

3rd Edition 2020-2021

GUSTO



PICTORIAL

Art by Prisha Sharma
Grade III



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1. FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

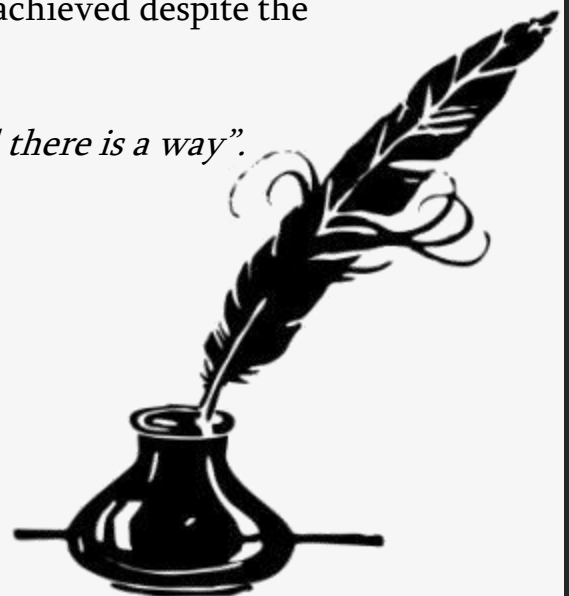
Dear Member of the Podar Family,

This is a note of gratitude to the parent community. Despite the ups and downs, you maintained your trust with us. You fueled us by making timely energy exchanges thereby making our section stand out in an exemplary manner among the Podar Group of Schools with the least fee defaulters! It is with this added excitement that we begin the journey of the new academic session. As the classes will get longer and more rigorous, we will try to include activities to keep children engaged in more co-curricular activities too. We move more confidently into the second year on the digital – online platform. Next year onwards we will reach out to our parent community and get you into classrooms. We have different grades that could benefit with your varied expertise. I believe that through such exchanges students will be able to look forward to an enriching future. You are the role models and I would like to put you in front of our student community.

Enjoy the pictorial which is a quick glimpse of the year that was. Who would ever believe that all of this could be achieved despite the 'limitations'...!

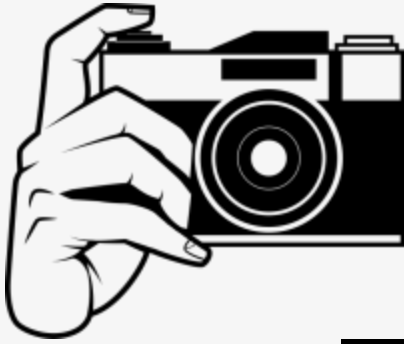
This simply reiterates *"where there is a will there is a way"*.

Stay safe and stay healthy 😊
Aruna Mundiayath





2. STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES



GRADE I

- Scenes from the story : Rio and Pigsley
- Time-Telling Activity : Make your Own Clock
- Rhyming fun
- ART

ARUP PAWAR



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigsley by Arup Pawar
Grade 1

IDHANT IYER



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigsley by Idhant Iyer
Grade 1



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigsley by Ira Purohit
Grade 1

IRA PUROHIT



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigsley by Inaaya Bharmal
Grade 1

INAAYA BHARMAL



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigley by Riana Bhatia
Grade 1

RIANA BHATIA



A Scene from the story Rio and Pigley by Aanya Namblar
Grade 1

AANYA
NAMBLAR



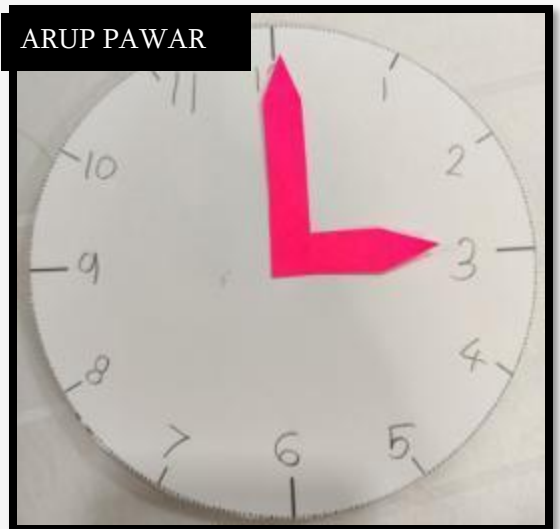
AANYA NAMBLAR



ANERI CHHAYA



IDHANT IYER



ARUP PAWAR

MISHAY SHUKLA



RIANA BHATIA



IRA PUROHIT



INAAYA BHARMAL

Aneri is a bright young girl, she really loves to talk,
We really think she is so much fun, this girl can really rock!

Idhant is a wise young boy, he is clever and so sweet,
Sometimes he answers so fast and quick, he deserves a treat !

Ira is a house of talents; she always loves to ask,
She does all her work well in time and completes every task.

Mishay is our charming one, he talks and tells a story,
He loves to care for his little cousin, who he calls his baby glory.

Neel is our creative one, he has a way with art,
Always quick to answer in class, he really knows his craft!

Varad is our guitarist friend; he loves to answer in class,
He always submits his work on time, ever so quick and fast!

Ekaksha is our traveller friend, he really knows his maps,
He enjoys making animations with Scratch and many similar apps!

Siddharth J. is our book lover friend, he reads every single night,
His favourite dinosaur book he loves, will never let out of sight !

Arjun is our tennis player, he is ever so quick and fast,
He never misses a single shot, he moves like a wind-
blast!



Vivaan is a singer and he really is so wise, He seems so talented and smart, he deserves a prize!

Leo is a keyboard player, he talks nineteen to the dozen,
He loves his cars and travels to Goa, to meet his favourite cousin!

Ayaana is our unicorn princess, she loves to talk and share,
She loves to hear the story of - The Dragon, Hedgehog and Bear!

Aanya is our reading expert, she loves her stories and books,
She calls herself '*Toothless Aanya*', such cute nicknames she cooks!

Siddharth V. is our dinosaur-bayblade expert, he really knows them all,
The T-Rex, Stegosauras, Velociraptor ... he lives in their world, ever so tall !

Arup is our artist and car-loving young boy,
He loves to do all his work on time and to play with every single toy !

Inaaya is a fascinating storyteller, she has the loveliest tales to tell,
Even if she takes a fall, she will laugh and say – 'I am well!'

Riana is our shy young friend, she talks only a little,
She loves to celebrate her birthday with balloons, sandwiches and a riddle!

Aarya is a sweet young girl, with a smile ever so cute!
She is always well-behaved and usually remains on mute!





AANYA NAMBIAR



MISHAY SHUKLA



VARAD NAYANAR



INAAYA BHARMAL



VIVAAN B



NEEL SAGAR



GRADE II

- Nailing the Dab, Last day of school
- Superstar of the Month
- Impressive impressions
- ICT
- Art



Superstars for the month of January
2021

- ANAYA JHA
- NAISHA CHAKRABORTY
- DHRUV DEHADRAI
- JEHAN GROVER



Superstars for the month of February
2021

- AARATRIKA PAL
- ANAYA JHA
- NAISHA CHAKRABORTY
- RIDDHI BHATT
- JEHAN GROVER



Superstars for the month of March
2021

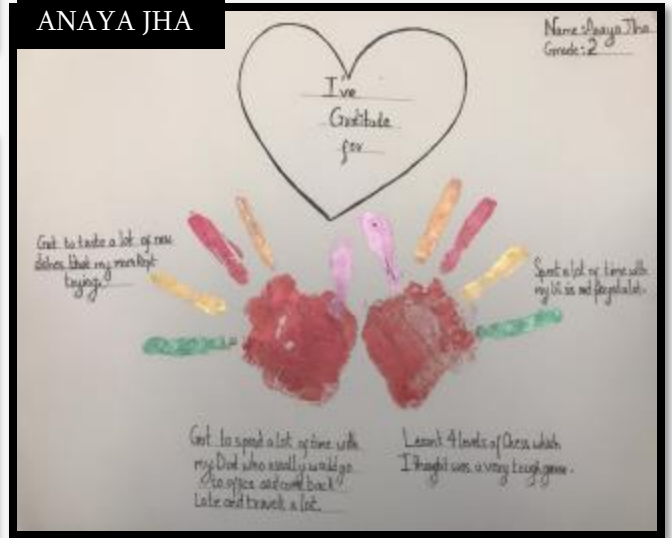
- AARATRIKA PAL
- ANAYA JHA
- NAISHA CHAKRABORTY
- AMAIRA WILLIAM SOARES
- JEHAN GROVER
- NATHAN JEETHU JOSE



