

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

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Dear Readers,

Education is that which draws out innate capacities of every child. Different skills developed through the tenure of a student's schooling life are communication skill, collaborative skill, critical thinking skill, creative thinking skill and problem solving skill.

Co-curricular activities undertaken in the school provide a platform to students to develop most of the 21st century skills. The recent activity taken up was creativewriting-writing articles, poems, jokes for the magazine 'Frozen End'.

You will enjoy reading the magazine which I am sure will transport you to the frozen lands- Artic/ Antarctic zones of the world. It may also help you experience the life styles of the people of the frozen zones. Artwork, photographs, stories, puzzles all will give you an idea of what is FROZEN ENDS. Students have collected information about these frozen lands through researching and compiled the information and presented it in the magazine.

Young students need an opportunity to express their ideas, though their ideas may not have all the elements of creative writing, it also may have some errors, yet I request you to ignore them and appreciate our students' efforts.

Looking forward to your constructive suggestions.

Happy Reading!!!

Gayatri V
Principal

Did You Know?

The average ice sheet thickness in Antarctica is 1 mile.

When you are standing on the North Pole, any direction you point is South.



There is no land in the North Pole.

The date is different on different sides of the North Pole.



More than 300 large lakes exist underneath the ice sheet in South Pole.



Antarctica nearly doubles in size in the winter months.

Antarctica is the only continent without reptiles and snakes.



There is no land in the North Pole.

Both the Poles do not have a time zone.



The North Pole does not belong to any country.

Sled dogs have been banned from Antarctica in 1994.



The largest recorded iceberg in South Pole was bigger than Jamaica.

At the North Pole, the sun rises and sets just once a year.



NORTH POLE

SOUTH POLE



If I lived in an Igloo...

If I Lived in An Igloo

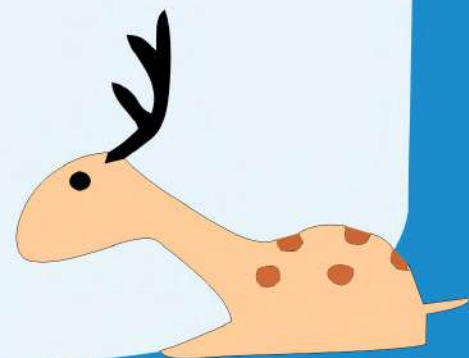
I am vigloo
I live in an igloo
Its very fun to live in an igloo
Ho!Ho!Ho!

I love snowscate
To play with my friends,
And I will be warmth by camping fire
With my family in an igloo

I had a friend
He lived it in a while
He was all aglow, a Eskimo
And he always made me smile

It was the story time with my mother
And I heard the hissing sound of polar bear
The chiffing sound of bear made me wonder
I hugged my mother When I was in fear
My mother lit the fire and there was no fear

- Harshika
- Grade 6 A





The Elves Save the Day!

was the biggest moment of the year at the North Pole. All eight reindeer were hitched up, and Santa's sleigh was flying across the Christmas Eve sky.

The elves waved good-bye, cheering for Santa and the reindeer as they began their trip to deliver toys.

Well, let's go back to the workshop," Burt said to the elves. "It's time for us to clean up for the day."



As the elves put away their tools and swept the floor, Bud realised that a teddy bear little Jessica wanted for Christmas had been left behind.



"Oh, no!" Bud said. "We accidentally put a stuffed puppy dog in Santa's bag for Jessica instead of a teddy bear!"

Bud quickly called Santa on the reindeer radio to tell him the bad news.

"Jessica will be heartbroken if she gets a stuffed puppy dog instead of a teddy bear," said Santa. "Why don't you and the elf emergency crew meet me at my next stop and bring Jessica's teddy bear."

So Bud and the elf emergency crew took off on their flying reindeer with the teddy bear to meet Santa's sleigh.

