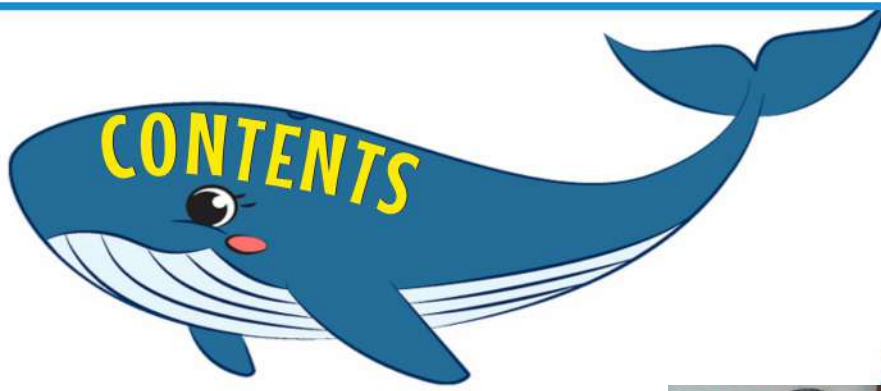


THE QUIRRO Mag

THE FROZEN ENDS





FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

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“Education is a shared commitment between dedicated Teachers, motivated Students and enthusiastic Parents with high expectations. At the outset, I express my gratitude to the parents who have always motivated their ward for contributing towards school by trusting us always and educating their children. This brings with it tremendous responsibilities and I assure you that we are doing our best to live up to your trust in us. Today, the role of a school is not only to pursue academic excellence but also to motivate and empower the students to be lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and productive members of an everchanging global society. Converting every individual into a self-reliant and independent citizen, our school provides an amalgam of scholastic and co-scholastic activities. We at Podar International School are happy to launch a school magazine ‘The Qurio Mag’, a magazine which gives opportunities to the students to showcase their creativity in the form of stories, articles, poems, anecdotes and so on. The theme for the 1st Volume is ‘The Frozen Ends’ has given the students a chance to learn and explore ‘Polar regions in a fun and creative manner.

A committed and supportive management, dedicated teachers, caring and co-operative parents blend harmoniously to create our school as a child- centric school of Podar International School, Kankavli in Sindhudurg district. I congratulate the entire team for their hard work and dedication to making this magazine. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young children will surely stir the minds of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of sheer joy and pleasure.

Regards,
Principal
Mrs. Swati Kanase

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.





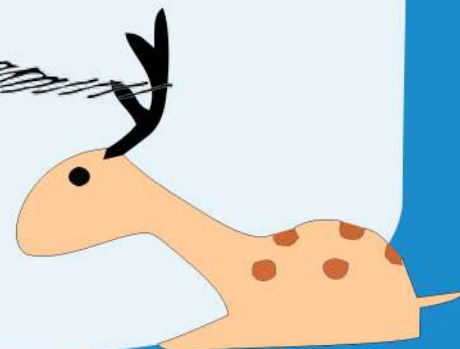
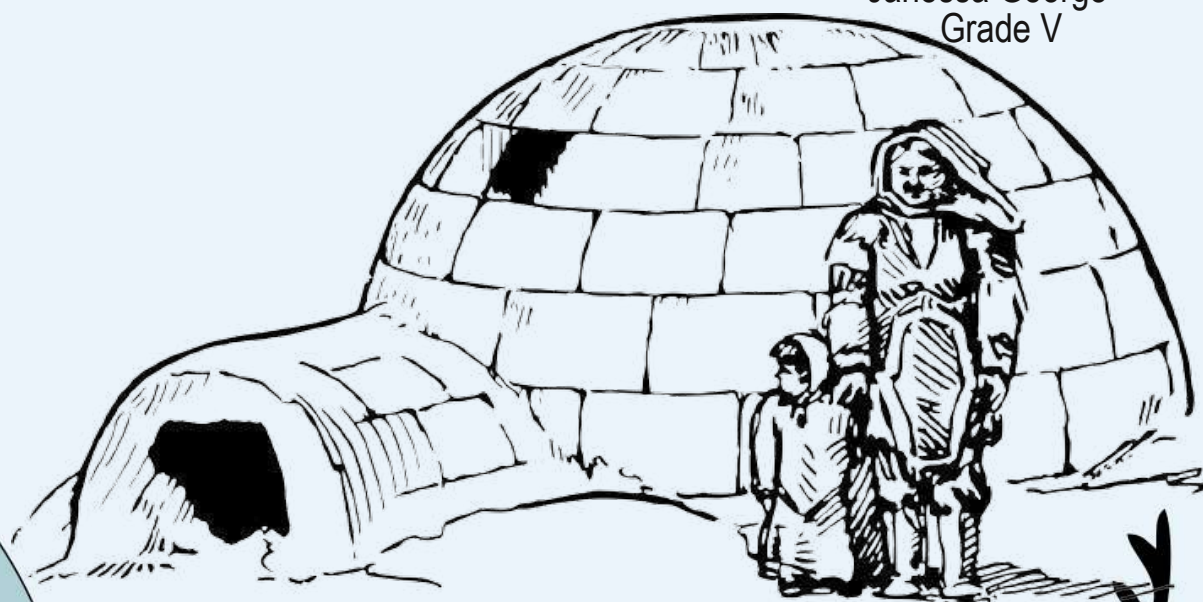
If I lived in an Igloo...

'Come on girl, come with me', a little fairy whispered in my dream. She came inside and sparkled a white and pinkish powder on me. After some time, I started soaring in the sky and soon the fairy took me to a spectacular frozen land. The land was covered with dazzling and glistening snow hills. Before I could ask something, the fairy vanished.

While I was walking forward with little nervousness, I came across the snow hills talking to me. They introduced themselves as Lilly, Doody and Popy. I stood beside Doody and she dropped a powdery snow all over me. I was overwhelmed when the frozen snow fell on me. I accosted her and she looked bright, fluffy and soft. At the same time a light snowstream passed in front of us. It was a complete spectacular moment for me. The powdery snow which was uptill my knee fell down when I fluttered my body. Then I heard a sound, after a long walk. I looked back, a group of sloth were coming towards me. I just smiled at them and they threw a cottony snow all over me. Actually I was getting tired. Suddenly I heard the streaming sound of a river. When I turned around, I saw a mesmerizing view. There was a small river surrounding fluffy and powdery snow. Both side of river was filled with blooming plants and scattered snow pebbles.

It was one of the beautiful sight I have ever seen. Suddenly the alarm rang, it's the time to say goodbye to the beautiful frozen land and get ready for the school. I woke up with abundance of happiness. Will the fairy come daily.....

Janessa George
Grade V





If I lived in an Igloo...