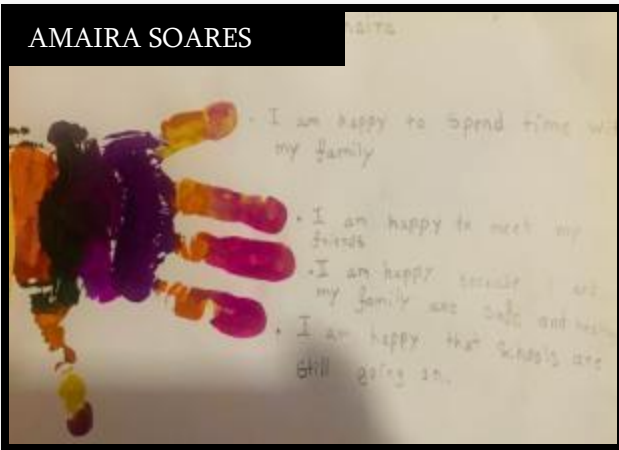
AARATRIKA PAL



ANAYA JHA



AMAIRA SOARES



NAISHA .C

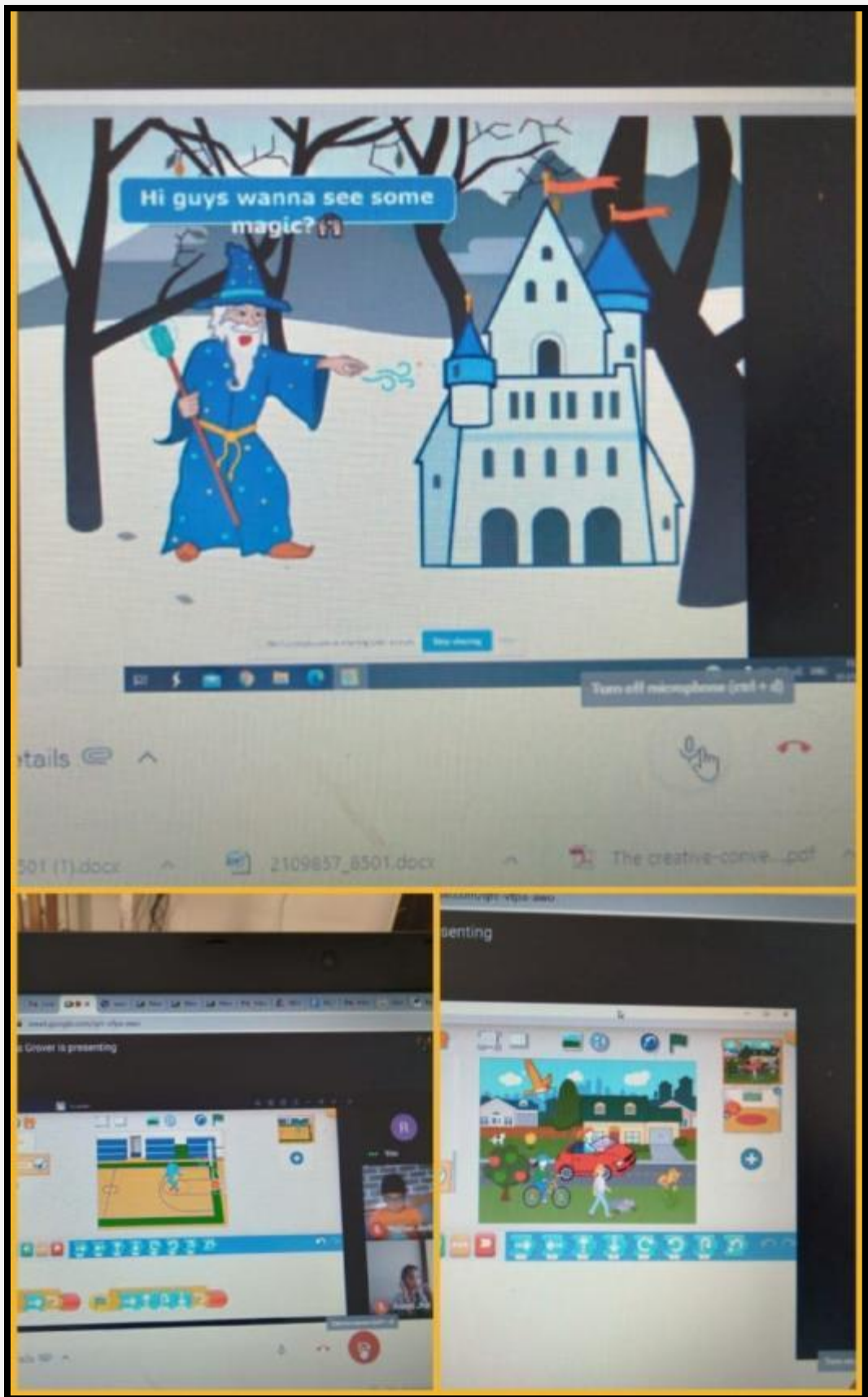
DHRUV DEHADRAI



RIDDHI BHATT



NEEL. B





NEEL BHATTACHARYA

VIBHA JAIN



KABIR



NAISHA .C



AMAIRA SOARES



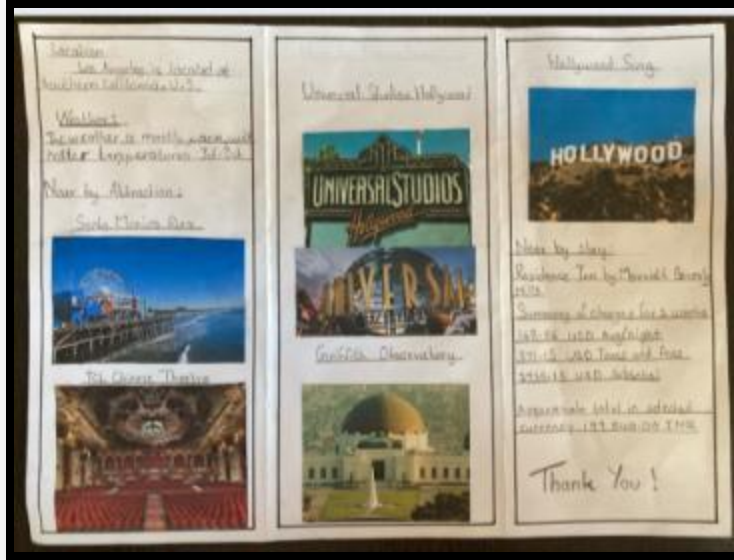
ANAYA JHA



GRADE III

- Travel Booklets
- Early Civilisations
- ART

AAHNA HOSATTI

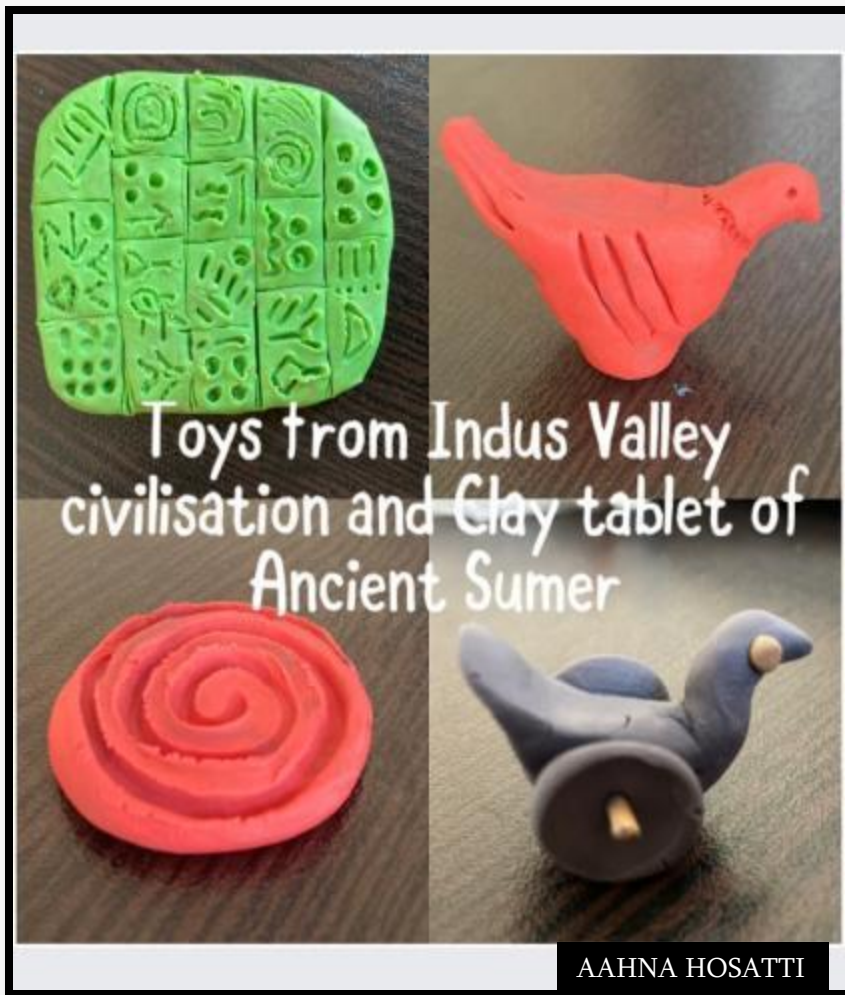


VIHAAN DAKE



PRISHA SHARMA





PRISHA SHARMA

AAHNA HOSATTI



SHLOK SHREEDHAR



DEVANSH BHULLAR



PRISHA SHARMA



AAHNA HOSATTI



MAYANK RAINA

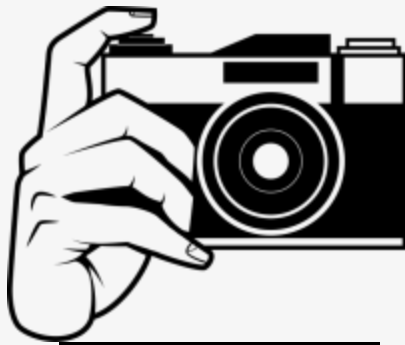


PRISHA SHARMA



SAMAGGYAA DEWAN

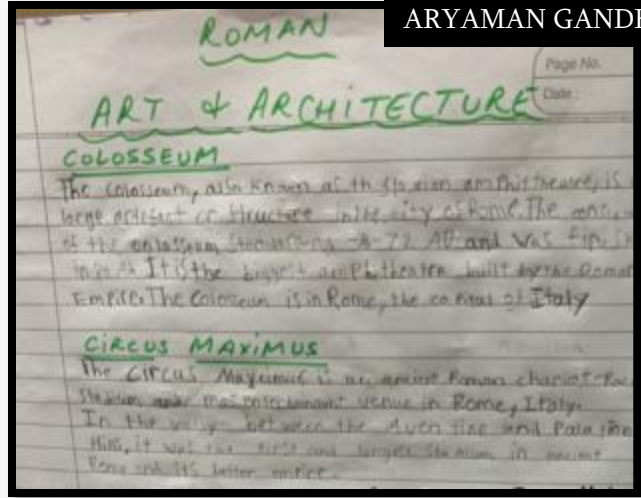




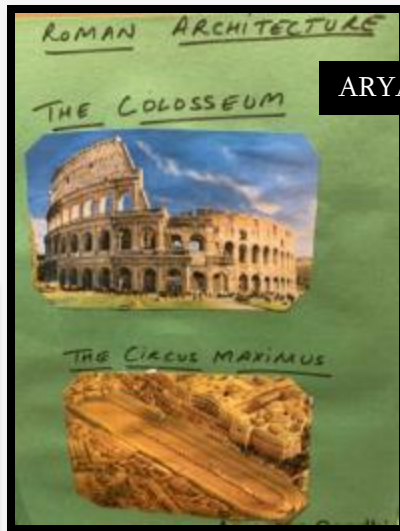
BAALAARK KOHLI

GRADE IV

- Projects on Ancient Rome
- Journal Writing: Astronaut
- Interviewers
- ICT: Games using Scratch
- ART



ARYAMAN GANDHI

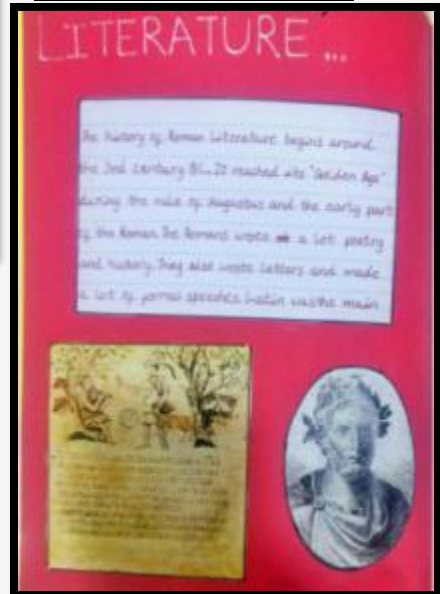


ARYAMAN GANDHI

ANANYA NAIR



ADITYA SHARMA



PARI KARKHANIS



ADITYA SHARMA



PARI KARKHANIS

Out of this World ! – Astronaut's Journal

Pari - Grade IV

Project : Chandrayaan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Satish Dhawan Space Centre Launch Pad A	Time : 10 : 50 : 01 AM IST
Date : 1 Jan 2021	Week : 1 Day : 1

The countdown begins

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 ZERO and the

gigantic rocket spaceship propelled into the air towards outer space. I am on an expedition to the Moon. We are a team of 5 astronauts on board and all of us are very excited and dedicated to accomplish the Mission Moon !



Signing off for the day.

Project : Chandrayan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Earth's Orbit	Time : 10 : 50 : 01 AM IST
Date : 2 Jan 2021	Week : 1 Day : 2

Soon the rocket left the earth's atmosphere and I am feeling light as ever. I realized that there was less gravity than what we have on the earth. It is a great experience to find myself floating in the air. But the conditions inside the shuttle were so adjusted that we could ground ourselves at will. It was a magnificent sight to view our planet earth from space. The earth looked blue because of three-fourth being water.



PARI KARKHANIS



Signing off for the day.

Project : Chandrayaan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Space	Time : 04 : 00 : 22 AM IST
Date : 8 Jan 2021	Week : 2 Day : 1

We left the Earth's orbit and kept moving ahead and could see many stars located very far from us. I was already some light years away. We astronauts can choose from many types of foods and beverages from our menu such as fruits, nuts, peanut butter, chicken, seafood, candy, brownies, coffee, tea, orange juice, etc. Space food comes in processed disposable packages. Today we are having space pizza party and fun games.



Signing off for the day.

Project : Chandrayaan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Space	Time : 08 : 53 : 11 PM IST
Date : 15 Jan 2021	Week : 3 Day : 1

As we travelled further, I could see several other galaxies at a distance. I wondered if life

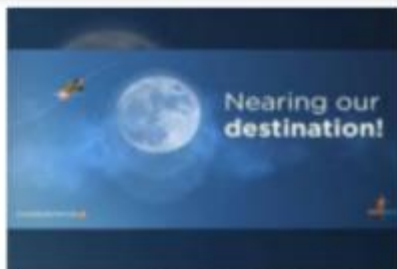
existed on those planets. I also saw some meteors pass us by ... We are living and working in an environment that is very different to that on Earth. We are doing all our daily chores like cleaning, bathing , eating, drinking, sleeping and exercising to keep fit and healthy. All the crew members performing their assigned duties efficiently .



Signing off for the day.