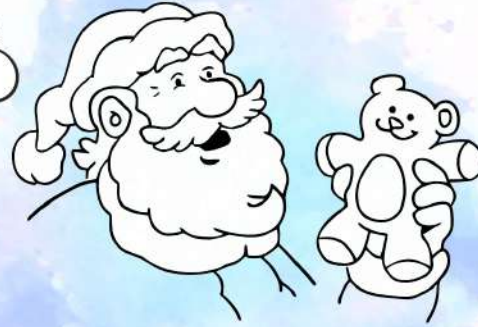
They flew all around the world until Bud spotted Santa's sleigh on a house rooftop delivering toys.



"There's Santa's sleigh!" exclaimed Bud. "Let's go!"

The elf emergency crew quickly landed their reindeer on the rooftop and Bud delivered the teddy bear to Santa Claus.

"Ho! Ho! Ho!" Santa laughed. "Jessica will be so happy to receive this teddy bear. You elves have saved the day!"





ARCTIC FOX FACTS

- An Arctic fox can smell its prey from a mile away.
- Arctic foxes can be white brown or even bluish grey its color depends on the time of year.
- Arctic fox dens are used for generations – some are as old as 300 years.
- The foxes have small ears. That reduces heat loss because less is exposed to the cold
- Sometimes an Arctic fox will follow a polar bear on a hunting trip and eat the bear's leftovers.
- Arctic foxes live on both land and sea ice.

- Prakyath M J
- Grade 5 A





Facts about Polar Animals

- The snow leopard's wide nose warms cold air before it enters its lungs.
- Snow leopards can mew, growl, and puff.... But can't roar.
- Adult snow leopards are solitary, but young siblings will cuddle and play.
- The sporty cats leap up to 50 feet using their strong legs.
- The sporty cats can walk over 25 miles in a day in search of food.

- Dharmik Balaji
- Grade 5 A





Animals of the Arctic

There are different animals in the Arctic like the Polar bear, Walrus, Arctic Fox, Seals, etc... Animal life in the Arctic, compared with that of warmer parts, is poor in the number of species but often rich in individual numbers. This is generally considered to be the result of at least two factors: the comparative novelty of polar glacial climates, allowing only a limited time for adaptation since their onset, and the much lesser variety of habitats available for colonization in the north compared to the lower latitudes.

The fauna considered in this section is from the valid Arctic Zone only. On the land, this is the zone north of the tree line; in the sea, it is the area where the upper water originates from the Arctic Ocean without admixture of Atlantic or Pacific water. This excludes most of the west Greenland waters and the waters of the west and southern Iceland, the Faeroe Islands, and Norway; it also excludes the Labrador Sea and the waters of the Labrador coast south of the Hudson Strait.

Akul Gowda
8B Creators



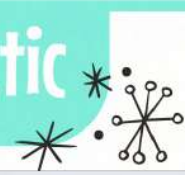


ANIMALS OF THE ARCTIC AND THE ANTARCTIC



Antarctica's wildlife is diverse and unique. It is the only continent on Earth that has no terrestrial mammals, but is home to a range of marine wildlife and birds, including penguins! The most common birds in Antarctica are penguins. It is home to 18 different species, including the Emperor Penguin.





The North Pole is in the middle of the Arctic Ocean which is surrounded by the land masses of North America, Europe, and Asia so there is a land connection to the south meaning that land animals can more easily reach the Arctic, unlike Antarctica where animals must be able to swim across hundreds of miles of frigid and storm-prone ocean even at the narrowest point.

AYAN ALI KHAN
8 B



AMAZING FACTS ABOUT POLAR BEAR

- White classic polar Bears have black skin.
- Polar Bears depend on their fur to survive.
- Polar Bears first existed 500-600 years ago.
- Now average life of a Polar Bear is 20 to 30 years, but when they are kept in the zoo they live up to 45 years.
- The weight of a polar bear is equal to 10 men.
- Generally, a female polar bear gives birth to 1 to 4 cubs at a time.
- Polar bears are classified as marine mammals.
- Polar bears can swim constantly for days at a time.
- Scientist can extract polar bear's DNA from just their footprints.
- Polar bears can smell their prey up to a kilometer away like 10 to 25 kilometers.
- Polar bear cubs stay only for 2.5 years with their parents, and then they get separated.

Manyatha V
Grade 9



Riddle Time!

1.

What falls in the winter but never gets hurt?



2.

These keep your hands warm and nice and protect them from cold ice.



