

# VDS TIMES

Swa. Shri V. L. Barot Education Trust

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## ABOUT VISHNU DHARM SCHOOL

Every child is special with his/her unique competencies. The very objective of Vishnu Dharm School is to identify this exclusivity. The school is not created to force any specialization onto a child, but to nurture the natural abilities, be it artistic, analytical, scientific or linguistic.

Our emphasis is on a small Teacher-Student Ratio and is at par in our school, which facilitates constant tracing of a child's progress across various structures. We try to indoctrinate in the child, qualities like stalwart character, true wisdom of duty, feeling of cohesion and humbleness for the progress of their integrated personalities.

At Vishnu Dharm School, we use technology to empower our students and parents. Students master even the most difficult concepts through interactive classes and learn languages through state-of-the-art ways.

*"We Aspire To Make Our Students' Journey At School A Beautiful Memory To Cherish Them For A Lifetime!"*

## ABOUT TRUST

The Trust and Trustees believe in the given values, which depict ways of life. We focus on:

- Expansion of self - reverence
- Training of duty and ethics
- Connection of academic talent and leadership skills
- Generating critical, analytical and independent thinking
- Tutoring by Mentoring

The trust is committed to excellence Swa. Shri. V. L. Barot Education Trust is established to enlighten the knowledge from the darkness of deceptive teaching and learning method. The trust has come up with a school of its own to remove the discrepancies of teaching and learning methods. Brightening the future of the students, the trust is confined to create **"LEARNERS TODAY, LEADERS TOMORROW"**.

### Bank Details:

Account No.: 50100514160284

Account Name: Swa. Shri V. L Barot Education Trust

IFSC: HDFC0009432

\* Donation is eligible for exemption U/S 80 G (5) of Income Tax ACT 1961, URN: AAPT56526AF20215 dated 14<sup>th</sup> October 2021

## OUR VISION

To educate all students to the highest levels of academic achievement, to enable them to reach and expand their potential, and to prepare them to become productive, responsible, ethical, creative and compassionate members of society.

## OUR MISSION

Our mission is to continue developing innovative education programs and providing a constructive environment that helps nurture young talents apart from making them responsible citizens.

## ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS, VDS

### 33 years of experience in Education Sector

Student's whole future depends on its schooling period. The choices that young adults make in school have long lasting impacts on their careers. In Vishnu Dharm School, A primary education provides them with skill knowledge and encouragement they need to get the most out of their designed career path. Our education assists students to reflect on their ambitions, interests, strengths and abilities to have bright and shining career in future.



**NITIN SIR**



**BAROT SIR**

### 26 years of experience in Education Sector

VISHNU DHARM SCHOOL has dream to provide a quality education to the children. A quality education is that focuses on the whole mental, physical and cognitive development of each student regardless of gender, race, ethnicity socioeconomic status or geographic location. It prepares the child for life not just for exam. At VDS, a good quality education will be provided to all learners with capabilities, which they require to become economically strong. I believe that the quality education leads to empowerment.

## The Month of October

October is the tenth month in the Gregorian calendar and has 31 days. It is a month of preparation for the winter in the Northern Hemisphere. The meaning of October comes from the Latin word Octo meaning eight. The old Roman calendar started in March, so October was the eighth month. When the Roman senate changed the calendar in 153 BCE, the new year started in January, and October became the tenth month.

Did  
you  
know?

*"The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing." -Walt Disney*

## EVENT OF THE MONTH – DIWALI

### WHAT EXACTLY IS DIWALI?

Diwali, or the Holiday of Lights, is India's most important festival, celebrated by millions of people. Although Diwali is a Hindu festival, it is celebrated by people of all religions. This important Indian festival has various historical and mythical ties .



### WHEN DO WE CELEBRATE DIWALI?

People celebrate Diwali, exactly 20 days after the Dussehra festival. In the year 2022, Diwali falls on 23rd October 2022 and continues for five days. On each of these days, people observe different festivals, namely, Dhanteras, Naraka Chaturdasi, Lakshmi Puja, Govardhan Puja, and Bhai Dooj.

### WHY DO WE CELEBRATE DIWALI?

Diwali has a deep-rooted significance in both history and mythology. In India, people celebrate Diwali because of the following 12 reasons.



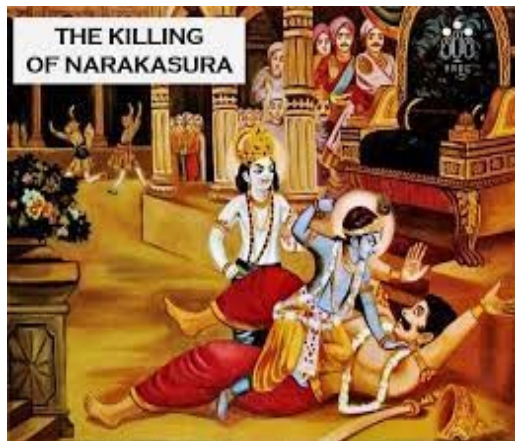
#### 1. After Ravana's defeat, Rama returned to Ayodhya.