Project : Chandrayaan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Moon's Orbit	Time : 09 : 03 : 41 AM IST
Date : 6 Feb 2021	Week : 6 Day : 2

The spacecraft reached the lunar orbit and began orbital positioning in scheduled time. We took lot of pictures of lunar surface from various dimensions and shared with our team of scientists at ISRO on earth.



Signing off for the day.

Project : Chandrayaan N	Mission : ISRO Lunar Expedition
Location : Moon	Time : 11 : 55 : 01 PM IST
Date : 12 Feb 2021	Week : 7 Day : 1

Finally, we can see our target the Moon and we are preparing for the descent and lunar landing. Our space craft successfully soft landed on moon surface , and its time that we

step out and explore the moon and collect samples. I do not have the words to express the feelings that we have.

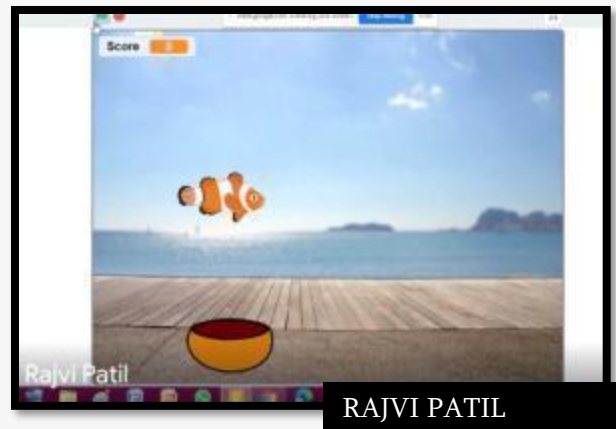
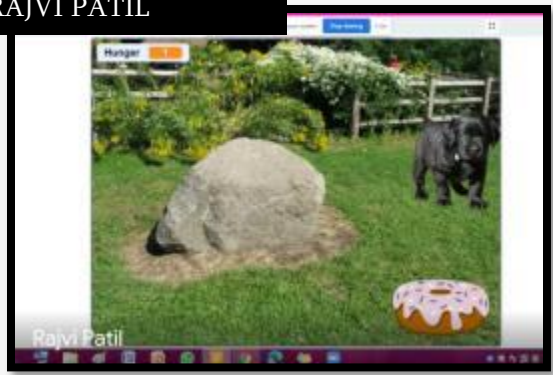


Signing off for the day.

PARI KARKHANIS



RAJVI PATIL



ANANYA NAIR



ANANYA NAIR



PARI KARKHANIS



ARYAMAN GANDHI



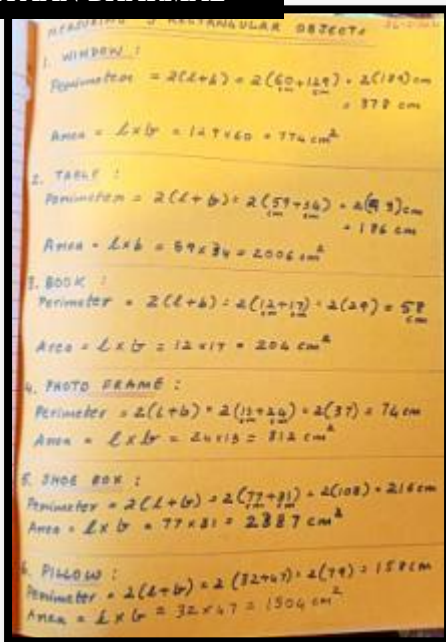
ADITYA SHARMA



GRADE V

- Measuring the length and width of rectangular objects around you and calculating the area and perimeter.
- Measuring the current using Multimeter and recording it for different materials Interviewers
- ICT
- Creative Expressions
- Coasts Activity
- Testing conductivity of water
- A study on Buddhist and Jain Temples
- Best Out of Waste
- ART

RYAAN BHARMAL



RYAN ROY



A Quatrain on Yoga

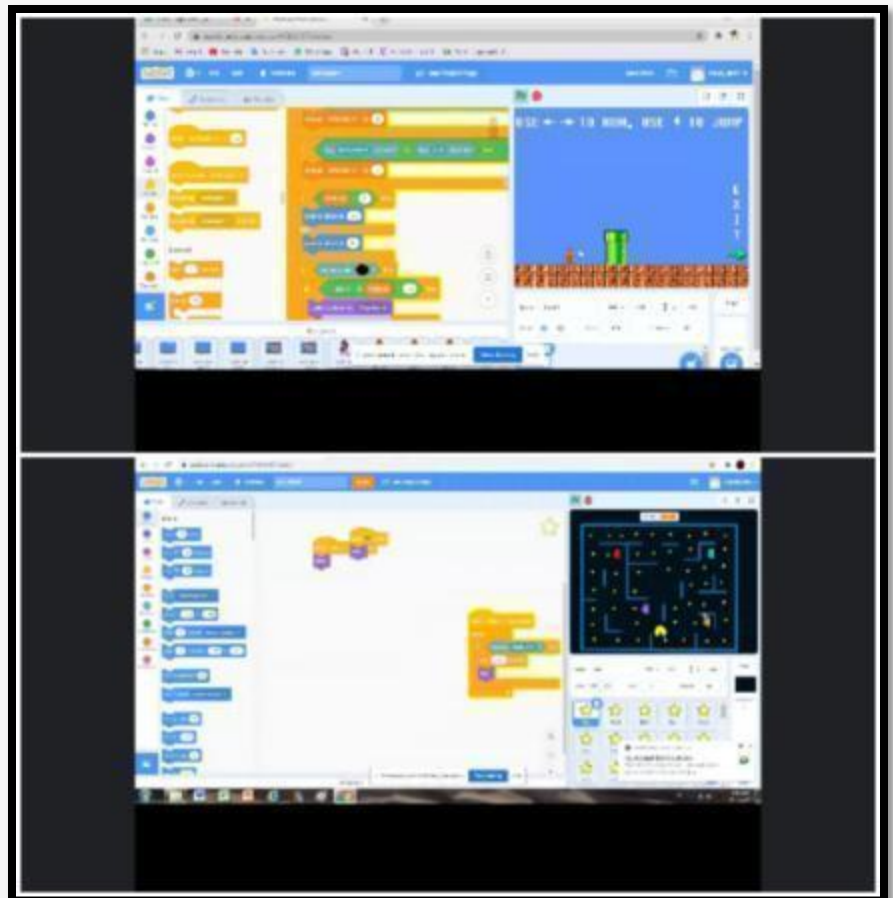
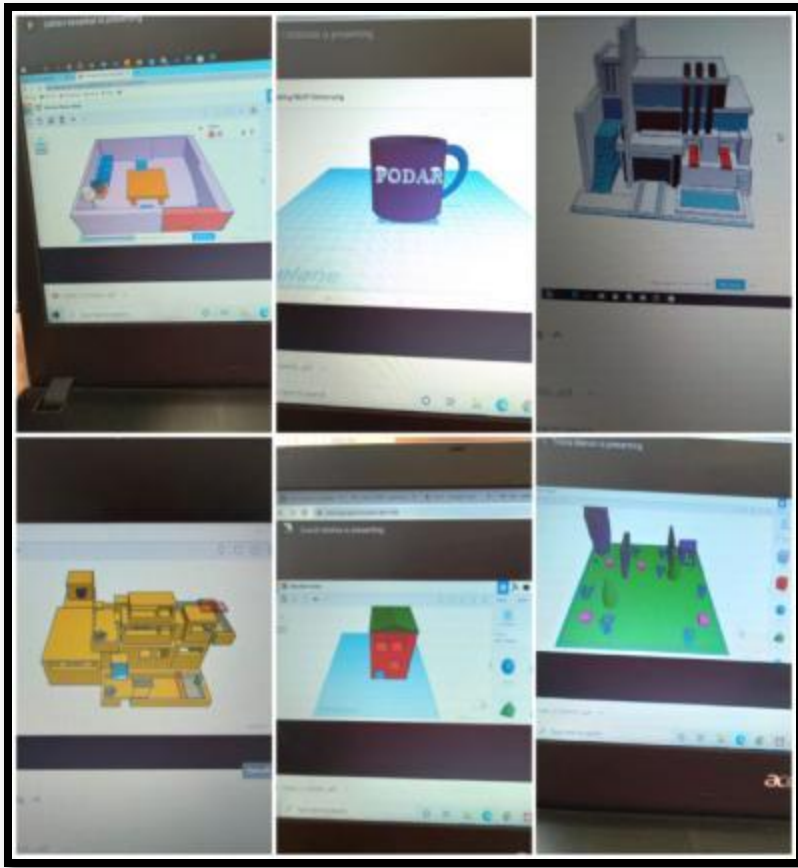
Say thanks to yoga to make you fit,
 Like a tabby cat.
 There are many yoga poses,
 Some for hands, jaws and noses.

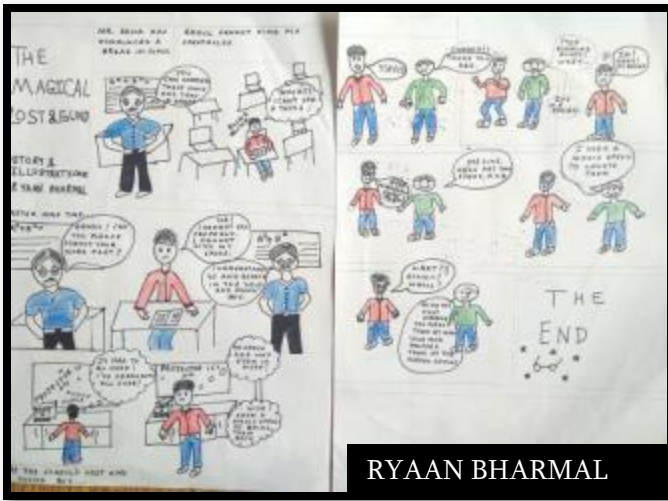
- Arya Nambiar
 Grade 5
 CAIE



ronald
BILIUS
weasley

SAANVI KASHYAP



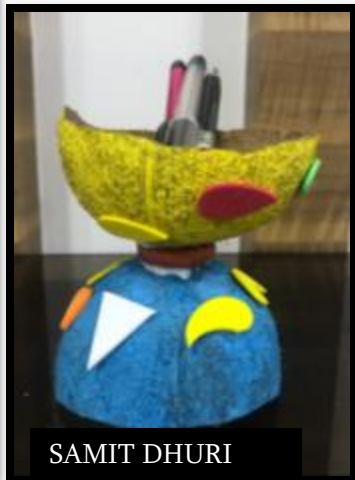


RYAAN BHARMAL

HARSHIKA NARWANI



HARSHIKA NARWANI



SAMIT DHURI



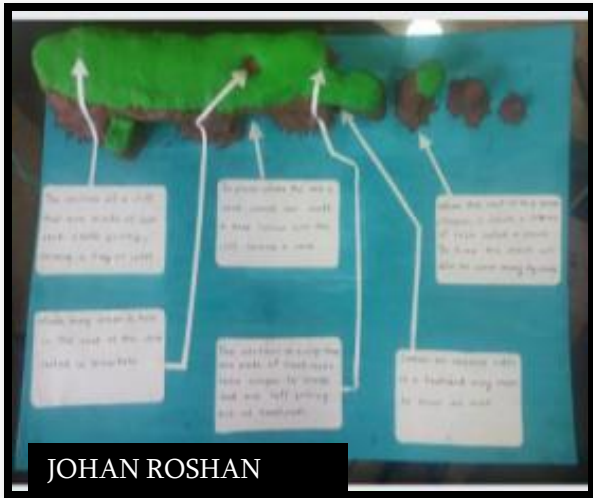
TRISHA MENON



RYAAN BHARMAL



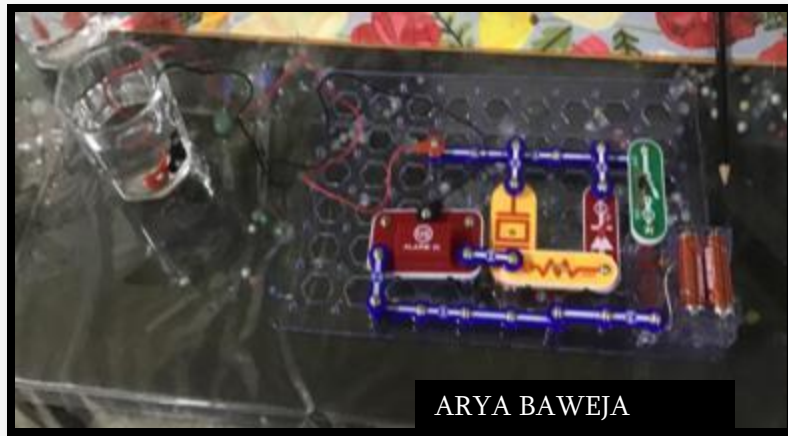
RYAAN BHARMAL



JOHAN ROSHAN



RYAAN BHARMAL



ARYA BAWEJA



TRISHA MENON



TRISHA MENON

Buddhist and Jain Temples

Welcome to the world of Monasteries,
Stupas and Pagodas

By Ryaan Bharmal

Jain temples



A Jain temple is called Derasar or Mandir depending on where in India it is located. They are usually built from marble stone as demonstrated by this list of amazing Jain temples in India.

