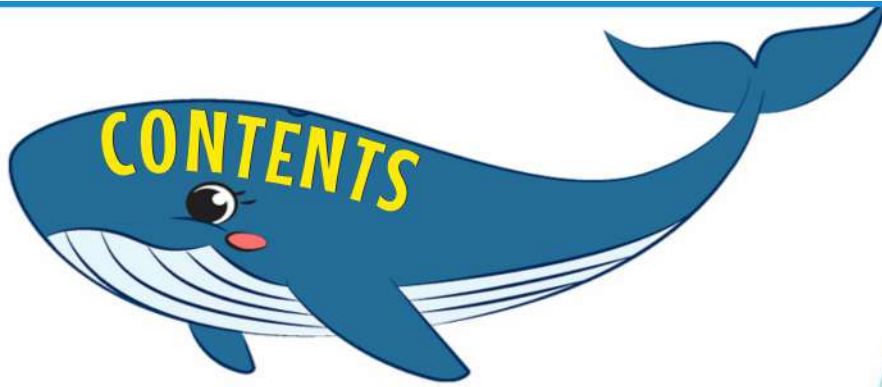


THE QUIRO Mag

THE FROZEN ENDS





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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

The school activity program is an integral part of the school's curriculum. It provides students with opportunities to develop their skills and talents in a variety of areas, including academics, sports, arts, and culture. The school has organized a wide range of activities in term I, including academic competitions, such as spelling bee, maths quiz contest, Dramatization, Shloka Competition, Poem recitation, Music competition, Sports competitions and Art competitions.

All of these competitions had maximum attendance and enjoyed by the students. They provided students with opportunities to learn new things, to challenge themselves, and to have fun.

I am proud of the achievements of our students in the school activities. They have represented the school well by participating in inter-school competitions and have brought many honors to the school.

I would like to thank the teachers and staff for their hard work and dedication in organizing and conducting the school activities. They have gone above and beyond to ensure that all students have the opportunity to participate in and enjoy the program.

I am confident that these school activities will continue to be a success in the years to come. It is an important part of the school's commitment to providing students with a well-rounded education.

Regards,
Principal: Archana Karande

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...

Friends, If I would have lived in an igloo, I would have learnt different techniques to survive in the brutal winters. I would like to share some basic information about igloo housing...

An igloo, also known as a Snow house or Snow hut, is a type of shelter built of snow. The igloo was a means for hunters to survive brutal winters.

Which kind of people live in Igloos?

Living in igloo is not an easy thing to people like you and me...igloo is traditionally used only by the people of Canada, Central Arctic region and Greenland.

How long does an Igloo last for?

Igloos can last forever as long as the temperature outside is 0°C or lower, otherwise it will start to melt! Living in an igloo has the added benefit of being quite, simple to build. Igloo's are fundamental form of a dome composed of ice blocks.

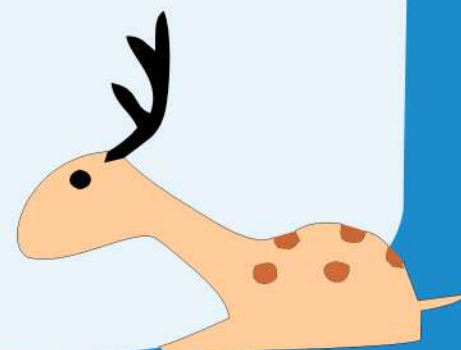
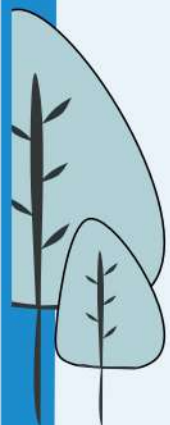
Summary...

Friends, if I lived in an Igloo, it would be adventurous and fun for me. I would have definitely enjoyed living in a new house which is made by snow and is of dome shape, where the inside wall is made out of snow but still it was not too cold due to its traditional way of construction..

My dear friends, would you like to join me ???

Next time will go for a trip to stay in an Igloo.....

PREPARED BY:
EESHWARI DANGE
STD III 'A'





If I lived in an Igloo...

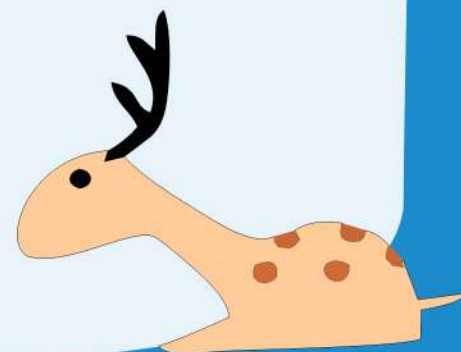
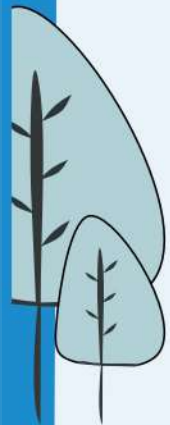
Igloo

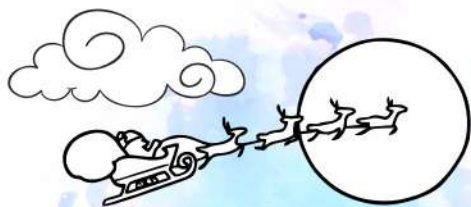
Igloo is house made up of snow. People who go for picnic and for searching things they have to make igloo for their living. An igloo, also known as a Snow house or Snow hut, is a type of shelter built of suitable snow. Snow is used because the air pockets trapped in it make it an insulator. On the outside, temperatures may be as low but on the inside, the temperature is warmed by body heat alone.

If I lived in an igloo, it would be a unique experience for me which require careful preparation and attention to the environment. The dome-shaped structure of an igloo provides insulation against the cold outside. Traditional inuit clothing and small heaters can help keep you warm. Living in an igloo allows you to be close to nature. It can also be a communal experience, with families or groups of people living together in larger igloos.



**PREPARED BY:
RAGHAV BHARDWAJ
STD III 'B'**





The Elves Save the Day!



I
†

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."



†
f
d

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!"



Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic



Animals living in cold regions have special body features to survive the cold. Polar bear, penguin and yak are the names of animals living in cold regions. Arctic region covers much of Earth's North Pole. Polar bear have a layer of fat called blubber under the skin to keep them warm. Penguins also have a thick layer of fat under their skin to keep themselves warm. Antarctic region is a cold remote area in Southern Hemisphere. It is also known as the worlds driest, highest, windiest and iciest continent.



PREPARED BY:
DEV NAKWAL
STD IV 'A'



Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic

Arctic Animal: The Arctic is the northernmost region of the Earth covered by a thin layer of perennial sea ice and surrounded by land. Arctic animals live in the Arctic Ocean.

Polar Bear

White colour to blend in with the snow and ice.
A layer of fat under skin to keep them warm.
Thick fur to keep them warm.
Large claws for walking in snow.
Nostrils that close to stop water getting in.



Walrus

Thick layer of blubber (fat) for warmth.
Tusks for hauling themselves up on the ice.
Flippers which are streamlined for swimming.
Can turn hind flippers round to help them move on land.



Musk Ox

Barrel shaped body with short legs reduce the body mass to minimize heat loss.
Long shaggy hair to sustain in frigid climate.
Musk ox protect themselves with their horns.



Orcas

Orcas are sometimes called 'killer Whales' but they are actually a type of dolphins. They hunt a wider variety of animals because of the adaptations of its teeth. They have fins, flippers and a tail to help them steer in the water and hunt prey. Highly intelligent and able to coordinate hunting tactics.



PREPARED BY:
ADITI KOLEKAR
IV 'A'



Animals of the Arctic and Antarctica

The Arctic is one of the world's coldest places, with the average temperature during the winter months being as low as -40 °F. Irrespective of the adverse climatic conditions, the animal life here is rich and diverse, with over 5000 species thriving there. The mammals, birds, and fish of the Arctic biome have specialized physical and behavioral adaptations that help them survive in harsh conditions. Arctic territories are connected to continents such as North America, Europe or Asia, while the Antarctic is a harsh and isolated continent. Animals in the Arctic and the Antarctic are considered the last untamed wildernesses in the world. As a whole, animals in the Arctic can be found a lot more commonly than in the Antarctic.

Arctic Wildlife

In an Arctic trip, you can find many animals roaming in the land, such as arctic foxes, hares, seals, walrus, caribou, reindeer, musk ox, lemmings, squirrels, different species of birds and polar bears. It's also home to many species of whales, such as narwhal, beluga, bowhead and orcas.

Arctic Animals

Animal Key



PREPARED BY:
AAROHI SHIRSAT
IV 'A'





Animals of the Arctic and Antarctic



There are many animals in Arctic like whales, polar bears and many more. There are many animals in Arctic like whales, polar bears and many more.



Polar bears and arctic foxes are adapted to the extreme weather of the Arctic region. Walrus and humpback whales live in the Arctic Ocean. Several kinds of penguins, including the emperor penguin, live in Antarctica, and so do walrus and narwhals. The poles of the planet are places of extremes.

Polar bears and arctic foxes are adapted to the extreme weather of the Arctic region. Walrus and humpback whales live in the Arctic ocean. Several kinds of penguins, including the emperor penguin, live in Antarctica, and so do walrus and narwhals.

The poles of the planet are places of extremes. They're extremely cold, extremely dry, and have extremely long days and nights. And if you visit, be sure to wear extremely warm clothing!

Arctic Animals - The Arctic has a wider variety of animal life than Antarctica. The animals of the north polar region can be seasonal visitors at the edge, permanent residents of the High Arctic or anywhere in-between.

PREPARED BY:
ARPAN MALIK
STD IV 'A'





ANIMALS OF THE ARCTIC AND THE ANTARCTIC

Arctic Foxes have ears and legs short, which also conserves heat. Of course, the defining feature of the Arctic fox is their deep, thick fur which allows them to maintain a consistent body temperature. Arctic foxes also have thick fur on their paws, which allows them to walk on both snow and ice.



All penguins are well adapted to the cold and for them this may be an advantage. They have thick layer of blubber that acts as an insulator and a food reserve. They are also well adapted to the water environment in which they spend much of their time. Waterproof feathers keep them dry after long swims in the oceans.



**PREPARED BY:
SHOURYA GHONGE
STD IV 'B'**





Animals in Cold Region

Polar Bear:

Polar bears have broad paws which help them to walk on ice without slipping. They have a layer of fat called blubber under their skin to keep them warm. The thick fur on their body protects them from cold temperatures. They can close their nose while diving in water and swim without getting tired. Seals, walruses and penguins also have a thick layer of fat under their skin to keep themselves warm.



PREPARED BY:
SATYAJEET PAWAR
STD IV 'A'

Southern elephant Seal(Mammals)

Interesting facts about Seal:

1. The largest, the Southern elephant seal, can reach up to 4,000 kilograms and over six meters long.
2. Females of the smallest, the Antarctic fur seal can reach only 150 kilograms.
3. These two species live north of the sea ice.
4. Although these species hunt underwater, they breed on land or ice.
5. They have no terrestrial predators.
6. There are 10 cetacean species of seal found in the Southern Ocean.



PREPARED BY:
LASYA REDDY
STD IV 'A'



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 Came across a Polar Bear...



Once upon a time, me and my family went to US for Christmas holidays. There was snow falling, then I saw that there was a big ground of ice. I asked my mother "Can I go for skating on ice please?" Mother said "You can but you have to be with your sister only". Suddenly someone pushed me!!! I was rolling and rolling down and down. Suddenly I saw a hunter who was trying to trap a polar bear. He put the bear in truck and I ran behind him and followed him. I saw keys hanging on his pocket. Truck stopped and I saw hunter was sleeping in his cabin. I took the keys and freed all animals and suddenly the bear started talking with me... What!! he is talking!!!! The bear said thank you for freeing all animals and asked me "What do you want?". I said, "I want to go to my parents." He used some magic words and I reached my home.