According to the Hindu epic Ramayana, after conquering the evil king Ravana, Lord Rama, his brother Laxmana, and his wife Sita returned to Ayodhya after 14-years of exile. The people of the kingdom celebrated their return with lights. Thus, earning the name Diwali, "Festival of Lights".



## 2. The birth of Goddess Lakshmi.

Another common myth is that Diwali commemorates the birth of Goddess Lakshmi from Samudra Manthan, the churning of the cosmic ocean of milk by the gods and demons. Furthermore, Lakshmi picked Vishnu as her spouse and wedded him on Diwali night.



## 3. Krishna killed the demon Narakasura.

In the Dwapara yuga, Lord Krishna, an incarnation of Lord Vishnu, slew the demon Narakasura, the wicked ruler of Pragjyotishapura, near modern-day Assam, who had imprisoned 16,000 ladies. People in the Braj area of northern India, sections of Assam, and southern Tamil and Telugu groups, celebrate Narak Chaturdashi as the day Krishna killed Narakasura

## 4. Pandava's journey back to Hastinapur.

The five Pandava brothers were duped into losing a gambling bet, and their Kaurava relatives exiled them for 12 years. According to the Hindu epic Mahabharata, the Pandavas returned to Hastinapur on Kartik Amavasya.



## 5. Vishnu saved Lakshmi from King Bali.

Lord Vishnu, in his fifth Vaman-avata, freed Goddess Lakshmi from King Bali's jail. Furthermore, on this day, Lord Vishnu exiled King Bali to the netherworld.

## 6. Coronation of Maharaja Vikramaditya.

On Diwali, the legendary Hindu ruler Vikramaditya's coronation took place. In history, he is always portrayed as a model king known for his benevolence, bravery, as well as the support of intellectuals.

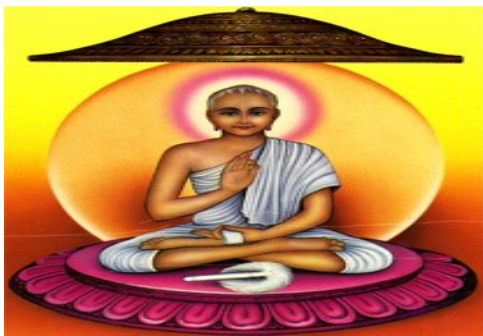


## 7. Bandi Chhor Diwas (Diwali of Sikhs).

Diwali is also associated with a historical event in Sikhism. On Diwali, Mughal ruler Jahangir liberated Guru Hargobind, the sixth Sikh Guru, and 52 other Hindu princes from prison.







### 8. Mahavira Nirvana Diwas (Nirvana Day).

Jainism also observes Diwali commemorating the anniversary of Mahavira's soul's Nirvana. Mahavira is the twenty-fourth and last Jain Tirthankara of the current cosmic period, and on the Chaturdashi of the Kartik month, he obtained moksha.

### 9. Maharshi Dayananda obtained Nirvana.

Maharshi Dayananda, the founder of Arya Samaj, reached Nirvana on the new moon day of Kartik.



### 10. Kali Puja

Kamalatmika Jayanti is the day of the incarnation of Kamalatmika, the last manifestation of goddess Mahakali, according to the Kalikula sect of Shaktism. Furthermore, the day coincides with Deepawali. Kali Puja is observed in Bengal, Mithila, Odisha, Assam, Sylhet, Chittagong, and the Maharashtra town of Titwala.



### 11. Diwali as a New Year's Eve

Diwali marks the beginning of a new year in western states such as Gujarat as well as certain northern Hindu populations in India.



### 12. End of the harvest season

Another prevalent myth is that Diwali began as a harvest festival, commemorating the year's final harvest before winter.

(Courtesy by: VDS Staff)





# Happy Diwali

FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS

&

*Happy New year*

**Dear Parents,**

**"On behalf of the entire VDS Family, we would like to wish you all, the members of your family a safe, healthy, happy and prosperous Deepawali. May this festival of lights brighten your lives and keep you smiling always."**

From

Mrs. Hetal Barot

Mr. Hemant Bera,

Mrs. Sonal Chatterjee,

Mrs. Nikhat Menon,

& VDS Family





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## WORLD STUDENTS' DAY

### (Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam's birth anniversary)

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World Students' Day is celebrated every year on 15 October to mark the birth anniversary of former Indian President and aerospace scientist, Dr Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam. Born on 15 October, 1931, Dr APJ Abdul Kalam served as India's eleventh president from 2002 to 2007. During his five-year tenure, Kalam was very much loved by the public and popularly called as the "People's President." World Students' Day aims to acknowledge the efforts of Dr Kalam for the betterment of students and the



education sector. Dr Kalam passed away doing what he loved the most, which was teaching. In 2015, he suffered a cardiac arrest and breathed his last while he was giving a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong.

