troubleshoot issues related to engines, braking systems, fuel injection and other mechanical related issues in heavy turbine aircraft.

B2 licence holder: This engineer troubleshoot issues related to radar systems, electronics, navigation and other avionics related issues in aircraft.

(Though there are several sub-licence for piston-engine aircraft and helicopters, I have taken only the two broad streams, so that you can understand easily).

How to become an aircraft maintenance engineer?

One can become an aircraft maintenance engineer by completing their theory and practical part:

Unlike all other engineering courses, AME course does not have semester exams to complete the theory part. But one has to complete modules to get their basic license. B1 license students have to write 11 modules and B2 license students have to write 10 modules.(Modules are not just a single part examination in specific subject)

Module 1 and Module 2 were Maths and physics which is common for both streams, the remaining are

Sr. No.	Module No.	DGCA Modular Paper	Category
1	03	Electrical Fundamentals	B1.1/B2
2	04	Electronic Fundamental	B1.1/B2
3	05	Digital Technique / Electronic Instruments System	B1.1/B2
4	06	Materials and Hardware	B1.1/B2
5	07A	Maintenance Practices	B1.1/B2
6	08	Basic Aerodynamics	B1.1/B2
7	09A	Human Factors	B1.1/B2
8	10	Aviation Legislation	B1.1/B2
9	11A	Turbine Aeroplane Aerodynamics, Structures and Systems.	B1.1
10	13	Aircraft Aerodynamics, Structures And Systems	B2
11	14	Propulsion	B2
12	15	Gas Turbine Engine	B1.1
13	17	Propeller	B1.1

Except module 7, all other modules are multiple-choice based question papers.

Practical: After completing the theory part, one has to undergo maintenance practice on live aircraft for 6 months of a minimum duration.

To get a full AME license, one has to get specialised training on particular aircraft which one can either get through the college or airline.

How important is the role of AME?

Aircraft maintenance engineer has a extreme responsibility in their shoulder. A small blunder of an AME would result in a loss of 300 lives. An AME must be a good decision maker, to act wise. Being an AME, one should be calm and composed in all the tough situation. Even in some harsh scenario, when the aircraft is having a malfunction during its airtime, then a AME has to help the pilot to land it safe by providing ideas. More the experienced in this field, more the situations you face like this.



Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME) Course Eligibility:

- Candidate must have either passed 12th appearing in with Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics stream and scoring above 50% from any recognized Board
- 3 years engineering diploma students are eligible to apply for this course.
- Candidate age must be between 16 to 28 years at the time of admission.
- Candidate must not have any kind of disability and colour blindness.

Career opportunity in different areas after AME:

National and International Airlines:

Every airline must hire AME to certify their aircraft before they take off. At an average a national airline has more than 4000 licensed AME and just think off how much AME does a International Airline have!!

MRO Organization's:

Though an aircraft is certified after each and every journey but an aircraft requires a complete core maintenance Every 3 months once. So there lot of private organisation which provide these service. Those organisation requires plenty of

AME Aircraft Manufacturing Organization:

Industries like Boeing and Airbus which produce aircraft requires AME's to check their newly produced aircraft before it becomes full time live aircraft .

Aircraft Part Manufacturing Organization:

Like automobile spare parts manufacturing industries, there are lots of companies which produce spares for aircraft and those companies need AME to check their quality of the product.

DGCA:

DGCA is the central association for aviation in India, there will be always need for AME. This is applicable only for highly experienced AME with more than 15 years experience in most cases.

Civil Defence Forces:

After completing several central government exams, one can become AME for fighter jets in Indian air force!

Aviation Training Centres:

Only a well qualified and experienced AME can create a young AME!!

Flying Clubs:

There are lots of flying club which offers commercial pilot license. Those clubs have a set of mid-range and small aircraft which requires maintenance before each and every practise. Madras flying club is a famous flying club organisation in Tamilnadu region.

AME Lifestyle and Salary:

The salary package of the licensed is high and their lifestyle is a dream for many aspirants. According to pay scale, the average salary after a couple of years in field would be INR 7 to 8 Lakhs per year(might changed little with several factors). AME is a prominent career that deals with the responsibility of the safety and security of aircraft. Apart from salary, AME earns a lot of respect. The salary of AME is extraordinary worldwide, even the requirement of AME is very high. These days AME became a dream job for the students as it is a unique engineering program so the competition is a little bit lesser. More the experience you procure more the pay you get.

Now, Let's see the overall Pros and Cons of AME:**Pros:**

- You will get a high profile job.
- Your average pay after some 3 to 4 years would be several times mostly higher than the candidates with other engineering.
- You don't want study too hard. It does not mean it is a everyone's cup of coffee!

- You get a very good exposure to the world.
- You get lots of special features like getting a couple of business class tickets as free yearly in most airline.
- Personally, It is highly prestigious job because you have complete control over the aircraft when it is in ground.
- Unlike other departments, You won't get bored with this sector in most cases.
- You get lots of new and interesting experience in this field till you retire.
- The demand for AME's are always high. So, the ratio of unemployment is eventually less when compared to other field.
- Post graduation is unnecessary in this aviation filed.

Cons:

- Though it is high profile job, it is not a desk job like software department.
- You have to struggle your initial days in field to gain experience
- Though you don't want to do any PG, but you have to study and specialise in different type aircraft improve your pay. (Not in all case)
- Selecting a good college is real nightmare. To be open, as of I searched there are few couple of AME colleges in Tamilnadu. But they are too worst in providing On job training and practical. In my personal opinion, If you are sure of pursuing AME then be ready to move outside of Tamilnadu
- Mostly if you get placed in airline, there will be mostly shift works. Remember it!
- It is also little risky job, not physically but legally. Yes, if a aircraft faces a malfunction or crash or any other technical issues, After pilot, AME is the answerable person legally. But Chill Guys! Between 2001 and 2015 the accident rate was cut by 42%, and two decades ago there were around 2,000 deaths and 250 crashes per year and it would even reduce in upcoming years. Relax!
- If you are studious, Think twice. Because in AME practical part would be the dominant and crucial.
- As I mentioned above complete your DGCA module exams mostly before completion of your course. You can appear DGCA exams even after completing the course time. But unless you complete modules, you can work only as technician. If you take 2 or more years after the course period to complete the DGCA exams, then their license value might get little degraded which can affect your growth in career.
- You cannot earn in LAKHS just after completing the course like most institute advertise. It takes some 2-5 years to earn in lakhs based on several factor.
- The main con is that it is neither degree course nor diploma. It is just a professional degree. If you want join this course, be aware of joining the college which provides BSc. degree as a additional qualification to ensure your second option to save in your worst!

Conclusion:

By deeply analysing the pros and cons of AME, decide to study it or not. Choose this course only if you are passionate about aviation and aircraft. One can become a achiever only in their passionate field. If you have any queries or doubt regarding this course. You can message to my Instagram in @hare_priyan03 or mail me at harepriyan03@gmail.com



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aarthi. A

Class : Passout Student (2018-19)

Department : MBBS

UV Gullas College of Medicine (University of Visayas), Philippines

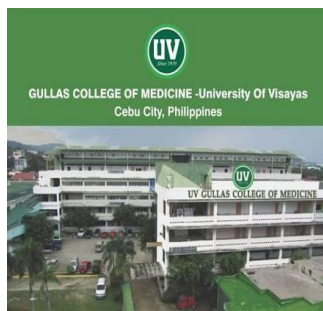
Good morning everyone,

I am Aarthi , studying MBBS in in UV gullas college of medicine. I studied in our Oxford English School from 8th to 12th standard . I passed out my school in March 2020 and after passing NEET, I joined my college in November 2020. Here I got many good friends all over the world and I am experiencing to international exposure in my college. My aim is to become a good doctor in future.

My sincere thanks to our chairman sir, vice chairman, Principal and School management for support your cordial in school. I obtained value based education in our school. I enjoyed the calm and screne atmosphere and got good experience in competitions and sports events conducted by our school .Our school also gave priority to sports and co-curricular activation got good atmosphere and ecological balance in the school, with many trees and big playground for playing. It gave joy to all students due to world class infrastructure.

Rajkumar sir (Principal), Arun Kumar Sir, Veeramani sir, John sir, Alex sir and Sumathra mam encouraged us a lot and gave their best in teaching from 8th to 10th standard. When I stepped to grade 11. I started focusing more on curriculam construction. At that time my subject teachers Mrs.Rosline, Mrs.Rajeshwari and Mrs.Renuga (principal) were good friends and good teachers. Other subject teachers like Alex sir and Ashok sir gave their best in teaching and were very sincere. I would like to mention about Mr.Alex who taught us English very well and motivated us to study in abroad. students, now I am doing my MBBS in Philippines with International proficiency in English . A special thanks to Mr.Alex. With the blessings of God almighty, my lovable parents and my beloved teachers of our school , I achieved my goal to pursue my MBBS in abroad. It is my great honour and immense pleasure to thank the management and staff for your cordial support for my professional growth.

Thank you to all





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Pavithra. S
Class : Passout Student (2018-19)
Department : B.Com., (Honour)
B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent University

- ❖ B.com(Honours) is a bachelors course of 3 years which is the most pursued graduation course in the field of commerce, covering subjects such as Accounting, Taxation, Economics, Financial management, Financial reporting, etc.,
- ❖ Admission is usually based on the performance scores in class 12 and in some colleges like IP University and BHU centralised entrance exams or conducted to select students for further B.Com Honours admission.

B.Com Honours Job and Career:-

- ❖ The career options after the course completion are diverse, and students with the right ability, work ethics and attitudes can earn upto INR 6 - 8 lacs as a freshers in a big company or or financial consultant.
- ❖ The Opportunities are huge in the both private and government sector across sectors such as Finance, Economics Banks and Corporate. But the majority of students go for or higher studies like M.com , CA CFA, CMA, ect.,

Benefits of B.com (Honours):-

- ❖ *B.com(Honours) is a business oriented course that it develops the students business skills and provides in-depth knowledge of the field of commerce. Students pursuing this course will have an advantage if they want to pursue chartered accountancy side by side*

Best to do along with B.Com(Honours):-

- ❖ *You can go for the short course like computer accounting. Diploma course in financial management and marketing management. You can also choose professional course like CA, CWA, CFA, ect.,*
- ❖ *Along with B.Com (honours) you can do CS, CA, ICWA courses. You can also do computer courses like C++, Tally and Accountant Courses.*

Conclusion:-

- ❖ *After completing this course of 3 years duration students are hired by top companies in various fields such as financial consultancies, industrial houses, foreign trade, tax department, auditing, business consultation, marketing, ect.*



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



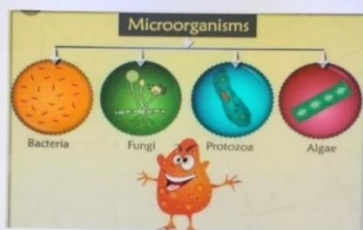
Student Name : Abinaya.K

Class : VIII

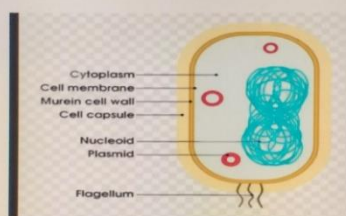
Topic :

PANDEMIC SITUATION AND COVID 19

Microorganisms are broadly classified in four groups



i) Bacteria



On the basis of their shapes bacteria are classified into four categories :

- * Rod – shaped bacteria (Bacilli)
- * Spherical – shaped bacteria (Cocci)
- * Curved – shaped bacteria (Vibrios)
- * Spiral shaped bacteria (Spirilla)

* Rod – shaped bacteria (bacilli)



* Spherical – shaped bacteria (Cocci)



Curved – shaped bacteria (Vibrios)



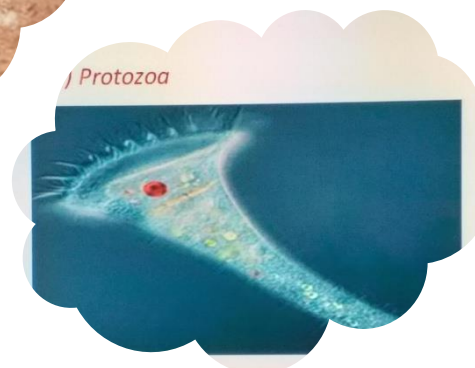
* Spiral – shaped bacteria (Spirilla)



Fungi



Protozoa



Scientists who specialize in the study of fungi are called Mycologists

The fungi kingdom is more similar to the animal kingdom than the plant kingdom

The word 'Fungus' is a latin word meaning Mushroom

The top of a mushroom is called the Cap and the small plates under the cap is called Gills

Fungi - Plural ; Fungus - Singular

Protozoans – Plural ; protozoa – Singular

Protozoa is an informal term for a group of single celled Eukaryotes

They were regarded as 'One – Celled Animals'

Protozoa remains a high – level Taxonomic groups

Examples of protozoa are : Amoeba , Paramecium , Euglena , Trypanosoma

iv) Algae



Algae is a one – celled plant that contains a green pigment called chlorophyll and can grow in pool if the conditions are favourable

There are 400,000 known varieties of algae

Algae is found in marine or freshwater

Algae are important to humans in the form of food and medicine

Algae produce oxygen which which aquatic life uses





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Rohine
Class : VIII
Topic : THE CRACKED POT

A water bearer in India had two large pots, each huge on each end of a pole which he carried across his neck. One of the pots had a crack in it, and while the other pot was perfect and always delivered a full portion of water at the end of the long walk from the stream to the master's house, the cracked pot arrived only half full.

For a full two years, this went on daily, with the bearers delivering only one and a half pots full of water in his master's house. Of course, the perfect pot was proud of its accomplishment, perfect to the end for which it was made. But the poor cracked pot was ashamed of its own imperfection and miserable that it was able to accomplish only half of what it had been made to do.

After two years of what it perceived to be a bitter failure, it spoke to the water bearer one day by the stream. "I am ashamed of myself, and I want to apologize to you". The bearer asked, "Why? What are you ashamed of?" The pot replied, "For these past two years I am able to deliver only half of my load because this crack in my side causes water to leak out all the way back to your master's house. Because of my flaws, you don't get full value for your efforts".

The water bearer felt sorry for the old cracked pot, and in his compassion, he said, "As we return to the master's house, I want you to notice the beautiful flowers along the path." As they went up the hill, the old cracked pot took notice of the sun warming the beautiful wild flowers on the side of the path, and this cheered it somewhat. But at the end of the trail, it still felt bad because it had leaked out half its load, and so again it apologized to the bearer for its failure.

The bearer said to the pot, "Did you notice that there were flowers only on your side of your path, but not on the other pot's side? That's because I have always known about your flaw, and I took advantage of it. I planted flower seeds on your side of the path, and every day while we walk back from the stream, you've watered them. For two years I have been able to pick these beautiful flowers to decorate my master's table. Without you being just the way you are, he would not have this beauty to grace his house."

Moral: Each of us has our own unique flaws. We're all cracked pots. In this world, nothing goes to waste. You may think like the cracked pot that you are inefficient or useless in certain areas of your life, but somehow these flaws can turn out to be a blessing in disguise."



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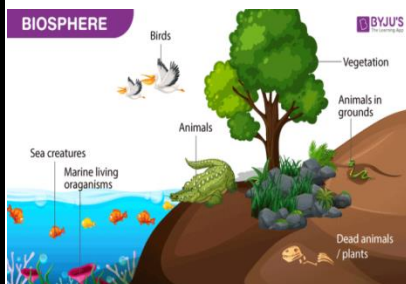
Chidambaram



Student Name : V.Nabhanya

Class : VIII

Topic : CONSERVATION OF NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE.



Biosphere is a region that lies in a narrow zone of contact between atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere. We can find natural vegetation and wildlife only in the biosphere. In this zone, all living beings are interdependent on each other in order to survive.



❖ Changes in the climate and the human inferences can cause loss of the natural habitats for plants and animals.

❖ Many species have become vulnerable of endangered and some of verge of extinction..



POACHING

- Poaching is one of the major concerns which results in a sharp decline in the number of particular species.
- When the wild animals are hunted in an illegal manner, it is known as Poaching. Due to this, many wildlife species are going extinct.
- The animals are poached for collection and illegal trade of.....



Hides



Skin



Teeth

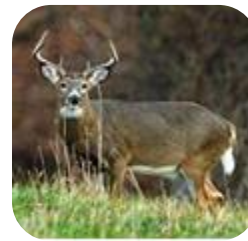


Horn



Feathers

Animals which are poached



- ✓ To protect our natural vegetation and wildlife, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and biosphere reserves are made.
- ✓ Eg ;;;;
- 1. Point Calimere **Wildlife Sanctuary** in Nagapattinam
- 2. Indira Gandhi **Wildlife Sanctuary** in Coimbatore
- 3. Kalakad **Wildlife Sanctuary** in Tirunelveli



- Program like social Forestry and **vanamohatasava** should be encouraged at the regional and community level



S.No.	Wildlife sanctuary	Biosphere reserve
1	Wildlife sanctuaries are the places where wild animals are protected in their natural habitats. In these areas hunting is prohibited.	Biosphere reserves are the areas that are used to conserve biodiversity. These areas contain many national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.
2	These areas provide protection to wild animals.	These areas help in the conservation of various types of plants, animals and microorganisms.
3	In these areas, tourism is permissible.	In these areas, no tourism is permissible.
4	Boundaries are not fixed for wildlife sanctuaries.	Boundaries are fixed for biosphere reserves.
5	Example – Chinnar Wildlife sanctuary in Kerala	Example – Pachmarhi biosphere reserve

Vanamohatasava

- Van Mahotsav is an annual pan-Indian tree planting festival, occupying a week in the month of July. During this event millions of trees are planted....
- by doing this ,,, It was started to create awareness in the mind of the people for the conservation of forests and planting of new trees..
- It is celebrated from July 1 to 7



•CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. It aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

• Under Article 48A of the Indian constitution forest conservation has made a directive principal.

•About 5,000 animal species and 28,000 plant species are being protected under the CITES.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Reshma.B
Class : VIII
Topic : SOME BASIC FACTS AND QUESTIONS

Fact No.1

- ❖ Babies have around 100 more bones than adults.
- ❖ Babies have about 300 bones at birth, with cartilage between many of them. This extra flexibility helps them pass through the birth canal and also allows for rapid growth. With age, many of the bones fuse, leaving 206 bones that make up an average adult skeleton.

Fact No.2

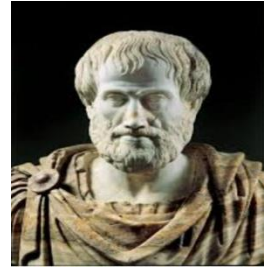
- ❖ The Eiffel Tower can be 15 cm taller during the summer. When a substance is heated up, its particles move more and it takes up a larger volume – this is known as thermal expansion. Conversely, a drop in temperature causes it to contract again. The mercury level inside a thermometer, for example, rises and falls as the mercury's volume changes with the ambient temperature. This effect is most dramatic in gases but occurs in liquids and solids such as iron too. For this reason, large structures such as bridges are built with expansion joints which allow them some leeway to expand and contract without causing any damage.
- ❖ 20% of Earth's oxygen is produced by the Amazon rainforest.
- ❖ Our atmosphere is made up of roughly 78 per cent nitrogen and 21 per cent oxygen, with various other gases present in small amounts. The vast majority of living organisms on Earth need oxygen to survive, converting it into carbon dioxide as they breathe. Thankfully, plants continually replenish our planet's oxygen levels through photosynthesis.

Fact No.3

- ❖ The driest place on Earth.
- ❖ Desert_anim.
- ❖ Ironically, the driest place in the world — the Atacama Desert in northern Chile — is next to the biggest body of water — the Pacific Ocean. Average annual rainfall in Arica, Chile, is just 0.8 millimeters (0.03 inches). It is believed that Atacama's Calama city saw no rain for 400 years until a sudden storm fell in 1972.

Now its question time

1. Father of Psychology - Sigmund Freud
2. Father of biology is Aristotle .



Now its riddle time

1. You measure my life in hours and I serve you by expiring. I'm quick when I'm thin and slow when I'm fat. The wind is my enemy.
2. I have cities, but no houses. I have mountains, but no trees. I have water, but no fish. What am I?
3. What is seen in the middle of March and April that can't be seen at the beginning or end of either month?
4. The first two letters signify a male, the first three letters signify a female, the first four letters signify a great, while the entire word signifies a great woman. What is the word?

Last 5 riddle

1. I come from a mine and get surrounded by wood always. Everyone uses me. What am I?
2. What disappears as soon as you say its name?
3. This belongs to you, but everyone else uses it.
4. How many letters are in the alphabet?
5. First, think of the color of the clouds. Next, think of the color of snow. Now, think of the color of a bright full moon. Now answer quickly what do cows drink?



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Keerthana.J.V

Class : VII

Topic : DESERT

What is hot desert?

1. A dersest is a vast area of flat land covered with sand it also called sand plain. During the day, desert temperatures rise to an average of 38°C (a little over 100°F). At night, desert temperatures fall to an average of -3.9°C (about 25°F). At night, desert



What are the animal live in hot desert ?

Animal live in dersest are camel, eagle, lizard, Cotyoti, toad, cobra ,illama, centipede etc....



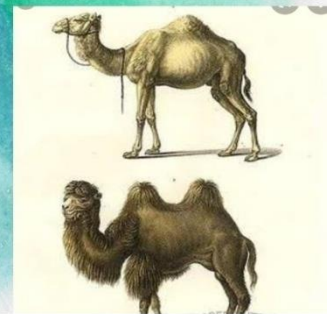
What are the plants in hot desert ?

Texas Sage, Mexican Feather Grass, Aloe Vera , Zebra Cactuse, Desert Marigold. etc....



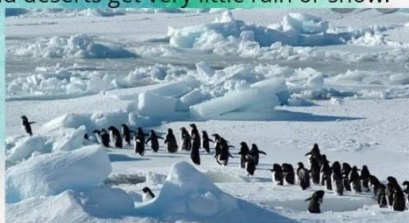
What are the tow type of camel desert ?

The two types of camel are bacterian camel and dromedary



What is cold dersest desert?

Cold deserts have hot summers but extremely cold winters. These deserts are found in high, flat areas, called plateaus, or mountainous areas in temperate regions of the world. ... Like other types of desert, cold deserts get very little rain or snow.



What are the animal will live in cold dersest?

The animal will live in cold dersest are, polar bear, penguin, artic fox





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Ahamed Afriedh.N

Class : XI

Topic : LIFE

Life is beautiful but not always easy, it has problems, too, and the challenge lies in facing them with courage, letting the beauty of life act like a balm, which makes the pain bearable, during trying times, by providing hope

Happiness, sorrow, victory, defeat, day-night are the two sides of the me coin. Similarly life is full of moments of joy, pleasure, success and comfort punctuated by misery, defeat, failures and problems. There is no human being on Earth, strong, powerful, wise or rich, who has not experienced, struggle, suffering or failure.

No doubt, life is beautiful and every moment a celebration of being alive, but one should be always ready to face adversity and challenges. A person who has not encountered difficulties in life can never achieve success.

Difficulties test the courage, patience, perseverance and true character of a human being. Adversity and hardships make a person strong and ready to face the challenges of life with equanimity. There is no doubt that there can be no gain without pain. It is only when one toils and sweats it out that success is nourished and sustained.

Thus, life is and should not be just a bed of roses thorns are also a part of it and should be accepted by us just as we accept the beautiful side of life.

The thorns remind one of how success and happiness can be evasive and thus not to feel disappointed and disheartened rather remember that the pain of thorns is short lived and the beauty of life would soon overcome the prick of thorns.

Those, who are under the impression that life is a bed of roses are disillusioned soon and become victims of depression and frustration. One who faces difficulties with courage and accepts success without letting it go to its head is the one who experience real happiness, contentment and peace in life.

Those, who think, that good times last forever, easily succumb to pressure during difficulties. They do not put in required hard work and efforts because they break down easily.

You can take the example of a student, who burns the mid night oil, makes sacrifices and resists temptations so that he can perform well. Similarly, a successful executive has to face the ups and downs of life, not forgetting that life is a mix of success and failure, joy and sorrow.

Matha, pitha ,guru and deivam Mother (Matha), who gives birth to the child and father (Pitha) who plants the seed and become the reason for our birth. Both mother and father will identify the teacher (Guru) to educate and become a responsible person with all good qualities. A teacher leads the child to the knowledge of god so that the child learns the ultimate purpose of life and reaches the goal of self realization to perform their duties of the family and the society. God is the true nature of the person. This nature is assumed to be outside and seen through prayers. Through the light of god, it starts glowing at one's own heart. This gradually leads to merging oneself with god, which is the essence of Sanathana Dharman (eternal truth). SO, MY EVERY SUCCESS IS DEDICATED TO MY MATHA, GURU, DEVIAM Your's si



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Velan. R
Class : XII
Topic : MATHA, PITHA ,GURU AND DEIVAM

Mother (Matha), who gives birth to the child and father (Pitha) who plants the seed and become the reason for our birth. Both mother and father will identify the teacher (Guru) to educate and become a responsible person with all good qualities.

A teacher leads the child to the knowledge of god so that the child learns the ultimate purpose of life and reaches the goal of self realization to perform their duties of the family and the society.

God is the true nature of the person. This nature is assumed to be outside and seen through prayers. Through the light of god, it starts glowing at one's own heart. This gradually leads to merging oneself with god, which is the essence of Sanathana Dharman (eternal truth).

SO, MY EVERY SUCCESS IS DEDICATED TO MY MATHA, GURU, DEVIAM



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aathira.K

Class : VI

Topic : STORY

Fools

It was a cold and silent night. The weather was freezing cold. A group of monkeys were on a tree. They were clinging to its branches. One of the monkeys said, "I wish we could find some fire. It will help us to keep warm".

Suddenly they noticed a flock of fireflies. One of the young monkeys thought if we fire. He caught a firefly. He put it under a dry leaf and started blowing at it. Some other monkeys also joined in his efforts.

In the meanwhile, a sparrow came flying to its nest which was on the same tree the monkeys were sitting on. She noticed what they were doing. The sparrow laughed. She said, "Hey silly monkeys, that is a firefly, not real fire. I think all of you should take shelter in a cave."