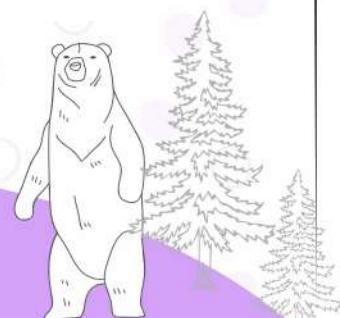
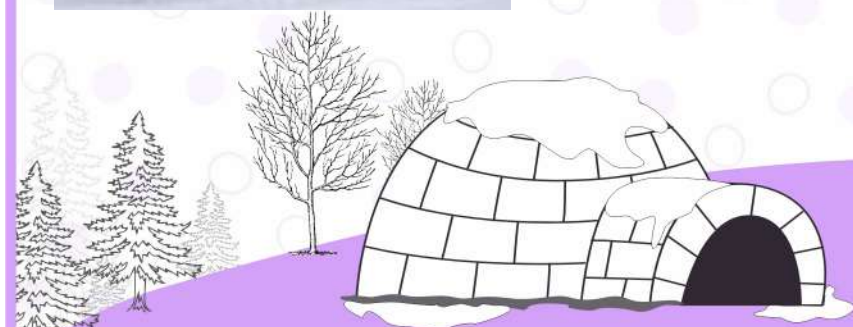
MORAL OF THE STORY IS- "DO GOOD AND GOOD WILL COME BACK TO YOU."

**PREPARED BY:
MALHAR TODKAR
STD V'A'**

One day I went to the Antarctica, I was wandering there. Suddenly I heard a sound that was like someone roaring. Then I saw that there was a polar bear and the bear was coming towards me. I ran forward and saw a ditch in front of me and got scared completely and couldn't understand what to do. Then an idea came to my mind that I can run from the middle way and I ran. When bear came towards me, it's leg slipped and he fell in the ditch and died.



**PREPARED BY:
SHIVANG RAIKAR
STD V**





If I Came across a Polar Bear...



Once upon a time on a sunny day, I was playing with my friends 'CATCH ME IF YOU CAN'. I was trying to catch everyone but I fell! I was completely tired. I was unable to catch a single child! I was bored and was fuming with anger. My friends were calling me but I didn't listen to them. I ran and ran until I came across a den. I was just to turn when it started raining! It was getting dark so I quickly got in the den. Before I got to know what was happening, I was fast asleep without eating my dinner.

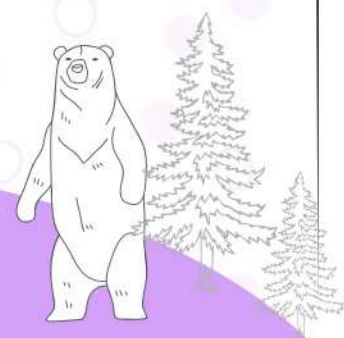
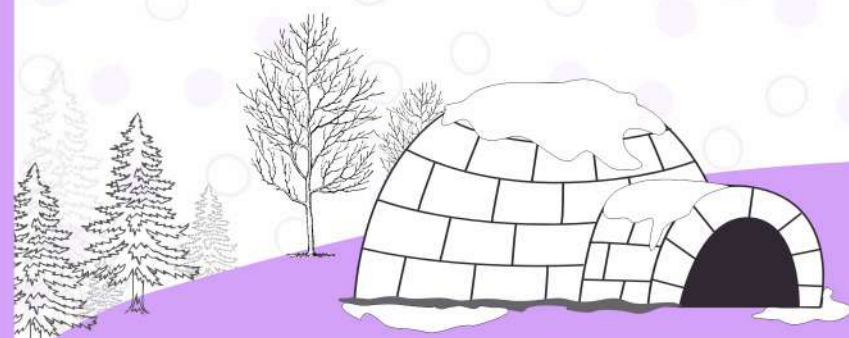
Next morning, when I woke up, I was delighted when I saw the scene! I saw mountains covered with snow, and when I walked, I felt something hard but cool. There were no people around. The weather was too cold. I was shivering in cold. I wanted something warm to drink and wear. I thought of my mother, my father and my friends. Suddenly I saw something fluffy. I went near it, closer... closer... and closer.. I closed my eyes and touched the fluffy ball with my finger! It was warm (as I want) so I sat down near it. I did not know what it was actually! I felt little warm. I was just about to sleep when it started moving suddenly! I was shocked with a sudden movement! It started standing slowly!
I started praying to god. I have tried to be brave. The structure got up and stood in front of me. It roared loudly. It was nothing else but a polar bear! I was scared but I tried to smile because my mother has told me that if you will be scared in front of animals they will try to scare us more. So, I tried to be brave. Seeing me the bear walked away without harming me!!!!!!

WOW! It was such an easy task!!

Thanks to my mother!!

Suddenly a large noise opened my ears. It was the sound of the alarm! I woke up from my huge sleep and found myself in the blanket!! It was nothing but a dream!!! a wonderful moral giving dream!!
I ran into the kitchen and hugged my mother tightly.

**PREPARED BY:
GARGI DABHADE
STD V**





If I Came across a Polar Bear...



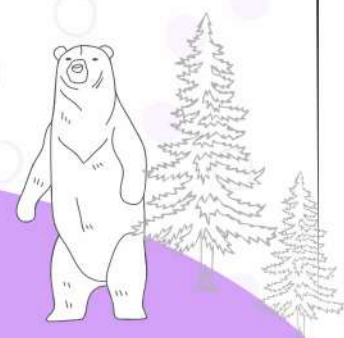
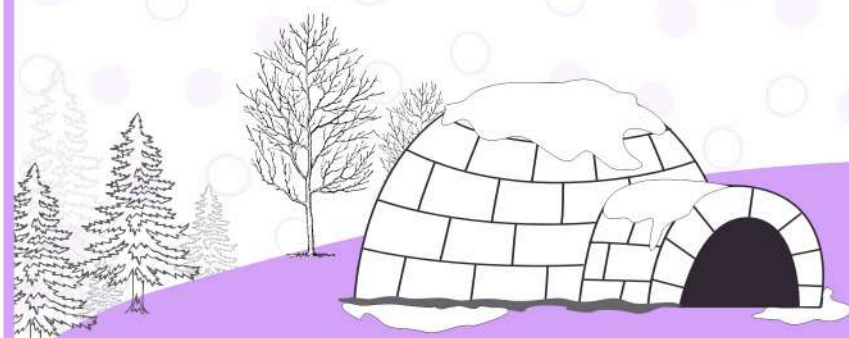
Once upon a time, I went to Antartica on a vacation. One day I was playing with my father and got hit by ball. I got very angry and ran away. Suddenly it started raining. I saw a den and rushed inside. I was not knowing it was polar bear's den. Then suddenly I came across him and quickly hid myself inside a bush. I was scared of him because I was thinking that he would eat me.