### HOW BIRDS INSPIRED HIM TO BECOME A SCIENTIST

Kalam said birds, flying high in the sky, inspired him to take up aeronautical science and become a scientist. During an interaction with the inmates of the Ramakrishna Mission Students Home in Chennai, he said, "When my science teacher in class V, Sivasubramania Iyer, taught us about the birds flying in the sky, I told him that I could not understand it all. He took me to the beach at Rameswaram island. I saw for myself the birds flying in the sky. I was 10 years old then, and was determined to become an aeronautical scientist then itself."

(Courtesy by: Ms. Priya Jobanputra)

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***“Learning Gives Creativity, Creativity Leads To Thinking, Thinking Provides Knowledge, And Knowledge Makes You Great.”***



## EVALUATION OF VDS STUDENTS

(06-10-2022 to 18-10-2022)



"Exam" the word itself brings fear among the students, examinations are a part of life, but they are a sources of anxiety and frustration.

But the question here arises is examination necessary in school? The answer to this question is a big, " YES ".

Exams are a part of growing up, They are really important and necessary, when it's comes to knowledge testing.



So, our "VISHNU DHARM SCHOOL" also held the semester 1 examination from 6th October, 2022 (Thursday) to 18th October, 2022 (Tuesday). Examinations are not meant for creating a feeling of depression among students, They are meant to create a sense of responsibility among those learners, to remember the concepts and present them in the most valuable form.

Testing the knowledge gained and the presentation of that knowledge is the reason behind conducting these, examinations. Exams enhance the child's overall personality and memory and revision skills. FEW ADVANTAGES OF CONDUCTING THESE ASSESSMENTS INCLUDES: 1) Strong memory, 2) Good grades and confidence, 3) Practical

implications, 4) Competitive spirit, 5) Ability to work under pressure, 6) With knowledge, comes great power, 7) Time management's and 8) They act as a feedback mechanism for both teachers and students.

The efforts of the teachers and the hard work of the students are both reflected in a very appropriate manner throughout examination and assessment at time it gives a clear pictures of what you know and what you Think! As Said "Challenges don't come to break you , they come to make you realize your true potential." So next time during examination Don't panic, take stress, Don't fear just calm down. relax and gear up for this beautiful challenge. Remember a sheet of paper cannot determine your future or your capabilities it can definitely enrich you with good respect , knowledge, experience and the challenges, that lead to growth.



(Courtesy by: Ms. Komal Chauhan)





## DIWALI CELEBRATIONS AT VDS (19-10-2022)



Diwali, the festival of light, was celebrated with school families in Vishnu Dharm School on Wednesday, 19th October. The students dressed up in colorful clothes and made the atmosphere colorful and joyful.

The festival was enjoyed by the students with the blessings of the elders. Students framed their art by making Diwali cards.



The school courtyard was decorated with rangoli. The children of pre-primary were painted and decorated diyas. Diwali was celebrated with great joy in auditorium. The principal mam, Mrs. Sonal Chatterjee and school coordinator Mrs. Nikhat Menon addressed the students and wished them "Happy and Safe Diwali". Students went home to enjoy their Diwali vacation with smiling faces

**(Courtesy by: Ms. Mayuri Yogi & Mrs. Julie Solanki)**





# BIRTHDAYS – OCTOBER MONTH



**Sumra Altamas**

**Class - 7**

**Birthday – 01-10-2009**



**Rathod Punya**

**Class - LKG**

**Birthday – 09-10-2018**



**Gadhavi Kavya**

**Class-3**

**Birthday – 14-10-2014**



**Goswami Riddhi**

**Class - 1**

**Birthday – 14-10-2015**



**Joshi Kavya**

**Class - 9**

**Birthday – 19-10-2008**



**Soni Krishna**

**Class – 1**

**Birthday – 20-10-2016**



**Jadeja Hardiksinh**

**Class – LKG**

**Birthday – 24-10-2016**



**Sumra Aisha**

**Class – 1**

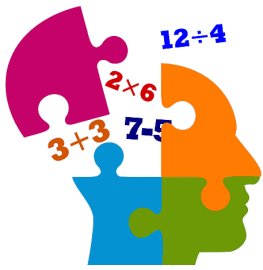
**Birthday – 31-10-2016**







# VISHNU DHARM SCHOOL – TEACHER’S CORNER



Mental Maths is a great way to keep your mind sharp. Arithmetic calculation can be trained and rank your brain. Using mathematical logic you can be seen to be a mind reader. You may want to show how these tricks work ?