The monkeys did not listen to the sparrow. They continued to blow at the poor firefly.

After some time, the monkeys became very tired. Now they realized that what the sparrow had said was correct. They set free the firefly and moved to a nearby cave.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Syed Roshan Ali
Class : XII
Topic : INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes in Europe and the United States, in the period from between 1760 to 1820 and 1840. This transition included going from hand production methods to machines, new chemical manufacturing and iron production processes, the increasing use of steam power and water power, the development of machine tools and the rise of the mechanized factory system. The Industrial Revolution also led to an unprecedented rise in the rate of population growth. Textiles were the dominant industry of the Industrial Revolution in terms of employment, value of output and capital invested. The textile industry was also the first to use modern production methods.

The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain, and many of the technological innovations were of British origin. By the mid-18th century Britain was the world's leading commercial nation, controlling a global trading empire with colonies in North America and the Caribbean, and with major military and political hegemony on the Indian subcontinent, particularly with the proto-industrialised Mughal Bengal, through the activities of the East India Company. The development of trade and the rise of business were among the major causes of the Industrial Revolution.

The Industrial Revolution marks a major turning point in history; almost every aspect of daily life was influenced in some way. In particular, average income and population began to exhibit unprecedented sustained growth. Some economists have said the most important effect of the Industrial Revolution was that the standard of living for the general population in the western world began to increase consistently for the first time in history, although others have said that it did not begin to meaningfully improve until the late 19th and 20th centuries.

GDP per capita was broadly stable before the Industrial Revolution and the emergence of the modern capitalist economy, while the Industrial Revolution began an era of per-capita economic growth in capitalist economies. Economic historians are in agreement that the onset of the Industrial Revolution is the most important event in the history of humanity since the domestication of animals and plants.

The precise start and end of the Industrial Revolution is still debated among historians, as is the pace of economic and social changes. Eric Hobsbawm held that the Industrial Revolution began in Britain in the 1780s and was not fully felt until the 1830s or 1840s, while T. S. Ashton held that it occurred roughly between 1760 and 1830. Rapid industrialization first began in Britain, starting with mechanized spinning in the 1780s, with high rates of growth in steam power and iron production occurring after 1800. Mechanized textile production spread from Great Britain to continental Europe and the United States in the early 19th century, with important centres of textiles, iron and coal emerging in Belgium and the United States and later textiles in France.

An economic recession occurred from the late 1830s to the early 1840s when the adoption of the Industrial Revolution's early innovations, such as mechanized spinning and weaving, slowed and their markets matured. Innovations developed late in the period, such as the increasing adoption of locomotives, steamboats and steamships, hot blast iron smelting and new technologies, such as the electrical telegraph, widely introduced in the 1840s and 1850s, were not powerful enough to drive high rates of growth. Rapid economic growth began to occur after 1870, springing from a new group of innovations in what has been called the Second Industrial Revolution. These innovations included new steel making processes, mass-production, assembly lines, electrical grid systems, the large-scale manufacture of machine tools and the use of increasingly advanced machinery in steam-powered factories.

*The earliest recorded use of the term "Industrial Revolution" appears to have been in a letter from 6 July 1799 written by French envoy Louis-Guillaume Otto, announcing that France had entered the race to industrialise. In his 1976 book *Keywords: A Vocabulary of Culture and Society*, Raymond Williams states in the entry for "Industry": "The idea of a new social order based on major industrial change was clear in Southey and Owen, between 1811 and 1818, and was implicit as early as Blake in the early 1790s and Wordsworth at the turn of the [19th] century." The term Industrial Revolution applied to technological change was becoming more common by the late 1830s, as in Jérôme-Adolphe Blanqui's description in 1837 of la révolution industriellement.*

ETYMOLOGY

*Friedrich Engels in *The Condition of the Working Class in England* in 1844 spoke of "an industrial revolution, a revolution which at the same time changed the whole of civil society". However, although Engels wrote his book in the 1840s, it was not translated into English until the late 1800s, and his expression did not enter everyday language until then. Credit for popularising the term may be given to Arnold Toynbee, whose 1881 lectures gave a detailed account of the term.*

Economic historians and authors such as Mendels, Pomeranz and Kridte argue that the proto-industrialization in parts of Europe, Islamic world, Mughal India, and China created the social and economic conditions that led to the Industrial Revolution, thus causing the Great Divergence.

Requirements

Six factors facilitated industrialization: high levels of agricultural productivity to provide excess manpower and food; a pool of managerial and entrepreneurial skills; available ports, rivers, canals and roads to cheaply move raw materials and outputs; natural resources such as coal, iron and waterfalls; political stability and a legal system that supported business; and financial capital available to invest. Once industrialization began in Great Britain, new factors can be added: the eagerness of British entrepreneurs to export industrial expertise and the willingness to import the process. Britain met the criteria and industrialized starting in the 18th century. Britain exported the process to western Europe (especially Belgium, France and the German states) in the early 19th century. The United States copied the British model in the early 19th century and Japan copied the Western European models in the late 19th century.

Important technological developments

The commencement of the Industrial Revolution is closely linked to a small number of innovations, beginning in the second half of the 18th century. By the 1830s the following gains had been made in important technologies:

- **Textiles** - mechanised cotton spinning powered by steam or water increased the output of a worker by a factor of around 500. The power loom increased the output of a worker by a factor of over 40. The cotton gin increased productivity of removing seed from cotton by a factor of 50. Large gains in productivity also occurred in spinning and weaving of wool and linen, but they were not as great as in cotton.
- **Steam power** - the substitution of coke for charcoal greatly lowered the fuel cost of pig iron and wrought iron production.:89–93 Using coke also allowed larger blast furnaces, resulting in economies of scale. The steam engine began being used to pump water and to power blast air in the mid 1750s, enabling a large increase in iron production by overcoming the limitation of water power. The cast iron blowing cylinder was first used in 1760. It was later improved by making it double acting, which allowed higher blast furnace temperatures. The puddling process produced a structural grade iron at a lower cost than the finery forge. The rolling mill was fifteen times faster than hammering wrought iron. Hot blast (1828) greatly increased fuel efficiency in iron production in the following decades.

***Invention of machine tools** - The first machine tools were invented. These included the screw cutting lathe, cylinder boring machine and the milling machine. Machine tools made the economical manufacture of precision metal parts possible, although it took several decades to develop effective techniques.*



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Muhsina Parveen. A
Class : XII
Topic : FILM REVIEW: AVENGERS ENDGAME

“Avengers: Endgame” is the culmination of blockbuster filmmaking, the result of years of work from thousands of people. It is designed to be the most blockbuster of all the blockbusters, a movie with a dozen subplots colliding, and familiar faces from over 20 other movies. It’s really like nothing that Hollywood has produced before, existing not just to acknowledge or exploit the fans of this series, but to reward their love, patience, and undying adoration. The blunt thing you probably want to know most: It’s hard to see serious MCU fans walking away from this disappointed. It checks all the boxes, even ticking off a few ones that fans won’t expect to be on the list. It’s a satisfying end to a chapter of blockbuster history that will be hard to top for pure spectacle. In terms of sheer entertainment value, it’s on the higher end of the MCU, a film that elevates its most iconic heroes to the legendary status they deserve and provides a few legitimate thrills along the way.

Don’t worry: I will stay very spoiler-free. The main joy of this film is in how its incredibly complex narrative unfolds, and you can go elsewhere if you want that ruined. The disappointing “Avengers: Infinity War” ended with Thanos finally getting all of the six Infinity Stones he so desperately sought, and then using them to wipe out half of existence, including beloved heroes like Black Panther, Star-Lord, and Spider-Man. “Avengers: Endgame” picks up a few weeks after “The Snap,” as the remaining heroes try to pick up the pieces and figure out if there’s a way to reverse Thanos’ destruction.

Immediately, “Endgame” is a more focused piece than “Infinity War” by virtue of having a tighter, smaller cast. (Thanks, Thanos.) It’s a more patient, focused film, even as its plot draws in elements of a dozen other movies. Whereas “Infinity” often felt bloated, “Endgame” allows some of the more iconic characters in the history of the MCU a chance to be, well, heroic. No longer mere pawns in a Thanos-driven plot, Iron Man, Captain America, Black Widow, Hulk, and Thor break free of the crowd, ably assisted by Hawkeye and Ant-Man. In a sense, this is the new Avengers, and the tighter group of superheroes reminded me of the charm of Joss Whedon’s first “Avengers” movie, one in which strong personalities were allowed to bounce off each other instead of just feeling like they were strapped into a rollercoaster headed in the same direction. It also allows space for some of the best acting work in the franchise, particularly from Chris Evans and Robert Downey Jr., who one realizes while watching this have turned Captain America and Iron Man into something larger than life for a generation. The most satisfying aspect of “Endgame” is in how much it provides the MCU’s two most popular heroes the story arc they deserve instead of just drowning them in a sea of cameos by lesser characters from other movies. In the way it canonizes them, it becomes an ode to the entire Marvel Cinematic Universe.

What works best about Christopher Markus and Stephen McFeely's script for "Endgame" is that one feels, for arguably the first time, a sense of looking back instead of merely trying to set the table for something to come. This film incorporates elements of what fans know and love about the MCU, recalling character beats, origins, and the plots of movies like "Iron Man," "Guardians of the Galaxy," and "Captain America: The First Avenger." Call it cheap fan service, but one of my biggest issues with these films, especially "Infinity War," has been a sense that they're merely commercials for movies yet to be made. "Endgame" doesn't have that. Sure, the MCU will go on, but this movie has a finality and depth given to it by MCU history that the others have lacked.

Of course, it needs to work as just a movie too. The middle hour is as purely enjoyable as the MCU has ever been, but there are times when I wished I could sense a human touch below the incredibly-polished, carefully-planned surface of "Avengers: Endgame." In the long build-up first hour, I longed for one of the pregnant pauses about the seriousness of the situation to lead to something that felt spontaneous or an acting decision that didn't feel like it had been run through a committee. Every single aspect of "Endgame" has been foreshadowed for years by other films and finely tuned by the hundreds of people it takes to make a movie like this one. The result is a film that often feels more like a product than a piece of art. Roger Ebert once famously wrote that "video games can never be art," but he may have been surprised to see art becoming more like a video game, something remarkably programmed and determined, lacking anything that really challenges the viewer.

However, people aren't lining up at dawn for "Avengers: Endgame" to challenge them. It's really about rewarding commitment, fandom, and expectations. Whatever its flaws, "Endgame" does all of that, and with a sincere admiration for the fans who have made this universe a true cultural phenomenon. The stakes are high and the conclusions actually feel resonant. It's an epic cultural event, the kind of thing that transcends traditional film criticism to become a shared experience with fans around the world and I too become biggest fan of Iron man, and love this movie.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aadhiaganathan. V
Class : XII
Topic : IMPACT OF ADVERTISEMENTS

ON THE YOUNGER GENERATION

The advertisement industry has a tremendous impact on the younger generation. As citizens of the modern world, advertisements have become a part of the daily lives of youngsters and they have got used to being bombarded with numerous advertisements over the course of their day.

Advertisements have become so common for them that they often do not even realize that they are hearing or viewing them. So they have a pervasive influence on the youth. In the ever-expanding world of consumerism and advertising, companies are constantly looking for new ways to sell their products to the youngsters by making their commercials and campaigns more memorable, to leave an impact on their minds. The younger generation has become their prime target because they have more spending power than ever before and increased avenues at their disposal. Therefore companies spend enormous amounts of money to rope in popular film stars, cricketers, musicians etc. to endorse their products.

This helps to ensure popularity and early brand loyalty. In the last decade many superbrands have looked towards new and outrageous ways to capture young audiences through appealing campaigns as these youngsters are cognitively and psychologically quite defenceless against advertisements. Clearly, advertisements represent 'big business' and has a significant effect on young people who need to be educated about the effects of advertising, that is, media literacy. This will prove to be helpful in mitigating the harmful effects of advertising on youngsters.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aravinth.P.S
Class : XI
Topic : IMPORTANCE OF NEWSPAPER READING

Reading the newspaper is one of the most beneficial habits. It helps us to get to know the world's current affairs. We're getting to know about the latest events from a reliable source. We also get to know about different politics, economics, entertainment industry, sports, and much more. Also, newspapers help us in finding jobs. Most companies post advertisements for job vacancies in newspapers.

Most importantly, newspapers help in developing a person's vocabulary. You can learn new words and correct your grammar by reading a newspaper. Also, a person reading a newspaper can speak fluently on a variety of subjects.

Unfortunately, while having so many benefits, the habit of reading newspapers is dying. Besides, electronic gadgets are more convenient, so people don't bother to pick up a paper. Everything has now become digital and instant. People are no longer waiting for newspapers because they believe it only reports what they have been told about.

Also, reading is becoming an endangered habit. Everything is convenient and visual now that nobody wants to read papers, books, letters, etc. People will prefer to watch the news on TV or their smart phones, but will not read a newspaper. To add to this, the internet has made it worse.

As a result, everybody is turning lazy. No one wants to read, and this is affecting the vocabulary skills of the younger generation. People do not know how to spell and depend on autocorrect to correct their mistakes. Perhaps the most dangerous is the spread of false news. People will believe whatever articles they find on their social media websites without fact-checking but will frown when asked to read a legitimate newspaper article.

It is not a surprise that social media is now filled with people claiming the Earth is flat, and Climate-change isn't real. This is a result of a lack of proper awareness and sheer ignorance. If people would read more newspapers, and stop reading every second article on Facebook, perhaps these incidents wouldn't be as unfortunate as they are right now.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Kavya.K
Class : XI
Topic : ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES
OF ONLINE LEARNING

One of the most oft-used terms after the pandemic is the term “new normal.” The new normal in education is the increased use of online learning tools. The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered new ways of learning. All around the world, educational institutions are looking toward online learning platforms to continue with the process of educating students. The new normal now is a transformed concept of education with online learning at the core of this transformation. Today, digital learning has emerged as a necessary resource for students and schools all over the world. For many educational institutes, this is an entirely new way of education that they have had to adopt. Online learning is now applicable not just to learn academics but it also extends to learning extracurricular activities for students as well. In recent months, the demand for online learning has risen significantly, and it will continue doing so in the future.

As with most teaching methods, online learning also has its own set of positives and negatives. Decoding and understanding these positives and negatives will help institutes in creating strategies for more efficiently delivering the lessons, ensuring an uninterrupted learning journey for students.

What Are The Advantages Of Online Learning?

1. Efficiency

Online learning offers teachers an efficient way to deliver lessons to students. Online learning has a number of tools such as videos, PDFs, podcasts, and teachers can use all these tools as part of their lesson plans. By extending the lesson plan beyond traditional textbooks to include online resources, teachers are able to become more efficient educators.

2. Accessibility of Time and Place

Another advantage of online education is that it allows students to attend classes from any location of their choice. It also allows schools to reach out to a more extensive network of students, instead of being restricted by geographical boundaries. Additionally, online lectures can be recorded, archived, and shared for future reference. This allows students to access the learning material at a time of their comfort.

Thus, online learning offers students the accessibility of time and place in education.

3. Affordability

Another advantage of online learning is reduced financial costs. Online education is far more affordable as compared to physical learning. This is because online learning eliminates the cost points of student transportation, student meals, and most importantly, real estate. Additionally, all the course or study materials are available online, thus creating a paperless learning environment which is more affordable, while also being beneficial to the environment.

4. Improved Student Attendance

Since online classes can be taken from home or location of choice, there are fewer chances of students missing out on lessons.

5. Suits a Variety of Learning Styles

Every student has a different learning journey and a different learning style. Some students are visual learners, while some students prefer to learn through audio. Similarly, some students thrive in the classroom, and other students are solo learners who get distracted by large groups.

The online learning system, with its range of options and resources, can be personalized in many ways. It is the best way to create a perfect learning environment suited to the needs of each student.

What Are The Disadvantages Of Online Learning?

1. Inability to Focus on Screens

For many students, one of the biggest challenges of online learning is the struggle with focusing on the screen for long periods of time. With online learning, there is also a greater chance for students to be easily distracted by social media or other sites. Therefore, it is imperative for the teachers to keep their online classes crisp, engaging, and interactive to help students stay focused on the lesson.

2. Technology Issues

Another key challenge of online classes is internet connectivity. While internet penetration has grown in leaps and bounds over the past few years, in smaller cities and towns, a consistent connection with decent speed is a problem. Without a consistent internet connection for students or teachers, there can be a lack of continuity in learning for the child. This is detrimental to the education process.

3. Sense of Isolation

Students can learn a lot from being in the company of their peers. However, in an online class, there are minimal physical interactions between students and teachers. This often results in a sense of isolation for the students. In this situation, it is imperative that the school allow for other forms of communication between the students, peers, and teachers. This can include online messages, emails and video conferencing that will allow for face-to-face interaction and reduce the sense of isolation.

4. Teacher Training

Online learning requires teachers to have a basic understanding of using digital forms of learning. However, this is not the case always. Very often, teachers have a very basic understanding of technology. Sometimes, they don't even have the necessary resources and tools to conduct online classes.

To combat this, it is important for schools to invest in training teachers with the latest technology updates so that they can conduct their online classes seamlessly.

5. Manage Screen Time

Many parents are concerned about the health hazards of having their children spend so many hours staring at a screen. This increase in screen time is one of the biggest concerns and disadvantages of online learning. Sometimes students also develop bad posture and other physical problems due to staying hunched in front of a screen.

A good solution to this would be to give the students plenty of breaks from the screen to refresh their mind and their body.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Harisha.S
Class : XII
Topic : VALUE OF TIME

Time is one of the most valuable and priceless things in this universe. Also, we should utilize our time for ourselves and our loved ones. We should also use the time for the good of other people around us. This helps us and the society to grow towards a superior tomorrow.

Moreover, we should teach our kids the importance and value of the time. Also, wasting time will result in regretting afterward for misusing or wasting time. Utilization

For utilizing the time fully and effectively we must study some points that can help us in our whole life ahead. The best and effective utilization of the time includes setting goals, preparing work lists, prioritizing tasks, and taking sufficient sleep and various other factors are also there.



For the best use of the time, we should set long and short term goals. The long term and the short term goals will help us in being productive and timesaver. Moreover, they will help us as a driving force that will continuously motivate us. Also, increases and generates a willingness to accomplish various things in our life.

Firstly, it will feel like an uninteresting task but later when we will be doing it regularly then we will understand that it only helps us in increasing our productivity. Ultimately, this forces us to achieve more in our life.

Prioritizing any task in our day to day routine is a very operative way of managing our time. Also, because of this, we will recognize the importance of numerous tasks and jobs in our lives. Apart from that, if we unite and perform a similar activity in the flow then it also increases our productivity.

Being productive does not mean that we have to involve ourselves in multiple tasks every time. Taking the proper amount of sleep and exercising is also a part of being healthy as well as productive. Besides, appropriate exercise and sleep maintain a balance between the body and the mind that is very necessary for being productive and efficient in life.

Value

Most people do not realize how valuable time is until they lose it. Besides, there are so many peoples in the world who prioritize money over time. This is because, according to many of us, time is nothing. But, they don't realize the fact that the time provides them the opportunity and chance to get the money. Apart from this, time has given us wealth and happiness. Moreover, on the contrary, time also gives us sorrow and unhappiness.

Power

In ancient times, many kings proclaimed that they are the ruler of their age. But, they usually forget that they have time in a limited amount. The time is the only thing in this universe that is limitless and can go up to infinity. Time can either make you a king or a beggar in just a span of seconds.

Conclusion

As we all know that time is very important for each of us, we should spend it very cleverly. The time that passes away never returns. So, we should be aware and alert of where and in what type of activity we are investing our precious time. Time is priceless, no one can buy it, it's the only thing that can make anyone 0 and anyone hero in just a moment.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Tamilarasan.K
Class : XII
Topic : AN IDEAL STUDENT

An Ideal student is one, who is fully conscious of his or her need-not necessarily be, an ideal student. They may even be proven failures in their practical life. An ideal student should believe, in simple living and high thinking. This was the idea of Mahatma Gandhi. He should be bold and fearless, full of discipline and high character. He should be Discerning, in choosing his company and should abide by rules and orders of his teachers should also be dutiful towards his parents and elders. An ideal student is also an ideal member of the society. He has a duty towards his country. He is a lighthouse for guidance, of the younger generation. He is a pride, of the nation.

“THE IDEAL STUDENT WOULD BE ONE WHO WASNOT WORKING FOR GRADES BUT WAS WORKING BECAUSE HE WAS INTERESTED IN THE WORK AND NOT TRYING YO COMPETE WITH FELLOW STUDENTS”

-CARL DAVID ANDERSON

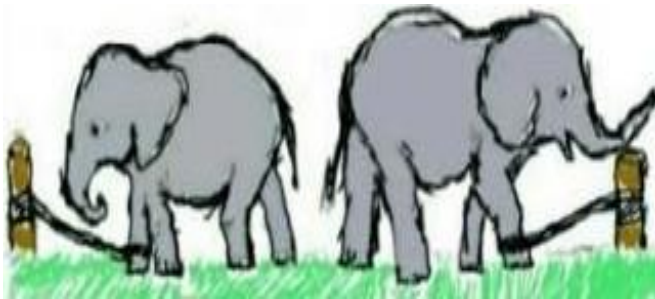


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mariyam Fathima
Class : XI
Topic : THE FALSE HUMAN BELIEF



Long ago, a man went to see the Circus Show. Before the show began, he saw that a lot of elephants were held by only a small rope tied to their front leg. The man suddenly stopped, confused by the fact that such huge creatures were being held by such a thin yet small rope.

There were no chains and no cages. It was obvious that the elephants could break away the ropes at any time from their bonds but for some reason were not even trying. The man saw the elephant's trainer standing next to elephants. He was curious to know why the elephants were not trying to escape from here.

To this, the trainer told him that they were like this since the time they were very young. At that time, it was enough to hold them. As they grew up, they were conditioned to believe they could not break away. They believed the rope could still hold them. On hearing this, the man was completely shocked. He was looking at the elephants in awe and he went away from there.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Jayapriya.J

Class : XI

Topic : STORY

Value the Things you have in your Life this story tells about two friends named Jack and Peter. One day, they were walking through the desert. During some point of journey, they had an argument, and Jack slapped Peter in the face. Peter was hurt, but without saying anything, wrote in the sand “Today my jack slapped in the face”. They kept on walking until they found an oasis, where they decided to take a bath. Suddenly, Peter got stuck in the mire and started drowning, but jack saved him. After he recovered from the near drowning, he wrote on a stone “Today Jack saved my life”.

Jack who had slapped and saved his best friend asked him, “After I hurt you wrote in the sand and now, you write on a stone, why?” Peter replied, “When someone hurts us we should write it down in the sand where winds of forgiveness can erase it away. But, when someone does something good for us, we must engrave it in stone where no wind can ever erase it”. MORAL: It’s much easier to hold a grudge when you feel wronged but never close your heart to forgiveness. Sometimes we are all too consumes with our own emotions that we are temporarily blinded by hate or grief. Negative emotions will only bring you down. Letting go of the past and valuing the people that love you is the way to live a rich, rewarding life.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Durgesh
Class : XII
Topic : GOODS SERVICE TAX

Goods and services tax (GST) refers to an indirect tax. The implementation of this tax is in India. This is in contrast to collection from the point of origin like previous taxes. Furthermore, this tax imposition is at every step in the production process. The refund is for all the parties in the various stages of production. Also, GST includes almost all indirect taxes.

Explanation of GST:

Goods and services tax (GST) is a single tax system. The imposition of this tax takes place jointly by the center and the state. Furthermore, the imposition happens with the recommendation of a federal council.

In GST, the goods and services are divided into five different tax slabs. This is for the purpose of the tax collection. Above all, the tax slabs are-0%, 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. Also, petroleum products, alcoholic drinks and electricity do not come under GST. Rough precious and semi-precious carry a special rate of 0.25%. Gold also carry a special rate of 3%.

Benefits of GST:

The cascading tax effect refers to a tax on tax. Most note worthy. GST eliminates the cascading effects on tax. This is because GST is a comprehensive indirect tax. It certainly brings almost all indirect taxation under one umbrella.

Another notable advantage of GST is the increase in the threshold for registration. Earlier, a VAT was applied if the turnover was more than 5 lakh. This VAT'S application was upon a business. Furthermore, there was no service tax when turnover was less than 10 lakh. In constrast, under GST this threshold is 20 lakh. Hence this means an exemption for many small traders and service providers.

Conclusion:

GST has been a revolutionary tax system for India. Most noteworthy many experts hail it as one of the biggest tax reforms. GST certainly is beneficial for the entire population of India.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Kayalvizhi
Class : XI
Topic : About Avengers



WHO WROTE THE AVENGERS SCRIPT?

Written by Joss Whedon

Joss Whedon is an American filmmaker who has left an indelible imprint on the landscape of international cinema.

In the past 30+ years, Whedon has worked on television shows like *Roseanne* and *Parenthood*, created *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*, and written/directed/produced a myriad of other film/TV projects.

Analysis

By Chris Heckmann on March 29, 2020

Years before *Avengers: Infinity War* was dubbed “the most ambitious crossover event” in history, there was the film that started it all: Marvel’s *The Avengers*. In this article, we’re going to analyze *The Avengers* script by looking at quotes, plot and characters.

But before we jump in, let’s remind ourselves of the story structure and who wrote *The Avengers*.

STRUCTURE OF THE AVENGERS SCREENPLAY

Exposition

A mysterious presence known as “The Other” tasks Loki with securing “The Tesseract” from Earth.

Inciting Incident

Loki arrives at S.H.I.E.L.D. (world law enforcement) headquarters, which is an organization run by Nick Fury, and supervised by Clint Barton (Hawkeye). After a minor battle, Loki turns Clint against S.H.I.E.L.D., then steals and escapes with the Tesseract.

Plot Building One

Natasha Romanoff, AKA Black Widow is called into S.H.I.E.L.D. where Agent Coulson asks her to track down Bruce Banner (the Hulk,) while he says that he’ll find Tony Stark (Iron Man.)