3.

I'm big and white and furry
And I like to swim and run
I eat seals for my meals



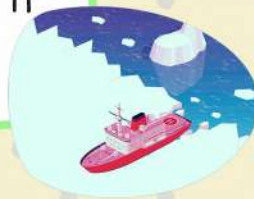
4.

I'm the light in the day or night
I can be seen in many shades of green. But to see me, you must go forth to the North.
What am I?



5.

If you went to Antarctica you would see a lot of me
I float on top of the water
Am as cold as it can be.



6.

If you come to the Arctic you will see me everywhere, I am pulled by huskies to slide downhill. What am I?



8.

You can slide down the mountain when you put me on, I can be made from plastic, steel & sometimes I'm wooden.
What am I?



Answers:
1. Snow, 2. Gloves, 3. Polar Bear,
4. Northern lights, 5. Ice, 6. sledge,
7. Penguins only live in Antarctica, 8. Skis



If I Came across a Polar Bear...



If I come Across A Polar Bear

If you ever find yourself in the Arctic and come across a polar bear, it's important to know how to handle the situation. Polar bears are some of the most dangerous predators in the world and need to be treated with respect. Here are a few tips for what to do if you come across a polar bear in the wild.

First and foremost, remain calm. Polar bears are curious animals, and if you are not showing signs of fear, they are less likely to attack. It's also important to remember that polar bears are solitary animals and will usually not be in the company of other bears.

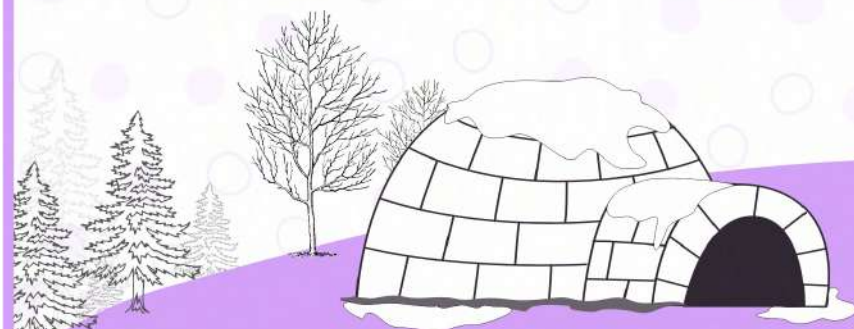
Do not approach the polar bear. It is essential to keep a safe distance and not provoke the animal in any way. Avoid eye contact and do not yell or gesture at the bear.

If you are in a group, it is crucial to stay together. Polar bears are less likely to attack a group than an individual. Make yourself appear larger by standing up and raising your arms above your head.

Keep any food or scented items far away from the bear. Bears have an incredible sense of smell and are attracted to food.

Finally, if the bear does approach you, it is best to back away slowly while continuing to make yourself appear large. If the bear does attack, fight back using any means necessary.

Dhanush Gowda
Grade 7 'A'



Interesting Facts About Penguins

The black and white "tuxedo" look donned by most penguin species is a clever camouflage called countershading.

(When swimming, the black on their backs helps them blend in with the darkness of the ocean from predators viewing from above. Their white bellies help them blend in with the bright surface of the ocean when viewed by predators and prey from below.)

Penguins evolved to fly underwater.

(Most birds have hollow, air-filled bones to help them stay light for flight. Penguins adapted with solid bones instead. This helps them swim because solid bones reduce buoyancy—the tendency to float.)

Many male penguins gift female penguins with rocks in order to woo them.

(The ladies use these rocks to build a nest.)



Penguin feet are adapted to walk long distances.

(Some species of penguins can march up to about 60 miles across sea ice to get to their breeding grounds. Penguin feet are also adapted to help the birds steer while swimming. They use their feet like rudders, angling them to help control direction.)

Contrary to many popular holiday cartoons, you'll never see penguins and polar bears together in the wild.

(That's because penguins live south of the equator while polar bears north of the equator in the Arctic!)

A penguin's thick feathers aren't the only way this bird stays warm.

(A gland near the base of its tail provides waterproof oil. Penguins spend several hours each day covering their feathers with this oil and give extra attention to the task before swimming.)