My life in an Artics was very busy and amazing, on the snow covered land. There was snow everywhere. The snow and the sky seemed to meet each other. In the summer I was busy collecting wood and food and in the winter I was busy keeping myself warm. But there was a problem. Artics was too cold to survive. I had to go long distances to search for food. I had to carry wood to light the fire at night to protect myself from cold and wild animals. But many times the snowfall would put off the fire. Looking at the polar bear I used to feel jealous. It had such thick fur and all that fat to keep itself warm. But that was not at all the case with me. I had to do something.. I had to make something that could cover me and keep me warm. But how ? With what?

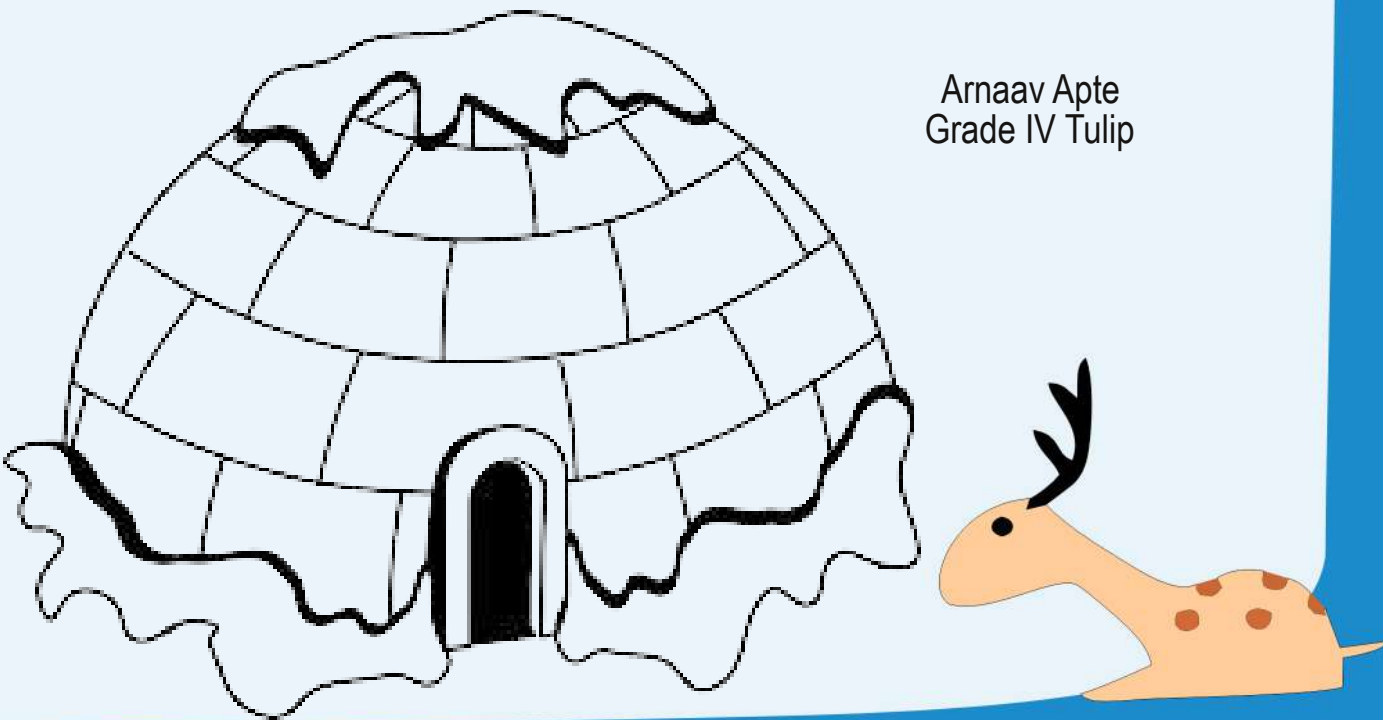
There was just ice everywhere. Then in a moment it struck my mind. I started collecting ice blocks. I started building a snow house. I was hungry so I gathered my hunting tools and went in search of a seal. I brought my hunt home . I lit the fire and cooked my tasty dinner. Then I continued building my new home in the moonlight. I was so eager to see my new creation. And by the next morning it was almost complete. I was able to make a semicircular structure with a door.

Tired, I went for a cool bath in the icy refreshing water. There I caught some fish as well. Perfect for the celebration of my new house. Indeed it was a day to remember and celebrate.

Now my life in the artics was even busier. In the mornings I used to go hunting and collect food for the winters. I made a space in my house to store the food. Soon I was short of space. I started making a new structure, and another. I was getting better at it. In the winters I had a warm place to be in with lots of food for the harsh winter.

I thought of giving my house a funny name. thinking for a while I named it "Igloo".

My life in an igloo was easier, warm , exciting and adventurous.



Arnaav Apte
Grade IV Tulip



If I lived in an Igloo...

The three friends in Antarctica

Once upon a time there was a girl named Liz. She lived in Antarctica. She lived with her parents. Her father used to do boating and fishing. Her mother was a housewife. After her vacations she started going to a new school. There were so many new comers. She made new friends. Their names were Palak and Arya. Palak was from Mumbai in India and Arya was from Rajasthan in India. After three days they planned to make an igloo. While making an igloo, they came across a polar bear but Liz and Palak were afraid of animals. And Arya loved animals, she understood that the polar bear needs help so she helped him. The nail pricked his foot and the poor bear was mourning with pain. Arya noticed it and removed the nail carefully. The Polar bear thanked Arya and went back blissfully. And these three friends happily lived in Antarctica.

Anushka Govekar
Grade VI

Me and my five friends went to visit Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan and Zoo in Mumbai. There we saw some penguins walking and swimming. But we had no chance to touch them and know about their body that are cold or warm. We also wanted to play with them. We thought that they should be cold since they live in that region so we all decided to visit Antarctica.

But..... the penguins were just the sculpture kept in the zoo as nowadays penguins are in Near threatened category. In a month, it happened that we visited Antarctica and the next night we reached one hotel. We ate our dinner and slept early at night because the spot was very far away. The next day we were ready on time. When we reached our destination, we wore our caps and jackets as it was very cold there. We also carried our bags there. First, we touched them but they were warm because they had a fur like material on their body. It was like a dream come true. Then we wore our gloves and started playing with them. We asked the penguins what to do now, so they told, "we can build an igloo and we can stay in it. Fortunately, till we built an igloo the snowfall had stopped.

Yugal Bagul
Grade IV Aster



If I lived in an Igloo...



Snow

Look Up...
There is snow in the sky,
the squirrel gathers nut,
and the wild geese fly.

The fluffy Red Fox,
has a fur to keep him warm,
the bears in the cave sleeping all through the storm

And every where the people go --
with face titillated,
By the snow.

Frozen tears fall to the ground,
covering of this weeping sound.
of delighting throughout the land,
sleeping through like grain of sand.