After some time, rain stopped and I heard some voice but it was not audible to me. I shifted slowly-slowly to the den and heard it was my father's voice but I couldn't speak or run because the bear was awake. After some minutes bear was hungry and went hunting and I quickly ran out of the den and found my father and said him sorry for my mistake and I would listen to you always.

Moral: WE SHOULD LEARN FROM MISTAKES AND NOT GET ANGRY.



**PREPARED BY:
KRISHNA KAD
STD V '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

What are Glaciers?

A glacier is a persistent body of dense ice that is constantly moving under its own weight. A glacier forms where the accumulation of snow exceeds its ablation over many years, often centuries. It is a large, perennial accumulation of crystalline ice, snow, rock, sediment, and often liquid water that originates on land and moves down slope under the influence of its own weight and gravity.



What happen when Glaciers melt?

When glaciers melt, that water is stored on land, the runoff significantly increases the amount of water in the ocean, contributing to global sea level rise. The disappearance of glaciers also means less water for consumption by the population, a lower hydroelectric energy generation capacity, and less water availability for irrigation.

PREPARED BY:
ZOYA IQBAL
STD VII



Glaciers and Climate Change

The Glaciers are melting faster since last 350 years

A glacier is slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles. They are the made of frozen water, snow, rock, sediment, and also liquid water that originates from land and moves down slope under the influence of its own weight and gravity.

If the all glaciers will melt or calves off, the water flows into the ocean and sea level rises. If all the glaciers will melt, the global sea level will rise up to 195 feet (60 meters). One-third of the glaciers will melt up to 2050.

One-third of the glaciers are located within the world heritage sites and it will disappear, no matter how much humans try to halt global warming. Within the next 30 years, as per the new study it is found that 1.5 degree celsius of global warming would wipe out upto around 104,000 glaciers and will rise the sea level up to 3.5 inches in the process. According to the study of NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and other foundations the sea level will rise, the fate of Coastal cities. The emitted carbon is enough to cause 4 degrees celsius of warming.

Ice acts like a protective cover over the earth and our oceans. These bright white spots reflect excess heat back into space and keep the planet cooler. In theory, the Arctic remains colder than the equator because more of the heat from the sun is reflected off the ice, back into space.

The three important characteristic about glaciers are:-

- 1) Glaciers are huge masses of ice that “flow” like very slow rivers.
- 2) Glaciers form the largest reservoir of fresh water on the planet.
- 3) Glaciers cover around 10% of the Earth's total land area.

PREPARED BY:
SHLOK WADGAONKAR
STD VIII



Glaciers and Climate Change

WHAT ARE GLACIERS?

A glacier is a large, perennial accumulation of crystalline ice, snow, rock, sediment, and often liquid water that originates and moves down slope under the influence of its own weight and gravity. Glaciers are massive bodies of slowly moving ice. Glaciers are formed on land, and they are made up of fallen snow that gets compressed into ice over many centuries.

HOW DOES MELTING GLACIERS AFFECT THE CLIMATE OF PLACES ALL OVER THE WORLD?

Melting glaciers add to rising sea levels, in which coastal erosion elevates storm surge as warming air and ocean temperatures create more frequent and intense coastal storms like hurricanes and typhoons.

DO WE NEED TO SAVE GLACIERS?

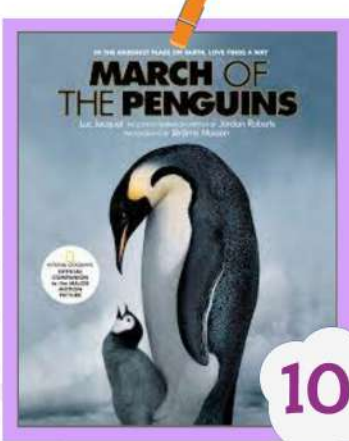
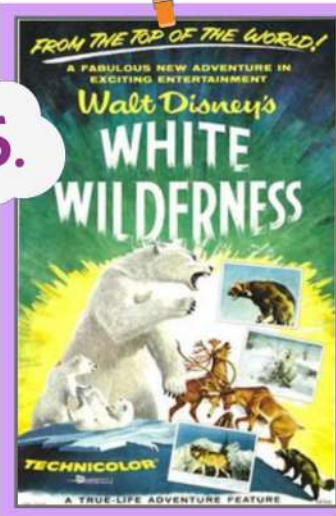
Glacier melt and delivers nutrients into lakes, rivers, and oceans. Those nutrients can drive blooms of phytoplankton- the base of aquatic and marine food chains. Meanwhile, gradually glacier melt and sustains stream habitats for plants and animals.



