



VPEMS, BILT

VIDYA PRATISHTHAN'S
ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL

Bilt Bhigwan

Annual Magazine | Volume 8 | 2019-2020



Reflection



VPEMS **bilt**

BILT, BHIGWAN

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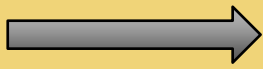
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Mrs. Jyotsna Choramale	Asst. Teacher	B.Com. ,B.Ed.

Non Teaching Staff

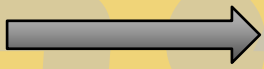
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VISION



BE AN EAGER BEAVER



HOUSE MOTTO



1. Apollo - Grasp The Nettle
2. Bhaskara - Shine In Limelight
3. Rohini - Grow Like Reed

VP's Ems Bilt Bhigwan (School Facebook Address)

Web-site – www.vpemsbilt.org

I-Max Little Champs





➔ **Competitive Exam Result 2019-2020** ←
SOF Maths (Gold Medal Winners)



Chavan Manaswi
Std – I B



Atole Ayush
Std – II A



Godase Arya
Std – III B



Pawar Mohit
Std – IV A



Dhumal Kartik
Std – IV B



Gaikwad Atharv
Std – V A



Dobhada Apurva
Std – VI



Khutale Soham
Std – VII

SOF Maths (Silver Medal Winners)



Kokare Pruthviraj
Std – I A



Renukar Jigisha
Std – II B



Gandhi Deep
Std – III B



Sonawane Om
Std – VII

SOF Maths (Bronze Medal Winners)



Bondre Sanskruti
Std – I B



Dhumal Siddant
Std – II A



Borude Ayush
Std – III B



Jadhav Shrawani
Std – IV B



Solankar Aditya
Std – VII

SOF Science (Gold Medal Winners)



Bora Sachi
Std – I A



Khanaware Anwita
Std – I B



Bharane Samit
Std – III B



Kanherkar Aryan
Std – IV A

SOF Science (Silver Medal Winners)



Nalawade Samarth
Std – I B

SOF Science (Bronze Medal Winners)



Chavan Manaswi
Std – I B

➡ **100% Attendance At School** ⬅



Khanaware Sai
LKG



Mulla Sameer
HKG



Khutal Rajeshwari
Std – III B



Kanherkar Aryan
Std – IV A



Mulla Sanaaffra
Std -VB



Naik Nimbalkar Prathmesh
Std -VB



Singh Shrushti
Std – VI



Kanherkar Rajdeep
Std – VI



Wagh Sanika
Std – VII

➡ **National Festival** ⬅





Blooming Birds



Best out of Waste



Kite Flying Festival



→ Story Telling ←



→ Solo Dance ←



→ Shlok Pathan Competition ←



Fancy Dress Competition



Rangoli Competition



Poster Making



Rakhi Making



Sanskrit Saptah Celebration



→ School Election ←



→ Class Assembly Themes ←

- Class I A** - Principles of Gandhiji – Truth & Non Violence
- Class I B** - Back to Village / Nature
- Class II A** - Teachings of Gandhiji
- Class II B** - Peace & Harmony
- Class III A** - Self - Dependence
- Class III B** - Discipline – A way to success
- Class IV A** - Truthfulness
- Class IV B** - Cleanliness next to Godliness
- Class V A** - Fearlessness
- Class V B** - Love and affection
- Class VI** - Justice – A great step towards tomorrow's nation
- Class VII** - Values of Gandhiji with respect to education
- Class VIII** - Simplicity – The journey of Gandhi to Mahatma

→ Book Mark Making ←



→ Drawing Competition ←



→ Extempore Competition ←



→ Pedal Poetry ←





Tree Plantation



Activity Based Learning



English Section.....

Hard work v/s Smart work .

The idea that you should work not only harder but smarter this is not a new idea, when talking about the difference between hard work and smart work is easy to explain what working hard means. If you want to get successful you have to hard work with smart ideas.