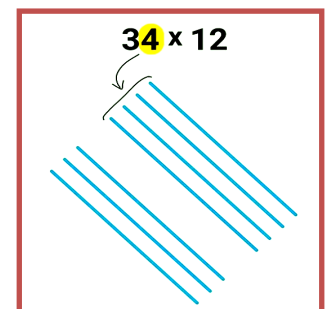
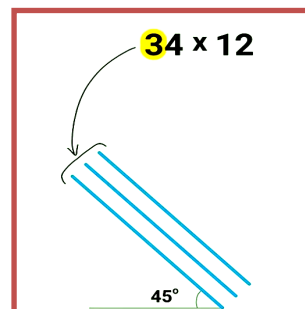
## *Multiply Using the Line Method*

### Setting up the Problem

$$34 \times 12$$

1. Determine the place values of your first number.

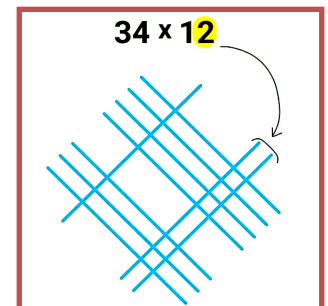
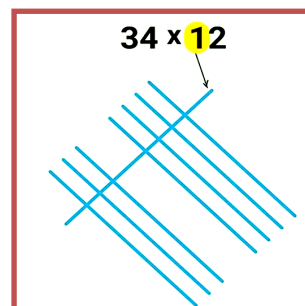
2. Draw parallel lines to represent the tens place of your first number.



3. Draw parallel lines to represent the ones place of your first number.

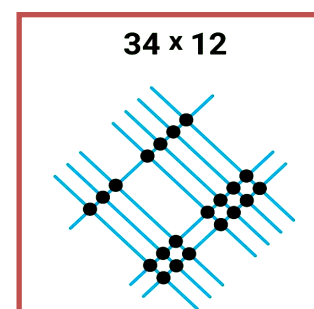
4. Determine the place values of your second number.

5. Draw parallel lines to represent the tens place of your second number.

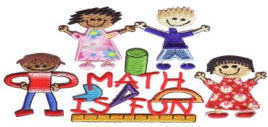


6. Draw parallel lines to represent the ones place of your second number.

7. Draw dots on each point where the lines intersect.

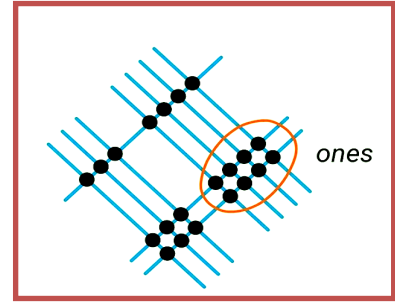




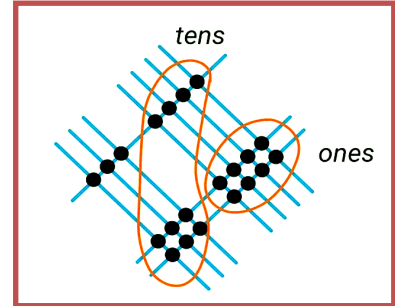


# Solving the Problem

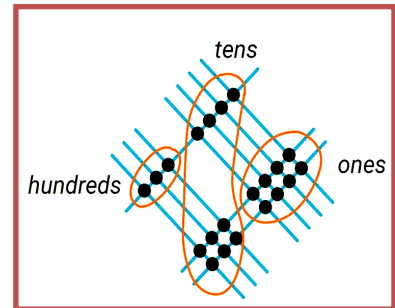
1. Circle the set of dots representing the ones place.



2. Circle the two sets of dots representing the tens place.



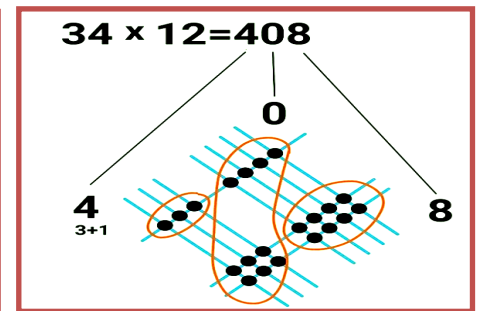
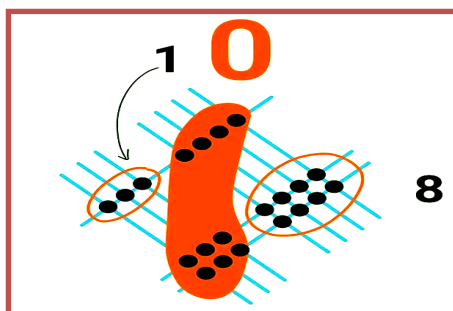
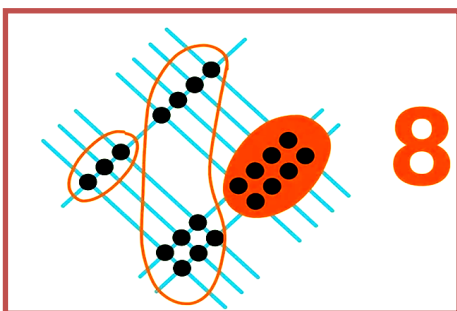
3. Circle the set of dots representing the hundreds place.