Sanchi



On a hilltop at Sanchi Town in Raisen District of the State of Madhya Pradesh, India. It is located 45 kilometers north-east of Bhopal capital of Madhya Pradesh.

The Great Stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India. It was originally commissioned by the emperor Ashoka in the 3rd century BCE. It was crowned by the chhatra, a parasol-like structure symbolizing high rank, which was intended to honor and shelter the relics.

Lal Mandir



Located just opposite the massive Red Fort, the Shri Digambar Jain Lal Mandir is the oldest and best known Jain temple in Delhi. Originally built in 1526, the temple has undergone many alterations and additions in the past and was enlarged in the early 19th century. The imposing red sandstone temple is also known as Lal Mandir.

Sonagiri



The small town of Sonagiri (literally, the golden peak) is situated on a hill in central India. Several Jain temples are scattered around Sonagiri. Both pilgrims and tourists are required to climb the 300 steps to the top bare-footed. Once at the top, travelers can marvel at the view of countless white temples and chhatris.

Gomateshwara Temple



The monolithic statue of Gomateshwara stands on a hill in the city of Shravanabelagola. The 17.38 meter (58 ft) high monolithic stone statue is regarded as one of the largest monolithic statues in the world. It was created around 983 AD by Chavundaraya, a minister of the Ganga Kingdom.

Buddhist Stupas



A stūpa is a mound-like or hemispherical structure containing relics that is used as a place of meditation.

Dilwara Temples



Located near Mount Abu (Rajasthan's only hill station), the Dilwara. The ornamental detail spreading over the minutely carved ceilings, doorways, pillars and panels is simply amazing. All the temples were built by the Chalukya dynasty between the 11th and 13th centuries.

The Shwedagon Pagoda.



The Shwedagon is the most sacred Buddhist pagoda in the Thuwanabumi, Southpart of Myanmar, as it is believed to contain relics of the four previous Buddhas of the present kalpa. These relics include the staff of Kakusandha, the water filter of Koṇāgamana, a piece of the robe of Kassapa, and eight strands of hair from the head of Gautama.

Ruwanwelisaya



The Ruwanwelisaya is a stupa and a hemispherical structure containing relics, in Sri Lanka, considered sacred to many Buddhists all over the world.

The Guangyun Buddhist Monastery



The Guangyun Buddhist Monastery is one of the Great Vehicle Buddhist architectures, Guangyun Monastery on Mengdong Street of Cangyuan County, Lincang Prefecture, was built in the Daoguang Years of the Qing Dynasty.

Derasar, Stupa and Pagodas

ARNAV PISHARODY

By- Arnav Pisharody
(Grade 5)

Jainism

- **Jainism**, traditionally known as **Jain Dharma**, is an ancient Indian religion and a method of acquiring perfect knowledge of yourself and the universe.
- Jainism traces its spiritual ideas and history through a succession of twenty-four leaders or Tirthankaras. The first Tirthankaras was Lord Rishabhanatha, whom the tradition holds to have lived millions of years ago. The twenty-fourth and the last Tirthankara was Lord Mahavira who lived around 600 BCE.
- Jainism is practiced in countries like India, Malaysia, Burma, etc.



Statue of lord Mahavira

Derasar

- A Jain temple or Derasar is the place of worship for Jains, the followers of Jainism.
- Jain architecture is essentially restricted to temples and monasteries, and secular Jain buildings generally reflect the prevailing style of the place and time they were built.



Suthri Jain Derasar
Gujarat

Dilwara Temples

- Located just about 3 kilometres away from Mount Abu, Rajasthan's only hill station, the Dilwara group of temples are world renowned for the stunning use of marble in its build.
- Some even consider it to be one of the most beautiful Jain temples in India and in the world.
- They are simple, yet fascinating and situated in the midst of the forest.
- There are five temples in the area, each of unique architectural splendour.



Dilwara
Temples

Shree Chintamani Parshvanath Bhagwan

- This Jain temple is located in Ipoh city of Malaysia.
- There are about 2,500 Jains in Malaysia.
- They are mostly ethnic Gujarati's, with a lineage in Malaysia of several generations.
- It is possible that some of the early Jains arrived in the 15th and 16th centuries in Malacca.



Shree Chintamani Parshvanath
Bhagwan

Buddhism

- **Buddhism** is the world's fourth-largest religion with over 520 million followers, or over 7% of the global population, known as **Buddhists**.
- Buddhism encompasses a variety of traditions, beliefs and spiritual practices largely based on original teachings attributed to the Buddha (born Siddhartha Gautama in the 5th or 4th century BCE).
- Two major extant branches of Buddhism are generally recognized by scholars as Hinayana and Mahayana.



Buddhism

Buddhist Stupas

- A **stupa** is a mound-like or hemispherical structure containing relics (such as *śarīra* – typically the remains of Buddhist monks or nuns) that is used as a place of meditation. A related architectural term is a chaitya, which is a prayer hall or temple containing a stupa.
- In Buddhism, circumambulation or *pradakshina* has been an important ritual and devotional practice since the earliest times, and stupas always have a pradakhshina path around them.



The Ruwanwelisaya Stupa

Mahabodhi Stupa

- Renowned for being the location where Lord Buddha attained enlightenment, this stupa is probably the most important structure in the entirety of Buddhist religion.
- The stupa is home to the Shakyamuni Buddha statue which is significant for the mudra of touching the earth.
- The famous Bodhi tree is near this stupa and the walls surrounding the stupa illustrate the diorama tracing from 150 BC to 700 AD.
- This is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



Mahabodhi Stupa

Todaiji Temple

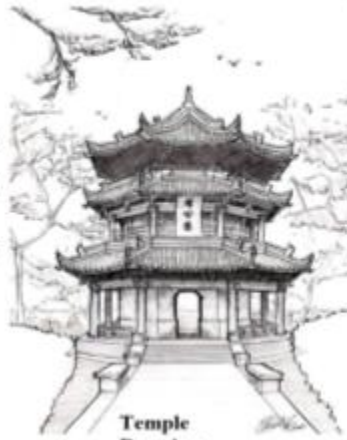
- Also known as "Great Eastern Temple", Todaiji temple is located in Nara Japan.
- It is one of the most historically important and popular Buddhist temples in the country.
- The temple was constructed during the 8th century by Emperor Shomu as the head of all provincial Buddhist temples in Japan.
- Today small remains of the original buildings of Todaiji are located here. The Daibutsuden ("Great Buddha Hall") dates for the most part from 1709, which houses one of the biggest Buddha statues in Japan.



Todaiji Temple

Buddhist Pagodas

- A pagoda is a tiered tower with multiple eaves common to China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam and other parts of Asia.
- Most pagodas were built to have a religious function, most often Buddhist but sometimes Taoist, and were often located in or near viharas.
- The pagoda traces its origins to the stupa of ancient India.



Temple
Drawing

Golden Pagoda

- Situated in the banks of River Teang, Kongmu Kham at Tengapani in Arunachal Pradesh is a sight to behold.
- The splendid golden pagoda built in the Thai/Burmese style sits majestic amidst a beautiful landscaped garden surrounded by lush greenery and exudes peace and serenity.
- Within the golden pagoda is housed a beautiful gilded statue of Buddha which is modeled on the kala Buddha of Nalanda archive.



Golden
Pagoda

Sakyamuni Pagoda

- The Sakyamuni Pagoda of Fogong Temple of Ying County, Shanxi province, China, is a wooden Chinese pagoda built in 1056, during the Khitan-led Liao Dynasty.
- The pagoda was built by Emperor Daozong of Liao at the site of his grandmother's family home.



Sakyamuni
Pagoda



VED



AARYA NAMBAIR



SAMIT DHURI



RYAAN BHARMAL



DHRUV JOGA



GRADE VI

- Globalisation
- ART



AYAANA NAMBIAR

VIRAJ PUROHIT



Artist study



Roy Lichtenstein was an American pop artists. During the 1960s, along with Andy Warhol, Jasper Johns, and James Rosenquist among others, he became a leading figure in the new art movement. His work defined the premise of pop art through parody.



Lichtenstein's technique, which often involved the use of stencils, sought to bring the look and feel of commercial printing processes to his work. Through the use of primary colours, thick outlines, and Benday, Lichtenstein endeavoured to make his works appear machine-made.

Art Forms: Drawing; Painting; Sculpture



This is a Banana drawing, which I drew with the stippling technique on blank white paper. To colour it I used sketch pens and colour pencils.



This is an apple, which I drew with the cross hatching technique on blank white paper. To colour it I used sketch pens and colour pencils.



This is my final painting I used Roy Lichtenstein's Technique to make it look like a print out and I drew the apple and banana from my picture. To colour my final painting I used sketch pens and same goes for the background.

Ayaana Grade 6

AAYANA NAMBIAR



Edgar Degas was a French Impressionist artist famous for his pastel drawings and oil paintings.



Lemons and Oranges, 1881



The Explored technique is Oil Pastel on white paper using smooth shading, hatching, smudging and line shading

VIRAJ PUROHIT



This is a picture of an apple on a dining table.

Artist Study



Claude Monet

Claude-Joseph Monet was a French painter, a founder of French Impressionist painting and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of capturing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to plein air landscape painting.

The painting technique fundamental to Impressionism is that of broken color, which is supposed to mimic the actual sensation of light that's in a painting. Monet worked primarily in oil paint, but he also used pastels and created a diptych. He used quite a broad range of colors in his paintings, including greens and earth colors from his palette.

Monet made use of strong colors in his paintings that he did not mix. He used them directly on the canvas without any mixing, and by doing so, he built up rich fields of color.

Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge represents Monet's greatest achievements: his gardens at Giverny and the series of paintings they inspired. In 1882 the world moved to this country town, near Paris but just across the border of Normandy, and immediately began to embrace the artistic. In 1885, Monet purchased an adjacent farm, which included a small island, and transformed the site into an almost-insular zone of color, green, water, plants, and some houses, enclosed by a Japanese footbridge. The local approach embodied in this work—one of about 1000 paintings in which Monet returned to the same scene under differing weather and light conditions—was one of his great formal innovations: he was committed to painting directly from nature in Giverny, or possibly one whenever weather permitted, sometimes working on sight or more tentatively in the same site. Monet's pursuit of capturing ever-changing atmospheric conditions came to be a hallmark of the Impressionist style.



Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge painting by Claude Monet

Still Life with fruits



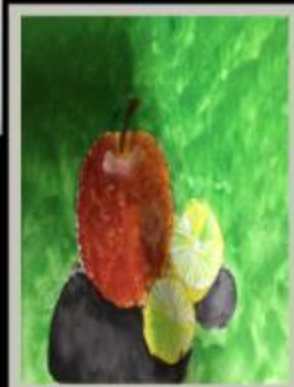
Photograph of composition of fruits



This is a lemon which I did by my own shading technique, which is hatching shading, done by sketch pens.



This is an apple which I did by my own shading technique, which is stippling, done by poster colours and round brush.