Plot Building Two

Natasha finds Banner in India and asks him to help track down the Tesseract. Coulson crashes Stark’s dinner date and implores his help in subduing Loki. Fury meets with Steve Rogers (Captain America) and notifies him of the threat.

Rising Action

Steve, Natasha and Tony intercept Loki at a gala- then the Norse God of thunder Thor shows up and says that he has unfinished business with Loki. There’s a battle but eventually Loki is captured and brought back to the S.H.I.E.L.D. heli-HQ.

Midpoint

With Loki in captivity, Fury shifts focus to finding the Tesseract. Tony attempts to hack into the S.H.I.E.L.D. system because he doesn’t trust Fury.

Midpoint Fallout

Barton leads a rescue mission on the heli-HQ, in which Banner loses control and turns into the Hulk. Loki escapes after stabbing Agent Coulson. Tony learns that S.H.I.E.L.D. was using the Tesseract to make weapons of mass destruction. Natasha brings Barton out from under Loki's spell by hitting him on the head.

Plot Blending

Fury notifies the "heroes" that S.H.I.E.L.D. was using the Tesseract to make WoMD, but only because they had no other way of dealing with other-worldly threats. Now unified, the team of Tony, Steve, Natasha, Thor, Banner and Barton go forth to confront Loki.

Build Up

Tony arrives at Stark HQ in NYC to stall Loki until Banner can get there. Loki calls upon his alien army and a massive battle ensues.

Climax

Fury notifies Tony that a nuclear missile is approaching the city. Tony intercepts the missile and redirects it to the alien portal, which stops the threat.

Finale

"The Avengers" all survive, and Fury says that they'll be ready to defend Earth the next time an alien threat emerges to destroy Earth.

Denouement

The Other speaks with the "mad Titan" Thanos on an alien world and notifies him of Loki's failure. Meanwhile The Avengers have dinner at a destroyed Manhattan Shawarma restaurant.

The Avengers Quotes

How does one create an iconic quote? Oftentimes it's a matter of luck, but in Joss Whedon's *The Avengers*, the most iconic quote is built upon the back of foreshadowing and characterization.

In this next scene, we'll see Bruce Banner verbalize how he's able to keep his violent alter-ego, The Hulk, dormant.

Throughout *The Avengers* script, several characters ask Banner how he's able to control himself from getting angry and turning into the Hulk. For example, Natasha asks him this when she recruits him, then Tony asks him later on in the lab.

Banner is reluctant to talk about his anger though; that is until Steve tells him "Doctor Banner, now might be a really good time for you to get angry." to which he responds, "That's my secret, Cap. I'm always angry."

Especially after seeing how Ruffalo delivers the line in the film, it's clear that this quote was a product of conscious planning.

Here are some other iconic quotes from *The Avengers* screenplay:

- "Superheroes? In New York? Give me a break!"
- "An ant has no quarrel with a boot."
- "Avoiding stress isn't the secret."
- "When I went under, the world was at war. I wake up- they say we won. They didn't say what we lost."
- "Apparently I'm volatile, self-obsessed, don't play well with others."
- "There's only one God, ma'am. And I'm pretty sure he doesn't dress like that."
- "You really have got a lid on it, haven't you? What's your secret? Mellow jazz? Bongo drums? Huge bag of weed?"



The Avengers Plot - Exposition

Back when *The Avengers* came out in 2012, it wasn't expected that audiences had seen all the Marvel movies that preceded it; at least less so than it seems now. That's one reason why it was extremely difficult for *The Avengers* script to balance a character-driven plot with the need for a universally understandable story.

In many ways, *The Avengers* script succeeded in delivering an iconic team-up story. That being said, writer Joss Whedon did break a cardinal rule of screenwriting at several points in the script; that is, the unnatural delivery of exposition.

Okay, I can't help but read this scene without cringing. Take this chunk of dialogue for example:

THOR

I thought you dead.

LOKI

Did you mourn?

THOR

We all did. Our father—

LOKI

Your father. He did tell you my true parentage, did he not?

No no no, this can't be. Why? How did this get through so many stages of rewrites? Delivering exposition, or the backstory of characters, through dialogue isn't a bad idea, but it should never be done between the two characters that the backstory involves.

If Steve were to say, "What happened to your brother?" and Thor responded "I thought him dead," that would be one thing. It's still not great, but it's more dramatic than Thor and Loki yelling

We all did. Our father—

LOKI

Your father. He did tell you my true parentage, did he not?

No no no, this can't be. Why? How did this get through so many stages of rewrites? Delivering exposition, or the backstory of characters, through dialogue isn't a bad idea, but it should never be done between the two characters that the backstory involves.

If Steve were to say, "What happened to your brother?" and Thor responded "I thought him dead," that would be one thing. It's still not great, but it's more dramatic than Thor and Loki yelling exposition at each other.

This interaction appears more smooth in the film due to strong acting from Chris Hemsworth (Thor) and Tom Hiddleston (Loki) but it still should have been chopped at the cutting room floor.

THE AVENGERS SCRIPT TAKEAWAY #3

The Avengers Characters

One thing that *The Avengers* script does exceptionally well is develop unique characters. By this point in the Marvel Cinematic Universe, most of the main characters already had their own solo film. So for *The Avengers*, the job was more of continuing the development of characters and less of establishing them.

In the following scene, we're going to see how Tony Stark, Steve Rogers and Bruce Banner are characterized and developed.

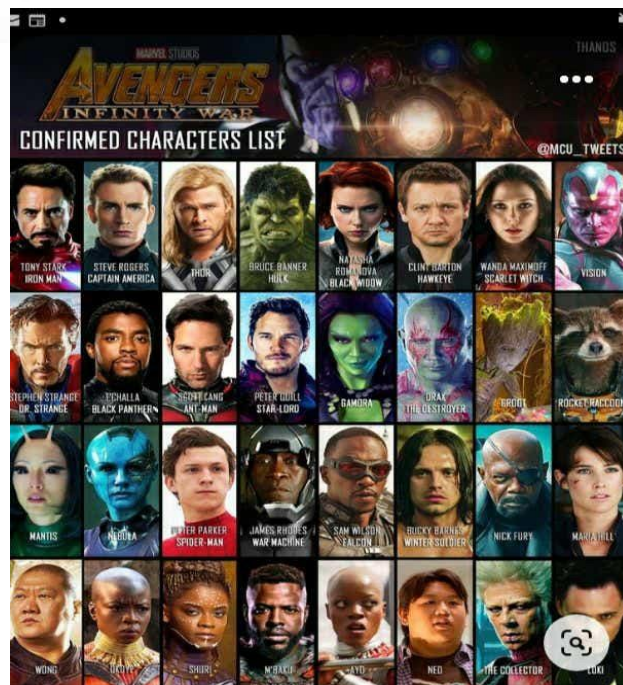
There are two reasons why this scene works: the first is that there's a sharp, brisk pace to the dialogue. The second is that it trusts the audience to look past the science minutia and see the true point of the scene, which is the building of character.

Let's take a look at what each character wants at this point in the story:

Steve is an idealist. He wants order and compliance.

Banner is a tinkerer. He wants to focus on his mission of finding the Tesseract.

Tony is a perfectionist. He wants to know everything that's going on and to be the smartest person in the room.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : K.Rathna sabapath

Class : VIII

Topic : THE POWER OF CHOICE IN SUCCESS

All choice has consequence. Even doing nothing has an impact. Everything in our lives is a choice, even doing nothing. At any moment we have hundreds of decision making options, some significant and some seemingly insignificant. We need to become more aware of our decision making process. Too often we operate on automatic, doing things by habit rather than by making conscious decisions. Life is a series of decisions, as we realise this we can slow the process down, recognise that what we are doing is making a conscious decision instead of falling back on habit and past poor decisions. We cannot really abdicate from making choices and decisions in our day to day lives. If we try hand over responsibility of decision to others we are often setting up a situation where we can blame them if things don't go our way.

Acknowledge that the automatic fallback decisions we make in this situation

– the habitual choice – would be to act the same way you always have. Then to stop for a moment and choose what you would like to do based on the stronger more successful Self you would like to be.

In every moment we can pick a new direction – how to act, how to react, how others' moods, as well as how these decisions will affect you and how you will affect others. These choices are not made only once but every moment of every day. These decisions mould and sculpt your experiences and actions in the moment and eventually your day and life. When things happen that are not to your liking you can either allow them to bring you down or choose to find the opportunities in them.

A reason people make poor decisions and hang onto their negative emotions is that we live largely in a squeaky wheel society. Squeaky wheel syndrome: The person who makes the most fuss or acts out gets more attention. Think of the quiet kids at school who did their work and didn't get up too much mischief, they seldom got as much attention as those who acted up. The troubled kids got negative attention. In a world where people often get too little quality attention, what with TV and interactive media, for them any attention is better than none. We only have to look at the popularity of "reality" or Jerry Springer type TV shows where people make an absolute fool of themselves for the attention and 30 seconds of fame. The number of people who are willing to degrade themselves like that is amazing.

Don't worry so much about what! Concentrate on how and why!

"All choices have consequence. Even doing nothing is a choice"



Which path you choose does not matter as much as the decision of how you travel that path and why. If you choose out of fear, guilt, greed (for future reward with less integrity and effort) or to fit in or belong your journey will lack realness and your decision making may result in future guilt. If you choose a path of integrity, love and the desire to know and understand yourself you will reach a depth that will thrill you. Life is about what we choose in the moment. Nobody can choose for us, only we are able to do that. Others can inspire us to choose one path or another just as we can inspire others to choose more beneficial paths. This inspiration is more through deeds and actions rather than just the words. Words can be powerful but words followed by action are incredible in the impact they have together. The consistency of words and actions together is inspirational.

Many people think it is best to follow the course of least resistance. This is not necessarily true. Many of our greatest achievements have been made through much trial and error. Think of the hundreds of failed attempts Thomas Edison made on route to a successful light bulb. The thing was that he didn't give up but he also kept a positive outlook and in his own mind he didn't fail, each time he succeeded in discovering another way that wouldn't work.

Nothing happens unless you choose to act now. Change happens in the moment, not over time. The effect of what we choose, of the changes we have made, happen over time and we get to choose again and again in the moment. This is what is meant by "live in the NOW". Too many people live in

the past or future, making reactionary choices out of the past. Living chemically and physically out of memories of what happened. When we feel sad and lonely more of the bad experiences come to mind. When we are feeling good more positive experiences come to mind. The choice we make in each moment determines our frame of mind; our frame of mind (and the dominant emotional pictures) determines which experiences stand out.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : N.Kishore
Class : XI
Topic : POEM – STUDENTS LIFE

Student life is full of fun,
Work and play.
Their day begins with a prayer
And ends with play.

Studies develop brainpower,
Sports develop willpower.
They can do both
Without any pain!

They go to school with a heavy
bag on their back
And water bottles in their hand.
They sit in the class and toil all day
And learn about millipedes
that coil all day.

They use pens,
They use papers.
They can draw many things
And make many colorful rings.

In school they make many friends
And learn many trends.
They even learn values
Of love and life.

But when March month comes,
They study all day.
They work for appreciation
And sacrifice lot of recreation.

They study all day
And are bright like the sun-ray.
They can even swim
Like the fish on sea-bay.

East or west,
Student life is the best.
They can start their day
with a prayer
And end with lots of play!



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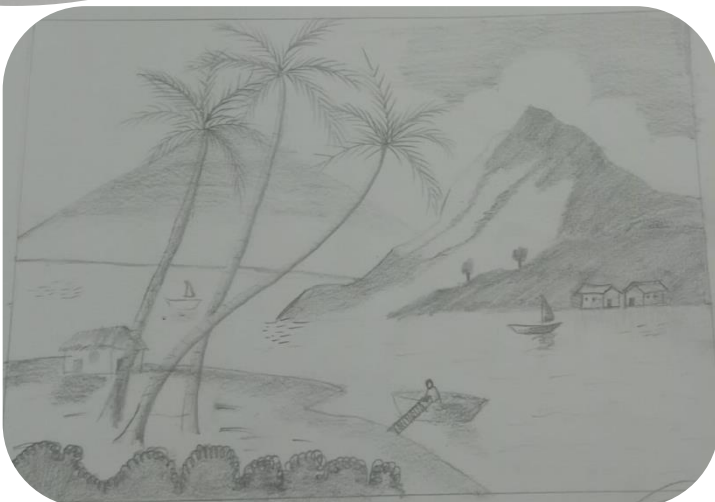
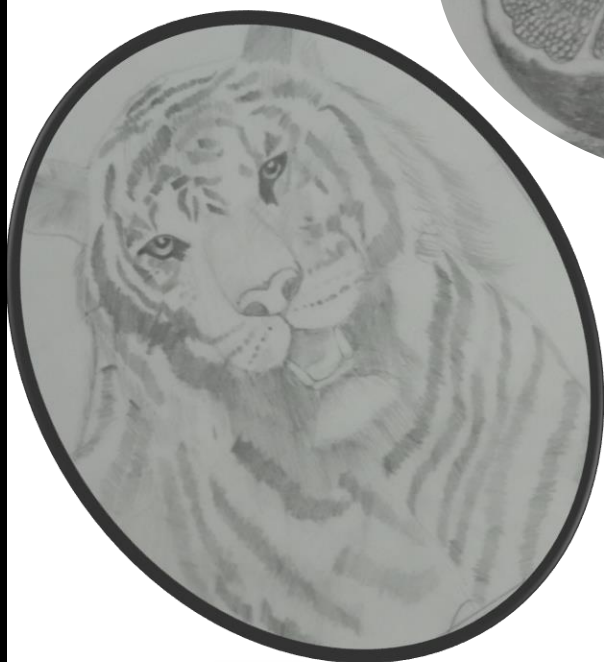
Chidambaram



Student Name : Sanjay Anand.A

Class : VIII

Topic : DRAWING





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Yazhini. P
Class : VI
Topic : DRAWING





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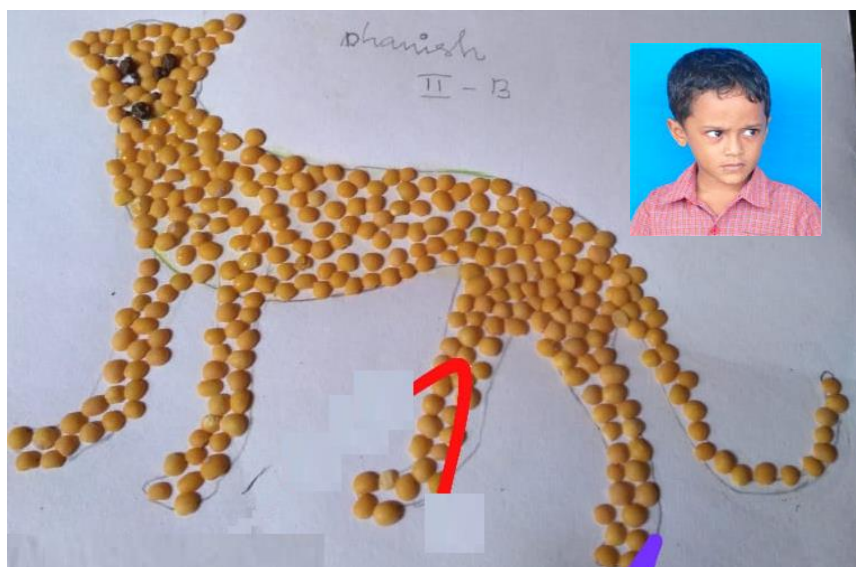
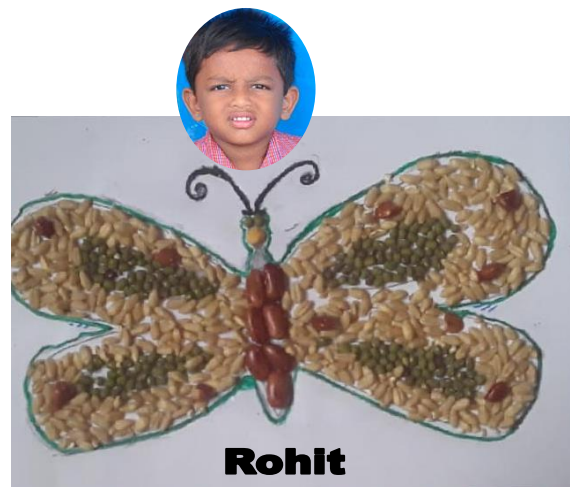
Chidambaram

Class : II std Students

Topic : GRAINS ART



Srihari.C



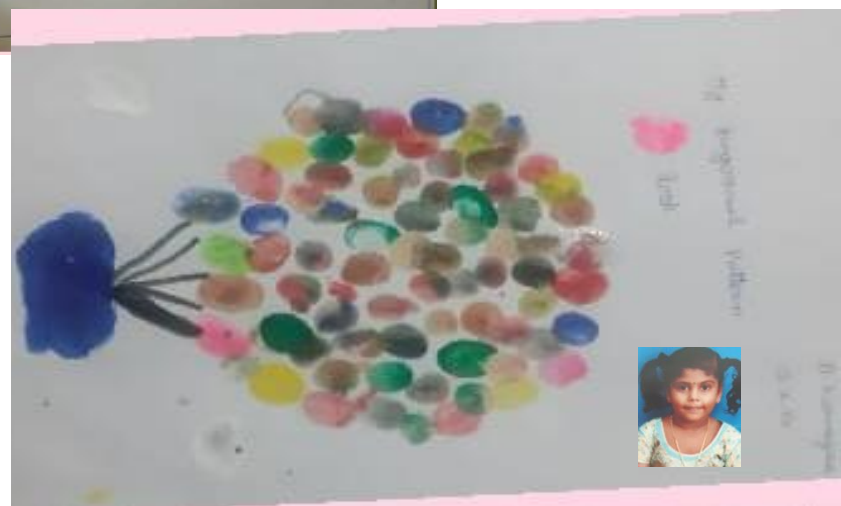
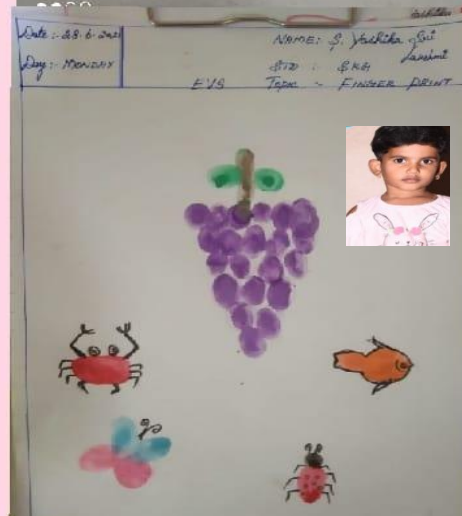
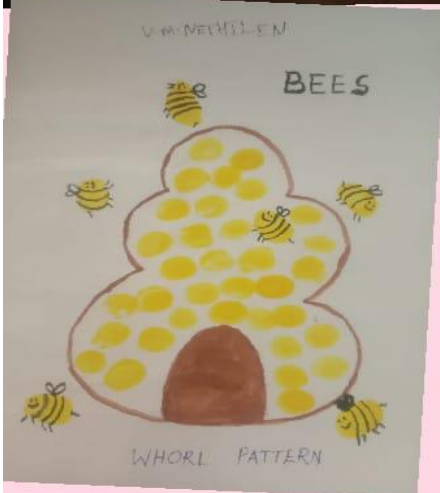
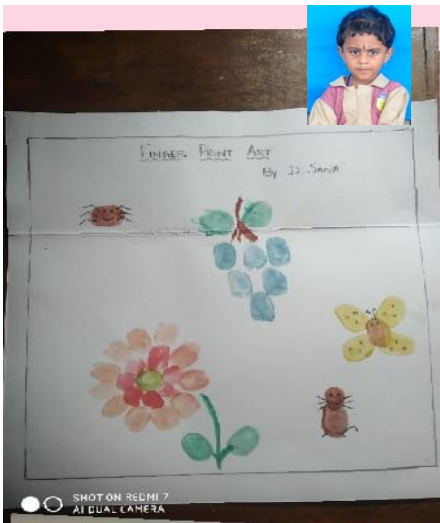


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Class : SKG Students

Topic : FINGER PRINT ART





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Srikrishna
Class : VI
Topic : MY MOTHER – POEM

I know a face a lovely face

As full of beauty as of grace

A face of pleasure every bright

To have seen it every bright

A face like that it self like joy

To have seen it I am a lucky boy

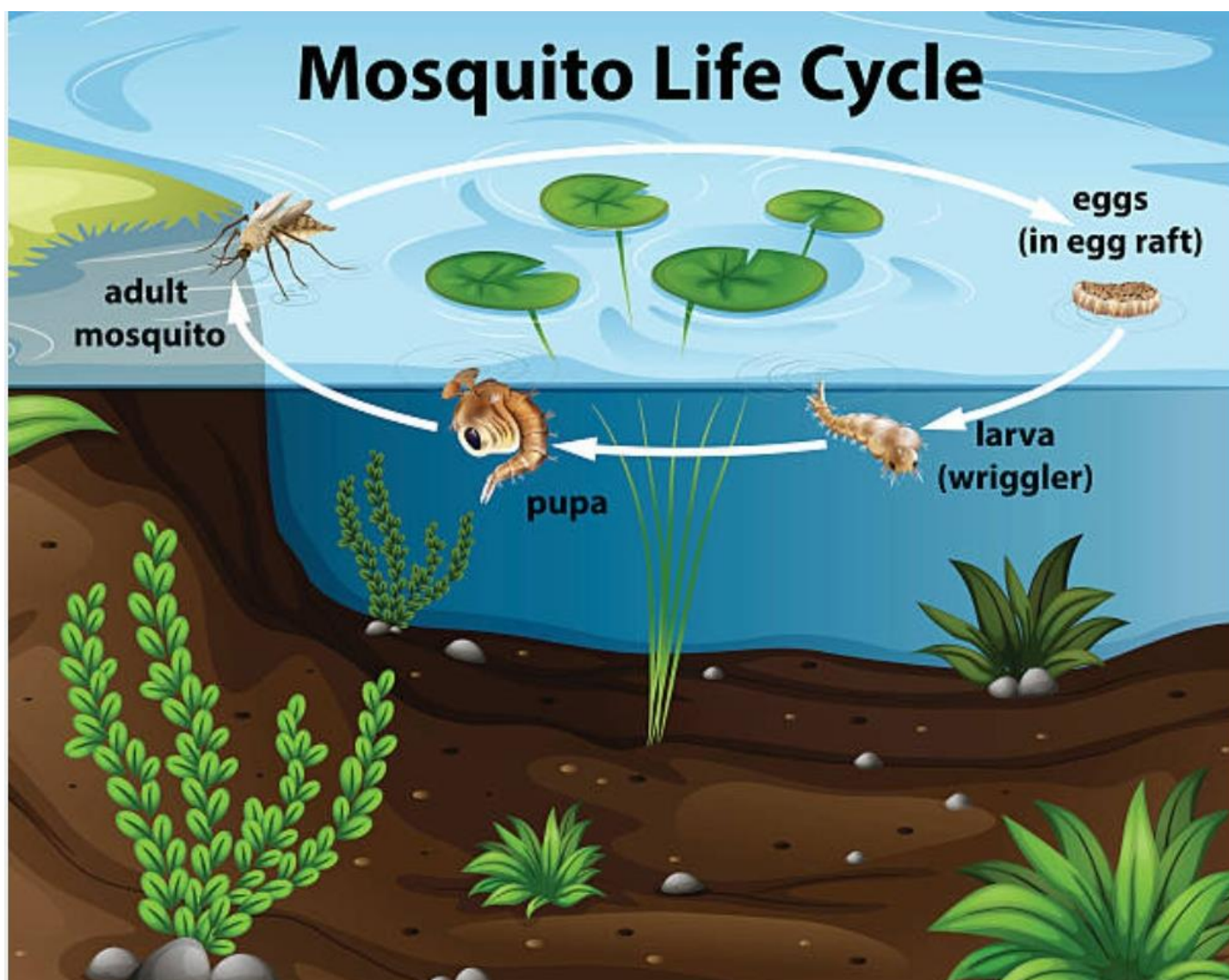


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Srideepan.B.P
Class : V
Topic : MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE



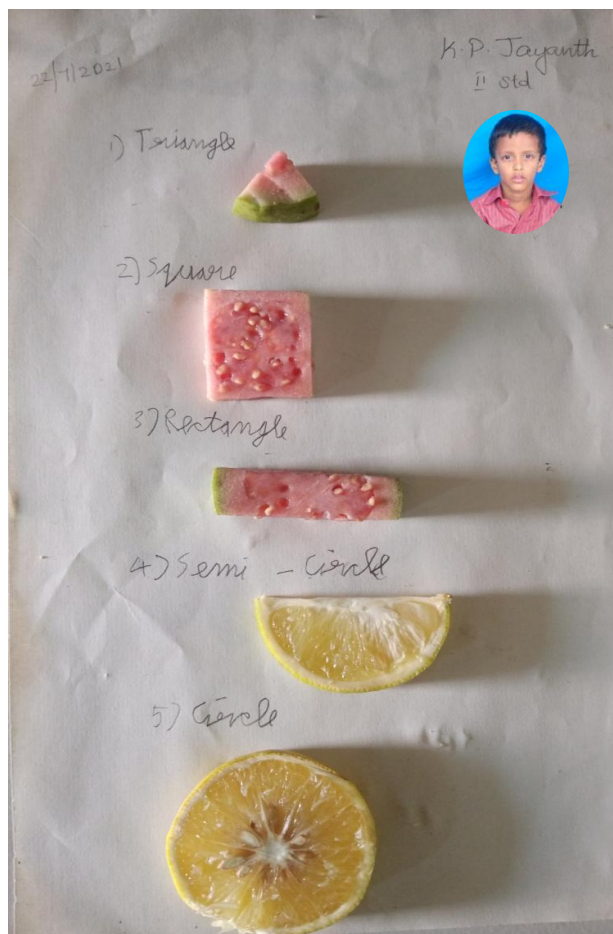


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Class : II

Topic : SHAPES WITH FRUITS





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Nivashini.R
Class : VIII
Topic : BOOK REVIEW – GREAT EXPECTATION

ABOUT AUTOR

Charles Dickens, in full **Charles John Huffam Dickens**, (born February 7, 1812,

Portsmouth, Hampshire, England—died June 9, 1870, Gad's Hill, near Chatham, Kent), English novelist, generally considered the greatest of the Victorian era. His many volumes include such works as *A Christmas Carol*, *David Copperfield*, *Bleak House*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Great Expectations*, and *Our Mutual Friend*. Dickens enjoyed a wider popularity during his lifetime than had any previous author. Much in his work could appeal to the simple and the sophisticated, to the poor and to the queen, and technological developments as well as the qualities of his work enabled his fame to spread worldwide very quickly. His long career saw fluctuations in the reception and sales of individual novels, but none of them was negligible or uncharacteristic or disregarded, and, though he is now admired for aspects and phases of his work that were given less weight by his contemporaries, his popularity has never ceased. The most abundantly comic of English authors, he was much more than a great entertainer. The range, compassion, and intelligence of his apprehension of his society and its shortcomings enriched his novels and made him both one of the great forces in 19th-century literature and an influential spokesman of the conscience of his age.