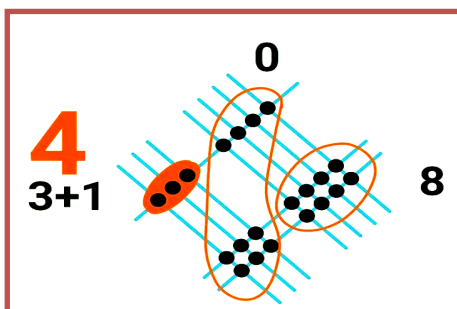
4. Add up the dots in the ones place.

5. Add up the dots in the tens place.

6. Add up the dots in the hundreds place.



7. Determine your final answer.



## DO IT YOURSELF:

1.  $15 \times 36$

2.  $33 \times 11$



## "મને ઓળખો તો જાણુ"

1. ધોળા ખેતરમાં કાળા દાણા.
2. ચારે બાજુ ભીંત અને વચમાં પાણી.
3. કાળી સોટી તેલે ન્હાય, વડે ખરી પણ ભાંગી નવ જાય.
4. આટલી શી દડી , હીરે જડી. દિવસે ખોવાણી, રાત્રે જડી.
5. પાંચ પડોશી, વચમાં અગાસી.
6. કટ કટ કરતું કણસલું, નાના મોટા પગ,  
બાપા ચાલે બહારગાઉ, ત્યારે બેટો ચાલે ડગ.
7. પહેલો હોય કે છેલ્લો અક્ષર, આવે છે એક સમાન  
હું છું એક એવી ભાષા નું નામ, જવાબ આપો તમે સાચા.
8. તણખલા રૂના સંગાથે, ઝૂલું ડાળે ડાળ  
જ્યારે પંખી ઉડી જતા, બચ્યાની રાખુ સંભાળ.
9. લાગે ઢમ ઢોલ શરીર , પણ નથી મારો કંઈ ભાર  
દેહ છે મારા રંગબેરંગી, બાળકોનો છું હું સંગી.
10. નદી સરોવરમાં રહેતી, પાણીની રાણી કહેવાતી,  
રંગબેરંગી જોવા મળતી, કહો ક્યા નામે



(Courtesy by: Mrs. Julie Solanki)





## Measure Wind Speed with Your Own Wind Meter

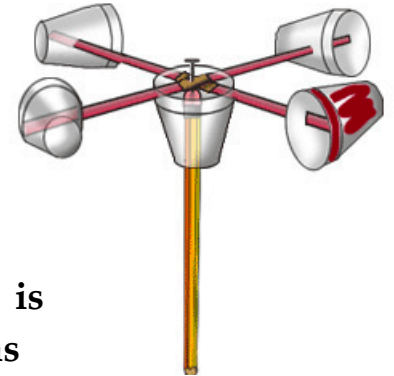
### Key concepts

Atmosphere, Environment, Speed, Weather, Wind

### Introduction

Have you ever wondered how wind is made? Wind is caused by a difference in air pressure. Air travels from areas of higher pressure to places where there is less pressure. And just as air flows out of the high-pressure inside an inflated balloon if the opening is not tied, air in the atmosphere will move to a lower pressure area, creating wind. The speed of that wind can be measured using a tool called an anemometer.

An anemometer looks like a weather vane, but instead of measuring which direction the wind is blowing with pointers, it has four cups so that it can more accurately measure wind speed. Each cup is attached to the end of a horizontal arm, each of which is mounted on a central axis, like spokes on a wheel. When wind pushes into the cups, they rotate the axis. The faster the wind, the faster the cups spin the axis.



### Materials required:

4 small paper cups, 2 strips of cardboard (20 cm × 2 cm), Gum, stapler, a sketch pen and a sharpened pencil with eraser at one end.

### Method:

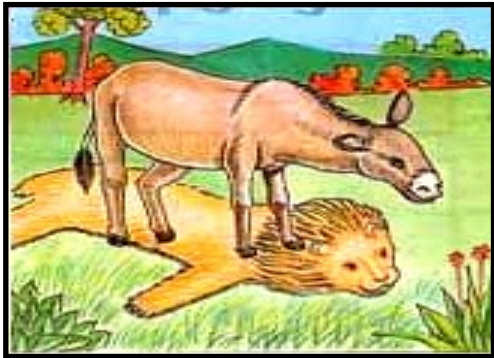
- ⇒ Fix the sharp end of pencil with two cardboard strips in crossed position.
- ⇒ Now fix paper cups at the end of each strip in one directions.
- ⇒ Mark or colour one of the cups. Use this as your wind gauge to compare wind speed at different places.

(Courtesy by: Ms. Mayuri Yogi)

# Story TIME



## The Donkey in Lion's Skin



Once upon a time a donkey found lion's skin. He dressed himself in that skin. Wherever he went the other animals and people feared him. Everyone thought that he was a real lion.