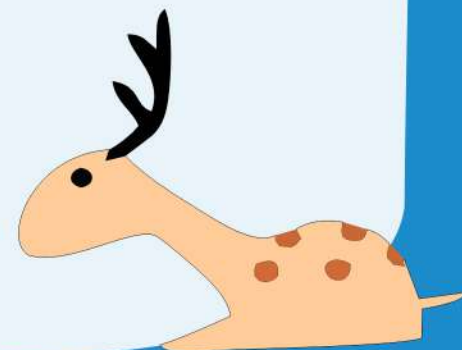
It delighting our delicate heart,
paper thin hit with poison dart.
the Darkness closes in,
crying out it's resounding win.

Fallen happen and fallen dreams,
deathly aries and chilling screams.
not a single soul is spared the pain ,
we only wait for the winter's vain.

Shrihari Balatkar
Grade V



Yashasree Satam
Grade V





If I lived in an Igloo...

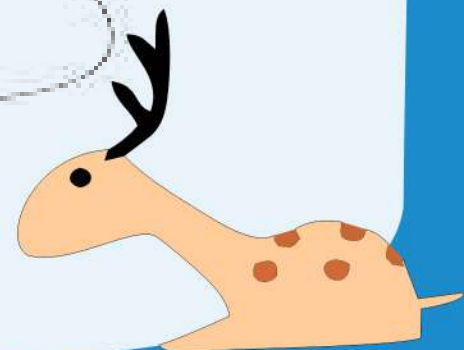
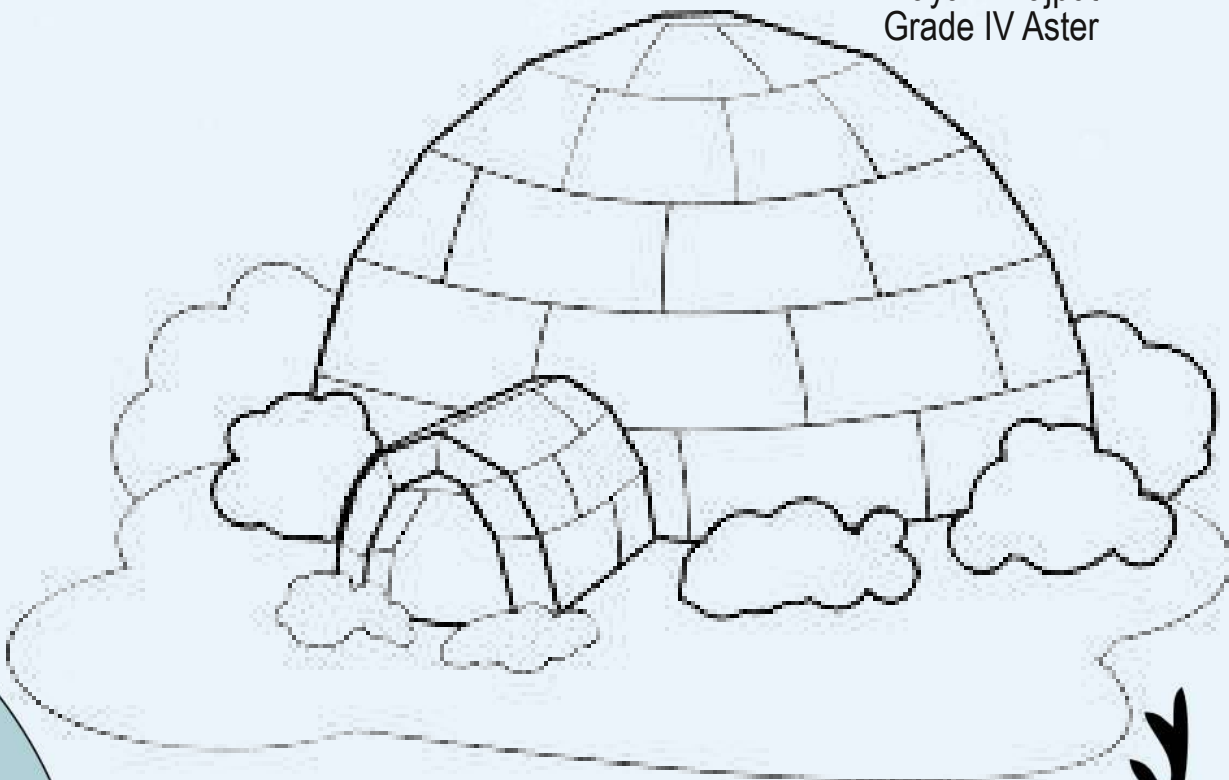
Jack and Frozen Adventure

Once upon a time in Shimla there lived a boy named Jack. He was enjoying the iciness of winter. Suddenly a polar bear came. He was shocked and ran towards home but couldn't find the way.

While running, he saw an igloo. He stayed there for a night. He was so hungry. While searching for the food, he found an apple but he threw the apple and the polar bear caught it. The bear gulped the apple in one go. Jack rushed towards a ship and sailed away. He was very frightened and was remembering the flashback all over again.

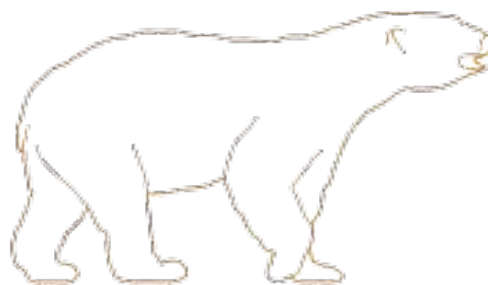
A quench of thirst drained him but he was happy that he could save his life from the bear. The tour was unforgettable for him but he wished that the bear could be his friend.

Mayank Rajput
Grade IV Aster

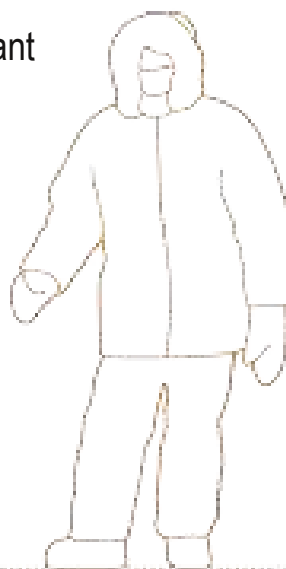




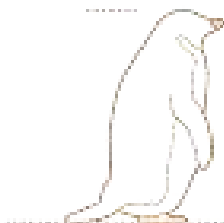
If I was polar bear in Antarctica,
 I would snuggle in my fur
 I would wait until my cubs come out
 I would teach them with their paws
 how to swim, catch food, grip
 to stay with me
 I would make them big
 until they hunt for themselves
 until they get their own babies



Shivam Sawant
 Grade III



50 - 100"
 126 - 254 cm



Igloo

It was snowy outside
 Inuit had an idea
 ice crystals; snow bricks
 in built cotarnary sticks

Have you ever seen a heaven of Snow?
 It's called an igloo, Did you know?
 inside the igloo it isn't cold
 inside it is warm & mold



Saish Parastekar
 Grade II Tulip



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.