BOOK REVIEW



Great Expectations by Charles Dickens, first published in 1860, is a classic fictional novel. The novel doesn't really have a genre, possibly a drama or adventure, but it's more like just his story so I'd say just a normal fictional novel. The story is set in 1812 to 1840 in an English town surrounded by marshes, Pip lived outside the town, once receiving his fortune he moved to London though. The novel tells of Pip, a young orphan, and his story, his life. Pip was raised by his sister, only known as Mrs. Joe, and her husband Joe. In the beginning of the novel Pip is in a graveyard, where his parents are buried, and he is approached by a shady looking man, who is in fact an escaped convict, the convict asks Pip to bring him some tools so he can escape and Pip does this. This becomes very important in the novel.

One day Pip's uncle takes him to play at a rich, weird old lady's house, Miss Havisham, here Pip meets Estella, who he falls in love with, though Estella only toys with Pip's feelings and doesn't like him at all. Pip then becomes Joe's apprentice blacksmith, but Pip struggles as a blacksmith and isn't very happy. Then one day a lawyer called Jaggers appears and announces to Pip that he has been left a large fortune and needs to move to London immediately.

Pip moves to London, meets many new people and has some fun. Then one night a convict breaks into Pip's room, the same convict that Pip helped when he was just a little boy, and the convict, Magwitch reveals that he made a fortune in Australia and he gave Pip his mysterious fortune.

Pip is shocked but decides that he will help Magwitch escape from London, and so they escape. Pip begins to like Magwitch as they get to know each other and Pip discovers many things about his past. As Pip is about to help Magwitch escape London Pip is nearly killed, Magwitch eventually does escape and kills somebody, he is sentenced to death and hence Pip loses his fortune.

Pip then goes and works abroad as a merchant, many years later he returns home and meets his childhood love, Estella, they get together, with Pip believing they will be together forever.

Two main characters of Great Expectations are Pip and Estella.

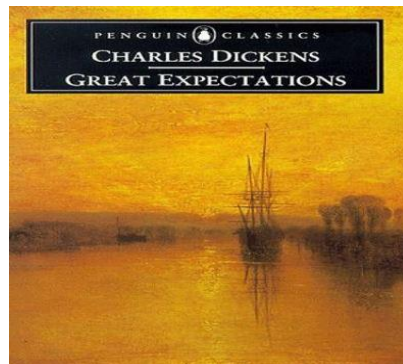
Pip is the main character in the novel, he is also the narrator. In the beginning of the novel Pip is a young child but as the book goes on he ages and is an adult by the end. Pip is a good boy, he always tries to do what is right, and is quite sympathetic, e.g. helping Magwitch, always caring for Mr. & Mrs. Joe. Pip is always looking to improve himself, whether it is learning to read and write as a boy, or learning to become a gentleman. He is of the lower classes, until he receives his fortune, and he desires to become an upper class, largely so he can impress the girl he admires, Estella. Estella is an important character in the novel. As a girl she had been raised by Miss Havisham to be cruel and heartless towards men. When she meets Pip she acts cruel and heartlessly, toying with his emotions. Though Pip still loves her, maybe he saw something inside her, or he just longed to be in the upper class. She then married an upper class man, who treated her badly, this would have changed her, gotten rid of her coldness and cruelty. So when Pip returns she is kind, and they get together.



The themes in this novel include social class, aspiration, wealth and crime. I think that Charles Dickens in this novel was trying to say that social class doesn't matter, and that desire to become better and change should be congratulated.

The novel is set in first person, with the narrator, Pip, also being the main character. The language used is pretty weird, with some old English sort of stuff in there. Once you get used to the language it's pretty good and not that hard to follow.

Overall, I thought this novel was pretty good, for an old book. The language used was a bit hard to get at times, and sometimes the story was a bit slow, but overall I thought it had a good story and I liked it. Estella was an interesting character I thought, normally the girls are loving and the guy isn't really interested or too busy doing other stuff, but this time Pip loved her and she was totally uninterested and cold. And the twist with Magwitch having supplied Pip's fortune I thought was good as well.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mohamed Hisham. J

Class : VIII

Topic : **STORY OF A KING AND THE VILLAGERS**



Once upon a time there was king name Gokul raja and his daughter name is Lakshmi. Gokul raja's father's name is Mahendra Singh and his mother's name is Lakshmi Narayan.



The king often gave works to all the villagers whenever they come out and he used to laugh at them. The villagers were disappointed and sad, they also taught not to go out because of the king's character.



In 2012, he and his wife, Sunitha were blessed with a baby girl named Lakshmi. After the birth of Lakshmi, there was a sudden change in Gokul Raja's character. He was so grateful and happy to the villagers, he never gave any works to the villagers. The villagers were so happy and they started to live their life in the village happily.



But in 2015, on Lakshmi's 3rd year birthday he heard a sudden bad news. There came an order of war with the opposite ruler with 10000 soldiers. After hearing this news, the king was very disappointed and sad, he was worrying so much because he had only 1000 soldiers and was hoping that he could not win the war. The villagers saw the king not happy, they wanted to help the king. So all the brave working villagers joined as soldiers. Gratefully there were 15000 soldiers behind Gokul

Raja. He was so happy and thanked each and everyone for helping. Happily Gokul Raja's kingdom won the war. Every villagers were so happy, the king also asked sorry to the villagers for his character. And happily they all lived happily ever after.





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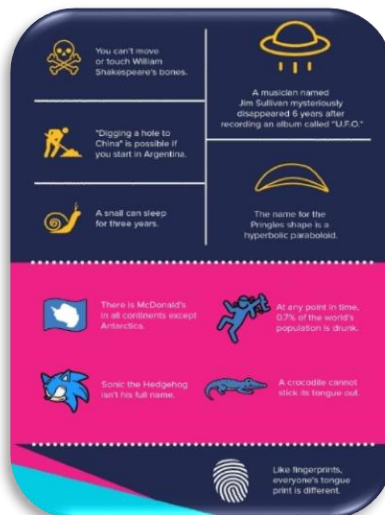
Chidambaram



Student Name : Krithika.A
Class : X
Topic : RANDOM FACTS



Crazy Fun Facts



Random Fun Facts

- Random fun facts are great for breaking the ice, impressing a date, and winning a pub quiz. But there's you don't have to have a use for this little tidbits of mind-blowing information to make knowing them worthwhile. Just reading these totally random facts about science, history, food, celebrities, your body, the cosmos, and more will make your jaw drop at least once.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Akshaya. A
Class : VIII
Topic : PROVERBS

- ❖ Two wrongs don't make a right."
- ❖ The pen is mightier than the sword."
- ❖ When in Rome, do as the Romans."
- ❖ The squeaky wheel gets the grease
- ❖ When the going gets tough, the tough get going."
- ❖ No man is an island."
- ❖ Fortune favors the bold."
- ❖ People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."
- ❖ Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst."
- ❖ Better late than never."
- ❖ Birds of a feather flock together."
- ❖ Keep your friends close and your enemies closer."
- ❖ "A picture is worth a thousand words
- ❖ There's no such thing as a free lunch
- ❖ There's no place like home."



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Akshitha. S.S
Class : VIII
Topic : WHAT IS GOVERNMENT



What Is Government?

We always hear the term 'government.' But do we know exactly what it means? Is it a means to rule over the people? Is it a means to bind people by the law? Is it a means to protect the country? Or is it a mixture of all these things? In CBSE Class 6 Social Science (Political Science) Chapter 3, we will talk about the basic idea of government, what it does and how it performs its duties. We will talk about the various forms of the government.

Definition of a Government

Here is a shocker - even the big philosophers and political analysts differ in their definition of the government.

- John Locke says that government is the machinery that protects the 'natural rights' - the right to life, property and to live freely - of the people.
- Montesquieu on the other hand was not a believer of natural rights. He believed that when human beings lived without a society - without forming any group - they felt unsafe and remained timid. As they formed society, they became fearless because now they were in a group. Once the societies - the groups - became fearless, there was the chance of war among the groups and even among themselves within the group. This led

Forming a new government

The process of forming a new government begins immediately after a parliamentary election. This process lays the foundations for the policies the new government will pursue.

What is the need of a government?

- Government is needed to make decisions and to get things done. The government takes decision on various matters; like how and where to build roads, schools and railway lines, how to improve the public healthcare system, how to improve the supply of drinking water, etc.
- The government needs to take decisions on various social issues. For example; government formulates programmes on helping the poor people. Government takes decision when there is some conflict between two social groups.
- The government is also required to protect the boundaries of the country. It also needs to maintain cordial relations with other countries.
- The government has to ensure that all its citizens get enough to eat. In case of a natural disaster, the government carries out relief operations to help affected people.
- The government also needs to maintain the rules and regulations so that everyone can live in harmony.

12:18



A person casts their vote in the second round of the 2007 French presidential election

The notion of democracy has evolved over time considerably. The original form of democracy was a **direct democracy**, in which the people directly **deliberate** and decide on legislation. The most common form of democracy today is a **representative democracy**, where the people elect representatives to deliberate and decide on legislation on their behalf, such as in **parliamentary** or **presidential democracy**.^[2]

Procedure for forming a government

There are no rules laid down in the Constitution on the procedure for forming a government. The Constitution deals only with the beginning and the end of the process: the dismissal of the old government and the appointment of the new government by the monarch. This means the formation procedure is based mainly on unwritten constitutional law and custom. So the procedure may differ from the last time a government was formed. As a rule, however, each formation process contains roughly the following steps:

The **Government of India** (ISO: *Bhārat Sarkār*), often abbreviated as **Gol**, and also referred to as the **Central Government** or **Union Government** or simply the **Centre**, is the **Union** government created by the **Constitution of India** as the **legislative**, executive and **judicial** authority to govern the union of twenty eight **states** and eight **union territories**. The seat of the government is located in **New Delhi**, the capital of **India**.



Incumbent
Narendra Modi

Caretaker government

A government assumes 'caretaker' status once it, or the prime minister, has submitted a letter of resignation to the King. The caretaker government continues to govern until a new government is appointed, but deals only with ongoing business. It does not deal with any politically sensitive (i.e. controversial) issues. The Senate and the House of Representatives decide which issues are controversial.



Flag of India

Formation	26 January 1950; 71 years ago
Country	Republic of India
Website	india.gov.in ↗
Seat	Rashtrapati Bhavan (Official Residence of the President of India)

Legislature

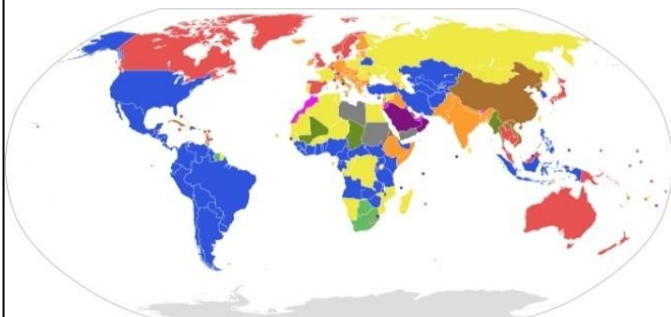
Legislature	Parliament
Upper house	Rajya Sabha
Leader	Chairman (Venkaiah Naidu)
Lower house	Lok Sabha
Leader	Speaker (Om Birla)
Meeting place	<u>Sansad Bhavan</u>

Head of state	President Ramnath Kovind
Head of government	Prime Minister Narendra Modi
Main organ	Cabinet
Head of civil services	Cabinet secretary (Rajiv Gauba, IAS)
Meeting place	Central secretariat
Ministries	57
Responsible to	Lok Sabha
Judiciary	
Court	Supreme Court of India
Chief Justice	N. V. Ramana

Roles and responsibilities of Central Government

Central government is responsible for national environmental policy directed to contributing to sustainable economic development and to the health and safety of people by maintaining and improving the quality of the environment.

A **government** is the system or group of people governing an organized community, generally a state.



World's states coloured by **form of government**¹

X
Prime Minister ...
en.m.wikipedia.org

Prime Minister of India

A
Download
Star
Edit

The **Prime Minister of India** (IAST: *Bhārat ke Pradhānamantrī*), officially the **Prime Minister of the Republic of India**, is the leader of the executive branch of the **Government of India**. The prime minister is the chief adviser to the **President of India** and the head of the **Union Council of Ministers**. They can be a member of any of the two houses of the **Parliament of India**—the **Lok Sabha** (House of the People) and the **Rajya Sabha** (Council of the States); but has to be a member of the political party or coalition, having a majority in the Lok Sabha.

Government is an institution that is charged with regulating, protecting, and helping the citizens. All levels of government exist. There are local governments, State governments, and the Federal government. Each branch has different goals and responsibilities.

Governments work best when all levels are in concert and share the common goals. Sometimes this is not the case and they work in opposition to each other because of different agenda's.

At the State level are legislatures that make/form legislation(the laws) that the citizens of the State must adhere to. In the U.S., we are supposed to follow democratic methods when enacting new legislation.

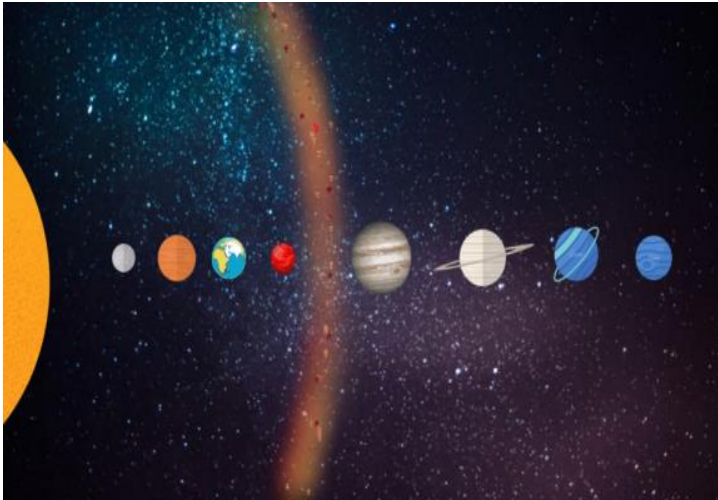


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : S.Dhanusri
Class : VI
Topic : EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



CHAPTER-1 THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

How wonderful it is to watch the sky after sunset! One would first notice one or two bright dots shining in the sky. Soon you would see the number increasing. You cannot count them any more. The whole sky is filled with tiny shining objects – some are bright, others dim. It seems as if the sky is studded with diamonds. They all appear to be twinkling.

You can see the full moon only once in about a month's time. It is Full moon night or *Poonima*. A fortnight later, you cannot see it at all. It is a New moon night or *Amavasya*.

The sun, the moon and all those objects shining in the night sky are called celestial bodies. Some celestial bodies are very big and hot. They are made up of gases. They have their own heat and light, which they emit in large amounts. These celestial bodies are called stars. The sun is a star.

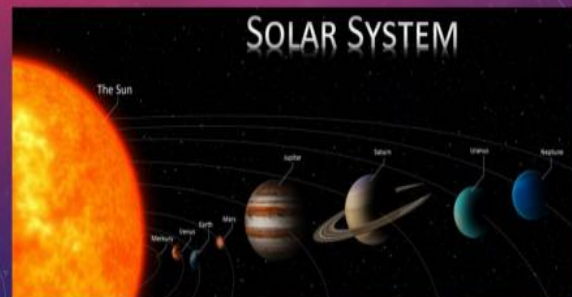
While watching the night sky, you may notice various patterns formed by different groups of stars. These are called *constellations*. Ursa Major or Big Bear is one such constellation. One of the most easily recognizable constellation is the *Saptarishi* (*Sapta*- seven, *rishi*-sages). It is a group of seven stars that forms a part of Ursa Major Constellation. In ancient times, people used to determine directions during the night with the help of stars.

The North star indicates the north direction. It is also called the Pole Star. It always remains in the same position in the sky. We can locate the position of the Pole Star with the help of the *Saptarishi*.

Some celestial bodies do not have their own heat and light. They are lit by the light of the stars. Such bodies are called planets. The word 'planet' comes from the Greek word 'Planetai' which means 'wanderers'. The earth on which we live is a planet.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system. We often call it a solar family, with the sun as its Head.



The Sun

The sun is in the centre of the solar system. It is huge and made up of extremely hot gases. It provides the pulling force that binds the solar system. The sun is the ultimate source of heat and light for the solar system. But that tremendous heat is not felt so much by us because despite being our nearest star, it is far away from us. The sun is about 150 million km away from the earth.

Planets

There are eight planets in our solar system. In order of their distance from the sun, they are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

All the eight planets of the solar system move around the sun in fixed paths. These paths are elongated. They are called orbits. *Mercury* is nearest to the sun. It takes only about 88 days to complete one round along its orbit. *Venus* is considered as 'Earth's-twin' because its size and shape are very much similar to that of the earth.

Planets

A planet revolves around the Sun along a definite curved path which is called an orbit. It is elliptical. The time taken by a planet to complete one revolution is called its period of revolution.

Besides revolving around the Sun, a planet also rotates on its own axis like a top. The time taken by a planet to complete one rotation is called its period of rotation. The period of rotation of the Earth is 23 hours and 56 minutes and so the length of a day on Earth is taken as 24 hours.

The planets are spaced unevenly. The first four planets are relatively close together and close to the Sun. They form the inner solar system. Farther from the Sun is the outer solar system, where the planets are much more spread out. Thus the distance between Saturn and Uranus is much greater (about 20 times) than the distance between the Earth and the Mars.

The Earth

The earth is the third nearest planet to the sun.

In size, it is the fifth largest planet. It is slightly flattened at the poles. That is why, its shape is described as a Geoid. Geoid means an earth-like shape.

The Moon

Our earth has only one satellite, that is, the moon. Its diameter is only one-quarter that of the earth. It appears so big because it is nearer to our planet than other celestial bodies.

The moon moves around the earth in about 27 days. It takes exactly the same time to complete one spin. As a result, only one side of the moon is visible to us on the earth.

The four planets grouped together in the inner solar system are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They are called inner planets. They have a surface of solid rock crust and so are called terrestrial or rocky planets. Their insides, surfaces and atmospheres are formed in a similar way and form similar pattern. Our planet, Earth can be taken as a model of the other three planets.

The four large planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune spread out in the outer solar system and slowly orbit the Sun are called outer planets. They are made of hydrogen, helium and other gases in huge amounts and have very dense atmosphere. They are known as gas giants and are called gaseous planets. The four outer planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune have rings whereas the four inner planets do not have any rings. The rings are actually tiny pieces of rock covered with ice. Now let us learn about each planet in the solar system.

Plants of Solar System



Mercur



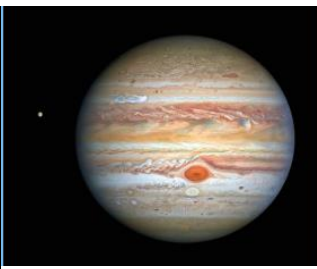
Venus



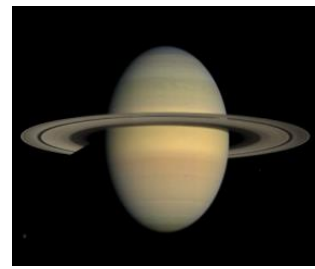
Earth



Mars



Jupiter



Saturn



Neptun

Pluto



Moon the natural satellite of earth

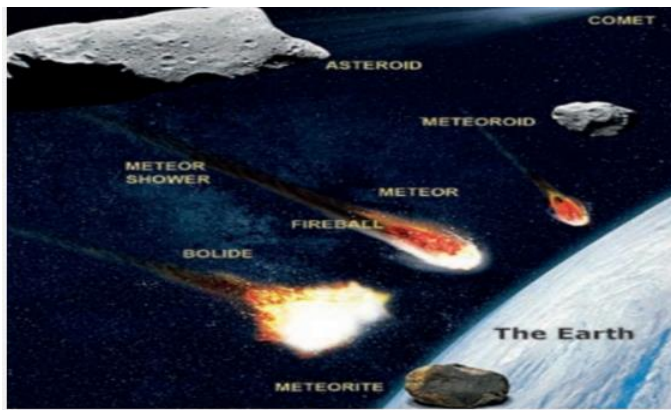


The Earth: The Earth where we live is the only planet in the solar system which supports life. Due to its right distance from the Sun it has the right temperature, the presence of water and suitable atmosphere and a blanket of ozone. All these have made continuation of life possible on the Earth. From space, the Earth appears bluish green due to the reflection of light from water and land mass on its surface.

Summary – number of moons

Planet	Mercury	Venus	Earth
Number of moons	0	0	1

Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
2	79	82	27	14



Other Bodies of the Solar System

Besides the eight planets, there are some other bodies which revolve around the Sun. They are also members of the solar system.

Asteroids

There is a large gap in between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. This gap is occupied by a broad belt containing about half a million pieces of rocks that were left over when the planets were formed and now revolve around the Sun. These are called asteroids. The biggest asteroid is Ceres – 946 km across. Every 50 million years, the Earth is hit by an asteroid nearing 10 km across. Asteroids can only be seen through large telescope.

Asteroid



Comets

Comets are lumps of dust and ice that revolve around the Sun in highly elliptical orbits. Their period of revolution is very long. When approaching the Sun, a comet vaporizes and forms a head and tail. Some of the biggest comets ever seen had tails 160 million (16 crores) km long. This is more than the distance between the Earth and the Sun. Many comets are known to appear periodically. One such comet is Halley's Comet, which appears after nearly every 76 years. It was last seen in 1986. It will next be seen in 2062.

Comet



Meteors and Meteorites

Meteors are small piece of rocks scattered throughout the solar system. Traveling with high speed, these small pieces come closer to the Earth's atmosphere and are attracted by the gravitational force of Earth. Most of them are burnt up by the heat generated due to friction in the Earth's atmosphere. They are called meteors. Some of the bigger meteors may not be burnt completely and they fall on the surface of Earth. These are called meteorites.

Meteors



MIND MAPPING

All objects belonging to space are celestial bodies.

Small celestial bodies that revolve around planets are called satellite.

Earth is the only planet in our solar system where life exists

Small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called meteoroids.

Galaxies are large clusters of millions of stars.

Numerous tiny bodies which also move around the sun are called asteroids.

All the eight planets of the solar system move around the sun in fixed path are called orbits.

Natural satellite & man made satellite.

The sun, eight planets, satellites & some other celestial bodies form the solar system.

THE EARTH
IN THE
SOLAR
SYSTEM



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

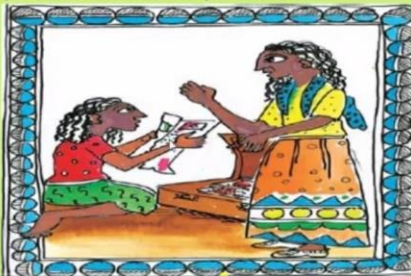


Student Name : Dhinesh

Class : VI

Topic : KEY ELEMENTS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Maya Naidoo, an eleven-year old South African girl living in the town of Johannesburg, was helping her mother clear up her old boxes. She found a scrapbook full of pictures and newspaper articles. There were many pictures of a young schoolboy of around fifteen years of age. When she asked her mother who the boy was, she was told that he was called, Hector Pieterse. He had been shot by the police. Maya was shocked. "Why?" she asked.



According to the law, these races were not allowed to mingle with each other, to live near each other or even to use common facilities. There were separate trains and buses. Even the busstops were different for black and white people.



Hector and other school students were being forced to learn this language but they wanted to learn their own language, Zulu. The South African police beat up the protestors mercilessly and shot at the crowd. One of their bullets killed Hector. This was on 16 June 1976.



Her mother explained that South Africa was earlier governed by apartheid laws. Apartheid means separation on the basis of race. South African people were divided into white, black, Indian and coloured races. According to the law, these races were not allowed to mingle with each other, to live near each other or even to use common facilities.



was reserved for the white people, and nonwhites had to live on the worst available land. Thus blacks and coloured people were not considered to be equal to whites. One black township was the South



Finally, they succeeded and in 1994 South Africa became a democratic country in which people of all races were considered equal. Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa for 1994 to 1999. He was awarded Noble Peace Prize in 1993.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Student Name : Poojashree.E.J
Class : VIII
Topic : THE BEST MEDICINE

Nowadays, depression has become a common problem for most people. How can we avoid depression? Let's learn from this story.



In the huge city Chennai, there lived a man named Ram. He is an IT manager and he always had a lot of works to do with in very less time of break. He was always worried about his works at his office. Ram was getting ready for work as usual on a busy Monday morning. When he arrives at his office, he is given a lot of work to complete one by one, which he does on a daily basis. After finishing all his works he feels somewhat dizzy, when he opens his eyes he noticed that he is in his

house with his co-worker and a doctor. The doctor said to Ram that he is suffering from depression. As a result, the doctor prescribes some medicines to him and informs him that he must take the medicines regularly. After the doctor left, the co-worker named Lokesh threw away the medicines and said "Ram, you have to stop worrying about your works, it is just a job not your life. So, stop thinking about these stressful things and you should enjoy your life. We have only one life and if we miss it, we can't get it back. So, enjoying the things is more important. Please do whatever I say for 1 month and you will see the changes. I will cure you within 1 month without any medicines". Ram said "Sure, I will. But, you are saying that you will cure me completely without any medicine, that's impossible". Lokesh simply smiled and went home. The next day morning 5:30 am, Ram noticed that someone is knocking the door, so he went to answer it and saw Lokesh is standing in front of the door. Lokesh said that they would like to go for a walk.