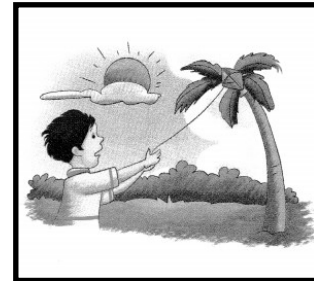
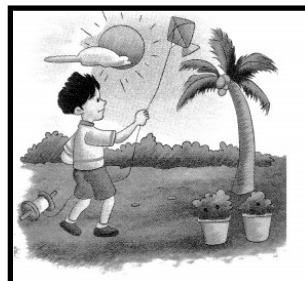
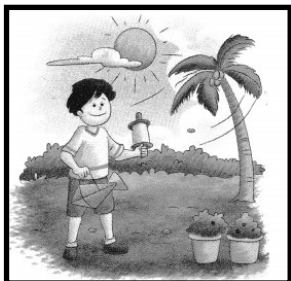
Soon he started to think of himself as a lion. One day he heard some donkeys braying in the village. He wanted to show them that he can sing even louder.



So he started braying and the villagers heard him. They ran after him with sticks and beat him to death. Thus the poor donkey paid the price for his foolishness. (Courtesy by: Mrs. Kalpana Gadhavi)

**tell the  
STORY**

Look at the given pictures. Write three short paragraphs about what you think may have happened. Remember to write the title.





123



| English Numbers | Numerals | Sanskrit Counting                          |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| One             | १        | एकः  |
| Two             | २        | द्वौ                                       |
| Three           | ३        | त्रयः                                      |
| Four            | ४        | चत्वारः                                    |
| Five            | ५        | पञ्च                                       |
| Six             | ६        | षट्  |
| Seven           | ७        | सप्त                                       |
| Eight           | ८        | अष्ट                                       |
| Nine            | ९        | नव   |
| Ten             | १०       | दश   |
| Eleven          | ११       | एकादशन्                                    |
| Twelve          | १२       | द्वादशन्                                   |
| Thirteen        | १३       | त्रयोदशन्                                  |
| Fourteen        | १४       | चतुर्दशन्                                  |
| Fifteen         | १५       | पञ्चदशन्                                   |
| Sixteen         | १६       | षोडशन्                                     |
| Seventeen       | १७       | सप्तदशन्                                   |
| Eighteen        | १८       | अष्टादशन्                                  |
| Nineteen        | १९       | नवदशन्, एकोनविंशति, ऊनविंशति, एकात्रविंशति |
| Twenty          | २०       | विंशति                                     |

# सङ्ख्यागीतम्



एकम् एकम् आगच्छ

द्वे द्वे स्वागतम्

त्रीणत्रिीणउपवशि

चत्वारचित्वारकिशलं कम्

पञ्च पञ्च कः वशिषः

षड् षड् कृपया वद

सप्त सप्त दुग्धं पबि

अष्ट अष्ट पुनर्मलाम

नव नव नमसूते

दश दश राम राम



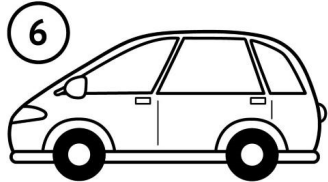
(Courtesy by: Mr. Devang Kotak)