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?



3.

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



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?



7.

Even if they are starving, natives living in the Arctic will never eat a penguin's egg. Why not?



8.

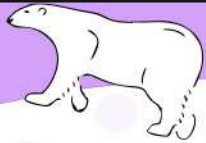
You can slide down the mountain when you put me on, I can be made from plastic, steel & sometimes I'm wooden.
What am I?



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 come across a Polar Bear



If I come across a Polar Bear

Oh!.....

I will die as the Bear will eat me up. The bear will have a good treat for his meal.

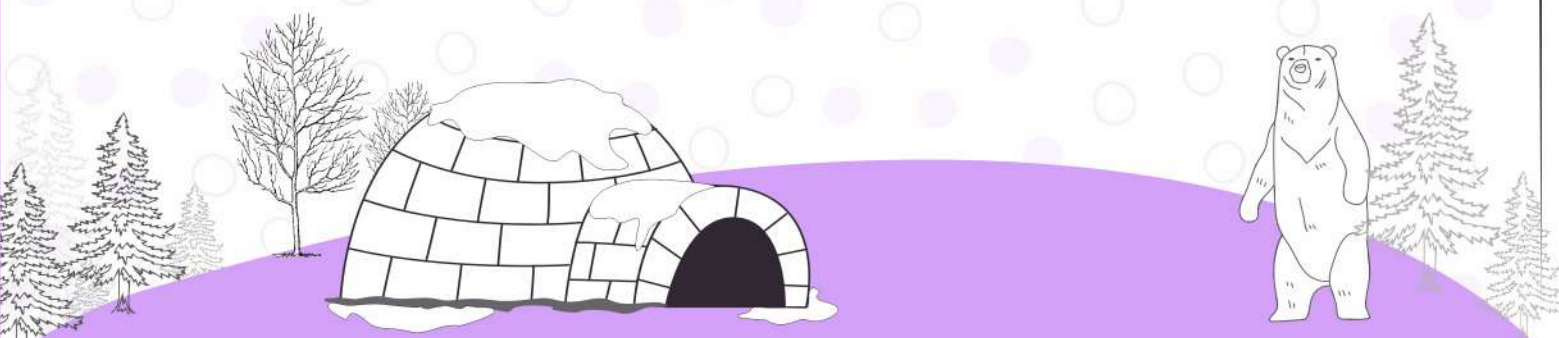
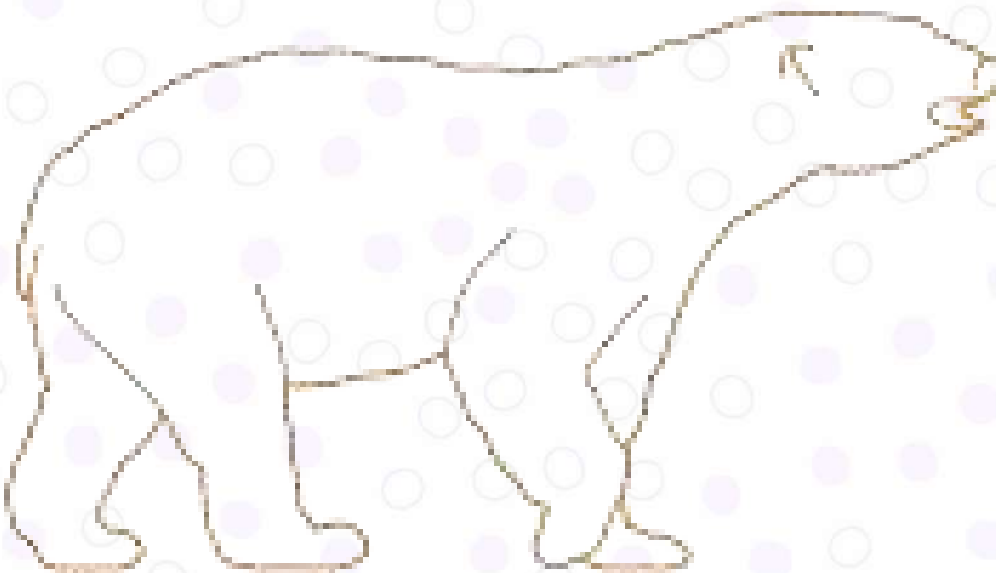
Poor I.....

But if I come across a bear than wow! We will become friends. I will come to know about his world and also share about my world. How exciting it would be to have a friend different from others?

Who can be like us, treat us like them and I will also give him to eat Pizza as I like the most. Will invite him to my world. Will be proud to announce him as my friend and introduce him to my other friends. My friends will be scared but slowly and steadily they will also be his friend. Such a unique friend.....

But If a bear does not know that I am there: Quietly back away and leave the area either in the direction I come, or make a wide detour around the bear. Do not run, move quickly or make motions that might attract the bear's attention. Stay downwind, so the bear cannot smell you and detect your presence.

Anushka Apte
Grade VIII Aster



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



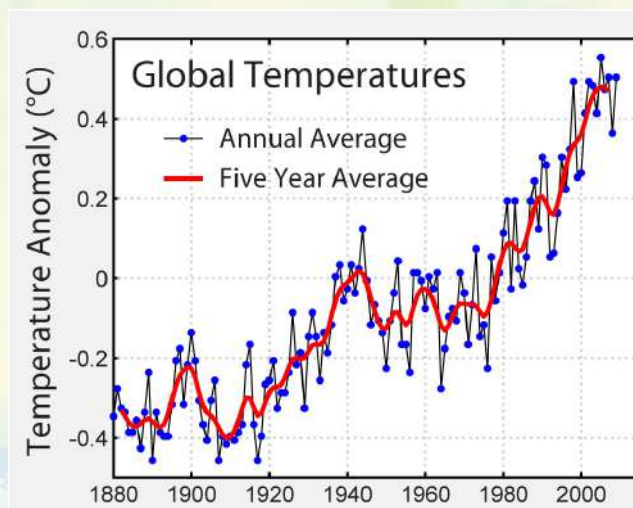
Essence of Antarctica

Introduction

What is happening around the Antarctic Peninsula? This is a region of very rapid warming, and this has resulted in a whole suite of glaciological changes. What are the implications of this change for us? How do glaciers respond to climate change, how are they related and linked, and what is driving these changes? This article summarises glaciers and climate change around the Antarctic Peninsula.