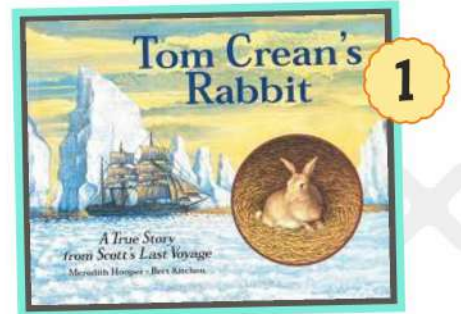
PREPARED BY:
NĀITIK OJHĀ
STD VII



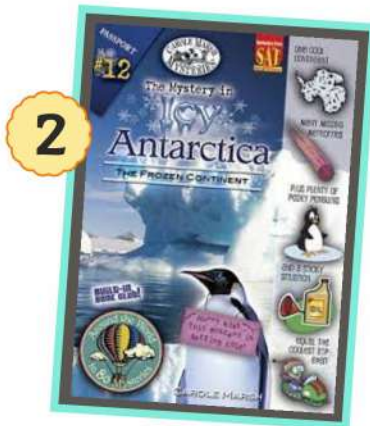
Movie Recommendations



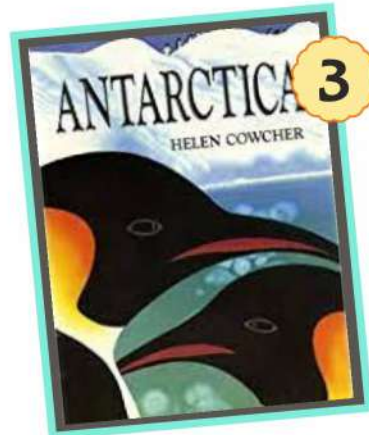
Book Recommendations



Tom Crean's Rabbit
By Meredith Hooper



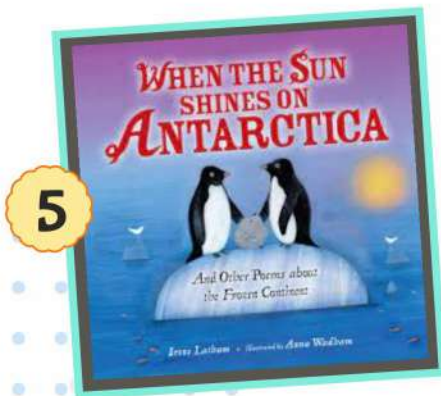
The Mystery in Icy Antarctica
By Carole Marsh



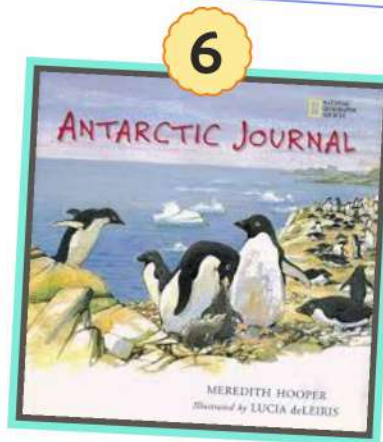
Antarctica
By Helen Cowcher



Ice Wreck
By Lucille Recht Penner



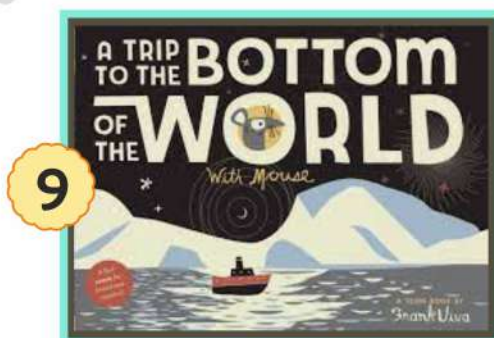
When the Sun Shines on Antarctica
By Irene Latham



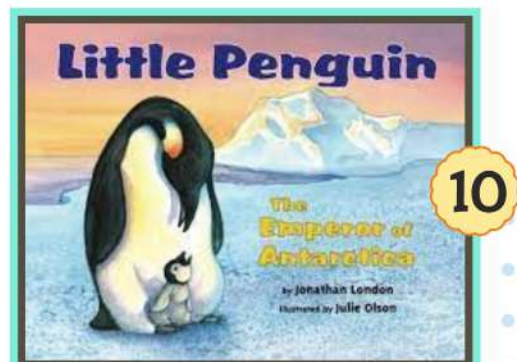
Antarctic Journal
By Meredith Hooper



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:

Judaism

Movie/Book Summary:

Dr. Alan Unterman is minister of yeshurun synogue and part time lecturer in competitive religion. His major Publication include wisdom in the Jewish mysteries Judaism and art. The jewish religion forged out of the beliefs of a small middle eastern nomadic tribe which had an extraordinary influence on the religious, social and political development of humanity. His work explores the richness of the traditional drawing from Hebrew Bible, the great Rabbinic books of law and the Jewish intellectual tradition. Dr.Unterman shines light on Jewish practices rituals, ethical and moral teachings as well as remarkable story of the people survival in the face of 2000 years of oppression.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Mansi Mate

STD VIII'A'

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:

Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets

Movie/Book Summary:

The novel was very interesting because it contains Adventures of Harry and his friends. In this novel Harry went with Ron to their house. He went to Hogwarts and unusual things started to happen.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Sarthak

STD VIII'A'

How many hearts do you give this movie?

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



Review

Movies & Books

Title of the Movie/Book:
The Adventures Of Tom Sawyer

Movie/Book Summary:

It is a very valuable book in the adventure story collections. It talks about the childhood of a young boy named Tom Sawyer. He is an orphan living on the banks of Mississippi river. It not only paints a detailed picture of life in the early 1880s but also of the timeless games and preoccupations of growing up.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Siddhant Namba
STD VIII'A'

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 Strange Case Of Dr. Jekyll and Mr.Hude

Movie/Book Summary:

The book contains a wonderful suspicious stories which makes us excited and mysterious. The duality of human nature – the idea that every single human being has good and evil within them. Stevenson describes how there is a good and an evil side to everyone's personality, but what is important is how you behave and the decisions you make.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Anvesha Rajput
STD VIII'A'

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

HOW INUIT HAVE ADAPTED TO THE EXTREME CLIMATE IN ARCTIC

In order to survive in the extreme cold of the Arctic, Inuit had developed clothing, housing, transportation, and hunting techniques that would allow them to adapt to their environment. Inuit clothing was primarily made of animal hides, like seal and caribou. They had to build houses from stones and turf, sometimes blocks of ice, as those are the most favourable materials available to them in the treeless region they lived in. In addition, in the plains, Inuits made shelter out of buffalo skins and wooden poles, called tepees. The use of the particular material of buffalo skin was because the large amount of buffalo in the Great Plains, with which the construction of tepees provided excellent shelter that were warm in Arctic.

**PREPARED BY:
CHIRANTH P GOWDA
STD:6TH**

THE INUIT

Inuit, is a member of an indigenous people of Northern Canada and parts of Greenland and Alaska. In simple words, Inuits are the native people the Arctic regions.

THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INUIT

These people lived in Igloos to hunt food. They always carved their own igloos and hunted for food by themselves. They ate marine and terrestrial mammals as well as wild birds and fish. They travelled between seasonal camps to get water.