Final outcome of my still life painting using Claude Monet's painting technique.

HARINII ARAVIND

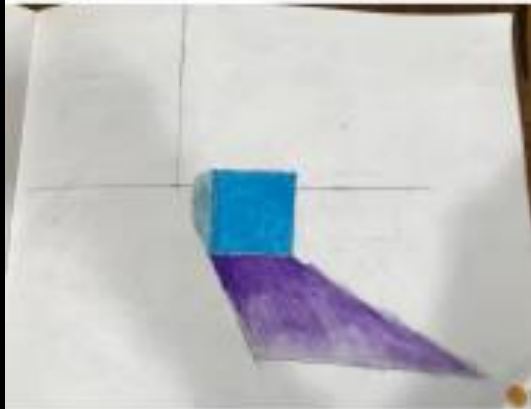
By: Harinii Aravind, Grade 6, CAIE, Podar International School

VIRAJ PUROHIT

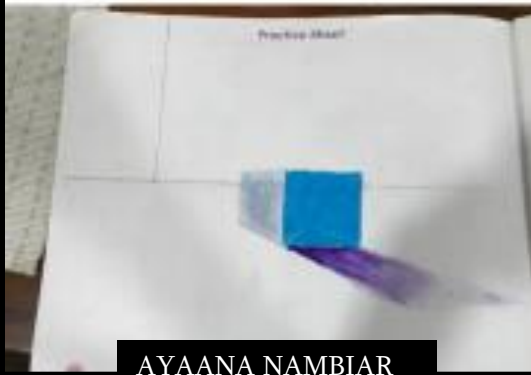


IHINA GHOSH

Object close to the light source



Object far from the light source



AYAANA NAMBIAR

ROY LICHTENSTEIN (born on October 27, 1923) was an American pop artist. During the 1960s, he became a leading figure in the new art movement, only with a focus on the general of pop art through parody. His work was influenced by popular advertising and the comic book style. His artwork was considered to be "hardcore". He described pop art as "an artistic parody that actually re-educates."

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Robert Rauschenberg with Rauschenberg

I used the pop art technique to create the drawing. I used a pencil to paint and a black marker for the outline and color pencils for the pop color.

This drawing is inspired by Roy Lichtenstein's drawing and pop art.

ROY LICHTENSTEIN

ROY LICHTENSTEIN WITH RAUSCHENBERG

AARAV IYER

AARAV IYER



GRADE VII

- Adaptations
- India in the First World War
- ART

Elebearox - Adapted to Arctic Environment



This elebearox has well-adapted to survival in the Arctic.
The adaptations include:

- A white appearance - as camouflage from prey on the snow and ice.
- Thick layers of fat and fur - for insulation against the cold.
- Large feet - to distribute their load and increase grip on the ice.
- Sharp teeth and a large trunk - to dig the snow and catch its prey.
- A fox tail - which changes colour with the season and blends with the environment.

Purab Agarwal



Animal - Eringer Environment - Desert-Savanna

The Eringer is a reptilian animal with very unique characteristics that make it the alpha of its environment. There are only a few thousand on earth due to their long lifespans and unneeded fertility. Many humans also contribute this though, with increased poaching for its underbelly and long body.

Climatic Adaptations-

- Has a very thin, snake like body so as to not draw in too much heat.
- Horns that can reduce temperature by storing heat inside, the eringer will not feel heat from the horns, because it has no nerves there
- A moist underbelly to keep safe from pinching insects and hot sand.
- An extra exoskeleton that works with the underbelly to provide coolness

Behavioral Adaptations-

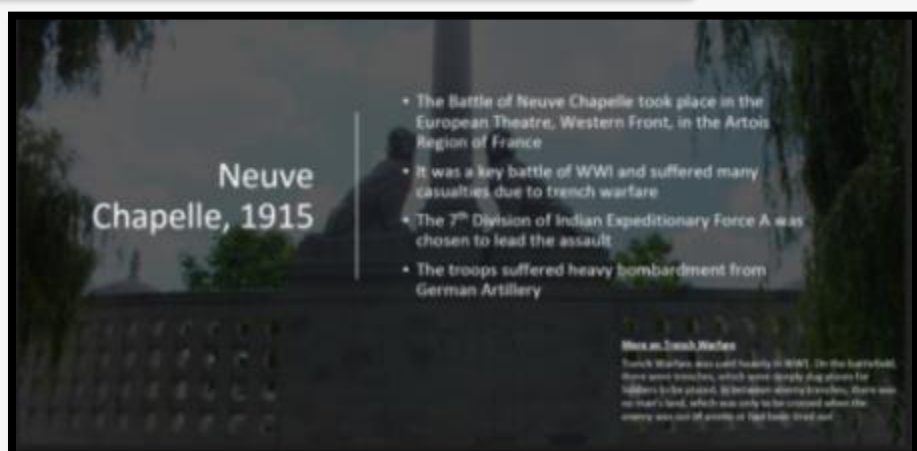
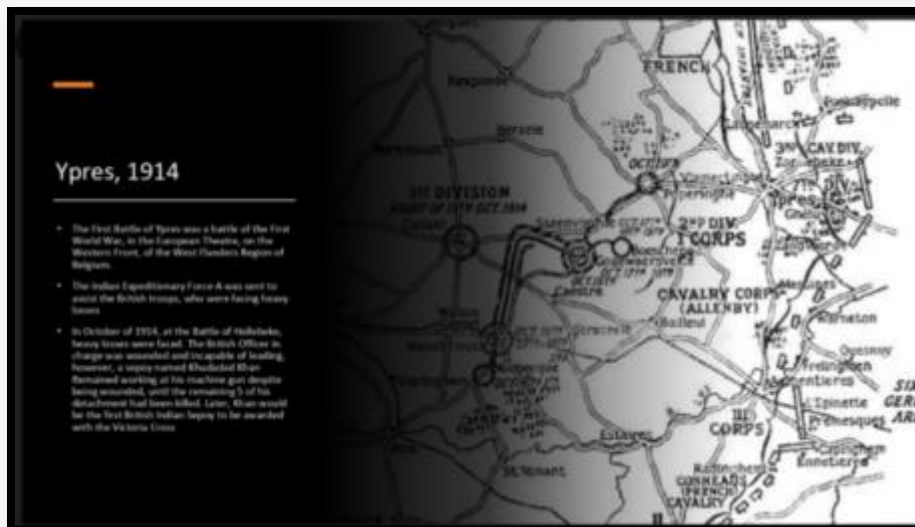
- Hunts during the day to take nocturnal animals by surprise, the heat does not affect it due to aforementioned adaptations
- A long tail to whip strong prey, if they overpower it
- Strong teeth to rip apart prey

Rishabh Sriram

Indian Participation in the First World War

Events and Campaigns with significant Indian Participation
By Rishabh Sriram

RISHABH SRIRAM



Middle Eastern Theatre

- Suez Canal
- Sinai and Palestine
- Mesopotamia
- Gallipoli Peninsula

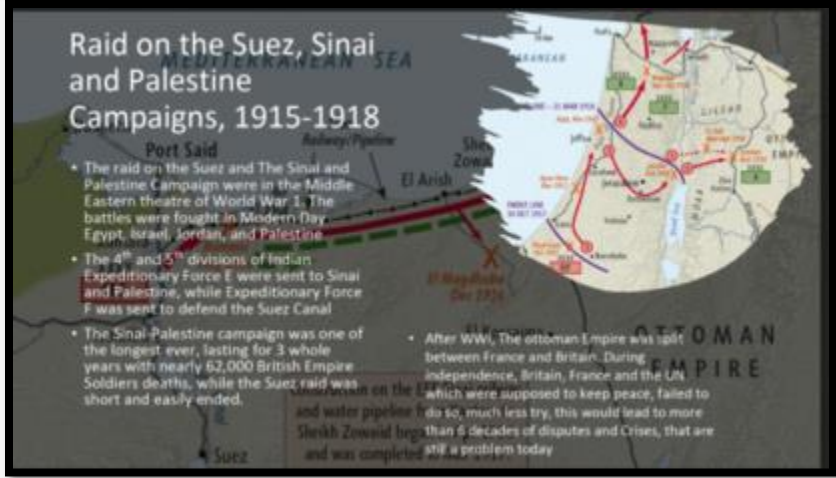


Raid on the Suez, Sinai and Palestine Campaigns, 1915-1918

- The raid on the Suez and The Sinai and Palestine Campaign were in the Middle Eastern theatre of World War I. The battles were fought in Modern Day Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and Palestine
- The 4th and 5th divisions of Indian Expeditionary Force E were sent to Sinai and Palestine, while Expeditionary Force F was sent to defend the Suez Canal
- The Sinai-Palestine campaign was one of the longest ever, lasting for 3 whole years with nearly 62,000 British Empire Soldiers deaths, while the Suez raid was short and easily ended.

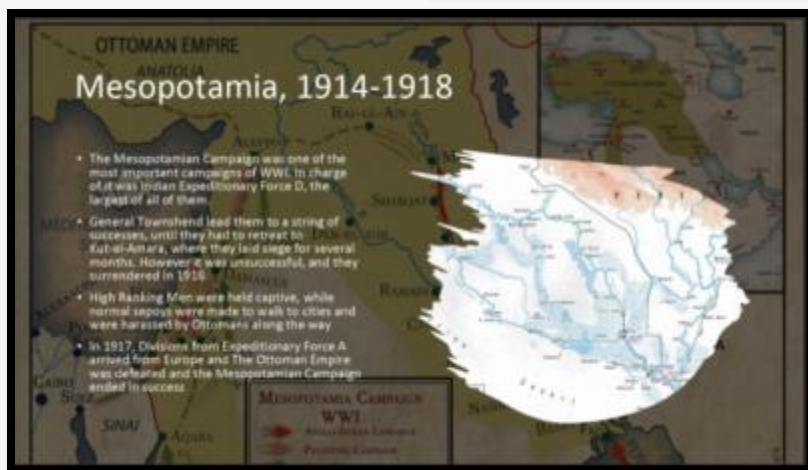
and water pipeline
Sherif Zouaid began
and was completed

- After WWI, The Ottoman Empire was split between France and Britain. During independence, Britain, France and the UN which were supposed to keep peace, failed to do so, much less try, this would lead to more than 6 decades of disputes and Crises, that are still a problem today



Mesopotamia, 1914-1918

- The Mesopotamian Campaign was one of the most important campaigns of WWI. In charge of it was Indian Expeditionary Force D, the largest of all of them
- General Townshend lead them to a string of successes, until they had to retreat to Kut-al-Amara, where they laid siege for several months. However it was unsuccessful, and they surrendered in 1916
- High Ranking Men were held captive, while normal sapsosy were made to walk to cities and were harassed by Ottomans along the way
- In 1917, Divisions from Expeditionary Force A arrived from Europe and The Ottoman Empire was defeated and the Mesopotamian Campaign ended in success



Gallipoli Peninsula, 1915-1916

- The Gallipoli Peninsula is a peninsula on the Balkan peninsula part of Turkey. It was part of an aggressive WWI British campaign that involved thousands of Indian troops from Expeditionary Force G
- The Allied powers wished to weaken the Turkish strait to easily break down a core member of the Central Powers, the Ottoman Empire, by bombing the capital of Constantinople. With it defeated, the Suez Canal would be safe and the supplies needed to reach Russia could be sent through the Canal, then through Constantinople and the Black Sea
- However, the Allied fleet's attempt to force the Dardanelles into submission failed, and resulted in Ottoman victory, with around 250,000 British Empire troops lost.





African Theatre

German East Africa

German East Africa, 1914-1918

- Expeditionary Forces B and C were sent across the Indian Ocean to Africa in 1914, to assist British Kenya in defeating German East Africa, later known as British Protectorate of Zanzibar and Rhodesia. Other fighting on the African continent took place in modern day Cameroon and Namibia
- The reason for fighting in Africa was to subvert Allied forces from the Western front to Africa, opening for an easier invasion of France
- Heavy Guerilla tactics were faced during the war
- Eventually in 1918, Germans lost and German East Africa was split, with Ruanda-Burundi (Rwanda and Burundi) being ceded to Belgium, Tanganyika (Tanzania) to Britain, and the Kionga Triangle to Portuguese Mozambique



Thank you!