Temperature is rising

Temperature change due to climate change in Antarctica is not stable over the whole continent. West Antarctica is warming rapidly, while the inland regions are cooled by the winds in Antarctica. Water in the West Antarctic has warmed by 1 °C since year 1955. Further increase in temperature in water and on land will affect the climate, ice mass and life on the continent and have global implications. Present-day greenhouse gas concentrations are higher than ever according to ice cores from Antarctica, which indicates that warming on this continent is not part of a natural cycle and attributable to anthropogenic climate change.



Glaciers and Climate Change

Ice shelves are collapsing

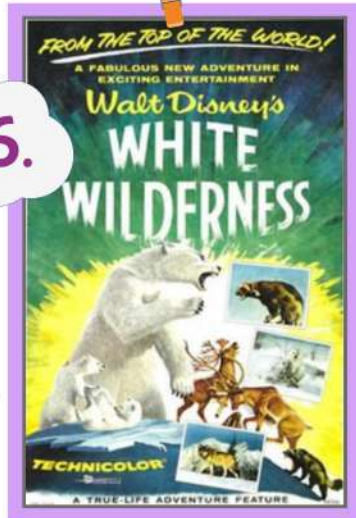
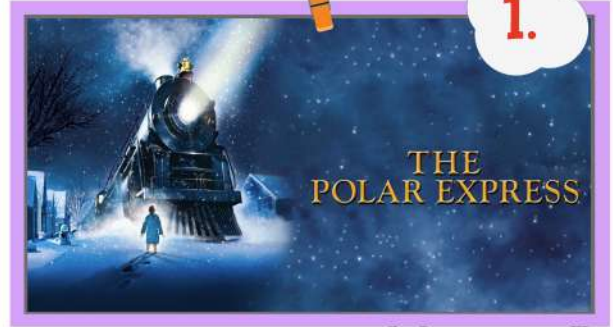
What effect is this having on the glaciers of the Antarctic Peninsula? Ice shelves have disintegrated very rapidly over the last few decades⁸⁻¹³, which has destabilised on-shore glaciers, which rapidly thinned and receded following removal of a buttressing ice shelf^{11,14-21} (quick check – do you understand the difference between ice shelves, sea ice, ice bergs and marine-terminating glaciers?). Higher air temperatures around the Antarctic Peninsula contribute to ice shelf collapse by increasing the amount of meltwater ponding on the surface^{8,9,22}. When combined with ice shelves that are thinning due to melting from below following the incursion of warm ocean currents onto the continental shelf^{10,23-25}, you have a recipe for rapid ice shelf disintegration. With one particularly warm summer, a thinned ice shelf that is close to its threshold is liable to break up very quickly as meltwater ponding on its surface propagates downwards and initiates iceberg calving by hydrofracture. Some of these ice shelves have collapsed for the first time²⁶.

Glaciers are thinning

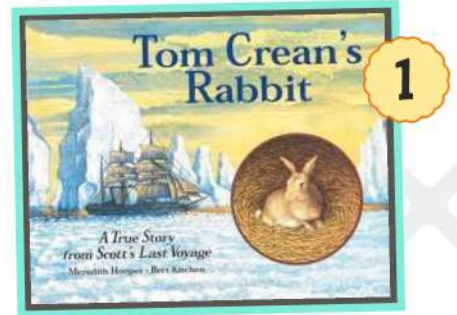
A paper published recently in Geophysical Research Letters³² showed that glaciers around the Antarctic Peninsula are thinning. 12 glaciers around the Antarctic Peninsula showed near-frontal surface lowering since the 1960s, with higher rates of thinning for glaciers on the north-western Antarctic Peninsula. Surface lowering ceases at about 400m in altitude across all the glaciers, which may be due to increased high-altitude accumulation³². These marine-terminating glaciers are affected by both oceanic and atmospheric warming. The thinning of these glaciers is bringing them nearer to floatation. Kunz et al (2012) conclude that the majority of the glaciers around the Antarctic Peninsula are likely have been thinning for decades, but that the pattern of surface change is not simple. Lowering is not caused by reduced mass input, as it is not observed at higher elevations (in fact, the amount of lowering has probably been reduced by this higher precipitation).



Movie Recommendations



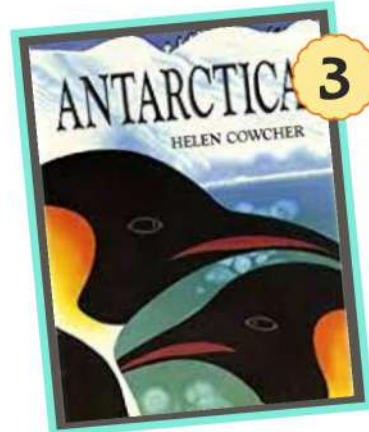
Book Recommendations



Tom Crean's Rabbit
By Meredith Hooper



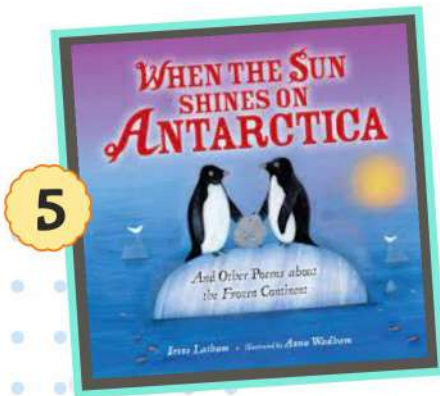
The Mystery in Icy Antarctica
By Carole Marsh



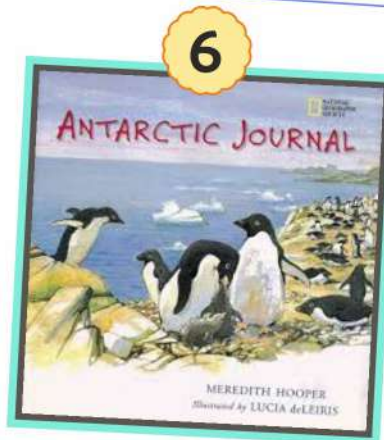
Antarctica
By Helen Cowcher



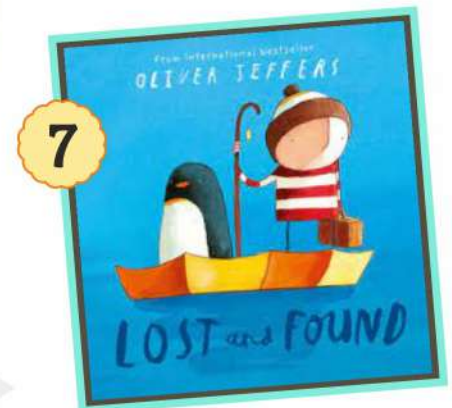
Ice Wreck
By Lucille Recht Penner



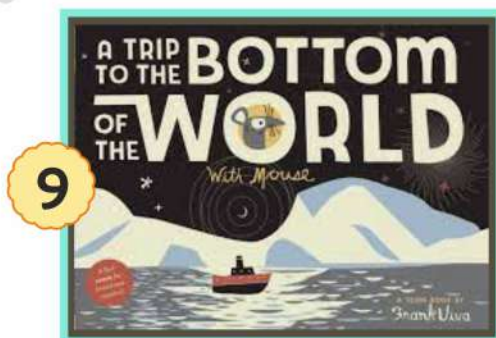
When the Sun Shines on Antarctica
By Irene Latham