Penguins may huddle together for several reasons.

(This behaviour helps these birds protect themselves from predators. In frigid habitats, huddling helps penguins retain warmth.)

Glaciers and Climate Change



Glacier and the climatic changes in the polar region

The Arctic was once filled with glaciers, strong and resilient against the changing climate. But like many other things in our world, it was not immune to the effects of climate change.

For centuries, the glaciers had been a source of sustenance for the people who lived in the Arctic. They depended on the glaciers for food, fresh water, and transportation. But as the climate shifted, the glaciers began to shrink.

The warming temperatures caused the glaciers to recede further and further, and they began to disappear. The people of the Arctic were devastated by the losses. They had relied on the glaciers for so long, and now they were gone.

The climatic changes in the polar region affected more than just the Arctic. The melting glaciers caused the ocean levels to rise, and the entire planet was affected. The weather became more erratic, and the temperatures rose in many places.

The people of the Arctic were determined to fight back against the climate change. They found ways to adapt to their new environment, and they began to develop new technologies to help them cope with the changes.

But the damage had already been done. The glaciers were gone, and the polar region was irrevocably changed. The people of the Arctic had to learn to live with the new realities, and hope that the world would take steps to stop the climate crisis.

Hitesh K
Grade 8 B





I came Across a Polar Bear

It was a chilly, winter day when I took a walk along the shoreline of the Arctic Ocean. As I was walking, I noticed something strange in the distance. It was a large, white animal with black eyes and a furry coat. I realized with amazement that I had come across a polar bear.

I stood still, mesmerized by the sight of this majestic creature. It was the first time in my life that I had seen a wild polar bear in its natural habitat. The bear was slowly walking across the ice, searching for food and, although I was filled with wonder, I was also wary of getting too close. Polar bears are known to be fierce predators and I didn't want to provoke it.

I slowly backed away and decided to observe it from a distance. I could see its thick fur and powerful body. It was a magnificent animal and I was so lucky to have seen it. I watched as it continued to walk and eventually disappeared into the horizon.

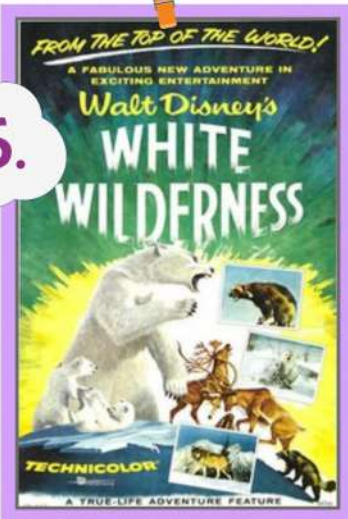
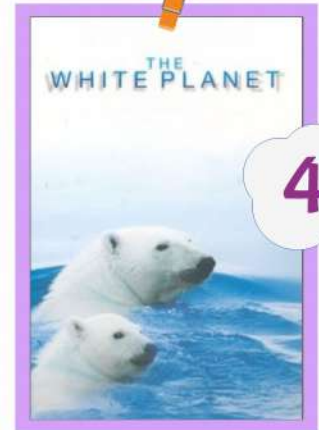
I'll never forget the experience of seeing a wild polar bear in its natural habitat. It was a powerful and profound moment that I will cherish for the rest of my life.



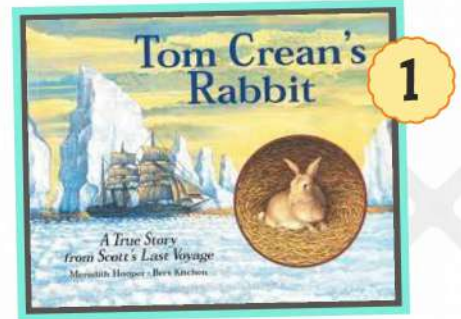
Nidhi S
Grade 6 'A'