Advantages of smart work :-

Smart work improves innovative creative thinking and skills. It improves productivity. It is teaching us time management skill. Because of smart work we can do many works in minimum time. Because of smart work have more free time, for example, modern transport system reduces efforts. It forces us to concentrate on work fully, because its demand mental process too.

Disadvantages of smart work :-

In smart work we are using technology and it is made us lazy. as a get used to do less effort and get more output. Hard work beats talent. Hence we can not completely depend on smart work to work smartly, at first we need gain knowledge about the work, which comes only in hard work and experience. We can't teach hard work to smart working person if they aren't allowing to hard work.

Advantage of hard work :-

Because of hard work we can gain knowledge and experience and it will help to do smart work. Hard work teaches us lesson of patience and discipline. The result of hard work is more appealing to us because we put a lot of efforts to achieve it. Everyone will want hardworking persons to work with them. If somebody is hard working and we can be sure about the improve productivity because they work hard.

Disadvantage of hard work :-

Some times hard work is not give proper result because it becomes boring and monotonous it has consumed a lot of time and efforts.

Conclusion :-

In modern world smart work and hard work both are important to achieve success. Both are playing important role in success.

- Malini Thorat, Std- VIII

HARMONY AND ITS IMPORTANCE

- Kshitija D. Gandhi

Harmony has many different meanings. If it is applied in music, a pleasant sound can be heard. If some flavors are harmonious, we enjoy a delicious meal. Harmony is all about finding the right balance in different situations in order to obtain peace and happiness. Harmony can be defined as “a situation of peace, happiness, and agreement”. It is based on loyalty and justice.

Therefore it plays an important role in keeping people united. Living in harmony can furthermore improve relationships, stabilize a nation and help to conduct business successfully.

The situation of total harmony can only be achieved through finding the right balance in communication.

When living in harmony, people can share various kinds of interests and accept different opinions without showing disagreements. Harmony is used and conducted in many different areas of life.

Nowadays people are facing more possibilities, huge open markets, a growing economy and traditional changes. Trouble can be found everywhere and is often hard to avoid. Harmony helps people to deal with changes, as it is a concept that ties people and nations together.

So harmony should be considered as basic principle of nature, humanity and society.

Further there is physical harmony, harmony of thought. I would like to quote Mahatma Gandhiji - "Always aim at complete harmony of thought and word and deed. Always aim at purifying your thoughts and everything will be well."

GUITAR

The guitar is a string instrument which is played by plucking the strings. The main part of the guitar is the body. The fretboard, the headstock and the strings. Guitars are usually made from wood or plastic. Their strings are made up of steel or nylon.

The word guitar in English was adopted from the Spanish word guitarra in the 1600's. In the middle ages the word gitter or gittern was used in England. Both guitarra and gitter came from the Latin word cithara. The word cithara came from earlier Greek and Kithara.

There has been instruments like the guitar for at least 5,000 years. The guitar may have come from the older instrument known as Sitara from ancient Asia. Oldest known picture of guitar like instrument is almost 3300 year old stone carving of Hittite bard. The oldest guitar like instrument it still kept in British Museum known as " Warwick Gittern "

Ayush Kadam, Std – VII

India the country

There was the Hindustan

where came the Britain

British established their things

to cut the golden sparrows wings

India's wealth was stolen ;

everyone was hungry,

ruling of Britishers grew

India's angry .

The uprising of 1857 give a fight ,

which was going day and night .

uprising made everyone unite ,

to fight against the white

Gandhi, Tilak, Bose ,Nehru

were the leader's soul,

which gave India freedom goal .

India got its freedom,
and Dr. Ambedkar wrote its constitution Dome.
It became an independent country,
which fly with it's democratic factory.
I think it would fly peacefully,
And I wish it would be seen very beautifully.
Jai Hind Jai Bharat.

- Aditya Solankar, Std - VII

MAGIC OF SPRING

Blossoms are everywhere,
Everywhere are blossoms
It's all spring's miracle some.
Red, Blue, Orange, Green
All colours in Vibgyor,
Whatever is your sadness
will be cured.