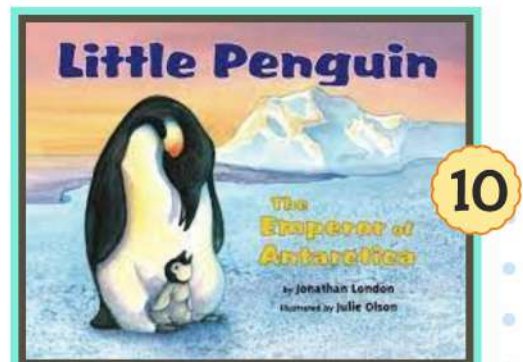
Antarctic Journal
By Meredith Hooper



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:
White Wilderness

Movie/Book Summary:

White Wilderness contains a scene that supposedly depicts a mass lemming migration, and ends with the lemmings leaping into the Arctic Ocean. The narrator of the film states that the lemmings are likely not committing suicide, but rather are in the course of migrating, and upon encountering a body of water are attempting to cross it. If the body of water the lemmings encounter is too wide, they can suffer exhaustion and drown as a result.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:
Alina Khan (Grade IX)

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 Journey Home

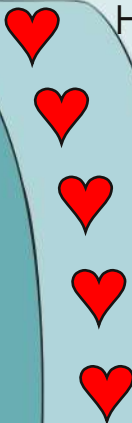
Movie/Book Summary:

This movie shows how each and every one of us--every individual human alive, Ever--is intrinsically linked to Him and His Plan. A very moving film.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:
Ishwari Amberkar (VIII Tulip)

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

Uncovering the Hidden Threats of Earth's Poles

Introduction

The Earth's polar regions, the Arctic in the north and Antarctica in the south, have always held a certain fascination for humanity. Their icy expanses, majestic landscapes, and unique ecosystems have captivated explorers, scientists, and nature enthusiasts for centuries.

However, beneath their stunning beauty lies a hidden threat that could have far-reaching consequences for our planet: frozen ends that contain preserved bacteria and viruses. In this article, we will explore the potential dangers associated with these ancient microbes and how global warming exacerbates the risk.

The Time Capsule of Microbes The extreme cold and isolation of polar regions have created a unique environment for preserving microbes for thousands, even millions of years. These frozen lands act as a time capsule, harbouring countless ancient bacteria and viruses. Some of these microorganisms are harmless, while others may be potentially harmful to both humans and the environment. Permafrost, the layer of soil that remains frozen year-round, contains a wealth of microbial life. These organisms can be revived when the permafrost thaws, which is increasingly happening due to rising global temperatures. The potential consequences of this thawing are a cause for concern.

Resurrecting Ancient Threats One of the most notable examples is the Siberian permafrost, which has revealed ancient mammoths, giant ground sloths, and other prehistoric creatures. These discoveries are fascinating in their own right, but they also highlight the possibility of reviving ancient pathogens.

In 2016, researchers discovered a 30,000-year-old giant virus in the Siberian permafrost. Although the virus did not infect humans, it served as a stark reminder of the risks associated with thawing permafrost. As the ice melts and temperatures rise, dormant bacteria and viruses may find the conditions suitable for revival, potentially leading to outbreaks of diseases we have long considered eradicated.

The Threat of Global Warming

The primary driver behind the thawing of polar ice and permafrost is global warming. Human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, have led to a rapid increase in greenhouse gas emissions. These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, causing a rise in global temperatures.

As the Earth warms, polar ice caps and glaciers are melting at an alarming rate. This not only contributes to rising sea levels but also accelerates the thawing of permafrost. With temperatures increasing two to three times faster in the Arctic than the global average, the microbial time bomb within these frozen ends is ticking faster than ever before.



The Inuit

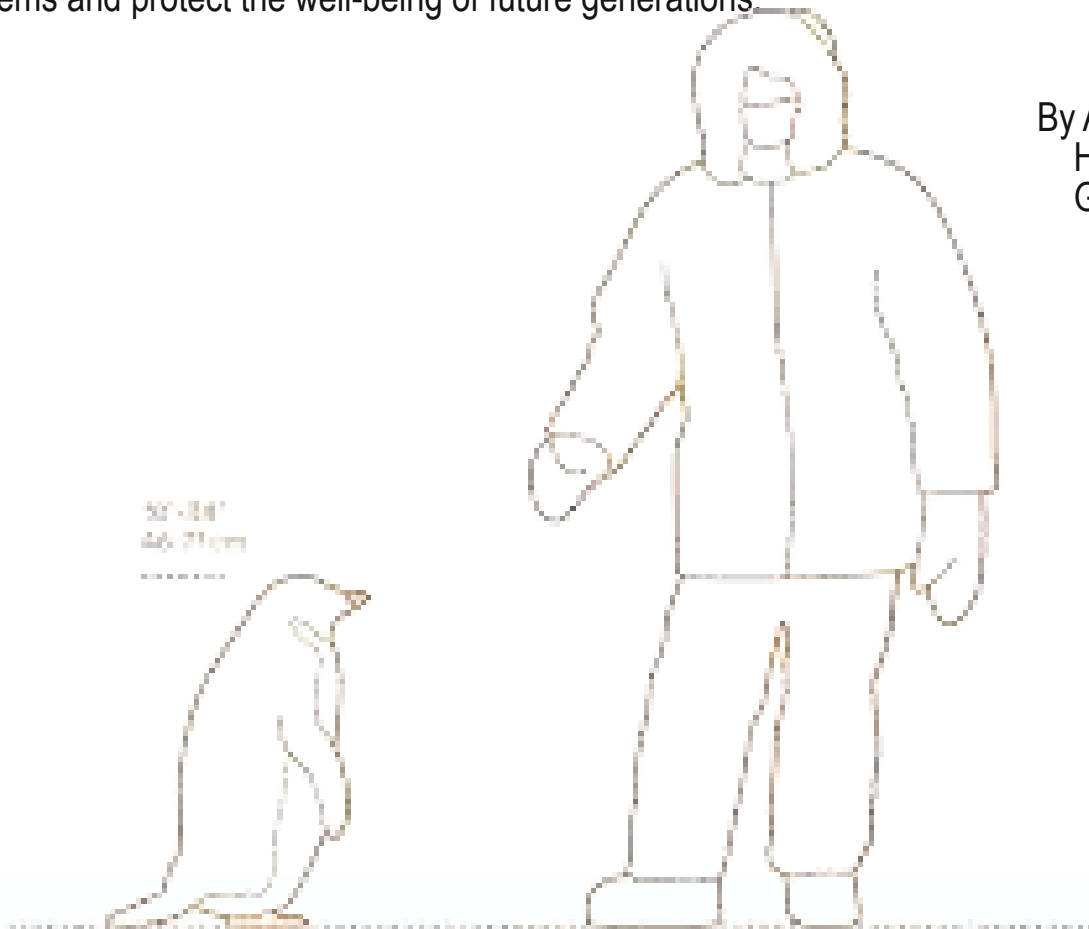
The Consequences of Thawing

The release of ancient microbes from thawing polar regions could lead to unforeseen consequences. Diseases that have long been absent from our world could return, posing a threat to human and animal populations. Additionally, the release of methane, a potent greenhouse gas trapped within permafrost, could further exacerbate global warming, creating a vicious cycle.