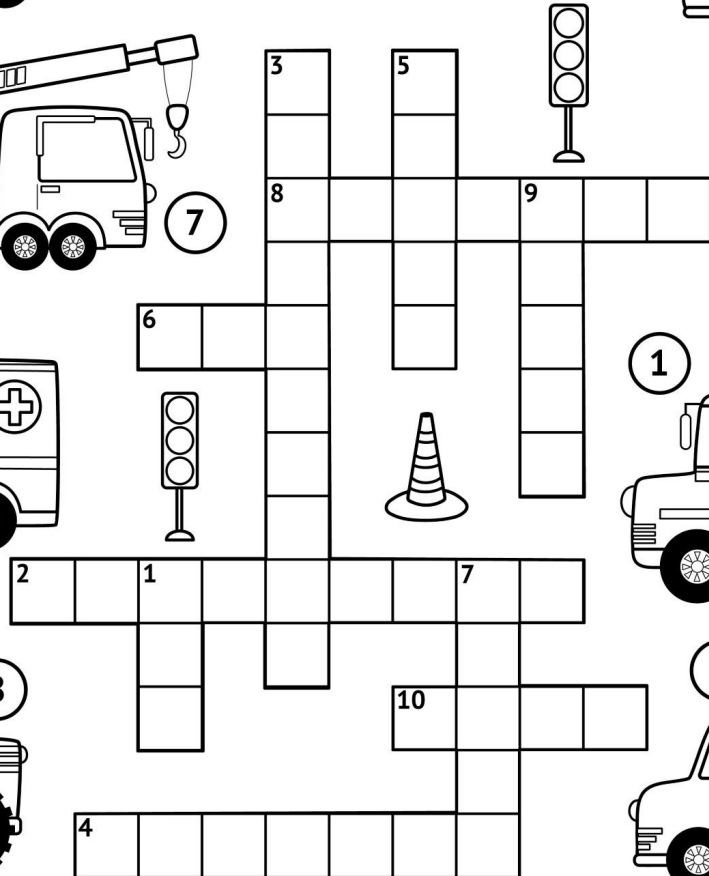
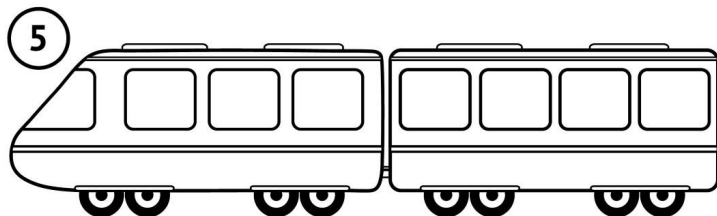
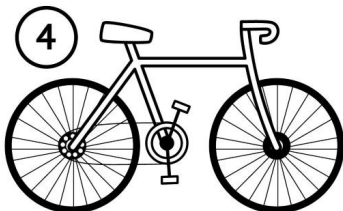
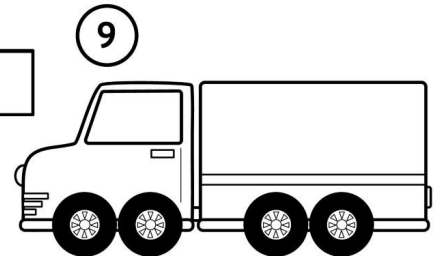
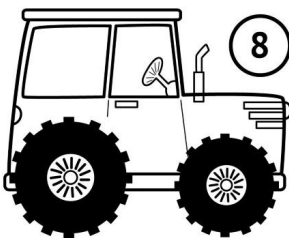
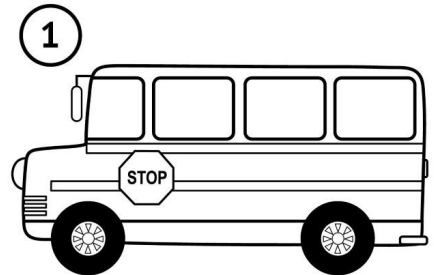
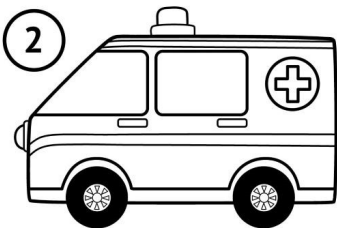
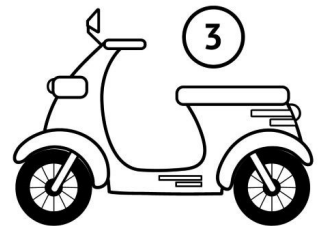
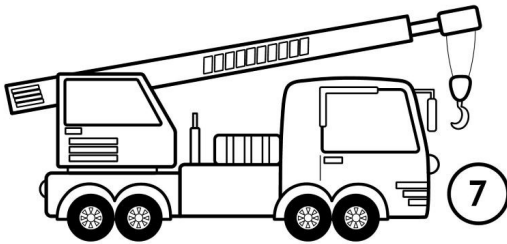




# PUZZLES



## Vehicles



- 1. Bus
- 2. Ambulance
- 3. Motorcycle
- 4. Bicycle
- 5. Train
- 6. Car
- 7. Crane
- 8. Tractor
- 9. Truck
- 10. Taxi

(Courtesy by: Ms. Nidhi Shah)



# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

1



2

(Courtesy by: Ms. Vaishali Rathod)