**PREPARED BY:
ISHIKA PATEL
STD VI'A'**



The Inuit

The Inuit people have adapted to the extreme climatic conditions of the Arctic and have survived one of the harshest climates on earth for thousands of years. They rely heavily on animals for food and have to hunt animals to survive. Inuit is adapted to extreme climatic conditions, and their essential skills for survival are hunting and trapping, as well as the construction of fur clothing for survival. Today's Inuit live in two worlds, with most Inuit villages being a blend of modern and traditional life.

Facts

1. Inuit prefer to be called Inuk or Inuit - but not Eskimo
2. The ancient Inuit made armor
3. They originally came from western Alaska
4. They live in arctic region from Alaska to Siberia
5. They are known for their ability to adapt in harsh northern climates
6. They have a long history of art and folklore



What do they used to wear?

Traditional Inuit clothing consisted of a parka, pants and mittens made from caribou or sealskin (worn in one or two layers according to the season), and up to four layers of footwear. Each garment was tailored to fit the individual. The Inuit wore clothes made from animal skins, fur, and feathers to keep themselves warm in the freezing conditions of the Arctic region. Some Inuit groups wear garments made from the bark of cedar trees.



PREPARED BY:
VARAD KAHARABE
STD VI 'A'



The Inuit

The world is changing for the native Inuit people – can they save their centuries-old livelihood?

You may know them as eskimos, but the people of the Arctic are officially called the Inuit. Historically, they were hunters in the truest sense. For hundreds of years they survived the world's harshest conditions, living off their prey of whales, seals, polar bears, musk oxen, birds, fish and reindeer. This has always been their way of life. The Inuit or "the people" in their native language, were mostly isolated, until modern times. Now they are adapting but their lives are affected by a contemporary world that is placing limits on how they can hunt and a changing climate that is affecting their environment. There is an element of uncertainty to their culture.

An ancient people

The Inuit originally migrated from Siberia to Alaska, through North America and finally arrived at the shores of Greenland in the 13th century. They were sophisticated navigators, using stars to guide their way because Greenland is literally covered with a sheet of ice, the Inuit settled around the coastal areas so they could hunt and fish. Surviving in such a harsh environment required a strong sense of family and community. The Inuit followed a moral code based on ancient myths and legends, which were absolute. Some of these beliefs were expressed in their art as carvings called tupilaq, or "evil spirit objects".



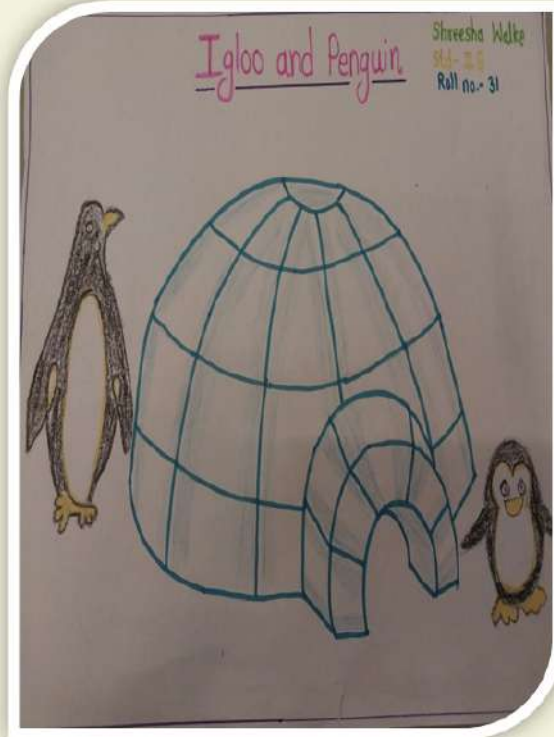
PREPARED BY:
SWARA MEMANE
STD VI 'A'