Conclusion: A Call to Action

The frozen ends of our planet, the polar regions, are not just distant, icy landscapes of natural beauty; they are storehouses of ancient microbes that could potentially pose a threat to our world. The thawing of permafrost due to global warming is a wake-up call to the urgent need for action to mitigate climate change. We must reduce greenhouse gas emissions, transition to sustainable energy sources, and protect these vulnerable environments to prevent the resurrection of ancient threats and safeguard the future of our planet. It is our responsibility to act now to preserve the balance of Earth's delicate ecosystems and protect the well-being of future generations.

By Arya Navare
Head Boy
Grade IX



The Inuit

Facts about Antarctica

There is very cold in the polar region, such as sea seals, polar bear and many more. The only place that was preserved and did not get polluted. On the south pole, there is a continent named Antarctica. There is no government ruling in Antarctica.

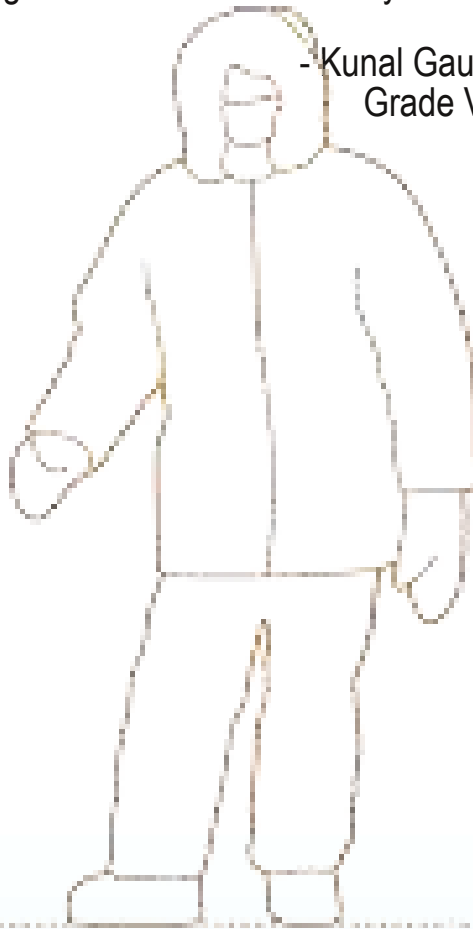
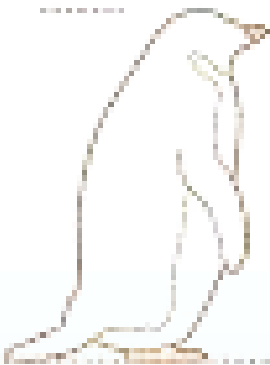
But because of global warming and a big hole in the ozone layer has resulted in the meltdown of the snow in the Antarctica. The large Antarctica is the home for many animals, like polar bears, sea seals etc. The animals adapt themselves with the harsh environment in their surrounding.

Polar bears are white to protect themselves from the predators and they also store brown fat in their body from the windy and cold winter.

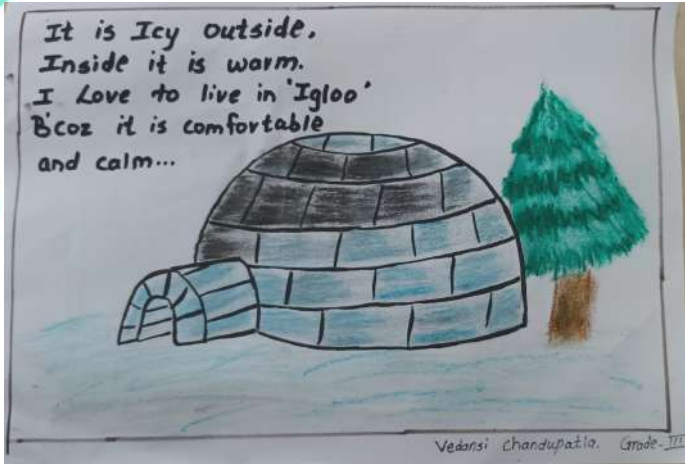
I would have really like to go to Antarctica and survey the area.

- Kunal Gaundalkar.
Grade VI

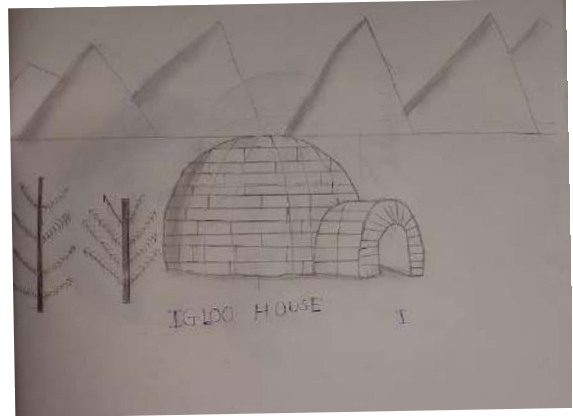
50" - 128"
40 - 71 cm



Art from the Poles



Vedansi Chandupatala
Grade III



Prisha Malandkar
Grade IV Aster



Abhinav Patil
Grade I Tulip



Tanishka Jadhav
Grade V



Kairav Kokare
Grade I Aster



Rudra Gosavi
Grade I Aster



Spotlight @ PIS

Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that

PIS, kankavli

Has contributed in
Shramdaan for Swachh Bharat
On
1st October, 2023, at 10 AM

A Swachh Bharat Mission Initiative



Kolhapur Hub Intra Quiz Competition - 1st position
(Winning Team)