Ram feels relaxed while walking in the fresh air. Lokesh told that walking is a good stress buster for the whole day stress. They reached the park and started the exercise, Lokesh said "when we do exercise our mood will be changed and we will be active for the whole day". They finished their morning routine and get ready for their office.



In office, Ram feels somewhat relaxed and active compare to the past days.

And after finishing all his works they both went on a cycle ride and had a great time. Then, they went to Ram's house and Lokesh prepared coffee for him and Ram.



They are enjoying the coffee while sitting on the balcony with a



pleasant air. Lokesh said that having a cup of coffee will relax you after finishing all the work. Ram said "yes it feels very relaxing". After finishing the coffee, they talked for a while until Lokesh went home. Night 10 p.m Lokesh made a call to Ram and asked that what he is doing. Ram said "I'm having some works to do Lokesh. So, I'm working on my laptop". Then Lokesh advised, "Don't watch laptop while sleeping Ram, you have to sleep for 8 hours, so after this... finish the works before 10 pm". Ram also

accepted that and went to bed. And the next day morning they did the same which they did on yesterday, and so on for a month.

After a month, they went to hospital for Ram's check-up and they got good news that Ram is completely cured now! Ram asked Lokesh "how it is possible Lokesh? You have cured my disease within 1 month without any medicines. Thank you so much Lokesh". Lokesh said "Ram, the world best medicine is enjoying and laughter. So, I have taught you that in these days, I think that hereafter you will be all right by following these things". And, now they both are leading a peaceful life.



See how he overcame his depression. By this story I want to convey that enjoying your life and laughter is the best medicine in the world and not to worry for all the things. Just see the bad things like your enemies and throw away the things which are making stress you.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Srijanani.L
Class : VII
Topic : CRAFTS WITH PAPER PLATES.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Swedha .R
Class : VII
Topic : DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Degrees of Comparison

- 1) Positive Degree 2) Comparative Degree 3) Superlative Degree

What is Positive degree ?

The normal form of an adjective or adverb is used in positive degree.

Example word : Short Example sentence : I have a short hair.

What is Comparative degree ?

The normal form of an adjective or adverb modified by adding ending-er.

Example word : Shorter Example sentence : I have a shorter hair than madhumitha.

What is Superlative degree ?

The normal form of an adjective or adverb modified by adding-est.

Example word : Shortest Example sentence : I have the shortest hair in my family.

Some Clue words to find the types of degrees

- 1) Positive degree - No words used
- 2) Comparative degree - Than
- 3) Superlative degree - The

If the words has e already we should add only r and only st

Changes in letters

In some cases the word will end in y. That time you should not directly add er to the word you should change the y-e.

For example: Funny in positive degree

Funnier in comparative degree and Funniest in superlative degree

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Near	nearer	nearest
Deep	deeper	deepest
Close	closer	closest

Example for changes in letters

Example word: Happier or Happiest

Example sentence for Happier: I am happier than Mega.

Example sentences for Happiest: I am the happiest in family.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
happy	happier	happiest
merry	merrier	merriest
lazy	lazier	laziest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
costly	costlier	costliest
dry	drier	driest
easy	easier	easiest
happy	happier	happiest
mercy	merciar	merciest
wealthy	wealthier	wealthiest

One syllable adjectives

In some cases the last word is added again. In this we can find a vowels before the last letter.

Example word: Big in positive degree, Bigger in comparative degree and Biggest in superlative degree

Example sentence for bigger: I am bigger than pooja

Example sentence for biggest: I am the biggest in my gang.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
fat	fatter	fattest
hot	hotter	hottest
big	bigger	biggest
Sad	sadder	saddest
dim	dimmer	dimmest
thin	thinner	thinnest
red	redder	reddest

What is Irregular comparison ?

In some cases the word changes from one degree to another.

Example word: Good in positive degree, Better in comparative degree and Best in superlative degree.

Example sentence for Good: I am good in singing.

Example sentence for Better: I am better in singing than swathi.

Example sentences for Best: I am the best in singing.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	worst
far(distance)	farther	farthest
far(extent)	further	furthest
good	better	best
ill	worse	worst
late	later	latest or last
less	lesser	least
little(amount)	less	least
many	more	most
much	more	most

Two syllable word

Some words have two or more syllables . For example : Freedom. We can separate freedom as free-dom. If the word has two or more syllables we want to add more or less for comparative degree and most or least for superlative degree . We should not add er or est.

Examples for two syllable words

Example word: Freedom in positive degree, More freedom or Less freedom in comparative degree and Most freedom or Least freedom.

Example sentences for freedom: I have freedom in my family.

Example sentences for More freedom: I have more freedom in my family than of Shruthi's freedom in her family.

Example sentences for Most freedom: I have the most freedom in my family

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
faithful	more faithful	most faithful
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
industrious	more industrious	most industrious
courageous	more courageous	most courageous
active	more active	most active
attractive	more attractive	most attractive
brilliant	more brilliant	most brilliant
careful	more careful	most careful
cunning	more cunning	most cunning
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
famous	more famous	most famous
proper	more proper	most proper
popular	more popular	most popular
splendid	more splendid	most splendid

Quiz

1) If a word have er means , it is ----- degree.

- Positive degree
- Comparative degree
- Superlative degree
- Irregular comparison

2) If the word has y it changes to

- E
- I
- IE
- IES

3) Best is ----- degree

- Positive degree
- Comparative degree
- Superlative degree
- Irregular comparison

4) In one syllable word, before the word there is a

- Consonants
- Vowels
- Adjectives
- Adverb

5) Little's comparative degree is

- Littler
- Littlest
- Less
- Least

6) For two syllable word we want to add

- More,Most
- A,An
- The,Than
- Am,Are

7) Near's comparative degree is

- Nearest
- Nearer
- Nearerst
- Nearrer

8) If the word has already e we don't want add er or est.

- True
- False

9) Superlative degree is modified

- er
- est
- r
- st

10) The word modified er is called

- Comparative degree
- Superlative degree
- Positive degree
- Irregular degree



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mohamed Irfan

Class : VIII

Topic : POEM

English is...

English is a thief; it steals my life.

English can make my tongue twist into a knot.

English is a hard rock; we must break through it.

English is a symphony, so marvellous.

English is an art.

English is a slice of bread I eat every day.

English is a hunter; it kills many students.

English is very, very troublesome.

English is A for apple, B for boy and C for cat.

English is trying your best.

English is a never-ending game.

English is a bowl of herbal tea.

English is a very big cake; we must eat it bit by bit.

English is tests and quizzes.

English is money, people should have some.

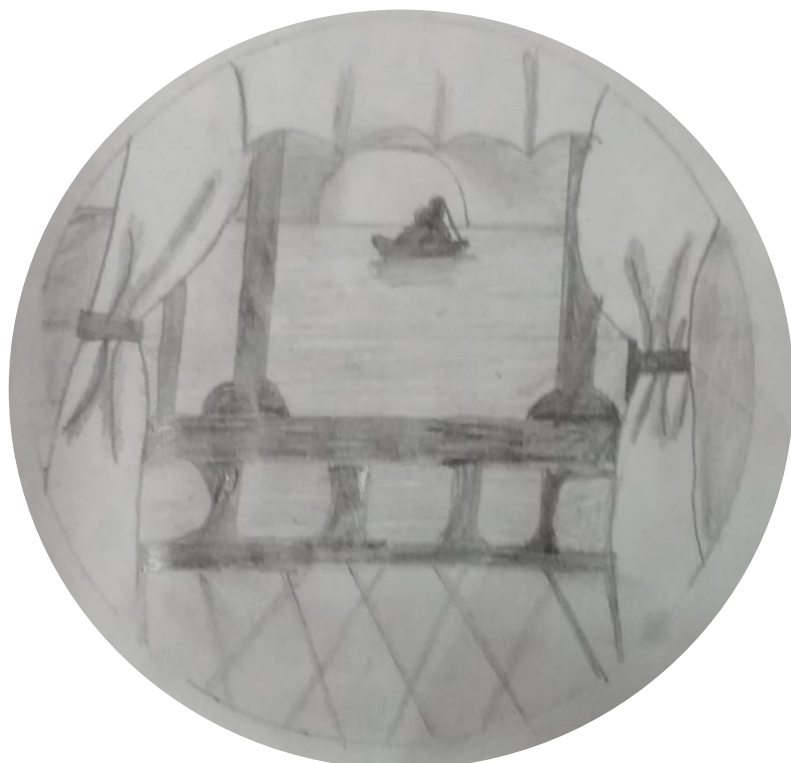
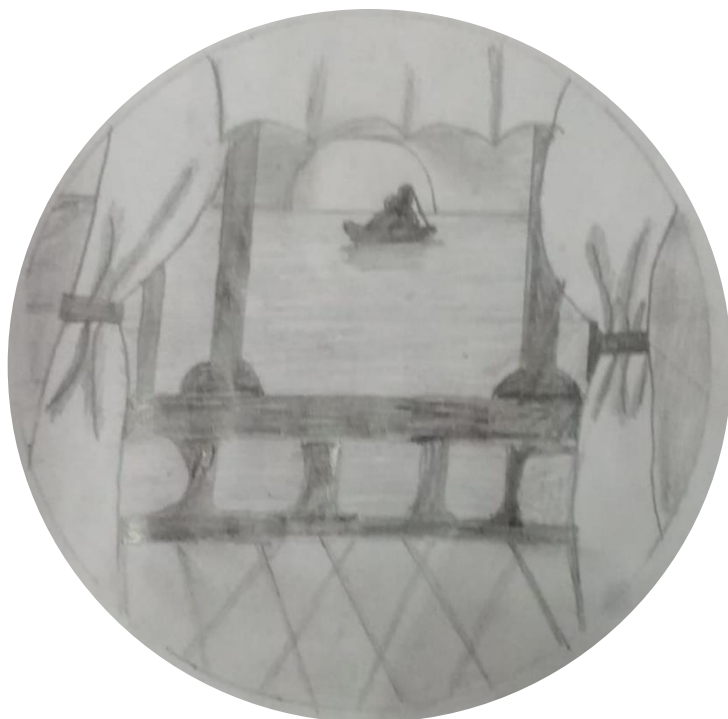


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Student Name : Dhanupriya
Class : VII
Topic : PENCIL DRAWING



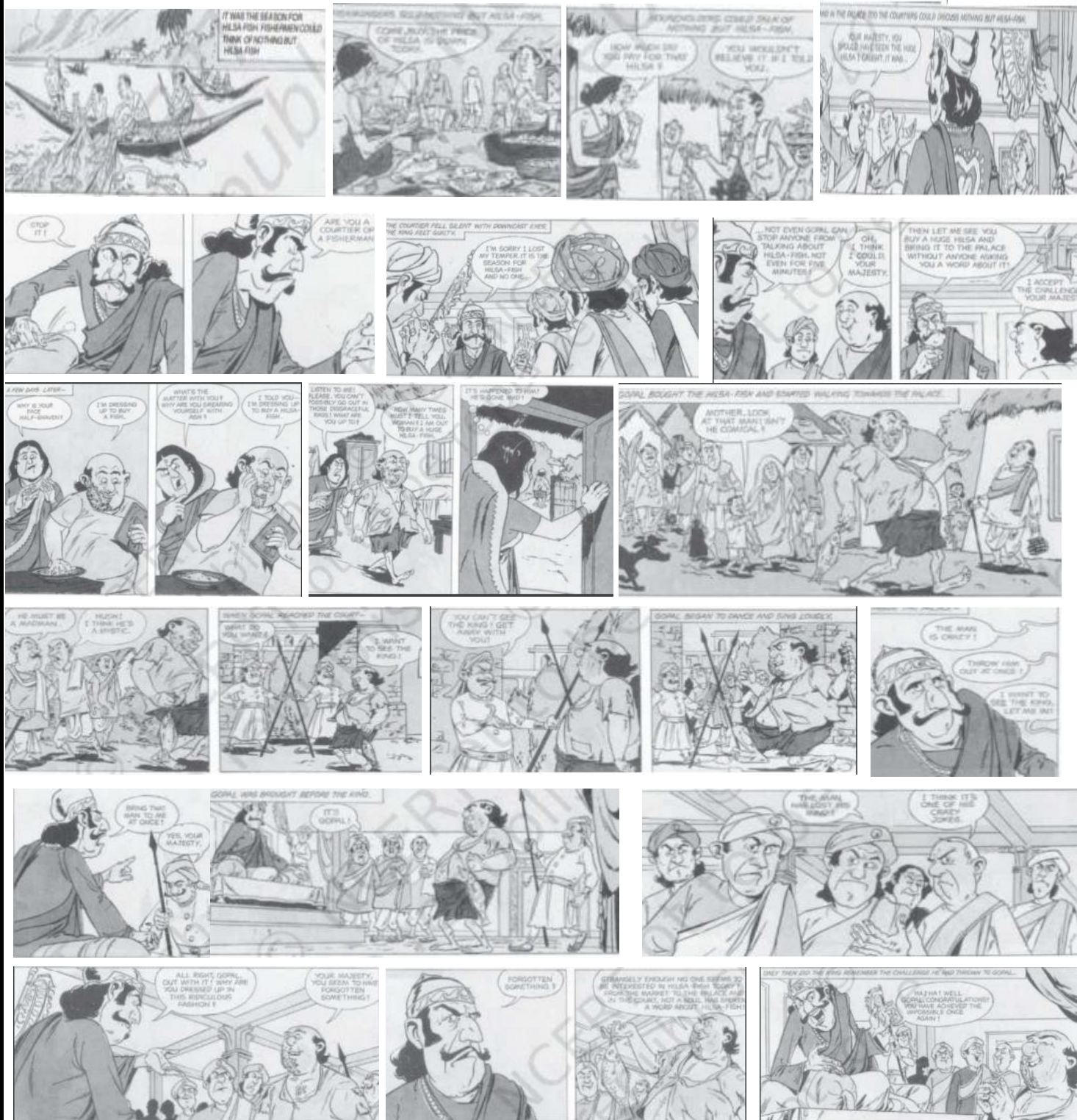


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Student Name : Harshini Benoit Alma
Class : VII
Topic : GOPAL AND HILSA FISH



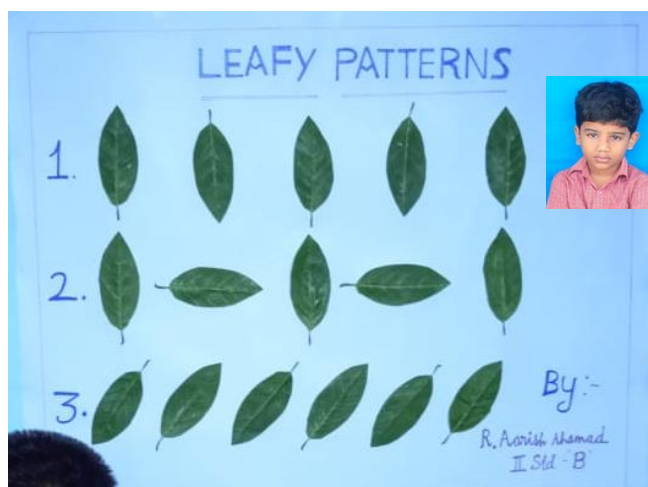
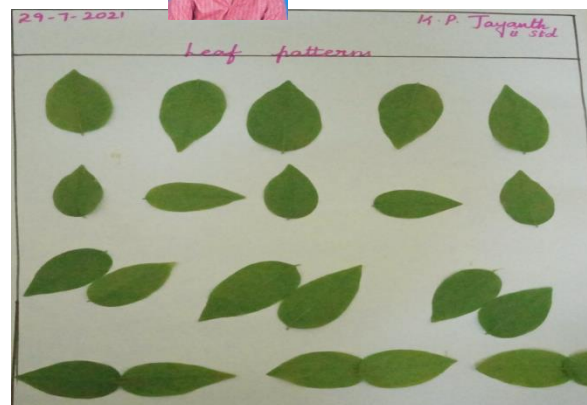


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Class : II

Topic : LEAF PATTERN (MATHS)





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Student Name : Hisham
Class : VII
Topic : THE ASHES THAT MADE TREES BLOOM



Many years ago, there lived an old Japanese couple who were rice farmer and had a pet dog. they loved the dog like a baby and the dog loved them back with all its heart.



The rice farmer was kind to all living things and fed the bird on his farm. One day, the old farmer was working in his rice field.



The dog pawed the rice farmer, trying to draw his attention to a particular spot. The rice farmer followed the dog to the spot.



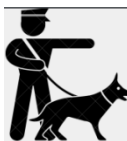
The dog started digging at the earth with its paws. The rice farmer dug his hole in the ground and founded a glittering pile of gold.



Friend to a feast to celebrate their new wealth and pampered the dog now, a wicked couple also lived in the same village, when heard about the gold.



They decided to get the dog to find a treasure for them. They dragged the frightened dog to their house and tried to feed him but he refused to eat.



When they took him outside , the dog began digging under a pine tree. The old couple began digging quickly, hoping to find buried treasure.

Instead, they found a dead kitten buried in the ground they were so angry with the dog that they killed the dog. Then, they buried the dog in the hole near pine tree the dog s owner wept and mourned the death of his dear dog.

That night the dog appeared in the old rice farmer's dream he told the rice farmer to cut down the pine tree he told the rice farmer to cut down the pine tree the next morning, the farmer cut down the tree and used the pain wood to makes bowl and hand mill. the old farmer couple decided to make some rice pastry and bean sauce for new year the old man began mashing some boiled rice in the pine wood bowl after a while, the lamp of crushed rice turned into gold coins then ,the old women decided to grind the boiled beans using the pine wood hand mill every drop of bean sauce turned into gold the rice farmer and his wife were rich once again.

The jealous neighbours borrowed the pine wood bowl and hand mill from the old rice farmer. they began crushing rice in the pine wood bowl the mashed rice turned into a stinking heap worms. angrily, the chopped up the wooden hammer to use as firewood that night the dog appeared in the old rice farmer's dream he told the old man neighbours had burned the pine tree bowl and mill and the dog instructed the rice farmer to sprinkle the ashes of the pine tree on dead trees to make them bloom next morning, the rice farmer requested the wicked couple to give him some of the ashes of the burned hand mill the wicked couple angrily allowed him to do so the rice farmer went home and sprinkled.

A pinch of the ashes on his barren cherry tree immediately, the cherry tree had beautiful and fragrant pink flowers one day, the landlord was passing by the rice farmer's village the rice farmer did not kneel down on the road to show revenge to the landlord, as was the custom instead, he climbed up a dried cherry.

Just as the landlord's royal cart approached the rice farmer sprinkled some ashes on the dried cherry tree, the tree blossomed immediately the landlord was very happy the landlord thanked the rice farmer and gave him a lot of gifts.

Again, the greedy old came and saw the old couple that the old man in the tree and pouring the ashes on the dead cherry tree and suddenly, it change like a beautiful tree. one day, other landlord's procession was passing by on the highway the wicked man climbed a dry cherry tree he threw some ashes on the tree, but nothing happen, instead the landlord and his wife began to sneeze and cough the landlord's soldier beat the wicked man to death.

The old couple lived happily for long years.



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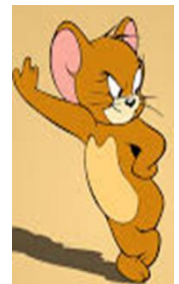
Chidambaram



Student Name : Varshini.S
Class : VI
Topic : GENERATIONS OF COMPUTER

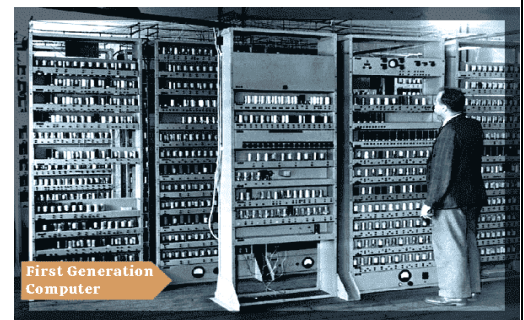
Introduction:

- Charles Babbage is the father of computer.
- A computer is an electronic device that manipulates information or data. It has the ability to store, retrieve, and process data.
- Nowadays, a computer can be used to type documents, send email, play games, and browse the Web. It can also be used to edit or create spreadsheets, presentations, and even videos.
- But the evolution of this complex system started around 1940 with the first Generation of Computer and evolving ever since.
- There are five generations of computers.



First Generation Computers: Vacuum Tubes (1940-1956)

- The primary generation computers was called vacuum tubes.
- First-generation computers were used for calculation, storage, and control purpose
- They were too bulky and large that they needed a full room and consume lot of electricity.
- first generation computers are:
 - ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
 - EDVAC: Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
 - UNIVAC: Universal Automatic Computer.



First Generation Computer

Second Generation Computers: Transistors (1956-1963)

- Second-generation computers used the technology of transistors rather than bulky vacuum tubes. Another feature was the core storage
- The use of transistors made it possible to perform powerfully and with due speed
- Programming language was shifted from high level to programming language and made programming comparatively a simple task for programmers.
- Languages used for programming during this era were FORTRAN (1956), ALGOL (1958), and COBOL (1959).



Second Generation Computer

Third Generation Computers: Integrated Circuits. (1964-1971)

- During the third generation, technology shift from huge transistors to integrated circuits, also referred to as IC.
- The most feature of this era's computer was the speed and reliability.
- IC was made from silicon and also called silicon chips.
- The value size was reduced and memory space and dealing efficiency were increased during this generation.
- Programming was now wiped out Higher level language like BASIC (Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code).



Third Generation Computer

Fourth Generation Computers: Micro-processors (1971-Present)

- In 1971 First micro processors were used, the large scale of integration(LSI)circuits built on one chip called microprocessors.
 - The most advantage of this technology is that one microprocessor can contain all the circuits required to perform arithmetic, logic, and control functions on one chip.
 - The computers using microchips were called microcomputers.
- This generation provided the even smaller size of computers, with larger capacities.



Fourth Generation Computer

Fifth Generation Computers

- The technology behind the fifth generation computers is AI (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)
- It allows computers to behave like humans. It is often seen in programs like voice recognition, area of medicines, and entertainment. Within the field of games playing also it's shown remarkable performance where computers are capable of beating human competitors.
- The speed is highest, size is that the smallest and area of use has remarkably increased within the fifth generation computers.



Fifth Generation Computer



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

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Student Name : Sri Hari. A
Class : V
Topic : OIL PASTE DRAWING



By . A.Sri Hari , 5th "B"



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Vaishali. S.M

Class : VI

Topic : DRAWING





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Rohith Vikram.R.K
Class : XII
Topic : TOURISM

INTRODUCTION:

Good morning to everyone. My name is R.K.Rohith Vikram of XII-COMMERCE. I would like to give a speech on tourism and importance of tourism in India. Tourism is a very important source of economy in the country.

In today's world, almost everybody chooses to travel and tourism as their leisure. Traveling is a good way to learn about the world. Also, it teaches us many interesting things about the cultures of different nationalities.

In addition, we also travel to meet our family or relatives that live in another city or country. Moreover, we also travel to find better jobs and opportunities. It is the best option for a person who wants to do some sightseeing or just wants to relax.

DEFINITION OF TOURISM:

We can define tourism as traveling to various popular tourist and heritage locations in the state, country or anywhere in the world. It helps us to learn the history and cultural heritage of the place that is passed on to the people from generation to generation. It helps us to learn the heritage and culture of our own land too.

We enjoy tourism because each place provides us with a unique experience and various different facilities. All the facilities like the hotel, conveyance, restaurants, and public transport, etc. need to be booked in advance.

For making your trip more relaxing, all you have to do is book all these facilities well in advance. It costs a lot but is worth every penny you spend on it as it relaxes the mind, body, and soul.

Types of tourism:

There are three basic forms of tourism: domestic tourism, inbound tourism, and outbound tourism.

Domestic tourism refers to activities of a visitor within their country of residence and outside of their home (e.g. a Brit visiting other parts of Britain).

Inbound tourism refers to the activities of a visitor from outside of country of residence (e.g. a Spaniard visiting Britain).

Outbound tourism refers to the activities of a resident visitor outside of their country of residence (e.g. a Brit visiting an overseas country).

The tourism industry in Britain is primarily a private sector industry, consisting of around 200,000 businesses, some very large including international hotel groups and airlines, as well as small and medium sized businesses, industry groups and bodies.

Domestic tourism is the core of businesses revenue (generally at least 80%, particularly outside of London), with demand peaking during the school holidays, particular Easter and Summer. Dealing with the demands of international visitors requires specialist knowledge, cultural understanding and investment.

Also, we learn a lot about different cultures, practical issues, and interacting with people of multiple backgrounds and manners.

Our country is famous all over the world for attractive tourist destinations. People from all over the world come in a huge crowd every year to see the different scenes and see. There are many big cities in India that have very attractive world-class skyscrapers. Our country is home to the beautiful Taj Mahal, the excellent entrance of Himalaya, Royal Bengal Tiger, Lotus Temple, Kashi Vishwanath Temple, India Gate, Red Fort of Delhi, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra Fort, Humayun's Tomb, Qutub Minar, Harmandir Sahib. Aamer Kila, Akshardham, Hawa Mahal, City Palace Jaipur, Gateway of India, Mysore Palace, Meenakshi Amman Temple, Golkonda, Jama Masjid Delhi, Lodi Garden, Siddhivinayak Temple, Mahabodhi Temple, Gurudwara Bangla Sahib, Charminar, Lake Palace, Jantar Mantar , City Palace Udaipur, Dal Lake, Falaknuma Palace, Venkateswara Temple, Tirumala, and many more.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, we can say that tourism is a very productive activity both for the tourist and the government. As they support each other simultaneously. Also, the government should consider improving the conditions of the country as more and more number of tourist visit their country.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Sharin.S.M
Class : XII
Topic : CIPA (CONGENITAL INSENSITIVITY TO
PAIN WITH ANHIDROSIS)

Absence of pain may sound pleasing, but can lead to great problems as pain is a warning signal about the onset of disease or tissue damage. Congenital insensitivity to pain was first described in 1932 by Dearborn and later named as “The hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies (HSAN)” [1].