Art from the Poles



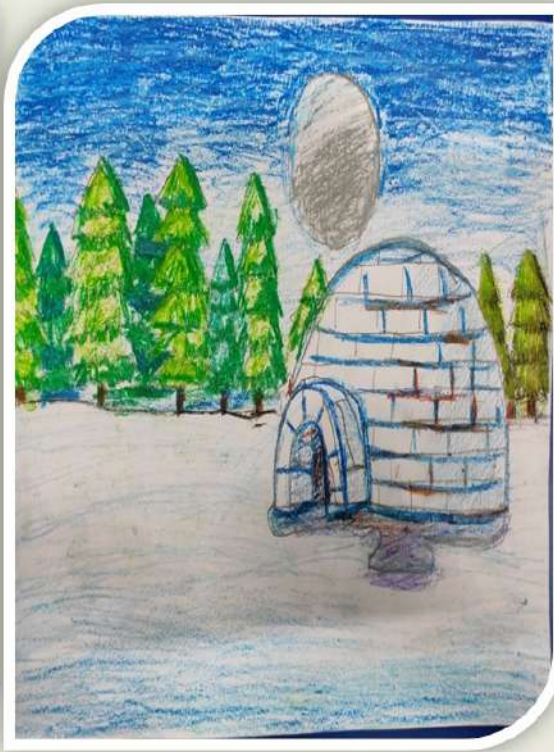
Rudra Patil- 2A



Shreesha Walke-2B



Anshika Yadav- 2B



Varshita Charantimath-3B



Art from the Poles



Tanishka Todkar-8A

Sanskriti-2B



Manasvi Yogesh Wayal-2A

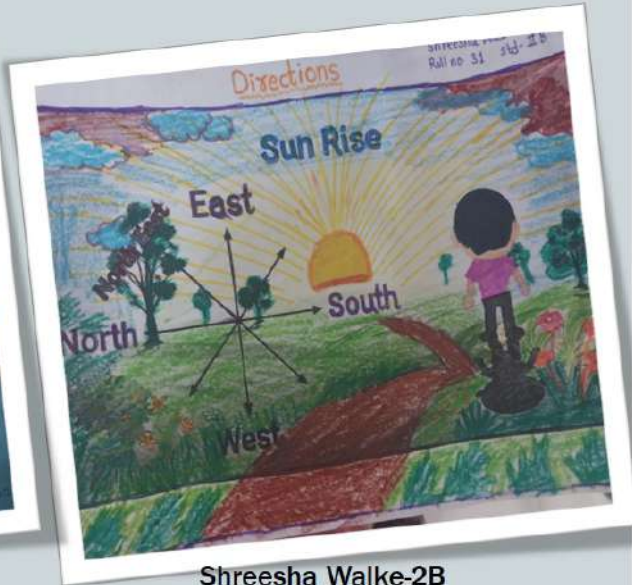
Sharvari Yelwande-2A



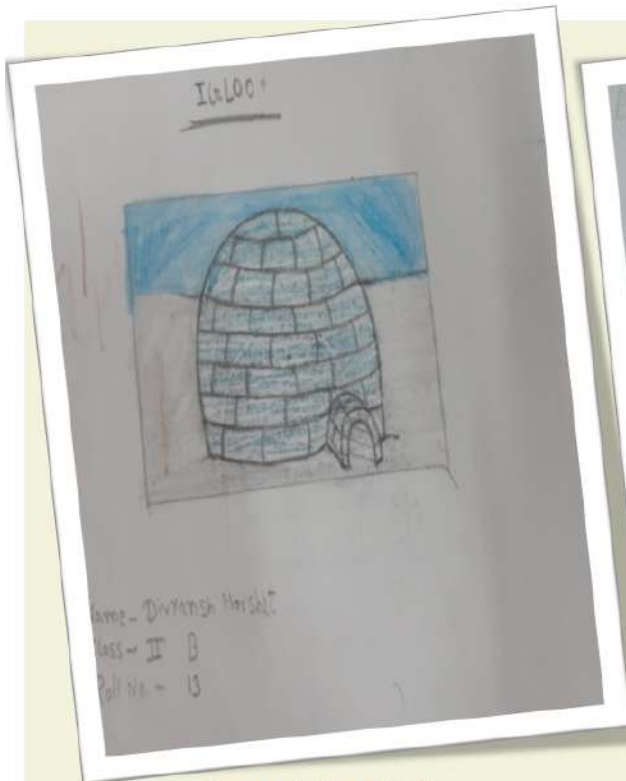
Art from the Poles



Shreejita Singh-4A



Shreesha Walke-2B



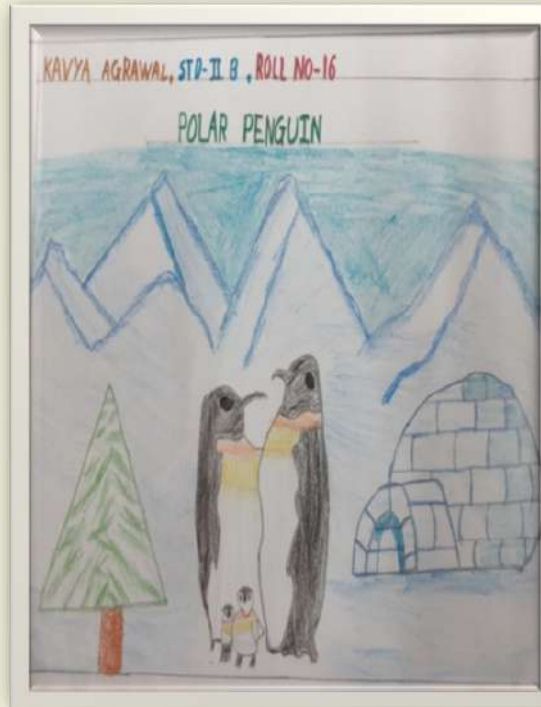
Divyansh Harshit-2B



Aaradhya Shirsat-2A



Art from the Poles



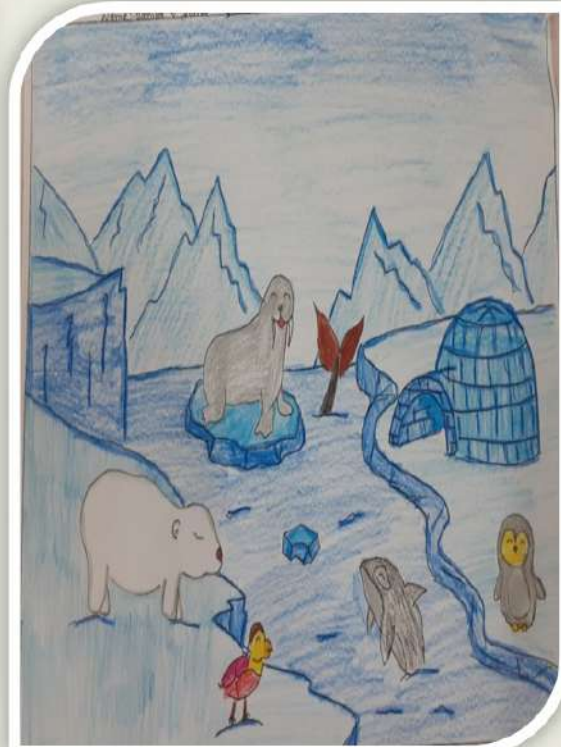
Kavya Agrawal-2B



Angelica Biju-5A



Anay Rahul Walke-2A



Sanika Jadhav-8A



Art from the Poles



Reyansh Raj Dash-1A



Arnav Yelwande-2B



Sanskruti-2B



Spotlight @ PIS



Guru Purnima Celebration - 2023



Doctor's Day - 2023



Elocution Competition - 2023



Spotlight @ PIS

Maths Quiz Competition - 2023



International Yoga Day Celebration - 2023



Culminating Event 'Thematic event - 'Marvellous Me' - 2023



Inter House Drama Competition' - 2023



Spotlight @ PIS

Investiture Ceremony - 2023



World Environment Day: Theme - "Beat Plastic Pollution" - 2023



Brain Play

MAZE PUZZLE

Welcome home!



Let's find our way to the Igloo.

Fun Fact

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

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.