Cleanliness Certificate

SPORTS ACHIEVEMENTS



Participant of State level
Fencing Competition



District level Swimming Winners



District level Taekwondo Winner



District level Sikae Martial Art Winner



Taluka level Chess Winners



District level Tennikoit Runner Up Team



District level Archery Winners



District level Taekwondo Winners



Taluka level Football Team Winners

Milepost

TECH - O - MANIA





BIZ-KIDS-BAZAR







THEMATIC MARVELLOUS ME GRADE - I



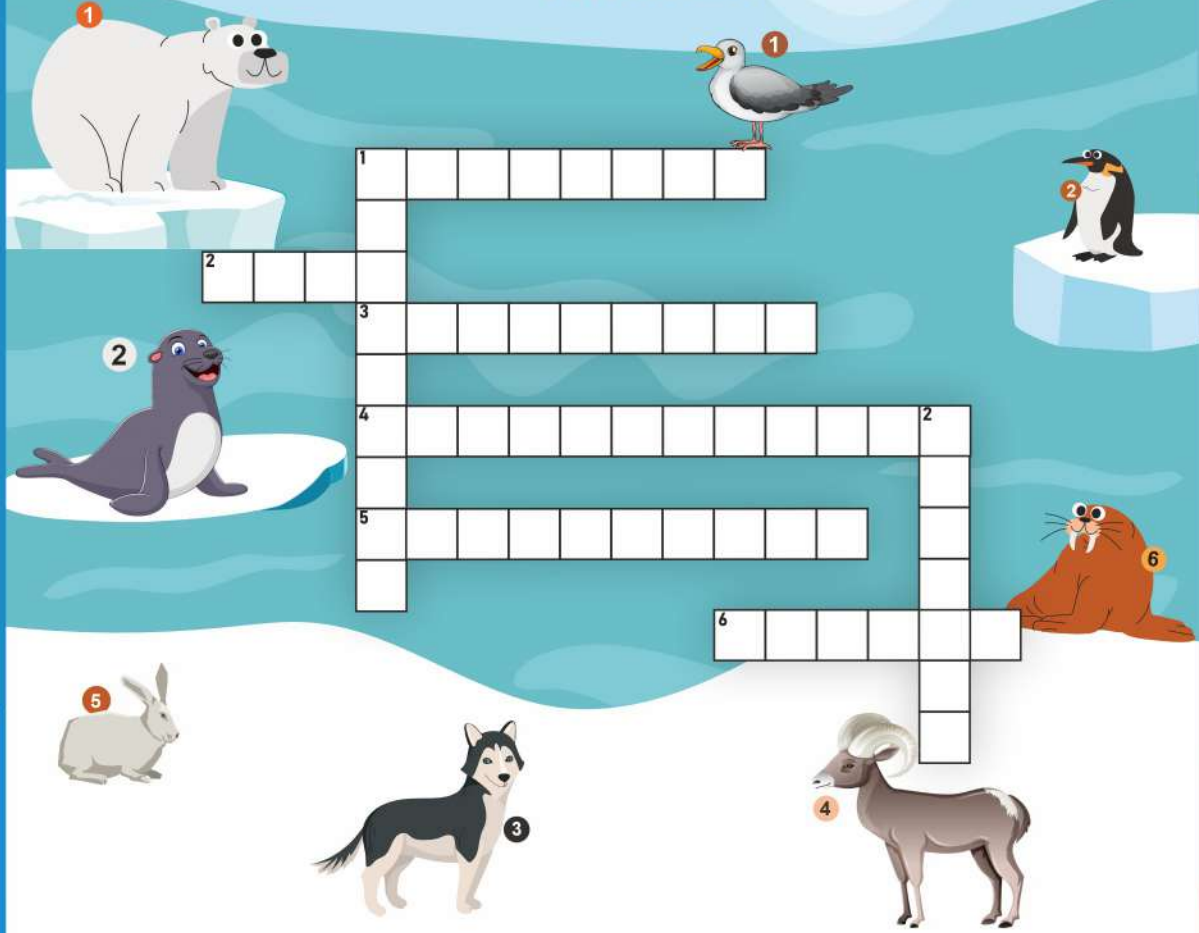
Thematic – In My Town Grade - II





Crossword

- Animal -

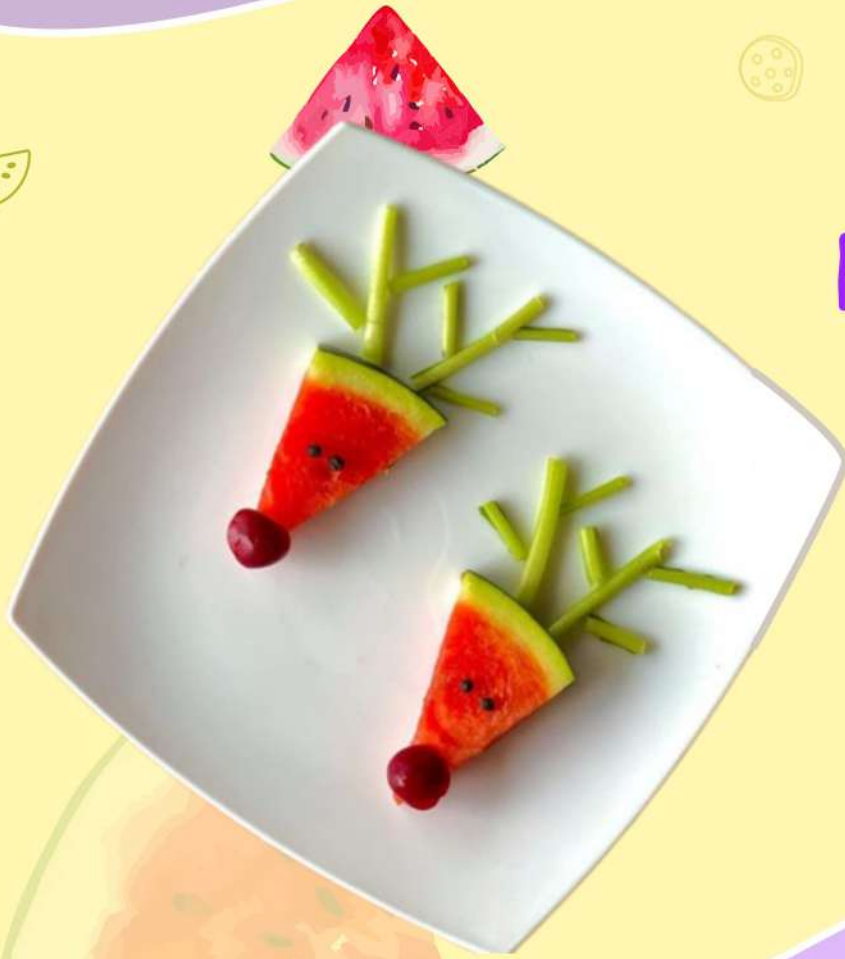


1. POLARBEAR, 2. PENGUIN, 3. WOLF, 4. BIGHORN SHEEP, 5. RABBIT, 6. WALRUS

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!!





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