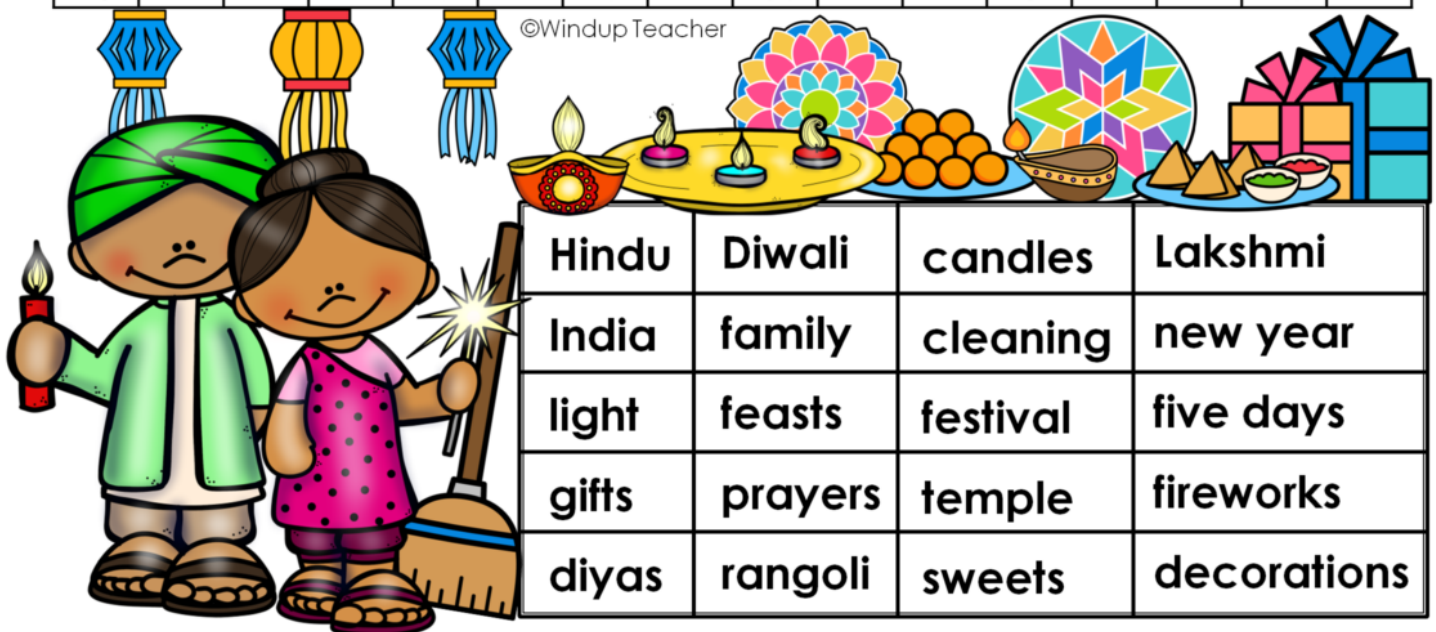
# Diwali



## Word Search

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | Z | F | X | R | Z | S | Y | A | D | E | V | I | F | R | R |
| X | F | E | A | S | T | S | N | C | P | R | R | L | Z | F | K |
| S | N | O | I | T | A | R | O | C | E | D | S | O | L | I | R |
| K | L | C | L | E | A | N | I | N | G | L | T | G | A | R | D |
| Y | T | H | G | I | L | B | P | F | F | C | F | N | K | E | I |
| L | G | W | B | N | L | S | D | R | E | J | I | A | S | W | Y |
| I | B | I | J | L | J | E | E | I | A | S | G | R | H | O | A |
| M | J | N | N | Q | K | L | L | D | W | Y | T | Z | M | R | S |
| A | H | I | N | D | U | D | P | G | Q | A | E | I | I | K | V |
| F | N | M | R | D | I | N | M | P | C | B | L | R | V | S | G |
| S | W | E | E | T | S | A | E | G | Q | T | M | I | S | A | G |
| Y | M | W | M | C | G | C | T | R | A | E | Y | W | E | N | L |

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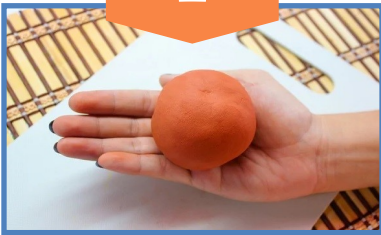
|       |         |          |             |
|-------|---------|----------|-------------|
| Hindu | Diwali  | candles  | Lakshmi     |
| India | family  | cleaning | new year    |
| light | feasts  | festival | five days   |
| gifts | prayers | temple   | fireworks   |
| diyas | rangoli | sweets   | decorations |

(Courtesy by: Ms. Priya Jobanputra

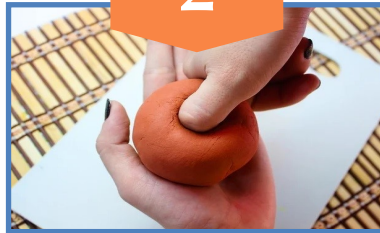


## How to Make a Diwali Lamp

1



2



3



4



5



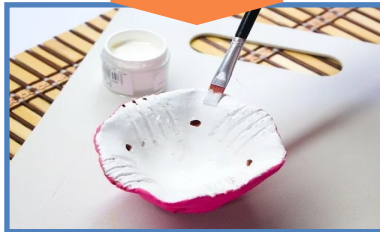
6



7



8



9



- ⇒ Roll the clay into a ball about the size of your fist or a little smaller, depending on how large you want the lamp to be.
- ⇒ Using your thumb, press an indent into the middle of the ball.
- ⇒ Shape the hollow with your fingers to create a bowl with evenly sized edges all the way around.
- ⇒ Create a rim edge. Using a fork, press down around the rim edge to create a pretty finishing.
- ⇒ Make holes in the side of the clay bowl. Allow the lamp to dry as instructed by the clay type that you've used.
- ⇒ Once dry, paint on decorative designs. Allow the paint to dry.

(Courtesy by: Ms. Priya Jobanputra)