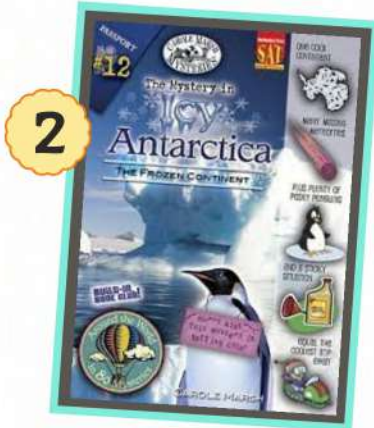
Movie Recommendations



Book Recommendations



Tom Crean's Rabbit
By Meredith Hooper



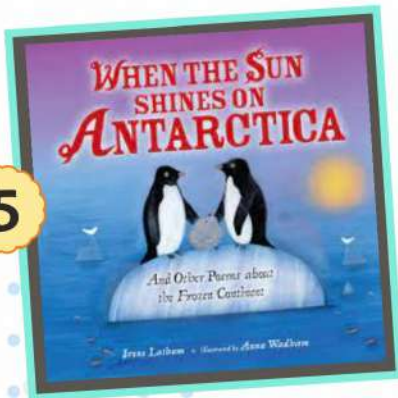
The Mystery in Icy Antarctica
By Carole Marsh



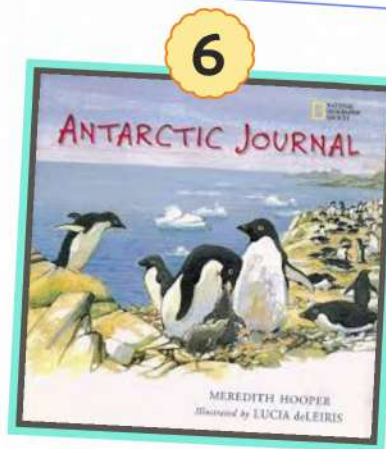
Antarctica
By Helen Cowcher



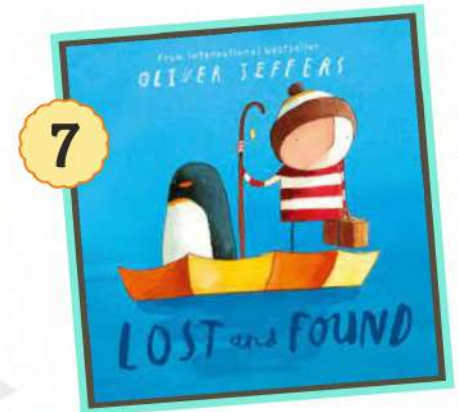
Ice Wreck
By Lucille Recht Penner



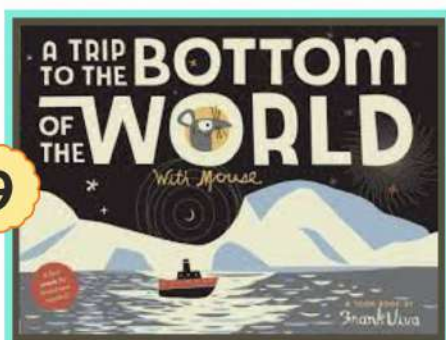
When the Sun Shines on Antarctica
By Irene Latham



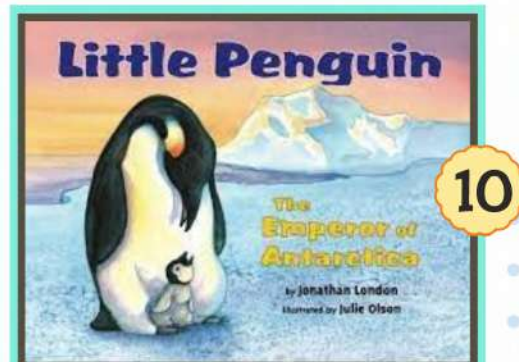
Antarctic Journal
By Meredith Hooper



Lost and Found
By Oliver Jeffers



A Trip to the Bottom of the World with Mouse
By Frank Viva



Little Penguin the Emperor of the Antarctic
By Jonathan London

Review

Movies & Books

Title of the Movie/Book:

Lost and found

Movie/Book Summary:

"Lost and Found" by Oliver Jeffers is a heartwarming story about a little boy who finds a penguin at his doorstep. The boy and the penguin embark on an adventure to find the penguin's home. It's a beautifully illustrated book with a touching message about friendship and the importance of helping others. I highly recommend it!