The cases of Congenital Insensitivity to Pain with Anhidrosis (CIPA) are an extremely rare and only a handful of this condition is being reported in India [2–8]. We here by presenting one similar case.

An 11-year-old girl accompanied with her parent visited us with a concern of damage to oral structure due to her masochistic habit of biting her tongue and lips. They wished for appliance which could prevent this. The parents gave a history of consanguineous marriage with negative family, prenatal and antenatal history.

When the child was few month old she started suffering from spikes of fever which depended on the environmental temperature and did not responded to antipyretic drug and also she did not sweat. With the eruption of milk teeth she started biting her tongue vigorously. Worried about her condition the parent visited National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore where she was diagnosed with Hereditary Sensory Neuropathy Type IV/ CIPA.

Parents reported to our college when the child was 7-and 8-year-old; her teeth were rounded off and mouth guard was given which later got damaged. At the age of 9 parents visited a local dental surgeon who extracted her deciduous teeth.

Presently, the child is 11-year-old and parents demanded fabrication of another mouth guard. Examination showed low IQ where patient had a delayed response to commands, scars on skin , deformed interphalangeal joints of fingers and missing big toe of left foot . Attired lower incisors causing loss of support for lower lip resulting in lip trap and deep labia-lingual sulcus . Tongue was severely affected with the loss of the tip with irregular margins . Permanent first molars required extraction to which the parents didn't agree . Thus, an impression was made of upper and lower arch to fabricate a mouth guard . Try-in was done and the parents were given instructions regarding the care of the mouth guard. The patient is on follow-up.

Out of the 5 types HSAN IV is the second most common. Mutation of genes like Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor type 1 (NTRK1) inhibit formation of Nerve growth factor (NGF) leading to destruction of small sensory and sympathetic neurons [3]. CIPA is one such unique human genetic disorder affecting the neurotrophin-signal-transduction system along with Anhidrosis due to improper input of temperature sensation from peripheral nervous system.

Apart from delayed development subjects shows scarring or stripping of the skin of finger tips caused by excessive self-biting, multiple fractures, joint dislocations and deformities, skin infections, bruises, corneal ulcerations, and aggressive behaviour [2]. Cutaneous examination may reveal dry gangrene or cellulitis commonly involving tips of fingers and toes [4]. Fractures are slow to heal or show osteomyelitis, while large weight-bearing joints frequently develop Charcot's joints [3].

As the first teeth erupts subjects starts biting on oral soft tissue resulting in wounds and ulcers or scar. Unawareness of temperature of food or drink may result in oral scalds. Teeth might be affected by severe bruxism or auto extraction. High incidence of caries is prevalent, partially due to lack of pain which can spread to osteomyelitis and fracture of bone [9,10].

Since, there are few cases being reported no protocols are established for HSAN IV. As the disorder is incurable only supportive treatment can be offered. Treatment option includes extraction of the teeth followed by full denture therapy or elimination of the sharp edges of teeth by grinding or addition of composite on teeth or use of mouth guards. Parents must to be given clear instruction about maintenance of guards. Regular follow-up should be done to check the appliance for damage or need for replacement with the growth of the child [4].

Without pain there is no suffering, without suffering we would never learn from our mistakes as seen in this case. As well as we as dentist should be aware about the condition and treatment option available because these children mainly use their teeth to hurt themselves.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Dharshini.N

Class : XII

Topic : HOW EDUCATION MAKES AN INDIVIDUAL SUCCESSFUL
IN LIFE AND HELPS THEM PROGRESS?

AN INVERSEMENT IN KNOWLEDGE

PAYS THE BEST INTREST.

Education means obtaining knowledge. A person who has knowledge of his surroundings can survive happily I this society.

In my opinion, every person born in the country should atleast be educated till XIIth std. Development of country includes development in field such as IT, medical science, agriculture, economy etc.. All these development comes about only when people are educated in these field.

Working hard at schools and going on to further education or college had long been encouraged by patrents and teachers for generation as most people believe education is the key to success.

Civil rights activist Jr.Martin Luther King once said, "The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically intelligence plus character - that is goal of the true education". His words still ring true today. Even at high school level students are encroached to analyze texts, numbers and tend to allow them to see the society in a new lights. This broadens the Mind and helps us to see the world afresh.

There are many ways in which education can be the key to professional success.

1. It helps you gain personal control of you life.
2. It gives you the skill required for employment.
3. It gives you increases earning power.
4. Education allows you to turn your dreams into reality.
5. It gives you confident and staying power
6. Education sharpens you financial intelligence.

The foundation of the society is based on education since it brings economic and social prosperity. Gaining education enhance an individual to live a respectful life in the society. This is because education offers a setting in which culture and values of a society are developed.

I believe education is the most important tool you can receive, that can bring you most success in society today. It has allowed the community to succeed both socially and economically by enabling it to develop common culture and values. Education is the reason our world is the way it is today, doctors have been close to find cures for cancer because of a higher education; our technology has been enriched compared to the 19th century all because of education.

If importance of education is not recognized, then someday education will become less relevant. Education serve to unite and strengthen our country. Without education people would not able to distinguish right from wrong.

Education lessens the challenge you will face in life. The more knowledge you gain the more opportunities will open up to allow individuals to achieve better possibilities in career and personal growth. Education has played an important role in the career world of the “21st century”.

Education also helps to promote social progress

Education has multiple aim and the way in which Education is provided educational governance, Educational institution , educators, curriculum and pedagogy.

Overall, Education is about the unleashing of human capabilities: economic, civil, and humanistic. Education is the mind-exandning gift that can broadens your horizons and enrich your life. But there are other pertinent reasons for getting an education too. It can relally help you break into new industries be taken seriously and boost your overall confidence. Long days in the library or studying at home on your laptop can be tough, but you will learn a of life- enhancing transferable skills in between the assignments, that will be with you forever.

CONCLUSION:

Education is the powerful weapon which you can use to change the world once said by a wise man name Nelson Mandela.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : S.K.Srelega
Class : VII
Topic : STORY – A SELFISH BOY

Rithish was selfish boy. He never shared his toys with anyone. His parents were worried as how to teach him about kindness and sharing.

Then one day, Rithish was returning from school on his new bicycle. As Rithish was watching a boy fell into a pit and hurt himself. The boy cried, “Ah! Can’t move my arm”.

Rithish would never help anyone but that day, he felt sad for the boy. So, he rushed to him and helped him stand up. He said to the boy “Look like you have fractured your hand sit behind me and i’ll ride you to the hospital”. Later, that evening, the boy’s parents visited and thanked him, “you are a very kind boy. God will always bless you”. After they had left, Rithish’s father said “son, see the blessing you received by being kind and sharing”.

Rithish understood the importance of being kind and decides to share always.

SHARING IS THE BEST MORAL VALUE.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : S.Mithra Shreee

Class : VII

Topic : STORY



Who is the cleverest Sheep or lion?

A very long time ago, there was a crafty lion and a clever sheep. One day, the clever sheep was eating some grass in a clearing with his friend when the crafty lion came creeping across the fields towards them. When the lion came out of the tall grass the sheep prepared to run because they were scared of his sharp claws and his big teeth. 'You don't need to run away,' said the lion in a friendly voice. 'I am simply here to tell you about a lovely fresh water lake just beyond these fields. Why don't you come with me and have a drink.'

The clever sheep knew better than to trust the lion, but his friend was very thirsty and so agreed to go for a drink with the lion. The clever sheep warned his friend but the friend did not listen.

And so the lion lured the sheep into the tall grass with the promise of fresh water. The lion looked all about to make sure that no other animals were around to help the sheep, and when he was sure they were alone he pounced on the unsuspecting animal, and ate him for his dinner.



Later that day, when his friend did not return to the herd, the clever sheep was sure that the crafty lion had eaten him. 'That is ten sheep this month,' he thought to himself. 'I must do something to stop the crafty lion before I lose all of my friends!'



And so the clever sheep warned the rest of the herd about the crafty lion and his tricks. But the silly sheep did not listen, and as the weeks and months passed, the crafty lion lured more and more sheep into the tall grass with the promise of fresh water. And it was there that they met their grizzly end.

One day, the clever sheep decided that it was down to him to do something about the crafty lion and his wicked ways.

The clever sheep waited until nightfall and then crept out into the clearing next to the long grass. When he was sure that he was alone, he began to dig a very deep hole in the ground. When this was done, he built a huge fire at the bottom of the hole then covered the hole over with reeds and grass so that the smoke would be hidden from view.

The clever sheep waited patiently until dawn, and just as the sun was rising over the fields he heard a familiar voice coming from the tall grass.

‘Why don’t you come with me, little sheep. I know of a fresh water lake just beyond the fields where you can enjoy a cool drink of water.’

The clever sheep did not move from his spot. Instead, the sheep said, ‘why don’t you come out of the tall grass and I will show you where you can find lots of sheep to eat.’

The lion was indeed very crafty, but he was also very greedy and could not resist the temptation of such a huge dinner.

‘Come with me,’ said the sheep once more, ‘and I will show you where the herd lives.’

And sure enough, the lion stepped out from the tall grass into the clearing. But as soon as he stepped from the grass, he fell down into the deep hole and burned in the roaring fire set by the clever sheep.

‘That is the end of you and your wicked ways,’ thought the clever sheep to himself. ‘Now us sheep will be safe, for a while at least.’

When the clever sheep returned home he told the rest of the herd about his victory over the lion. They all cheered and congratulated their friend, and they all asked how he was able to kill the crafty lion when the beast was so big and strong yet he was so small and fragile.

‘It was simple,’ replied the clever sheep, ‘all I did was watch and learn from the mistakes of others.’

The clever sheep then went on to explain how he had watched the crafty lion lure his friends into the fields, and he also explained that this was how he had learned of the lion’s greedy nature.

The rest of the herd listened closely to the clever sheep and so they too learned never to trust the lions again, and they also learned how important it was to listen to good advice given by a friend.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Student Name : Shanmuga Priya .B

Class : VII

Topic : STORY

TWO FROGS WITH THE SAME PROBLEM

Once a group of frogs was roaming around the forest in search of water. Suddenly , two frogs in the group accidentally fell into a deep pit. The other frogs worried about their friends in a pit. Seeing how deep the pit was, they told the two frogs that there was no they could not escape the deep pit and that there was no point in trying. They continued to constantly discourage them as the two frogs tried to jump out of the pit. But keep falling back. Soon one of the two frogs started to believe the other frogs that they will never be able to escape the pit and eventually died after giving up. 2 The other frogs keeps trying and eventually jumps so high that he escape the pit. The other frogs were shocked at this and wondered how he did it. The difference was that the second frog was deaf and couldn't hear the discouragement of the group. He simply thought they were cheering him on!

MORAL OF THE STORY People's opinion of you will affect. You, only if you believe it to be so. It's better to believe in yourself .



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Ilanilavan

Class : VII

Topic : STORY

THE PROUD ROSE

Once upon a time in the garden there are bunch of flowers and plants and there are sunflower, Rose, Cactus. The rose who was very proud of her looks. Her only disappointment was that she grew next to an ugly, spiky cactus. Every day, the Rose would insult the cactus on his looks while the cactus stayed quiet. All the other plants in the garden tried to make the Rose see sense, but she was too swayed by her own good looks. Once summer the gardener went to vacation. The well present garden turned into dry garden and there are no water for the plants. The Rose began to wilt. She saw a sparrow dip her beak into the cactus for some water. The Rose asked a question “What does the sparrow doing”. The cactus said “I have some water in the stem so the sparrow put his beak into my stem and drinking the water”. Though ashamed, she asked for some water. The kind cactus agreed to give water to the rose and they both got through the summer and become very best friends.

Moral : Don't Judge someone by the way they look.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Venisha. A.M.A

Class : VII

Topic : STORY

Bridge of Laughter

The boys were nowhere near friends. They didn't know hate each other, but they didn't know enough to hate straight away yet. Each kid would give the others about five minutes to fit in or not.

They were varying levels of six years old, with their own sense of what the world owned them. They shared a willingness to call this whole first day of school a loss, and see what goodies they could extract from Mom and Dad at pickup time.

Grand started. I like football! "Maybe if he was loud they wouldn't bully him. He hated bullies. "Me too", said Ethan. "Me too", said Quinn.

Jack wanted to say "me too" but he didn't know what football was,

He watched them watch him. They glanced away, ready to ride their bridge of footballs to friendship without him. "I farted", Jack said.

They all rode a bridge of laughter instead. "I farted", Jack said. They all rode a bridge of laughter instead.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Heena Thabasum.A
Class : XI
Topic : IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

Good morning to the excellence, my respected teachers and my dear friends. I would like to speech over importance of Education at this grade occasion in front of you. Education is very important to all of us . Our parents make us learn many things at home and then send us to school after age of 3 years. Our home is first education institute where we learn how to behave to others and other skills however school education is very necessary to be successful in practical life. Through school education we learn and develop personality, mental skills, moral and physical powers. Without proper education ones get lack of all educational benefits in his/her life. Education provides us various types of knowledge and skills. It is a continuous, slow and secure process of learning which helps as in obtaining knowledge. It is a continuous process which starts when we take birth and divine our life ends.

We should make our habits of learning always all through the life from our teacher, parents, family members, friends and other related people in our life. We learn to became a good person, learn to live in home, society, community and friend circle. attending school and receiving education is extremely vital for every person and necessary for those who want to achieve success. We all take birth in same manner at the same planet however do not get same opportunity to receive such type of formal education which may lead everyone of us towards success because of the lack of money and knowledge of parents. One who gets proper education became admired by the members of the family, community and country. Proper education by all brings equality among human beings and removes the feeling of difference.

education not only makes us able to learn about history science, maths, geography and other subjects however it makes a smart enough to learn how to live life and handle bad situation.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Tharun.T
Class : IIII
Topic : ABOUT MY FISH POT



- * I have pet of fishes in my home.
- * I like very much my fishes.
- * My pet fish name are Guppier and Gold Fishes.
- * I feed the food twice a day.
- * I clean my fish tank once every two days.
- * I enjoy watching the fish swimming and learn to be active from it.

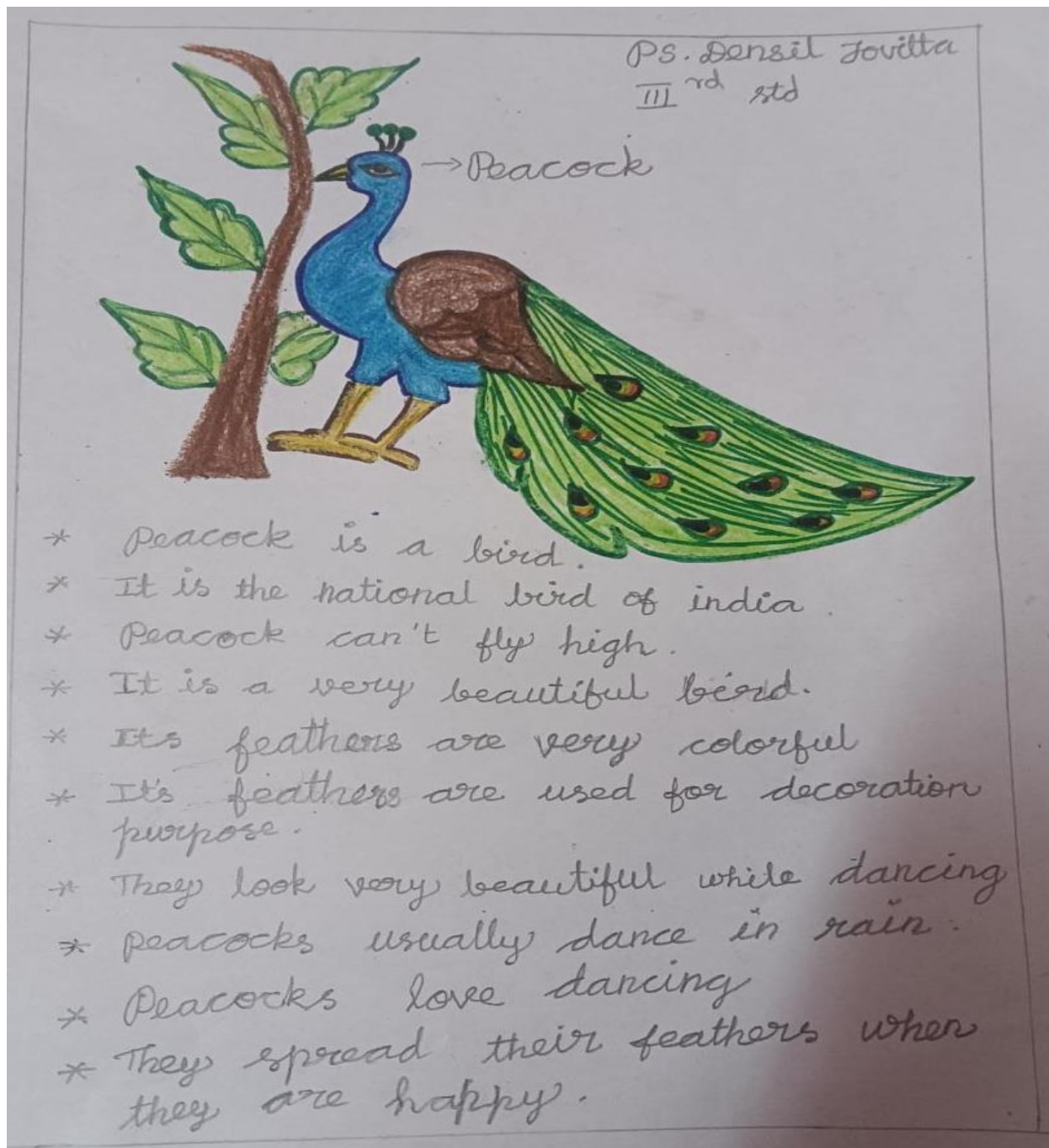


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Densil Jovitta
Class : III
Topic : ABOUT PEACOCK





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Akshaya.S.B

Class : V

Topic : DRAWING





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Student Name : Adithiyan.S
Class : XII
Topic : CRYPTOCURRENCIES

Recently, we all heard about this whole 'bit coin and crypto currency' thing. It's either about people becoming rich from it or loosing all their money in it. Now everybody wants to invest in it but nobody knows what it is. That's exactly what we are going to see in the article.

In prehistoric times, humans used barter system, where they traded goods instead of using a currency. The problem with this was that peoples' needs needed to coincide for a sale to happen. Also there was no proper way to measure the value of the goods.

After this the concept of modern currency was created, where the currency is a piece of paper or a coin recognised by the governments which can be legally used to purchase something. This eliminated the demerits of the barter system.

The currency in itself doesn't have any use, like a cow or wheat used in the barter system. Its a piece of paper that has value because its recognised by the governments and is standardized. Now modern currency which includes things like credit cards and digital wallets which have their own share of disadvantages.

All these modern currencies are controlled by one or a chain of agencies, for example the INR is regulated by the RBI. All our transactions take place through banks. This means all these transactions have a centralized point of failure. The bank servers are vulnerable and are prone to cyber attacks. The entire concept of modern currency has a huge centralized unit which does make it efficient to run, but also compromises on safety and transparency.

This is where crypto currencies shine, the whole point of creation of crypto was to eliminate these disadvantages by simply not having a centralized unit for transactions.

Crypto currencies get their names from the word crypto, which means encryption. The transactions take place using complex algorithms and using block chain to validate the transaction. For example, bitcoin uses the SHA 256 algorithm to validate transactions.

Now let's see how the crypto transactions take place. First the account information of both users is verified and the algorithms are used to acquire an unique output. This output is then validated by miners who use the computing powers of their devices to validate the transaction. These miners get a small amount of crypto as a reward similar to a bank transaction fee. After this the transaction is successful and is sent to everyone on the block chain.

We can see that crypto currency eliminates all the demerits of our current banking system. It uses blockchain so there is no centralized point of failure. The reward given to miners is miniscule compared to transaction fees to card companies like visa and mastercard. And the international transactions only takes minutes unlike wire transfers which takes half a day.

Now where does crypto get its value from? We know the INR gets its value from the Indian economy and is regulated by the RBI. But crypto is more similar to how gold gets its value. If you think about it, gold is just a shiny metal which has not practical use like food or land, but it has value because people think it has value and there is a demand for it. Similar to this crypto has value because people think it has value and there is a huge demand for it.

But unfortunately this also means cryptocurrencies are very volatile and their values keep fluctuating. The recent sudden raise crash of bitcoin is a perfect example.

Thus, It's safe to say the cryptocurrencies are the future of currencies and will one day seamlessly replace the current system.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Sakthijeevan. G

Class : XI

Topic : HEALTH

Health is the biggest wealth for a human being in his/her entire lifetime. One can survive without excess money but can't survive without good health. Health is something that we can't buy with money but we can take care of it and we can cure it when needed with the help of the money. If a person is not having good health, he will not be able to enjoy his/her life to the fullest. Money doesn't make a person rich and happy but good health does. Moreover, a person can't feel complete and happy without good health.

Good health is one of the main elements of happiness that a person needs in his/her life. We can see various people around us that are happy without having a lot of money. However, they are happy because they have good health and they enjoy their lives. We can also see many people that are having a lot of money and are rich enough to buy anything they want but still, they are not totally happy. Moreover, they are not satisfied with their lives. The reason behind the sadness of the rich people is mostly that they don't have good health and they worry about this thing a lot. However, they can't buy good health with their money.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Gokul.M
Class : XII
Topic : FOOTBALL

The football history

Football (or soccer as the game is called in some parts of the world) has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.

Early history and the precursors of football

The first known examples of a team game involving a ball, which was made out of a rock, occurred in old Mesoamerican cultures for over 3,000 years ago. It was by the Aztecs called Tchatali, although various versions of the game were spread over large regions. In some ritual occasions, the ball would symbolize the sun and the captain of the losing team would be sacrificed to the gods. A unique feature of the Mesoamerican ball game versions was a bouncing ball made of rubber – no other early culture had access to rubber.

The first known ball game which also involved kicking took place in China in the 3rd and 2nd century BC under the name cuju. Cuju was played with a round ball (stitched leather with fur or feathers inside) on an area of a square. A modified form of this game later spread to Japan and was by the name of kemari practiced under ceremonial forms.

Other variety of ball games had been known from Ancient Greece. The ball was made by shreds of leather filled with hair (the first documents of balls filled with air are from the 7th century). Ball games had, however, a low status and was not included at the Panhellenic Games. In the Ancient Rome, games with balls were not included in the entertainment on the big arenas (amphitheaters), but occurred in exercises in the military by the name of Harpastum. It was the Roman culture that would bring football to the British island (Britannica). It is, however, uncertain in which degree the British people were influenced by this variety and in which degree they had developed their own variants.

The game of football takes it from

The most admitted story tells that the game was developed in England in the 12th century. In this century, games that resembled football were played on meadows and roads in England. Besides from kicks, the game involved also punches of the ball with the fist. This early form of football was also much more rough and violent than the modern way of playing.

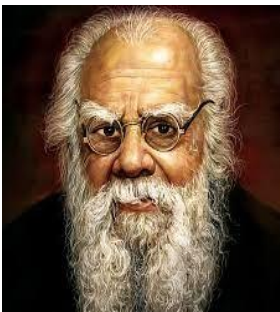


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Kavin.K
Class : VII
Topic : THANTHAI PERIYAR



Erode Venkatappa Ramasamy (17 September 1879 – 24 December 1973), commonly known as **Periyar** or **Thanthai Periyar**, was an Indian [social activist](#) and politician who started the [Self-Respect Movement](#) and [Dravidar Kazhagam](#). He is known as the 'Father of the [Dravidian movement](#)'. He rebelled against [Brahminical dominance](#) and gender and caste inequality in [Tamil Nadu](#).

Early years

Erode Venkata Ramasamy was born on 17 September 1879 to a [Kannada Baliya](#) merchant family in [Erode](#), then a part of the [Coimbatore district](#) of the [Madras Presidency](#). E. V. Ramasamy's father is Venkatappa Nayakar (or Venkata), and his mother was Chinnathyee, Muthammal. He later came to be known as "Periyar" meaning 'respected one' or 'elder' in the [Tamil](#).

E.V. Ramasamy joined the [Indian National Congress](#) in 1919, but resigned in 1925 when he felt that the party was only serving the interests of [Brahmins](#). He questioned the subjugation of non-Brahmin Dravidians as Brahmins enjoyed gifts and donations from non-Brahmins but opposed and discriminated against non-Brahmins in cultural and religious matters. In 1924, E.V. Ramasamy participated in non-violent agitation ([satyagraha](#)) in [Vaikom](#), [Travancore](#). From 1929 to 1932 Ramasamy made a tour of [British Malaya](#), [Europe](#), and [Soviet Union](#) which influenced him. In 1939, E.V. Ramasamy became the head of the [Justice Party](#), and in 1944, he changed its name to *Dravidar Kazhagam*. The party later split with one group led by [C. N. Annadurai](#) forming the [Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam](#) (DMK) in 1949. While continuing the Self-Respect Movement, he advocated for an independent [Dravida Nadu](#) (*land of the Dravidians*).

E.V. Ramasamy promoted the principles of [rationalism](#), [self-respect](#), [women's rights](#) and eradication of [caste](#). He opposed the [exploitation](#) and [marginalisation](#) of the non-Brahmin Dravidian people of [South India](#) and the imposition of what he considered [Indo-Aryan](#) India.

In 1929, E. V. Ramasamy announced the deletion of his caste title *Naicker* from his name at the First Provincial Self-Respect Conference of [Chengalpattu](#).^[26] He could speak two [Dravidian languages](#): Kannada and [Tamil](#).

Member of Congress Party (1919–1925)

E.V. Ramasamy joined the [Indian National Congress](#) in 1919 after quitting his business and resigning from public posts. In 1922, Periyar was elected the President of the [Madras Presidency](#) Congress Committee during the [Tirupur](#) session, where he advocated strongly for reservation in government jobs and education. His attempts were defeated in the Congress party due to discrimination and [indifference](#), which led to his leaving the party in 1925.