By Gauri
**INDIA IN THE FIRST WORLD
WAR**

In World War I the Indian Army fought against the German Empire on the Western Front.

At the First Battle of Ypres, Khudadad Khan became the first Indian to be awarded a Victoria Cross.

(1)



India says HELLO to World War One

**26 September
1914.**

As Britain and France waged war against Germany in Europe and in Africa, Britain called upon help from her Imperial troops.

Indian soldiers in the Indian Army left Mumbai and arrived in Europe in September 1914. The first of these Indian troops arrived in Marseilles.



Indian troops were rushed to the fighting: and entered the line on October 27th, 1914 because the British forces had lost 50% of their fighting strength!

(2) Award – Victoria Cross to Indian

31 October 1914



Thanks to his bravery, and that of his fellow Baluchis, the Germans were held up just long enough for Indian and British reinforcements to arrive.

For his matchless feat of courage and gallantry, 26-year-old Sepoy Khudadad Khan was awarded the Victoria Cross at the Battle of Ypres.



(3) The Mesopotamian campaign

6 November 1914



The Mesopotamian campaign in WWI was fought by troops from Britain, Australia and the vast majority from British India, against the Central Powers, mostly from the Ottoman Empire.

The campaign was successful throughout 1915 when it concentrated on protecting the supply of oil from the Middle East oilfields that was so essential for Britain's war effort.

It failed when the British government decided it wanted to remove the Ottomans from the whole of the Middle East, advancing too far towards Baghdad.

11,000 troops – more than half of them Indian – were surrounded by Ottoman forces in the town of Kut and unable to escape.

(4) German Magazine Commentary on the Battle of Neuve Chapelle

10 March 1915



Indian troops during the battle

At the beginning of March, the fight over Neuve Chapelle continued. Here Indian troops rushed ahead - and seemingly unarmed.

In the preceding days numerous Indians had deserted to our lines, hence our troops believed that in this case they were again dealing with deserters and so did not shoot.

This sin of omission was thoroughly avenged; for close before our positions the Indians began to throw hand grenades and attacked the garrison of our trenches with knives.

(5) Battle of Somme

1 July 1916



The Indian Corps comprising of the Lahore and Meerut Divisions fought in the Battle of Somme, Passchendaele, Ypres, Neuve Chapelle where they provided half the attacking force for the British.

It became known as "The Great War" because it affected people all over the world and was the biggest war anyone had ever known. In total, around 1.3 million Indian soldiers served, but more than 74,000 of them lost their lives.

()

16th Indian Division

December
1916

The only war-formed division to serve in India was the 16th Indian Division. It was an infantry division of the Indian Army during the First World War.



It was the only war formed division of the British Indian Army that was not sent overseas, instead it was sent to guard the North West Frontier.

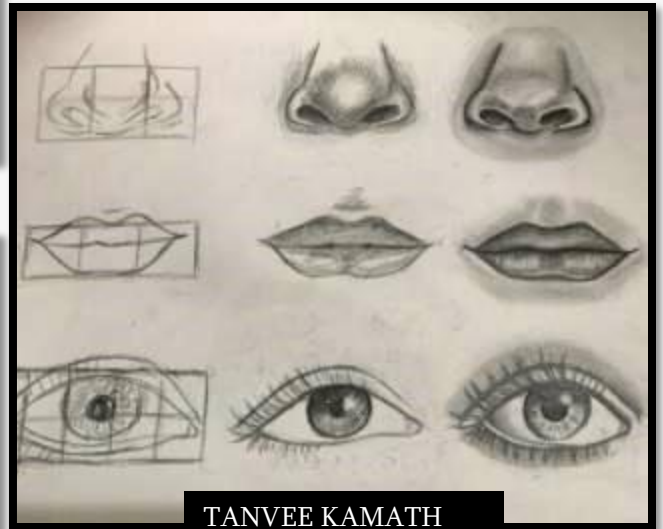
Thank
you 

ALL WHO SERVED, SACRIFICED,
AND CHANGED OUR WORLD



GAURI DABHADE

RISHABH SRIRAM



TANVEE KAMATH



PURAB AGARWAL

GAURI DABHADE

Gauri Dabhadre
Grade 7

Artist Work

Final Outcome using Artist technique of painting

Original clicked image

Technique Explored
Collagraphy

I did collagraphy on the cloth bag. On a cardboard piece, I stuck a tree paper, similar to my painting, and leaves, sun, and birds. I painted that and transferred it on the cloth bag.

The white piece of cloth stuck on top is a garden.

annotation of my painting

I did abstract for the sky, skipping for the bushes in the background. I used various colors for cloth dabbling for the ground.

I used three techniques in my painting, abstract, stippling, and cloth dabbling. For the tree, I referred to Ted Warshaw's "Tree of Life" painting.

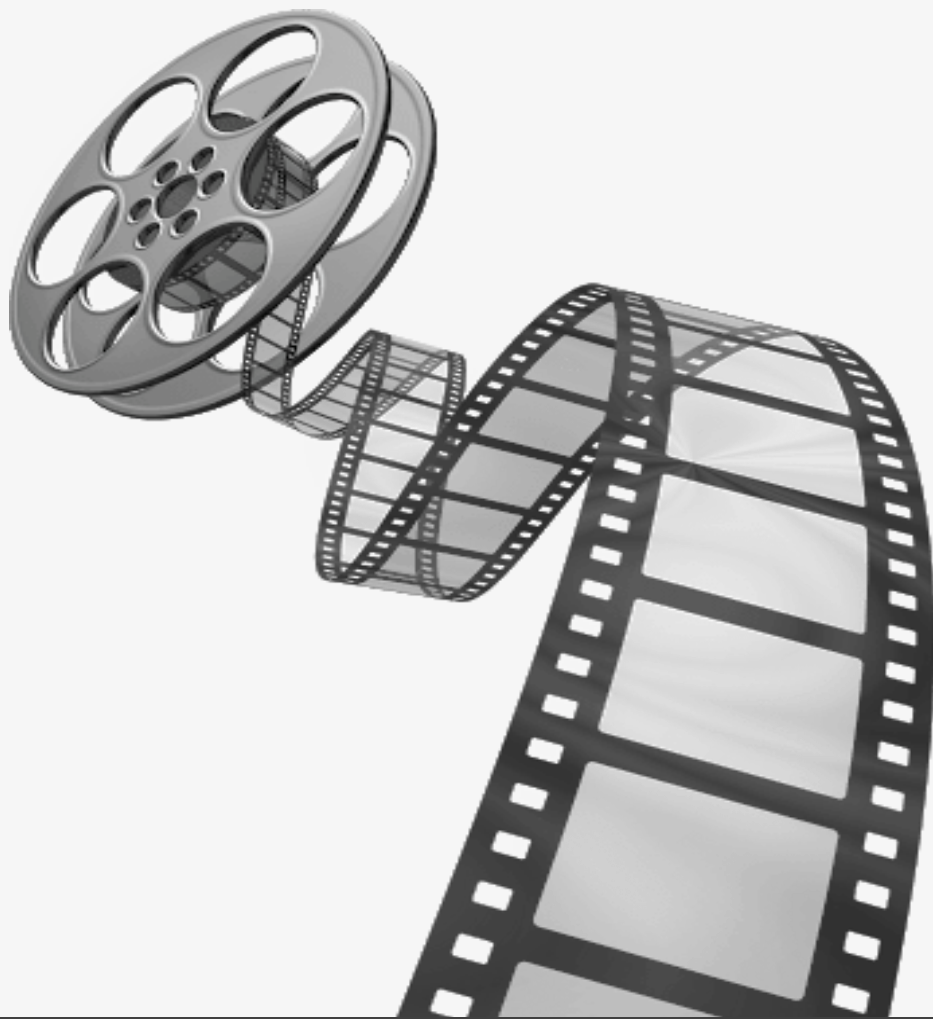


GRADE XI – AS Level

- Artistic Expression



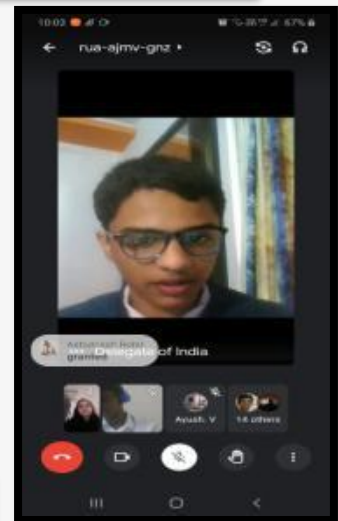
PURAJIT BASU



3. EVENTS IN TERM 2

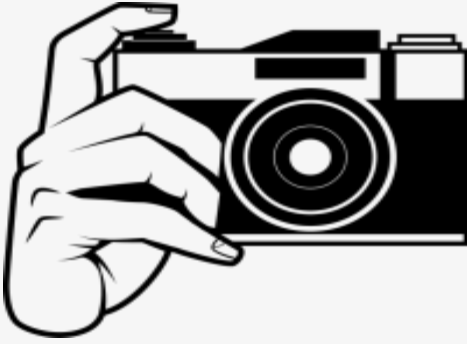


- Model United Nations
- Christmas Musical Extravaganza
- Council of Young Citizens
- The Annual event- “Rewind 2020”