Movie/Book Reviewed By: **Shivamsh V Relekar**

How many hearts do you give this movie?

1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

Title of the Movie/Book:

The Artic Tale

Movie/Book Summary: From National Geographic comes the beautiful documentary Arctic Tale, which follows a polar bear and walrus as they raise their babies. You'll only spend ninety minutes watching it, but the filmmakers spent fifteen years creating it, so make sure to appreciate all their hard work. You might be distracted by the cute animals and the beautiful scenery, but keep in mind this isn't a Hollywood movie with special effects to make the polar bears do whatever they want. Nature documentaries take an incredible amount of care, patience, and work.

Movie/Book Reviewed By: **Neha Firoz**

How many hearts do you give this movie?

1 heart means the movie was really bad. 5 hearts means it was great!)

A sense of exploration is a quality that many people look for in careers. Some people are passionate about adventures and enjoy investigating the world around them. If you're among those who dream of exploring the North & South Pole then a few career options are available that will allow you to explore, know and see the continent in all its moods.

Atmospheric Physicist

Biologist

Ecologist

Geologist

Glaciologist

Mariner

Meteorologist

Oceanologist

Scientist



The Inuit

INFORMATION ABOUT INUIT

Inuit are a group of culturally similar indigenous peoples inhabiting the arctic and subarctic regions of Greenland, Labrador, Quebec, Nunavut, the northwest territories, and Alaska. Inuit languages are part of the Eskimo - Aleut languages also known as Inuit - Yupik - Unangan and also as Eskaleut. Inuit live throughout most of northern Canada in the territory of Nunavut, Nunavik in the northern third of Quebec, Nunatsiavut, and Nunatukavut in Labrador, and in various parts of the northwest territories, particularly around the Arctic Ocean, in the Inuvialuit settlement region.



Vismitha Gowda K P
7 'A'



Art from the Poles



Spotlight @ PIS





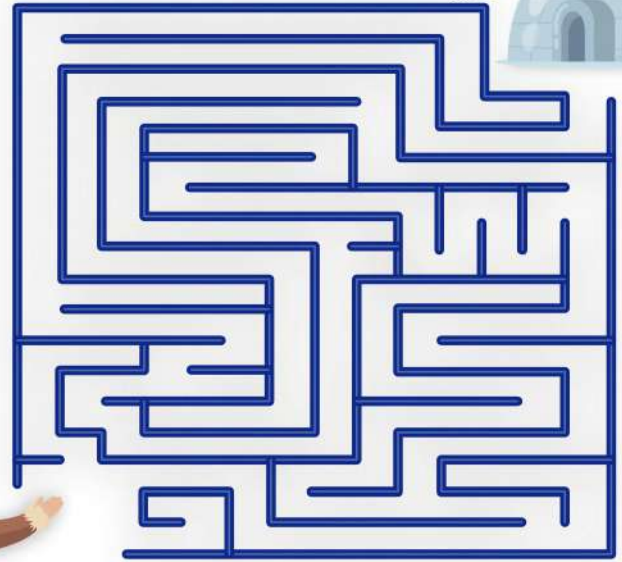




Brain Play

MAZE PUZZLE

Welcome home!



Fun Fact

A polar bear's skin is actually black, its fur is also translucent, and only appears white because it reflects visible light.



Let's find our way to the Igloo.

Complete the word search

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

Note: The words could be horizontal, vertical, diagonal or backwards.