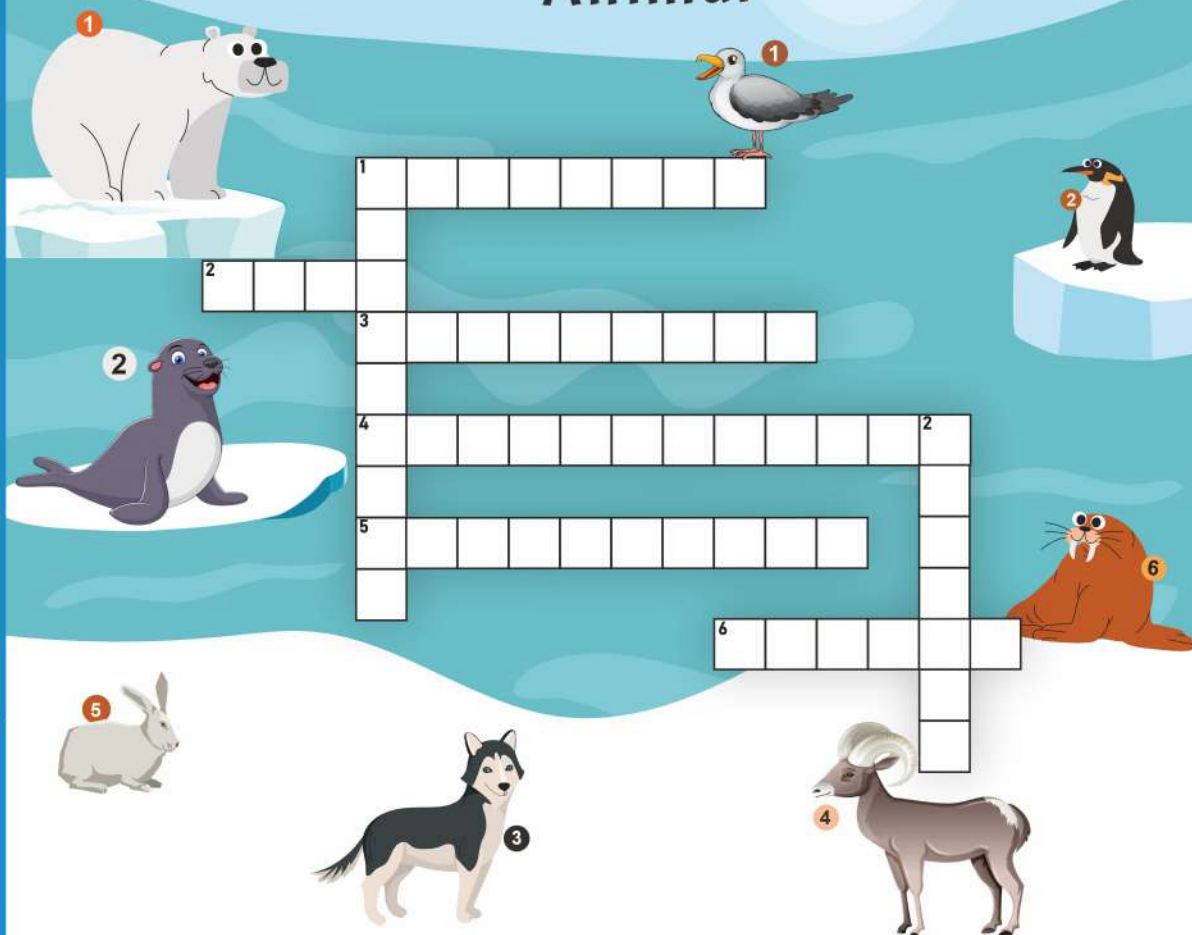
Polar Bear
Ice
Darkness
Antarctic
Rabbit

Freeze
Arctic
Arctic Fox
Igloo
Penguin

Seals
North Pole
Eskimo

Crossword

- Animal -

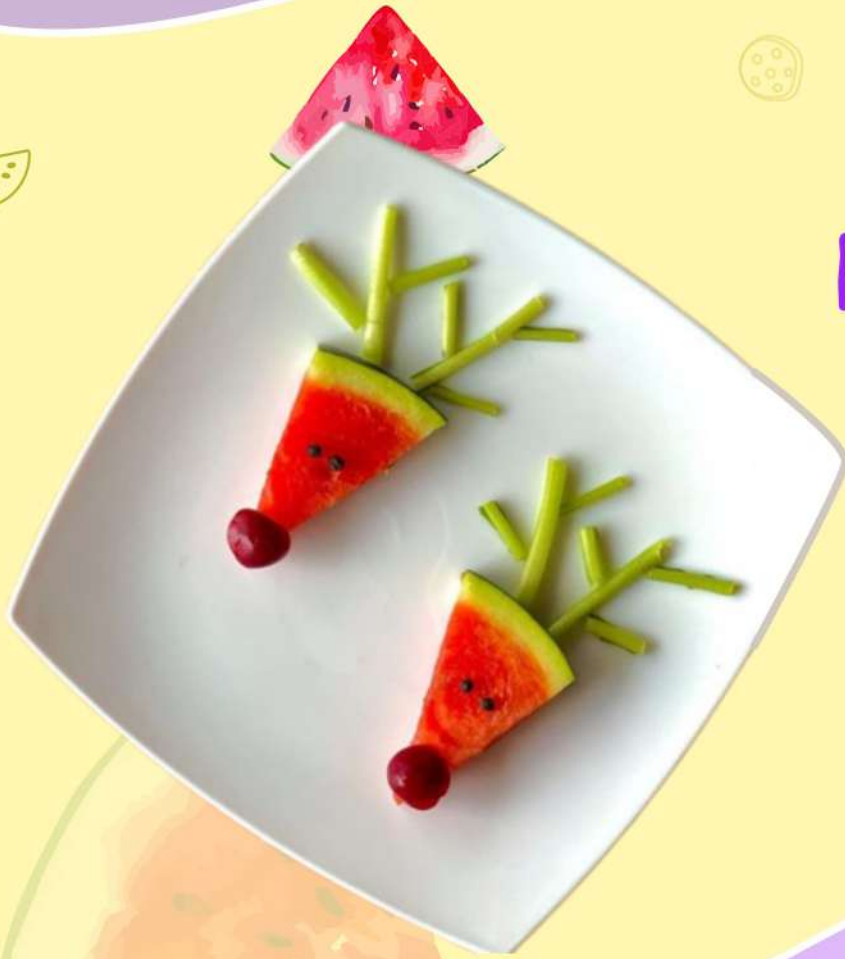


1. POLARBEAR, 2. PENGUIN, 3. WOLF, 4. BIGHORN SHEEP, 5. RABBIT, 6. WALRUS

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!!



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