CHRISTMAS EVENT



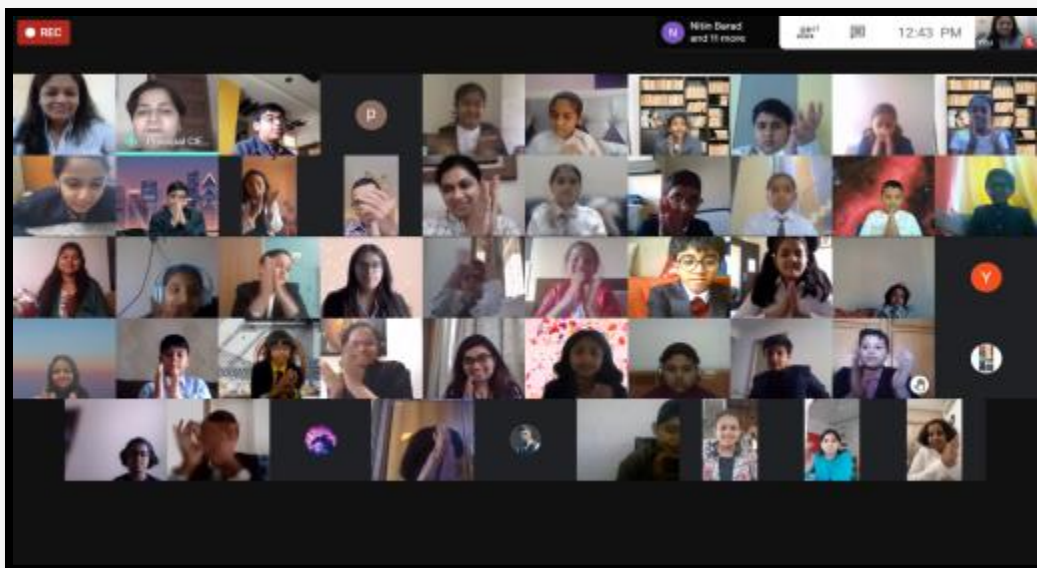
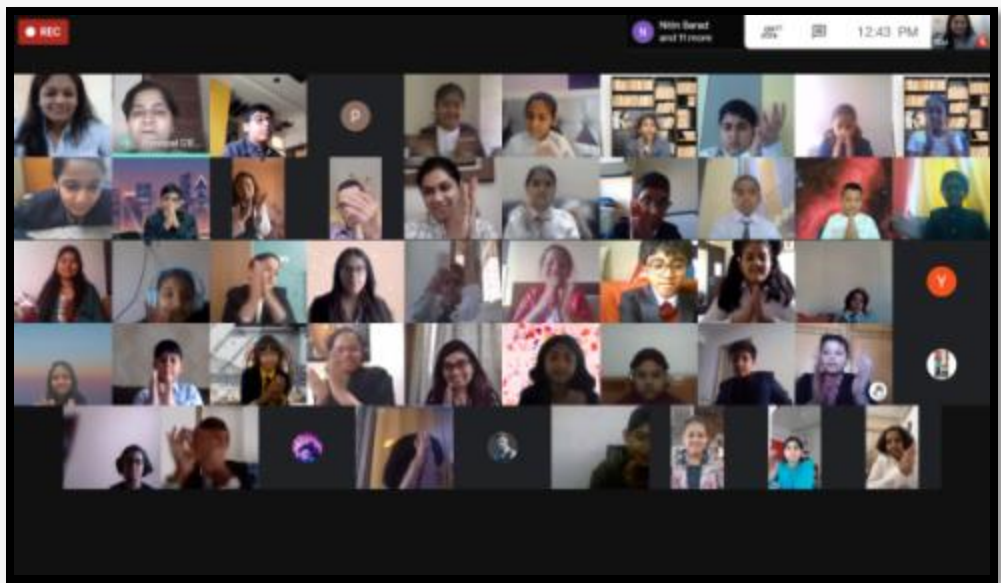
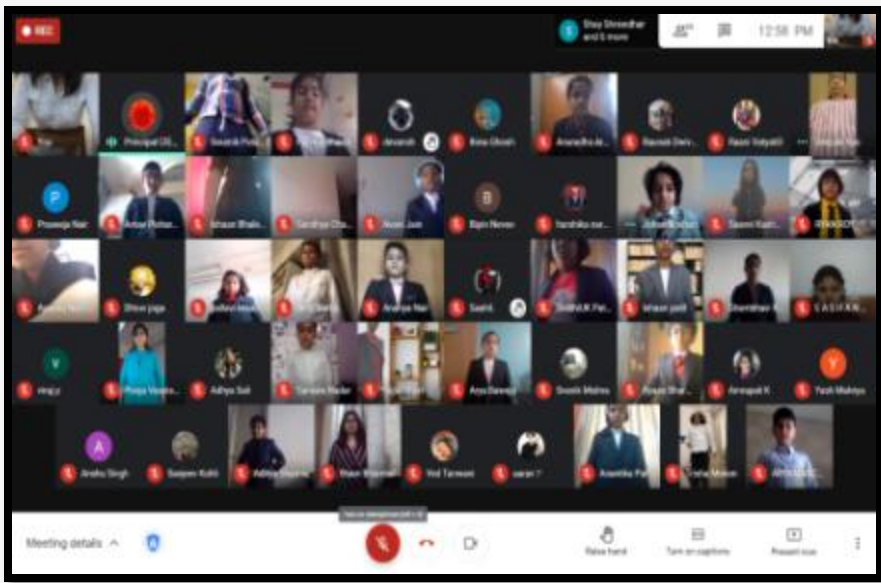


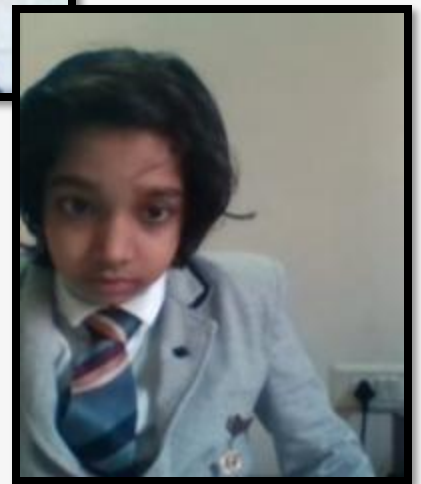
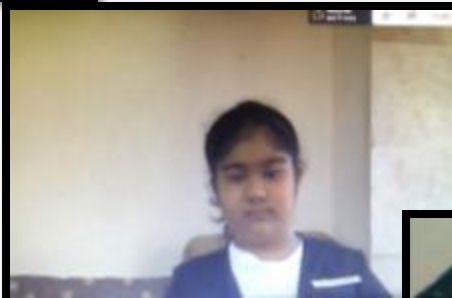
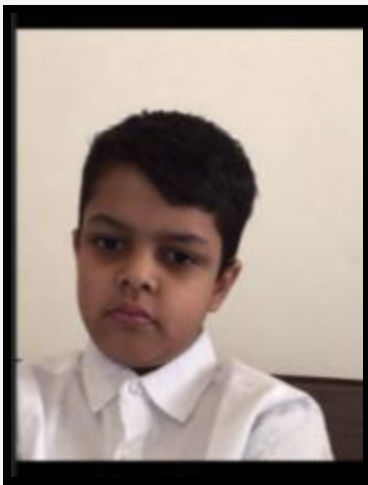
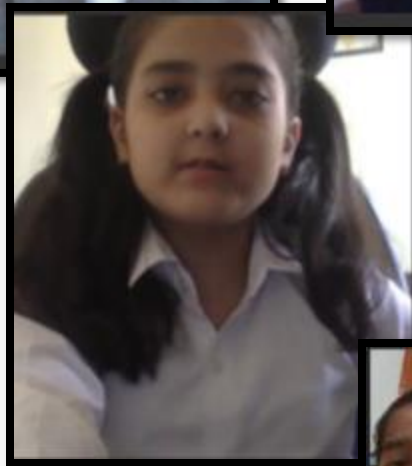
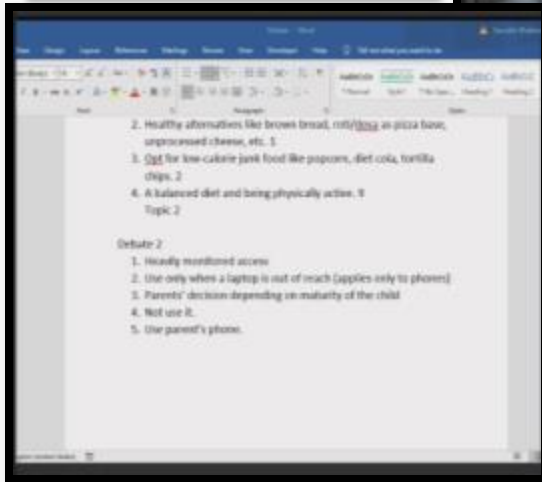
- Council of Young Citizens
- The Annual event- “Rewind 2020”

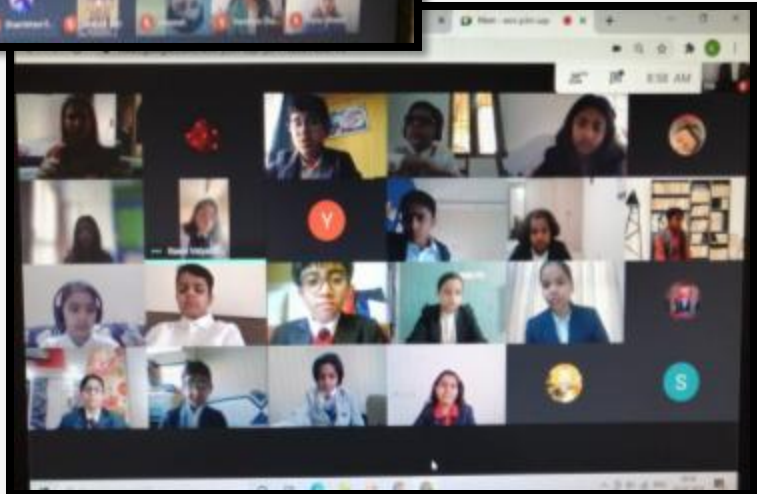
COUNCIL OF YOUNG CITIZENS – CYC

On the lines of Model United Nations conducted for the higher grades, the primary Grades of IV, V & VI also took part in a similar event called the ‘Council of Young Citizens’ on the 15th of January.

As part of this event, the students were divided into three groups. Two of the groups debated and discussed points which were for and against a given topic and the third group which was the ‘Council’ helped solve the issues. The students used ‘debate, discussion, listing solutions and voting’ as different methods for solving the topics given. Awards were announced for the best dressed, best presentation, best team, best speaker etc., at the end of the programme. The endeavour behind this event is to help shape our students to become analytical learners and also grow into better and informed citizens of the country.











THE ANNUAL EVENT- 'REWIND 2020'

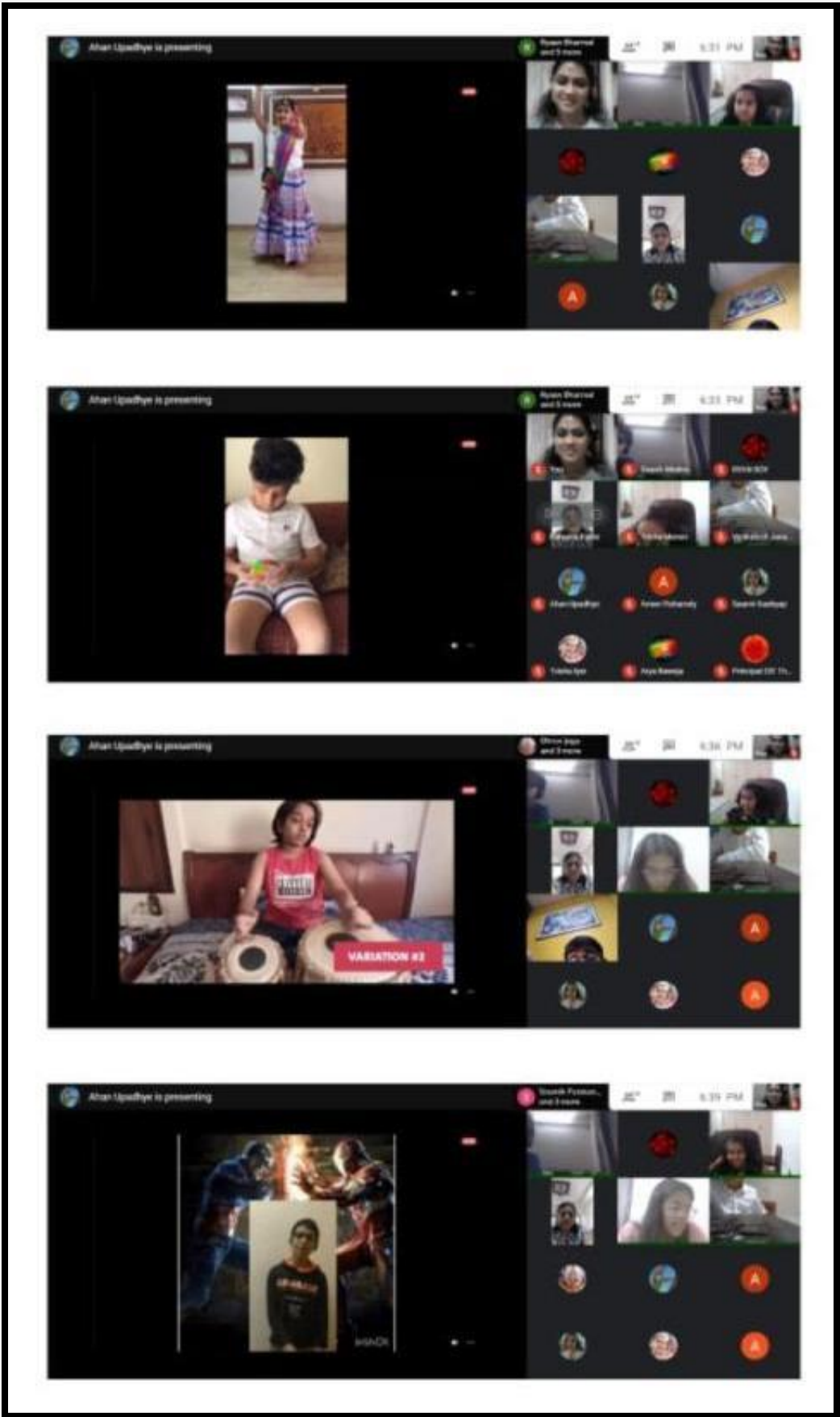
The year even though a tough one ended on a high note with loads of laughter and fun.