SATYAGRAHA

In February 1924, they decided to launch a 'Keralaparyatanam' to gain temple entry and also the right to use public roads for every Hindu irrespective of caste or creed. In Vaikom, a small town in Kerala state, then [Travancore](#), there were strict laws of [untouchability](#) in and around the temple area. *Dalits*, also known as [Harijans](#), were not allowed into the close streets around and leading to the temple, let alone inside it. Anti-caste feelings were growing and in 1924 Vaikom was chosen as a suitable place for an organised [Satyagraha](#). Under his guidance a movement had already begun with the aim of giving all castes the right to enter the temples. Thus, agitations and demonstrations took place. On 14 April, Periyar and his wife Nagamma arrived in Vaikom. Periyar and his followers continued to give support to the movement until it was withdrawn. He received the title *Vaikom Veeran*, given by his followers who participated in the [Satyagraha](#).

Self-Respect Movement

Periyar and his followers campaigned constantly to influence and pressure the government to take measures to remove social inequality, (abolish untouchability, manual scavenging system etc) even while other nationalist forerunners focused on the struggle for political independence. The Self-Respect Movement was described from the beginning as "dedicated to the goal of giving non-Brahmins a sense of pride based on their Dravidian past".

Opposition to Hindi

In 1937, when [Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari](#) became the [Chief Minister](#) of [Madras Presidency](#), he introduced Hindi as a compulsory language of study in schools, thereby igniting a series of anti-Hindi agitations. [Tamil nationalists](#), the Justice Party under Sir [A. T. Panneerselvam](#), and E.V. Ramasamy organised [anti-Hindi protests](#) in 1938 which ended with numerous arrests by the Rajaji government.

DravidarKazhagam (1944–onwards)

At a rally in 1944, Periyar, in his capacity as the leader of the Justice Party, declared that the party would henceforth be known as the [DravidarKazhagam](#), or "Dravidian Association". However, a few who disagreed with Periyar started a splinter group, claiming to be the original Justice Party. This party was led by veteran Justice Party leader [P. T. Rajan](#) and survived until 1957.

Self-respect

Periyar's philosophy of self-respect was based on his image of an ideal world and a universally accepted one. His philosophy preaches that human actions should be based on rational thinking. Freedom means respect to thoughts and actions considered 'right' by human beings on the basis of 'reason'. There is not much difference between 'freedom' and 'self-respect'.

Women's rights

Periyar advocated forcefully throughout his life that women should be given their legitimate position in society as the equals of men and that they should be given good education and have the [right to property](#). While [birth control](#) remained taboo in society of Periyar's time, he advocated for it not only for the health of women and population control, but for the [liberation of women](#).¹ Periyar advocated getting rid of the [Devadasi](#) system. In his view it was an example of a list of degradations of women. According to biographer M.D. Gopalakrishnan, Periyar and his movement achieved a better status for women in [Tamil society](#). Periyar also spoke out against [child marriage](#).

Later years

In 1956, despite warnings from [P. Kakkan](#), the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, Periyar organised a procession to the Marina to burn pictures of the Hindu God Rama. Periyar was subsequently arrested and confined to prison.

The activities of Periyar continued when he went to Bangalore in 1958 to participate in the All India Official Language Conference. There he stressed the need to retain English as the Union Official Language instead of Hindi. Five years later, Periyar travelled to North India to advocate the eradication of the caste system. In his last meeting at [Thiagaraya Nagar](#), Chennai on 19 December 1973, Periyar declared a call for action to gain social equality and a dignified way of life. On 24 December 1973, Periyar died at the age of 94.

Periyar on postal stamp of India, issued in 2009.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Rakshana. K.R
Class : XI
Topic : ORGAN DONATION

Introduction

Organ donation is defined as giving an organ or part of an organ to be transplanted into another person. Organ transplantation is the only option to save lives in patients affected by terminal organ failures and improve their quality of life. However, there is a disparity exists between the supply and demand of donated organs, leads to a loss of many lives. The number of organ transplantation have gradually increased in the last two decades and provide excellent results in children and young adults, and are challenging by the growing proportion of elderly transplant patients with co morbidity. The results of organ transplantation continue to improve, as a consequence of the innovations and the improvements in peri-operative management.

Organ transplantation currently depends on the availability of human organs. Their scarcity means that there is a waiting list of almost 63,000 in the European Union, and over 100,000 people in the United States according to the recent survey. The process of obtaining organs for donation and transplantation purely depends on the resources of health services and by health professionals' performance in potential donor identification and management tasks. However, in accordance with the current legislation it is mainly subjected to a personal or family decision, strongly mediated by psychosocial processes. Therefore, the need to analyze and intervene both in the practices of the professionals involved in the process of organ generation and in the attitudes of the general population need to stressed and addressed [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].2. Organ transplantation and organ donation: an overview

Organ transplantation involves the surgical implantation of an organ or section of an organ into a person whose own organ is failing. The donor organ may come from both deceased individual as well as from a living donor. The patients psychological and behavior aspect as well their emotional response and mental health and adherence to medical regimen should be assessed before and after organ transplantation. The living donor's psychological response towards organ donation (most commonly for kidney and liver segment transplantation) is an important aspect to consider in the transplantation process.

Organ donation is defined as "giving an organ or part of an organ to be transplanted into another person" (Organ procurement of Transplant Network (OPTN), 2015), organ donation has the potential to save lives. The organs donated from one single donor can save up to eight lives. Organ transplantation may be one of the options left to sustain someone's life. However, the disparity that exists between the supply and demand of donated organs, leads to a loss of many lives. Based on recent OPTN data, approximately 21 people will die each day while waiting for a transplant in the United States (US). Currently, 123, 358 people are awaiting organs and on the transplant list in the US with this number growing and the number of donated organs declining.

Asian Indians are more likely to have higher rates of having obesity and diabetes when compared with other Asian subgroups which make them at an increased risk of needing a donated organ [35]. These conditions can lead one to develop coronary artery disease and hypertension which then can lead to chronic kidney disease and other chronic illnesses. Patients who suffer from chronic kidney disease need regular dialysis which can ultimately lead them to organ transplantation to improve one's quality of life. Also, conditions such as diabetes and obesity can be detrimental to one's life and can lead to fatty liver disease which can lead to chronic liver disease requiring liver transplantation if the liver decompensates.

The development of organ transplantation in the second half of the 20th century has been a remarkable achievement. Recently; organ transplantation is one of the most effective options for those with an end-stage organ failure. Its success has been basically dependent on public awareness, support and active participation. Without these factors, the efficiency of organ transplantation and the consequent saving or extension of lives would have undoubtedly suffered adversely.

The number of patients in need of organ transplantation has increased at a rapid pace; in contrast, the number of available organs has increased only slightly. Expanded criteria for donor selection, such as older age, have resulted in more people who meet the criteria for brain death becoming organ donors although fewer organs are transplanted from each donor. Improvements in automobile and highway safety, as well as increased enforcement of gun control laws, have also contributed to a plateau in the number of young, healthy donors. Public education efforts that encourage organ donation may be effective in getting more people to sign organ donor cards, but most individuals who do so will never be in a position to become organ donors.

Faced with increasing numbers of patients who need transplantation, deaths on the waiting list, and a fixed number of available organs, some transplant programs are working to increase the number of transplants from living donors. Although living donation has always been an option for some types of transplants, many programs have been reluctant to promote it, as living donation requires invasive surgery on a healthy person with associated risks of morbidity and mortality. For example, since dialysis is an option for patients with end-stage renal disease, surgery on a healthy donor may be difficult to justify, despite the dialysis patient's diminished quality of life.

The most important in organ donation is to maximize the psychological status and well-being of the donors before and after transplantation has become the foremost goal of all transplantation centres. The psychological issues that mainly concern with the living organ donation includes prevention of psychological harm, ensuring the donors are fully informed and decide to donate without coercion, monitoring donor psychosocial outcomes are intimately linked to the factors that historically served as barriers to use of organs from living donors. These barriers can be overcome by the motivating of the public and creating awareness and responsibility among oneself.

Organs that can be transplanted from the living donor includes one kidney, part of intestine, pancreas, islets of Langerhans, bone, part of liver, one testis, bone marrow and blood. The organ that can be transplanted from the deceased donor are heart, kidney, pancreas, stomach, hand, skin, blood vessels, lungs, liver, intestine, testis, cornea and heart valve.

Types of organ donation

Autograft: Transplanting a person's tissues from one site and use it in another site of his body and is called autograft. For example, removal of skin from the legs and using it for damaged skin face or other exposed part.

Allograft: Transplant of an organ between two genetically non identical individuals, it is called allograft. Due to the genetic difference, the donor's organ will be treated as foreign by the recipient and will try to destroy it. This is called s rejection.

Isograft: Transplant of organ/tissue from a donor to genetically identical recipient is called isograft. There will not be any immune response hence no transplant rejection.

Xenograft: Transplantation of organ/tissues forms one species to another species. For example, the heart valve of pig is transplanted successfully to human.

Split transplant: An organ like liver retrieved from the deceased donor can be divided between two recipients, usually an adult and a child.

Domino transplant: When the lungs are to be transplanted, surgically it is easier to replace them along with the heart. If the recipient's original heart is healthy, it can be transplanted into another recipient in the need of one.

ABO incompatible transplantation: The immune system of young children aged below 12 months might have developed fully. They can receive organs from incompatible donors.

Conclusion

The organ donation decision is a complex one, based strongly on personal beliefs. There are some factors, such as religious and cultural beliefs, that are seemingly intractable and are often cited as reasons for a refusal to donate. In this chapter, it is shown that these have often been found to be tied in with more complex issues such as a distrust of the medical system, misunderstandings about religious stances and ignorance about the donation process. Interventions to better engage the community, including disadvantaged and minority groups, to foster trust and provide information represent promising opportunities of promoting organ donation in the future.

Donor motives directly contribute to their decision to donate, is not uniform and is influenced by multiple factors. Majority of the donors were relationship oriented donor, whose major motives were desires to relieve the suffering & save the life of their loving ones. Creating awareness to the organ donation will directly influence the donor motives and willingness. By deriving the motives many more intervention to improve the willingness to be a living organ donor can be evolved. Recruitment of living donors represents a medical and moral responsibility. The possibility of organ removal from healthy donor to a recipient needs great inner motivation. Saving one's life is divine.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Abirami.A

Class : XII

Topic : E-WASTE



**TODAY'S ELECTRONIC
GADGETS,
TOMORROWS ELECTRONIC
WASTE.....!!**

E - WASTE

CONTENTS

- What is E-Waste ?
- Sources of E-Waste.
- Types of E-Wastes.
- Effects of E-Waste on environment.
- Effect of E-Waste on human body.
- How these become E-Waste.
- Methods of disposal of E-Waste.
- Why E-Waste Management?
- Statistics
- Conclusion
- References.



#1. WHAT IS E-WASTE ?

- Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices. Used electronics which are destined for reuse, resale, salvage, recycling, or disposal are also considered e-waste. Informal processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution.



#2. Sources of E-Waste.

1. Waste generated from the products used for data processing such as computers, computer devices like monitor, speakers, keyboards, printers etc.
2. Electronic devices used for entertainment like TV, DVDs, and CD players.
3. Equipment or devices used for communication like phones, landline phones, fax etc.
4. Household equipment's like vacuum cleaner, microwave ovens, washing machines, air conditioners etc.
5. Audio, visual components such as VCRs, Stereo equipment etc.



#3. TYPES OF E-WASTE



#4. EFFECTS OF E-WASTE ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

- Emissions from E-Waste create environmental damage.
- Toxic chemicals from e-waste enter the "soil-crop-food pathway."
- These are non-biodegradable and cause soil pollution.
- E-Waste dumping yards and nearby places are polluted and cause health hazards.



#5. EFFECTS OF E-WASTE ON HUMAN BODY

Element	Effect on human body.
Lead	Damage to central and peripheral nervous systems, blood systems and kidney damage. Affects brain development of children.
Chromium	Asthmatic Bronchitis, DNA damage.
Cadmium	Toxic irreversible effects on human health. Accumulates in kidney and liver. Causes neural damage. Teratogenic.
Mercury	Chronic damage to brain and respiratory system.
Plastics including PVC	Burning produces dioxin. It causes reproductive and developmental problems; immune system damage; Interfere with regulatory hormones.

And many more....

#6. HOW THESE BECOME E-WASTE?

Reasons:

- Advancement in technology.
- Changes in style fashion and status
- Nearing the end of their useful life
- Not taking precautions while handling them.



#7. METHODS OF DISPOSAL OF E-WASTE

WHY WE SHOULD ENSURE SAFE DISPOSAL OF THESE?

1. Land fill disposal allows heavy metals to leach into ground water.
2. Incineration makes hazardous material airborne.
3. Acid baths are dangerous and cause water and soil contamination.
4. To ensure exported materials are handled properly.



Methods

THE MOST IMPORTANT METHOD IS **RECYCLING**



Disassembly/Dismantling : It is the systematic removal of components , parts or a group of parts or a subassembly from a product in E-waste.

Upgrading : It includes comminuting and separation of materials using mechanical/physical or metallurgical processing . Methods to recover materials include incineration and refining.

Materials recovery : The materials are recovered by recycling facilities. The plastic ,glass, metals can be recovered by sorting them before mixing them with other waste.

#8. ADVANTAGES OF RECYCLING E-WASTE.

- ASSET RECOVERY
- REDUCTION OF NEED FOR LANDFILLS
- REDUCTION OF JUNK AND CLUTTERS
- RESALE AND REUSE
- CREATION OF JOBS



#9.WHY E-WASTE MANAGEMENT ?

- Pollution of ground water.
- Acidification of soil.
- Emission of toxic fumes and gases.
- It is the fastest growing portion of municipal waste.
- Releases harmful gases into the air.



#10. STATISTICS

According to statistics we are generating more than 40 million tons of e-waste a year and only 27% of this is recycled.

India is in the 5th position in the generation of e-waste.(Being the largest user of smart phones this ranks may increase in the future.)



Conclusion

- E waste has emerged as one of the fastest growing waste streams world wide today.
- Electronic gadgets, without proper disposal can cause environmental harm
- Reuse and Recycle are more beneficial than simple disposal
- Designing of products using environment friendly raw items can make a change.
- Awareness of e-waste should be given
- Government shall take steps to reduce e-waste disposal.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Yazhini.S
Class : VIII
Topic : DRAWING





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Baladeetchanya.G

Class : XI

Topic : A RAY OF HOPE

A Ray of Hope

Covid-19 outbreak, which was supposed to be a few days off from school, turned into excruciating months of isolation. It has derailed our lives and economies with no signs of abating. Mental health rates went way down as we grappled to overcome the crisis and many young people have lost the trail of what they envisioned as their future self. Initially it was quite strenuous to acclimatize the unusual standard, as rudimentary needs like daily bread, medicine, motility, spirituality etc., were demanding; Families of Private sector employees endured hardships due to either slackened pay or no pay; Virtual learning has become our norm which is exorbitant to low income groups; The pandemic has decimated job opportunities and campus placements; There were no room for practical sessions; any sort of occasions like cultural, food fest, field trips or conferences were not entertained.

But more important is how we are making the most of the opportunities that we have. 'Change is inevitable'.

Amidst of all the doom and gloom sometimes it just takes a small silver lining to experience the start of a change or a step, down the path towards happiness. However within this catastrophic period, there sparkled a ray of hope in the name of art. Disparate art forms, be it dancing, chanting, culinary, painting, writing done by various students, helped people cheer up and withstand the loneliness. Though the pandemic is something out of a nightmare, it did help students to articulate their flairs. We have to be optimistic in obscure hour, but it can seldom be challenging to open up the pathway when we need it the most.

Hope, like the gleaming taper's light,
Adorns & cheers our way and still,
As dark grows the night, emits a brighter ray.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mohamed Kalith

Class : XI

Topic : FRIENDSHIP

ON TOPIC OF FRIENDSHIP

Good Morning all, today I will speak on friendship. It's an apt topic for me, a few years ago I would not even have the courage to stand on this stage before you all. I owe a lot to my friends who have supported me and converted my weaknesses into my strengths. Friends are the ones who bring out the best in you. They will always be there for you and turn to your side in good and bad times. Friends are special as they never make you feel alone. They uplift you when you feel discouraged. They are the ones who also bring us to the right path when we are lost.

In friendship, there is no room for negativity or negative emotions. Negative emotions like ego, jealousy, hatred, possessiveness, and anger can only ruin relationships. A true friend is one who can recognize such emotions and help you bring them out. This proves their sincerity and loyalty towards you and such friends should always be held close. We all lose some friends along the way due to distance or misunderstandings. On the other hand, we also gain many real friends who believe in us and support us no matter what the circumstances are.

In conclusion, I would like to add, friendship is a mixed bag and there is every emotion in it and many ups and downs along the way. We should enjoy this gift of friendship and always lead with love, honesty, and understanding.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : S. U.Shamitha
Class : XI
Topic : LIFE FULL OF CHALLENGES

Life is beautiful but not always easy. It has problems too, and the challenge lies in facing them with courage, letting the beauty of life act like a painkiller, making the pain bearable during trying times by providing hope.

Happiness and sorrow, victory and defeat, day and night are just two sides of the coin. Similarly, life is full of moments of joy, pleasure, success, and comfort punctuated by misery, defeat, failures, and problems. There is no human being on Earth that is strong, powerful, wise, or rich who has not experienced struggle, suffering, or failure.

No doubt, life is beautiful, and every moment is a celebration of being alive, but one should always be ready to face adversity and challenges. A person who has not encountered difficulties in life can never achieve success. Difficulties test the courage, patience, perseverance, and true character of a human being. Adversity and hardships make a person strong and ready to face the challenges of life with equanimity. There is no doubt that there can be no gain without pain. It is only when one toils and sweats it out that success is nourished and sustained.

Life should not be just a bed of roses; thorns are also a part of it and should be accepted by us just as we accept the beautiful side of life. The thorns remind one of how success and happiness can be evasive and instead of feeling disappointed and disheartened rather remember that the pain of thorns is short-lived, and the beauty of life would soon overcome the prick of thorns. Those who are under the impression that life is a bed of roses are disillusioned soon and become victims of depression and frustration. One who faces difficulties with courage and accepts success without letting it go to their head is the one who experience real happiness, contentment, and peace in life.

To sum up, life is beautiful just as roses, but it has challenges which are like thorns and have to be faced and overcome by all. Those who accept these challenges and succeed are the ones who know how to live life in its true sense. Thus, enjoy life but also be prepared to bear the pricks of pain



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mohanadharshini

Class : XI

Topic : MUSIC

Today, I want to talk about music. Everybody knows music . Music is the skill or art that a musician possesses and gives a musical performance for the audience . One of the greatest boons of god for all living beings is music. Music helps in classifying all the sounds in rhythm into a system, and then anybody can learn and practice it. Everybody enjoys the harmony and the pleasant rhythm made by the musical sounds.

The style of music have changed drastically over the year. Mainly there are six eras of musical history. Those are the middle ages, renaissance , classical, baroque, romantic music, and the twentieth century . Music is a common form of entertainment for everybody. According to the dictionary , music is an art of sound, which explains the ideas and emotions through the elements of rhythm, harmony, and melody.

Music help us feel relaxed and refreshed, which soothes our bodies. It removes our anxiety and stress from everyday life. For healing your pain , music is excellent medicine. Music helps us in taking in the world of melody and helps us in forgetting disturbing memories. Music help us bring back the old memories. Music therapy is a greatest way to solve several problems and several emotions in our daily life. Music helps our brain function quicker and helps us maintain our calm in the daily life schedule.

Music helps doctors and psychologists a lot to treat their patients. It helps to calm the patient's state of brain and behaviors. Music therapy is an excellent tool according to researchers and practitioners. Music can help our brain to recover from brain injuries. It is a great way to activate brain cells in alternative ways. It helps in healing the damaged areas and allowing people to regain their speech and their movement. Indeed, music can heal people in stressful situations. Music helps in changing the structure of the brain. It gives people new chances to speak and move. Various studies show the music therapy help in regularizing the breathing rates of heart. It helps in treating cancer patients. If you want to heal stress irrespective of whatever age you are , music is the key. Music is highly effective as well as supportive to relive tje pains of a person. The pain can be mental or physical , but musical heals all . One second i want to say that music is a gift of god and if you are skilled with music, you are also a gift of God. I thank those musicians. So, my conclusion is we will be alive if music remains alive.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Jumail
Class : XI
Topic : CLEANLINESS

In India, it is a saying that goddess Laxmi (the goddess of wealth and money) resides where the cleanliness persists. Thus, cleanliness and hygiene are always a priority and important in Indian culture. Also when we see a place or home which is clean it gives us visual treat and pleasure. Cleanliness is also important to maintain good health and quality lifestyle. Cleanliness can also be attributed to a habit of successful people. Next to hard work, cleanliness tells a lot about a person's character.

With the coming of the new government in the country since 2014, cleanliness is given priority on the whole new level through "Swachh na Bharat Mission". The "Swachh aha Bharat Mission" has targeted to clean the country by the year 2030. Also, our national leader Shri Mahatma Gandhi has always preached every citizen of the country to maintain cleanliness in their surroundings.

Why we should Maintain Cleanliness?

It is no rocket science to understand that cleanliness is very important in maintaining the health of the family members and the whole nation. As lack of cleanliness and hygiene gives rise to a number of germs. This leads to several deadly diseases ultimately affecting the health of the overall nation. Thus to lead a healthy lifestyle we need to adopt cleanliness in our daily routine.

How to Maintain Cleanliness?

We should follow and teach our younger generation to follow some basic steps to maintain cleanliness on day to day basis like:

1. Brushing teeth before eating anything in the morning.
2. Always wash hands after using the toilets.
3. Always wash hands before eating anything.
4. Wear washed clothes.
5. Always use dustbin to throw the garbage.

Other than these, the females and other members in the house should maintain cleanliness by washing the vegetables before use, cleaning house floors daily with disinfectants, etc. Maintaining human health and hygiene is important but maintaining environmental cleanliness is also equally important.

Maintaining Environmental Cleanliness

The earth is our home. It provides us with many things of our daily use as food, water, and air. Thus, we should consider it as our home and become responsible for maintaining its cleanliness. Due to continuous population explosion, we can see here and there, packets of food, plastic beverages bottles, littering, pollution which is making our earth dirty. The environmental cleanliness can be enhanced by adopting measures such as usage of dustbin while traveling or using roads, avoiding spitting and throwing garbage in the surroundings, avoiding usage of plastic bags, and adopting measures of recycling.

Conclusion

Cleanliness is not only a necessity but it can also become a habit. A responsible person is also a clean person. By adopting cleanliness in our home and surroundings, we will contribute to building a healthier nation. A smile is contagious so is cleanliness. When you see a person or a home clean, it also motivates you to clean your surroundings. Thus, we should encourage a number of people to adopt cleanliness measures by mouth publicity or doing awareness camps through advertisements, banners hoarding, etc, spreading awareness on less use of plastic, spreading awareness on the use of recycled products and biodegradable products. With a collective effort, we can achieve cleanliness and in turn, we can get good health and happiness as a reward.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : CHARAN.T.L
Class : XI
Topic : SPEECH ON TECHNOLOGY

A warm welcome to everyone **gathered** here today. I am here to deliver a speech on technology which has taken a tremendous role in our day to day life. We all are in a generation where everything is dependent on technology. Right from the ringing of the morning alarm to switching off the fan, everything runs behind the technology. Even the microphone that I am using is an innovation of technology and thus the list continues. With several inventions of hi-tech products, our daily needs are available on a screen at our fingertips. These innovations and technologies have made our lives a lot easier. Everything can be done at the comfort of your home within a couple of hours or so. These technologies have not only helped us in the digital platform but have also given us innovations in the field of medical, educational, industrial as well as in the agricultural sector. If we go back to the older generations, it would take days to get any things solved, even if there were not many treatments for several diseases. But today with the innovations of technology, many diseases can be treated and diagnosed within a shorter period of time. The relationship between humans and technology has continued since ages and has given rise to many innovations. It has made it easier for us to handle our daily chores starting from home, office, schools and kitchen needs. We can sit at home comfortably and make transactions through the use of online banking Online shopping, video calling, and attending video lectures on the phone have all been possible due to the invention of the internet. These features are the essential gifts of technology. Everything is just at our fingertips, right from the turning on the lights to doing our laundry. The whole world runs on technology and hence, we are solely dependent on it. But every thing has its pros and cons. We have become so dependent on technology that we often avoid doing things on our own. It as a result makes us lazy and physically inactive. This has also led to several health issues such as obesity and heart diseases. We prefer booking a cab online rather than walking a few kilometres. The children are no longer used to playing in the playgrounds but are rather found spending hours on their phones playing video games. No doubt, technology is a very essential part of our life, but we should not be totally dependent on it. We should practise being more fit and do regular activities on our own to maintain a healthy lifestyle

CONCLUSION: Lastly, I would like to conclude my speech by saying that technology is a boon for our society but we should use it in a productive way.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Student Name : Mohammed Safwaan

Class : XII

Topic : YOGA

Yoga', the ancient science of self healing, is not about celibacy or strenuous exercises. It is about learning to control the mind, rejuvenating the body and thus, leading a disease-free existence.

California based yoga master Bikram Choudhury may be asking for too much or too little when he issues the practitioners of what he calls 'his' genre of Yoga, or the positions that he claims to have copyrighted. The question that we need to address is – is a science as ancient as Yoga available for copyright to any one individual? If it was, it could have been under the copyright of Patanjali, the father of Yogic philosophy, who is said to have documented and started the practice of controlling one's mind and body through a series of bodily and mental disciplines, way back in the third century BC.

By definition, Yoga is “a scientific system designed to bring the practitioners health, happiness, and a greater sense of self. In this system, the body and mind are linked to create a state of internal peacefulness and integration, bringing the individual from a state of separation to a self-unity that is flexible, accepting and whole. At the practical level, and included in the contemporary definitions of Yoga, are the actual physiological/mental techniques themselves. These techniques concentrate on posture and alignment, as well as creating a higher consciousness. Yoga utilizes stretching postures, breathing, and meditation techniques to calm the emotional state and the mind, and tone the body.” In reality, this exercise is a full lifestyle system. By practicing half a dozen exercises everyday, one cannot reap the benefits of this expansive science. Yoga talks about the health of the body, the mind and each of the systems that run these two.