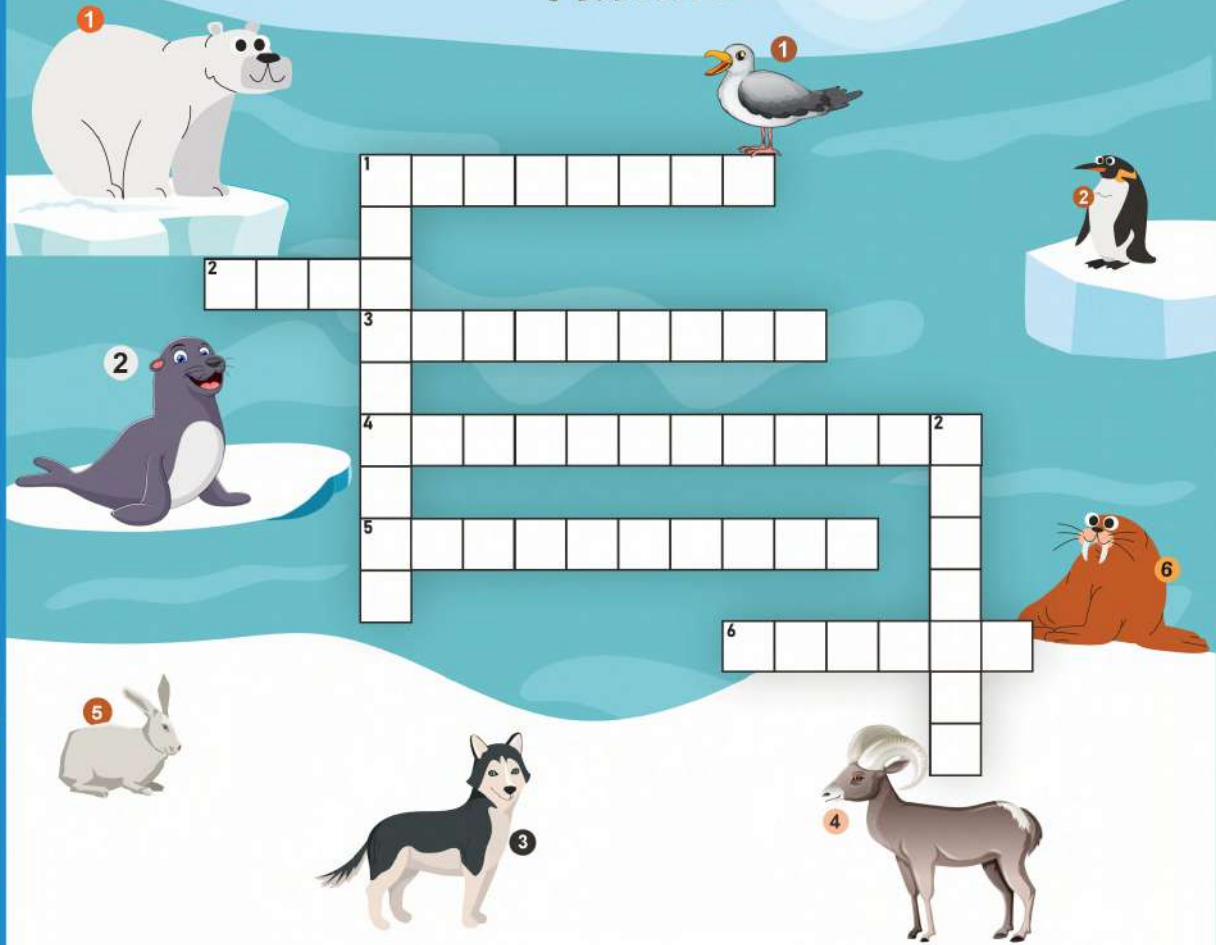
Polar Bear
Ice
Darkness
Antarctic
Rabbit

Freeze
Arctic
Arctic Fox
Igloo
Penguin

Seals
North Pole
Eskimo

Crossword

- Animal -



1. POLARBEAR, 2. PENGUIN, 3. WOLF, 4. BIGHORN SHEEP, 5. RABBIT, 6. WALRUS

Find the difference



Bites & More



Healthy Fruit Reindeer

Ingredients

1. Watermelon
2. Cherry/Black grapes

mmm!

Yummy Oreo Penguins

Ingredients

1. Oreo Biscuits
2. M&M / Gems



Snack it with easy Bread Polar Bear

Ingredients

1. Bread
2. Butter / Cream cheese
3. Banana
4. Black Grapes



mmm!

a. Melt it..



b. Dip it..



Delicious chocolate dip Polar Bear

Ingredients

1. Oreo Biscuits
2. White candy melts
3. M&M / Gems

c. Freeze n decorate!!