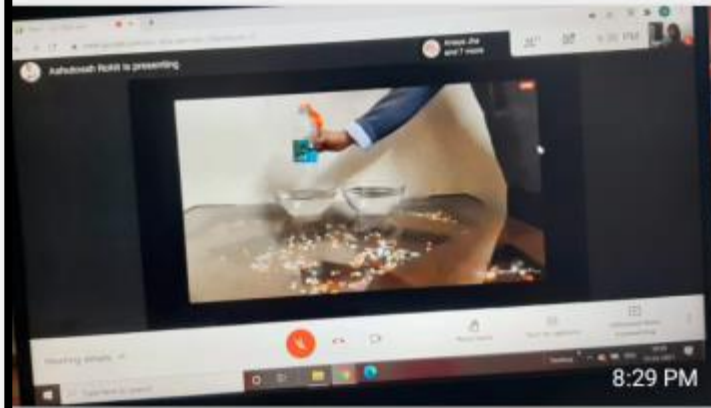
The Annual Event – “Rewind 2020” was put together by the teachers and Grade 11 students and conducted on Friday, 19th March 2021. The programmes started with an apt speech from the Principal and the lighting of the lamp ceremony. The audience was glued to their screens watching the hilarious skit which was interspersed with the videos of the winners of the Pflasterspektakel Event held in the month of January. The event ended on an exciting note with the declaration of winning House for the year ‘WARATAH’ by the Principal and vote of thanks.

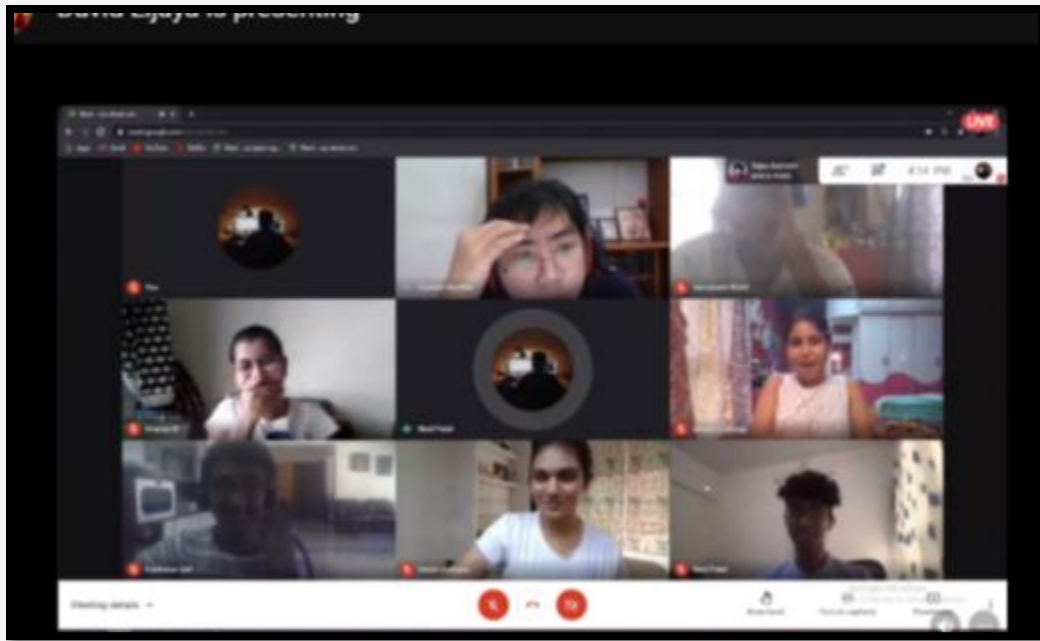


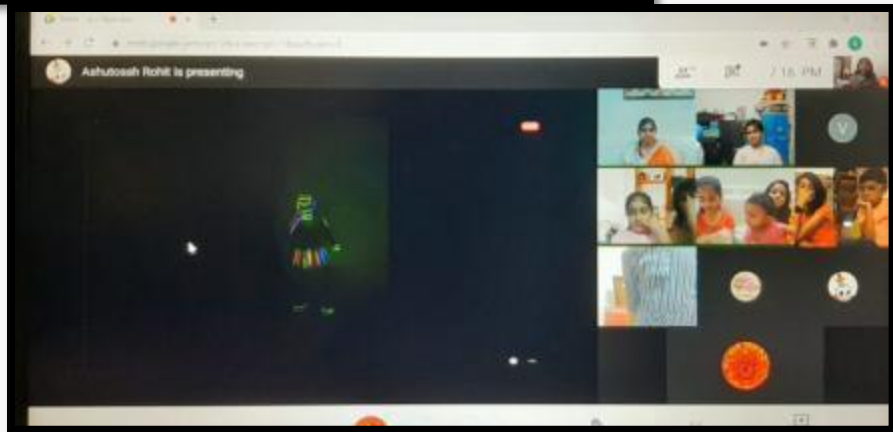


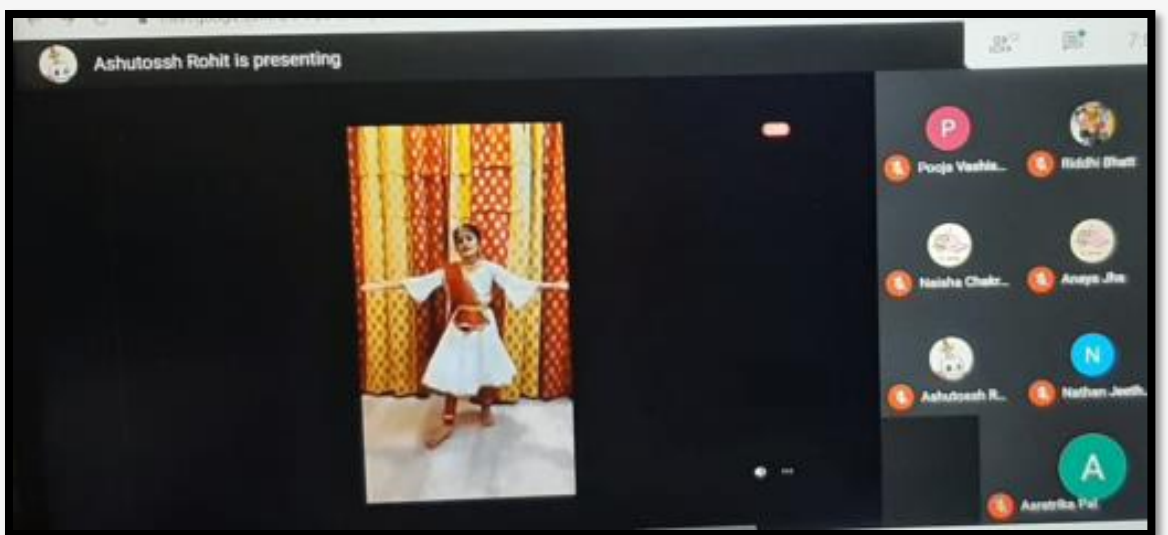
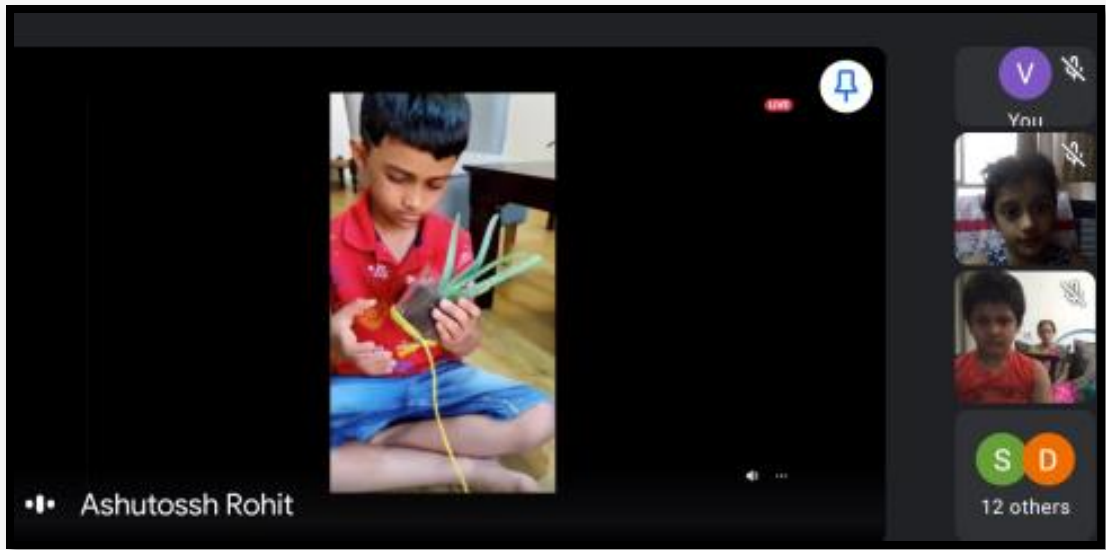


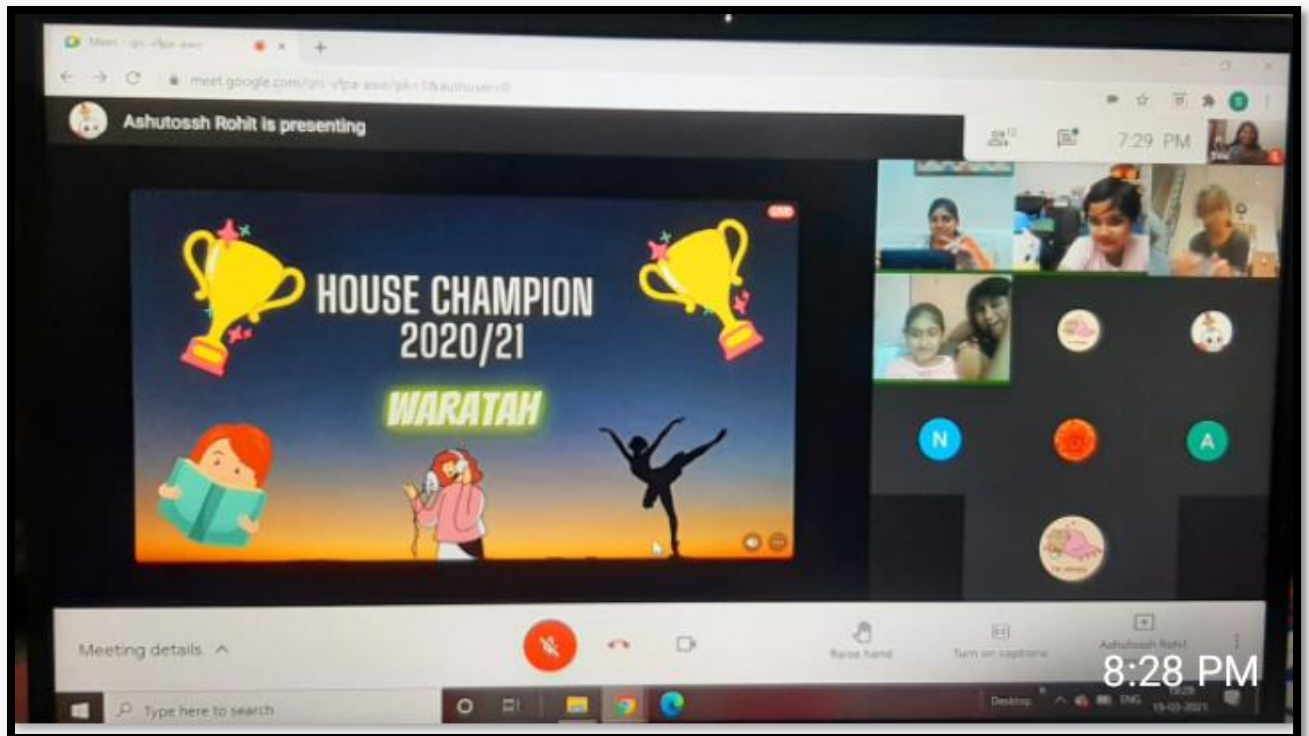












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Grade II



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