As long as three thousand years ago, Patanjali, the father of mathematics in the Vedic era, maintained that Yoga is “the cessation of the modification of the mind.” Yoga, which in Sanskrit means “union,” focuses on altering the state of a person's mind and using the powers of the mind to generate healing within the body.

Though virtually nothing is known about the sage himself, his learned observations have given India and the world a health system that surpasses every other. Indeed, a practitioner of Yoga can achieve such a level of self-control that he or she can actually heal both physical and mental disorders, merely by yogic techniques.

The Bhagwad Gita, actually the relevant code of conduct for a human, seems to be the first documented work that presented a complete text on the practices and rigors of Yogic living styles. The book is read daily by millions of Hindus but it is not actually a religious book, it just emulates life, the right way to live in order to be able to discharge all one's worldly duties as well as achieve a higher level of consciousness. In the Gita, Yoga has been described as a lifestyle that helps cleanse the body as well as the soul. This, incidentally, is the essence of Yoga.

Though Yoga as we know it today is perceived to be primarily relating to physical postures (called asanas) and their benefits, the ultimate aim of yoga is a state of true freedom known as Kaivalya. Today we may assert that we are truly free, the fact is actually what the science of yoga suggests, that our minds often lead us around on a leash, like a dog walking its master. This is done because we do not have any control over our primary thought point – our mind. According to Yoga, our mind guides and even leads our senses and not the other way round, as we modern cultures currently believe. As a result, our life is one roller coaster ride, chasing pleasures, weeping in frustration when we don't get them; brightening up again in pursuit of another pleasure...the ride goes on. Without renouncing the world or anything that makes it livable, yoga teaches us how to control our mind and rein in the mad rush of thoughts that actually lead us on the leash. Stress levels will fall the moment we give up this mad rush, frustration reduces, as disappointments do not matter, finally our inner being is at peace. Yoga teaches us to hear inwards, listen to that small voice most of us choose to ignore, to treat our mind and body as it was intended to be treated.

Our constant abuse of the mind leads to degeneration of the body as well, and Yoga eliminates this abuse. The result is clear minded actions, a revitalized body and a fresh, peaceful heart. It is very difficult then, for any disease or disorder to take root. This is the straightforward healing process that Yoga sets in motion.

There may be many techniques that exercise the body and calm the mind, then what sets yoga apart from others? It is the quality of self-healing that yoga promotes, that makes it so unique and extremely potent. Yoga works on the principal of natural balance. A balanced and peaceful mind ensures balance within the body forces. This is the self-healing system, wherein a revitalized and focused mind leads to a healthy body.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Mothishwaran.A

Class : XI

Topic : ABOUT YOGA

Mobile Phone is often also called “cellular phone”. It is a device mainly used for a voice call. Presently technological advancements have made our life easy. Today, with the help of a mobile phone we can easily talk or video chat with anyone across the globe by just moving our fingers. Today mobile phones are available in various shapes and sizes, having different technical specifications and are used for a number of purposes like – voice calling, video chatting, text messaging or SMS, multimedia messaging, internet browsing, email, video games, and photography. Hence it is called a ‘Smart Phone’. Like every device, the mobile phone also has its pros and cons which we shall discuss now.

Advantages of Mobile Phone

- 1) Keeps us connected Now we can be connected to our friends, relatives at any time we want through many apps. Now we can talk video chat with whoever we want, by just operating your mobile phone or smartphone. Apart from this mobile also keeps us updated about the whole world.
- 2) Day to Day Communicating Today mobiles phone has made our life so easy for daily life activities. Today, one can assess the live traffic situation on mobile phone and take appropriate decisions to reach on time. Along with it the weather updates, booking a cab and many more.
- 3) Entertainment for All With the improvement of mobile technology, the whole entertainment world is now under one roof. Whenever we get bored with routine work or during the breaks, we can listen to music, watch movies, our favorite shows or just watch the video of one’s favorite song.
- 4) Managing Office Work These days mobiles are used for many types of official work From meeting schedules, sending and receiving documents, giving presentations, alarms, job applications, etc. Mobile phones have become an essential device for every working people
- 5) Mobile Banking Nowadays mobiles are even used as a wallet for making payments. Money could be transferred almost instantly to friends, relatives or others by using mobile banking in the smartphone. Also, one can easily access his/her account details and know past transactions. So it saves a lot of time and also hassle-free.

Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

- 1) **Wasting Time** Now day's people have become addicted to mobiles. Even when we don't need to mobile we surf the net, play games making a real addict. As mobile phones became smarter, people became dumber.
- 2) **Making Us Non- communicable** Wide usage of mobiles has resulted in less meet and talk more. Now people don't meet physically rather chat or comment on social media.
- 3) **Loss of Privacy** It is a major concern now of losing one's privacy because of much mobile usage. Today anyone could easily access the information like where you live, your friends and family, what is your occupation, where is your house, etc; by just easily browsing through your social media account.
- 4) **Money Wastage** As the usefulness of mobiles has increased so their costing. Today people are spending a lot amount of money on buying smartphones, which could rather be spent on more useful things like education, or other useful things in our life.

Conclusion:

A mobile phone could both be positive and negative; depending on how a user uses it. As mobiles have become a part of our life so we should use it in a proper way, carefully for our better hassle-free life rather using it improperly and making it a virus in life



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

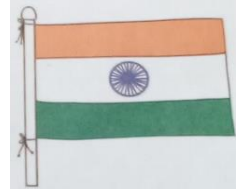
Chidambaram



Student Name : F. Farzan Mohamed
Class : III
Topic : MY INDIA-NATIONAL SYMBOLS

National Flag

The flag stands for a free country. The Indian national flag is also called tiranga. It is a horizontal, rectangular tricolour, which is divided into three equal portions-deep saffron (kesari) at the top, white in the middle, and dark green at the bottom. In the centre of the white band is a navy blue wheel (chakra) with 24 spokes; it is known the Ashoka Chakra.



National anthem

Jana Gana Mana is our national anthem. It was written by Rabindranath Tagore. Our national song is Vande Mataram, which was written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in Bengali and Sanskrit in 1882.

National animal

The Bengal tiger is our national animal. It stands for power, strength and agility. It also displays India's rich wildlife.



National bird

The peacock was declared as the national bird of India in 1963. It stands for grace and beauty.



National Flower

The Lotus is our national flower it is a mark of Indian culture, and stands for purity of heart and mind.





OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram

Student Name : Kamalesh
Class : XII
Topic : AGRICULTURE

I am here before you today to present the speech on agriculture. Agriculture is the backbone sector of the Indian economy and also to many countries. It is practiced in our country for thousands of years. Over a period of time, it has developed a lot. Now in this modern era, the use of new technologies and equipment have replaced almost all the traditional methods of farming. This Agricultural evolution not only contributed to the growth of itself but also of the other sector of the country.

India largely depends on the agriculture sector. Although for thousands of years, we are practicing agriculture still, it remained under-developed for a long time. But we are trying our best. Like post-independence, we use to import food grains from other countries to fulfill our demand. But, after the green revolution, we become self-sufficient and started exporting our surplus to other countries.

We use to depend completely on monsoon for the cultivation of food grains but now we have constructed dams, canals, tube-wells, and pump-sets. Also, nowadays we have a better variety of fertilizers, pesticides, and seeds, which help us to grow more food in comparison to what we used to produce during old times.

After the green revolution, our agriculture sector has grown stronger than many countries and we are the largest exporter of many food grains.

Importance of Agricultural Biodiversity

Agricultural biodiversity has a major role in driving humanity. This biodiversity is responsible for major reforms and provides people with food and raw materials for products. The products include such as clothing cotton, shelter, and fuel wood, medicinal plants and roots, and biofuel resources, as well as employment and livelihoods.

It also performs the ecosystem services such as soil and water preservation, soil fertility and biota protection, and pollination, all of which are necessary for human survival. All domesticated plants and animals are the result of human biodiversity management, which is continuously adapting to new challenges under constantly varying conditions to sustain and increase productivity.

Negative Impact of Agriculture

There are several impacts of agriculture which are harmful to both environments as well as the people involved in this sector. Deforestation causes the negative impact of agriculture as many forests have been cut down to turn them into agricultural land.

Secondly, the high use of river water for irrigation causes many small rivers and ponds to dry off which disturbs the natural habitat. Nowadays, the use of several chemical fertilizers and pesticides for high yield production contaminate the land as well as water bodies nearby.

This leads to topsoil depletion and contamination of groundwater. There are several other reasons related to agriculture which creates a negative impact on our nature.

Conclusion

In most countries, agriculture is an important source of livelihood. This entails hard work, but it contributes to the nation's food safety and health. Agriculture was the sole backbone of the economy prior to the industrial revolution. It is the most reliable source of life for humanity, as well as one of the honest sources of income. A major part of the population from developing countries rely for their livelihood on agriculture.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Nilopher
Class : XI
Topic : MY AIM IN LIFE

It would be fair to say that having an aim in life is one of the most important things. It is one of the things which binds us together. Every living being has some aim or other in their life. Whether you take a tiger who aims to prey on deer or a human being who aims to prey on the deer or a human being who aims to earn money and respect in life, it is common for all. Thus if we compare humans to animals, we being more evolved, humans have different types of aim in life. Moreover, it is rather important to have an aim in life as it brings discipline in life. If we talk about it generally , We see that an aim is a purpose or goal. For instance, our aims change from our childhood to adulthood. A child wishes to become a doctor or actor when they grow up. This means the try to or aspire to become that. To begin with an aim, one needs to set smaller goals to achieve the big aim. This way the process will become simplified. You might face problems but it is common and will also learn to overcome them. There is a common saying that a man without an aim is like a bird flying without directions. This means that your life needs directions in order to become successful. Thus, an aim in life , your life will find purpose and meaning. Moreover, it must be important to understand that to set an aim, you must first find out what interest you. As, if you do something half-heartedly, you will surely not achieve it. Thus, an aim in life will help in adding discipline, hard work, focus and dedication in your life. Having an aim actually drives you to have a purpose in life and to continuously keep on working towards it. To discover your aim, one must explore different interests and keep on trying. One can have a short term goal that can also be the aim to be fulfilled. And other kinds of ambitions can be professional or personal. People who are aimless have no driving force that inspires them to wake up every morning to get to work and fulfill their ambitions. And they often fall prey to the vicious cycle of lethargy, inactiveness, lack of motivation, or will to do better or get anywhere in life. And thus one must be ambitious. I was also one among those who had many interests and tried to do anything, it was a challenge to sit still and actually think about something that I am truly passionate about and ambitious enough to achieve as well. having an ambition doesn't make the mountain of hurdles and obstacles smaller it just makes the climb easier and gives strength to keep going. Everything in life needs our Effort, time and patience no matter what field it is. Nothing is served on a silver platter, one might think it would be so much better to enjoy than to work hard. Well decide what it is that you want to achieve, having an aim will make all the hard work worthwhile. I know some of my friends want to become, teachers, singers, actors, dancers, etc..... I wish you all the best to work and have patience even when it gets difficult.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aarthi.A
Class : XI
Topic : DREAMS

First, let me start by asking everyone, how many of you had a dream last night. Do you remember what you dreamt of? If you do remember, were you surprised about what the dream was?

There is no need to be shocked or surprised because dreams do not align with the reality of the lives one leads. They can be very peculiar and it is because dreams are often the suppressed thoughts and feelings of our subconscious mind. And such dreams are more of an escape from reality, where we want to get to live a life away from the problems we are facing now and get rid of the struggles.

The world of dreams is the uncharted territory of wild imagination and wishful thinking. And even scientists believe that dreams occur during REM (rapid-eye movement) sleep. Dreams carry with them a lot of emotion that can make it difficult to tell them apart from reality. That is why when one dreams of something horrific or frightening they tend to breathe rapidly and wake up perspiring and with clammy hands. REM sleep should be uninterrupted as an intervention may lead to health concerns related to memory consolidation, making it difficult to learn and retain information. Babies or infants have very high learning abilities and one of the main reasons is the deep REM Sleep cycle without interruption.

The dream can be a short one of mere seconds or a few minutes or even a long 20-30 minute one. When one wakes up during their REM sleep they are more likely to remember the dream.

There are some dreams that one sees with their eyes open when they go about their lives every day. Dreams that can be considered relatively realistic, that one intends to achieve. They can be called goals, ambitions or just dreams. These kinds of dreams can fuel us and inculcate a drive to make strides in achieving the same.

However, there are very few who make their dreams come true, through an uncanny combination of determination, hard work and will power. Many fall prey to their self-created victim narrative and don't dream of a better life. They find an excuse and become lazy without trying to achieve and chase their dreams. So in the name of safety and security, they don't take the risks.

The world would be so different if people didn't dream big and take chances. The world we live in today with comfortable luxuries is a reality because somebody dreamt big and worked for making it a reality. We live in their work of inventions long after they are gone. So to make a difference, on an individual level or for the sake of society do not fret failures. To err is human and failures are part of everyone's journey, you will only learn what not to do. Failure teaches us more than success. So, dream big, be brave and take chances.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Elizabeth
Class : XI
Topic : MOTIVATION

There is no life without struggles. Face struggles to overcome challenges in life. Many times struggle happens to help teach us a lesson. We can either learn from that lesson or deny it.

From an evolutionary perspective the human mind's main goal is to keep you safe. Sometimes this leads to self sabotage as it's just easier to stay in your comfort zone and avoid risk. However, great things never come from mediocrity. Quit settling for average and strive for extraordinary.

Boldly go in the direction of your dreams.

Stand tall and show the world what you are made of. When the world beats you down, find a reason to get back up again. Never give up on success.

Try, try, try and try again. Feed your mind ideas of success, not failure.

Remember, the only way you can fail is if you give up. Every time you fail, you come one step closer to success.

You are not scared; you are courageous. You are not weak; you are powerful. You are not ordinary, you are remarkable.

Do not back down, do not give up.

When you look back on your life, don't have regrets. Believe in yourself, believe in your future, you will find your way.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Rakshitha
Class : XI
Topic : School memories

The beautiful journey begins at the age of 3, with empty mind and ends with at the age of 18, with mind full of memories, experience and joy. This happens every person in their life and that is called school life. The memories of high school life are the incomparable part which will never comes back again. We all offend recall the good days that have passed and even the bad ones too cause that is crazy now. Life as a student is undoubtedly one of the positive memories. It is considered to be the best stage of the journey. This time is considered to be the golden time of the life. The school was a learning experience with the trust and inspiration it gave us. And where our teachers motivates and pushes to achieve the best to be the best tomorrow. The thing that we have learned throughout the school journey will stay with us forever as a evocation and as a memory bank. A part from education, there is a lot of things from the school environment including discipline, friends, sharing, carrying, etc. It's really an account of our experience. The treasure of rest of the life is recollection of past events. The school continuously plays and effective role in the later life time. The only place where can we get friendly teachers and supportive friends. We all know that the first and last day of our school life is the most memorable days. That we entered the school weeping the eyes and even while leaving on the last day after a long years having the same tears in the eyes, and that day was come to the end of the chapter of the most glorious book of the life as a student. Which passes like a happy dream. And One of the greatest blessings is to have a kindly teacher and friends who remains for entire time. And place where we get the behaviour like love for motherland, obedience towards elders, service to nation, helping needy ets. As we all know school is said to be a temple of knowledge, the very first place that introduced you to the world. And teach how to behave in socially. School time is the sweetest till you are in school make as many mistakes, fun, learning new facts, as soon as the school is over and people enter the real world. They realises the elders. That how they missing their childhood.

And finally: Last day of school recalls all those 14 years of old and sweet movement as reminder. The saddest movement in this world is when you realise childhood is done and had to move on.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Arhaam Rizwan.N
Class : XI
Topic : TRAVEL AND TOURISM

We can define tourism as traveling to various popular tourist and heritage locations in the state, country or anywhere in the world. It helps us to learn the history and cultural heritage of the place that is passed on to the people from generation to generation. It helps us to learn the heritage and culture of our own land too. We enjoy tourism because each place provides us with a unique experience and various different facilities. All the facilities like the hotel, conveyance, restaurants, and public transport, etc. need to be booked in advance.

For making your trip more relaxing, all you have to do is book all these facilities well in advance. It costs a lot but is worth every penny you spend on it as it relaxes the mind, body, and soul. Also, we learn a lot about different cultures, practical issues, and interacting with people of multiple backgrounds and manners. In India, tourism is not convenient and as easy as that in developed countries. Moreover, there are many limitations that the ministry of tourism should correct so that the tourism industry can bloom and make profits for the economy. Besides, many foreigners are not interested in Indian tourism because of the risks of infection and dirtiness.

Niche Tourism

This concept has emerged in recent years, it counter-point to what we referred to as 'mass tourism'. Niche tourism signifies diversity and ways of making differences. Moreover, it plays on pejorative connections that have accompanied the evolution of mass and package tourism. It is often cited as the negative impacts in relation to socio-cultural disturbance and environmental degradation. On one hand, the destination managers and planners seek to utilize tourism as a mechanism for economic development. While on the other hand, a niche tourism approach appears to offer greater opportunities and tourism, which is sustainable. More capable and less damaging to the environment.

We can broadly divide niche tourism into three components namely: cultural tourism, environmental tourism, and rural tourism. Cultural tourism is the subgroup of tourism that concerns the culture, precisely the lifestyle of people of that particular area, history of people, their art architecture, etc. Environmental tourism or nature tourism provides an opportunity to visit undisturbed natural areas, beautiful views, and to observe the plant and wildlife. Rural tourism showcase the rural life art, culture, and heritage in rural regions of the country, thus benefiting the local community socially and economically. To sum it up, we Indians' love to travel and that's why we visit various pilgrimage centers and big towns and cities. However, tourism to isolated heritage centers is perhaps not our first choice. But it is enough that we boast ourselves of India and its greatness. Nonetheless, we do not visit our own monuments and heritage to remember our ancestor's great deeds and constructions.

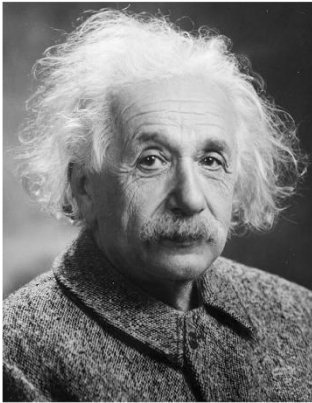


OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Farzeen Thaj
Class : IX
Topic : ALBERT EINSTEIN



EARLY YEARS

- Albert Einstein was born on March 14th, 1879 in the small south German city of, Ulm.
- His parents names were Hermann and Pauline.
- Albert had a new sister named Maja (Maya).
- He unexpectedly was the only Jew in his class.
- Einstein went to school at the Luitpold Gymnasium in Munich, Germany.

ADULTHOOD

- When World War II broke out Albert wanted peace so he moved to America.
- Albert Einstein was a scientist and a teacher at the California Institute of Technology.
- He married a girl named Mileva Maric in 1903.
- They had 2 kids together they were named, Eduard and Hans.
- Albert Einstein divorced Mileva in 1919 but remarried a girl named Elsa.

ALBERT EINSTEIN'S THEORY

- Albert Einstein, in his theory of special relativity, determined that the laws of physics are the same for all non-accelerating observers, and he showed that the speed of light within a vacuum is the same no matter the speed at which an observer travels, according to Wired.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS

- In 1905 Albert Einstein published 4 groundbreaking papers on light,time,space,and relativity.
- In 1921 Albert Einstein was awarded a Nobel Piece Prize for his works in physics.
- On his fourth paper on Relativity, Albert suggested that the suns gravity could bend light this could be observed during a Solar Eclipse.
- A British preserver confirmed Albert's theory in 1919 all four were correct, Albert was a genius!

END OF LIFE

- Albert Einstein died at the age of 76 on April 18th,1955.
- It was reported that he died in his sleep.



OXFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL (CBSE)

Chidambaram



Student Name : Aadherish Metha
Class : XI
Topic : CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

1. Learn How to Handle Failure

Kalam said that if you want to be successful, you must not only learn how to handle success but also learn how to handle failures. This is because you will definitely face rejections, failures and all sorts of challenges while you are on your journey to achieve your dreams. Thus, learning how to turn your failures into your success is one of the most important lessons you must acquire.

If you study how every highly successful people accomplish their amazing results in life, you will discover that every one of them failed at least once. In fact, many of them failed many times in their journeys, but none of them give up. They continue to work hard and learn how to handle their failures. At the end, they produce the results they want and achieve the success many dreams about.

Steve Jobs was fired from Apple, the company that he started. However, that did not stop him from moving forward and learning to build better devices that revolutionized the industry with technology. Thomas Edison failed more than 10,000 times before he finally found the right material that made the lightbulb worked. When a reporter asked him about his failures, he said, "I have not failed. I've just found 10000 ways that won't work." This is the spirit that you must adopt in order to achieve the success you want.

What you need to realize is that every failure and setback you receive, it contains the lessons for you to learn, to grow and to become better at doing things. Napoleon Hill, the father of personal development who wrote the book, "Think and Grow Rich" has a famous quote, "Every adversity, every failure, every heartache carries with it the seed of an equal or greater benefit."

Learn to deal with your problems and handle your failures. Just like what Kalam said, "Man needs his difficulties because they are necessary to enjoy success."

2. Practice the Art of Giving

“Look at the sky. We are not alone. The whole universe is friendly to us and conspires only to give the best to those who dream and work”, said Abdul Kalam. So practice the art of giving. When you give, help someone who is in need, and you make other people happy, you will feel the happiness and deep sense of fulfillment yourself.

Many great leaders told people to practice giving every day. And Kalam said that the easiest way to do this is to give kind words to others. You do not need to be rich and you do not need money to do this. When you talk to people, use good words and never insult, condemn, blame, or criticize.

Dale Carnegie, the author of “How to Win Friends and Influence People”, said that if you want to be an extraordinary leader and influence people, do not blame, or criticize others, instead, be lavish with your praise. Everyone loves it when others praise them, and nobody loves to be criticized or condemned. Thus, be kind with your words, make people happy and praise them.

Of course, if you have more, you can always donate and give back to the community and the world. The act of giving back will help make an impact on the world. If you are looking to make a real, lasting difference in this world, you can do it by giving back. When you say good words, you are leaving an impact on that individual. When you donate to the charity, you are creating an impact on the community and the world. More importantly, your act of giving back will get you inspired when you see the influence you have made to the people.

3. Imagine the Outcome that You Want

During a special session at the IIT Delhi campus, Kalam said these words, “Invention and discoveries have emanated from creative minds that have been constantly working and imagine the outcome,” and he continued, “Imagine the outcome in the mind with constant effort and all the forces of the universe will work for that inspired mind, thereby, leading to invention discoveries.”

Obviously, Abdul Kalam believed in visualization and the Law of Attraction. He believed that in order to achieve your dreams and to manifest the success you want, you must first imagine it in your head. You must see the picture vividly and visualize it regularly, and the universe will bring you what you have asked.

This happens to every successful people. Successful people think differently. They spend most of the time thinking about getting the results they want. They think about their dreams,

breathe their dreams, eat their dreams, talk about their dreams, and go to bed with their dreams in their mind. You will become what you think about most of the time. And the Law of Attraction states that thoughts are things.

In a nutshell, you will live your thoughts and your thoughts will determine your reality. Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "Sow a thought and you reap an action; sow an act and you reap a habit; sow a habit and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny." Hence, if you want to live a better life and build a successful future, start by changing your thoughts. When your thoughts changed, your actions and decisions will follow suit. And when your actions and decisions changed, your results will change too.

4. Breakthrough Your Limits

You are your only limit. There is no such thing as impossible, but the only thing that will stop you is the limit that you create in your mind. If you always place a limit on everything you do, it will spread into your work and into your life. You have to understand that there are no limits, there are only plateaus, and you must not stay there, you must go beyond them.

Limits only exist in your own mind. Henry Ford has a famous quote that says, "Whether you think you can or you can't, you are right." And he is absolutely right. What you believe will become your limit, and your limit will determine how much you can accomplish in your life.

Before 1954, nobody could run a mile in less than four minutes. Even scientists have shown that it was basically impossible for the human's physical body to break that limit. Until Sir Roger Bannister came around and broke the record. He trained hard and visualized his success every single day. And on May 6th, 1954, Roger Bannister completed the one-mile run in 3 minutes and 59 seconds. And he did the impossible to break the world record.

What is more interesting is that nobody has broken the record until Roger Bannister did it. And within that same year, 20 others have reported breaking the world record and finished the one mile run within four minutes. This story tells us that it is our beliefs that shape our lives.

In order to produce outstanding success in life, you must break through your limits. You must believe in yourself that you can do it because your beliefs are your own limits. If you wholeheartedly believe that you can do it, you will achieve it.

5. Fight to be you

Another great success rule everyone should learn from Abdul Kalam is the spirit to fight to be you. You must feel that you are special and you are unique. You are different from other people and thus, it is not necessary for you to copy other people. The society has trained us to become and think like everyone else, but this is not the right path to shine. If you want to be extraordinary and accomplish amazing results in life, you must learn to stand out from the crowd. You must learn to be yourself.

It is important to be yourself because when you know yourself and the boundaries that you have set, you are more likely to experience a fulfilling and rewarding life. In the business world, when you try to like your competitor, your business will set to fail. And just like every successful business in the world, you need to find your unique selling proposition. You need to find your own identity so that you can live in alignment with your core values and beliefs rather than living a life that someone else wanted you to be.

One great way how you can understand yourself better and be the most authentic you is to get in touch with your inner child. When you watch small children, you will notice how free they are and how little they care about what others think about them. Children are happy and are always living in the moment because they are living according to their values and beliefs. As they get older, adults will tell them to “fit in” and to “be realistic”. As a result, most people are not living the lives that they want, they are living the lives that other people wanted them to be and are bound by the rules other people have set.

Therefore, be a child again and remember to let your true nature shines. Always be aware of the quality of your thoughts that run through your mind at every moment. Learn to let go of old and useless thoughts that limit your success. Instead, observe your thoughts and make sure your thoughts are positive and able to empower you to achieve better results in life.