Every flower is full of sweetness
Every butterfly is colourful
This scenery will make
everyone forget aloofness.
The sun shines, the flowers are bright
Spring is called king of seasons
Cause its magic is full and right.

Kshitija Gandhi

Health Is Wealth

A man is said to be healthy when he has got no bodily pain or disease. When a man is in the best of spirits and has got enough strength he is called healthy. Health is wealth. HEALTH is the most important thing in the life. It is more valuable than the choices of Treasures. It is so because without health life becomes a burden. A man may have enough of wealth, a palatial building to live in, many servants to attend upon him and the choicest of dress and food. But if he is not healthy this things will hardly give him any pleasure.

A healthy person is completely free from any illness or injury. Our health depends upon several factors, such as food, pollution, sleeping habits, mental condition, air, water and sunlight. Morning walks and Physical exercises are very helpful for the fitness of our mind and body. We should take proper care of our health so that we can enjoy our life completely.

Being unhealthy physically will make us sad and unhappy, and being not well mentally will also affect our physical health. Therefore the balance between the physical and mental health must be well maintained by everyone. Being unhealthy will automatically drain our money for paying the doctors, buying medicines, paying for hospital bills, etc. Therefore if you have good health, then you can earn your riches. However, if you earn much money, once your health is ruined

completely, there is no way you can make it better. Even our environment plays a massive role in our health, so one should be concerned about how much sunlight, water, air, pollution is in the neighborhood

In short, a healthy life is the highest blessing which must not be taken for granted. It is truly the source of all happiness. Money may buy you all the luxuries in the world but it cannot buy you good health. You are solely responsible for that, so for your well-being and happiness, it is better to switch to a healthy lifestyle.

Apurva Dobhada, Std – VI

Dreams don't allow you to sleep

This is a very thought-provoking statement - dreams don't allow you to sleep! I would have thought that you get dreams only when you sleep! However, if we look at the implied meaning of the expression, we find that it is true · Dreams here stands for ambition as those who have ambitions will certainly not sleep at all time, because they will be working hard to achieve those ambitions. They will always be burning the midnight oil and planning on what their next step should be. They will feel that sleeping more than what is absolutely essential is a waste of time. A greater leader like Jawaharlal Nehru was so involved in the building of new India that he barely slept for four hours per day. If we look at the lifestyle of any successful person we see that he/ she sleeps very little. It is true - dreams don't allow you to sleep.

- Shreya Hagare, Std-VIII

• TIME

- Introduction = Time is very precious and we should not waste it in any way. Likewise, we can earn the money we spent but we cannot get back the time we have lost. So, this makes the time more valuable than money. Hence, we should utilize the time in the most possible way.

- Importance of Time = We should use Time for our good as well as for the good of others around us. This will help us and the society to progress towards a better tomorrow. Moreover, we should teach our others the importance and value of time. Also, wasting time will only lead you to cause an issue to you and the people around you.

- Effective utilization of Time for effectively utilizing the time we must consider some points which will help us in our whole life. This utilization includes setting goals, prepare work lists, prioritize task, and take adequate sleep and various others. For effectively utilizing time set long and short term goals these goals will help you in remaining productive. Moreover, they will prove as a driving force that will keep you motivated. Also, this will give the willingness to achieve something in life.

In the beginning, it will feel like a boring task but when you do it regularly then you will realize that that it only helps you to increase your productivity. Ultimately, this will force you to achieve more in life.

Prioritizing task is a very effective way of managing time. Also, because of it, you will know the importance of various task and jobs. Apart from that, if your club and perform a similar activity in a go then it also increases your productivity. Hence, it will help you to achieve more in life.

Being productive does not mean that you engage yourself in different tasks every time. Taking proper sleep and exercising is also part of being productive. Besides, proper exercise and sleep maintain a balance between body and mind which is very important for being productive and efficient.

- Value of Time

Although most people do not understand how valuable time is until they lost it. Besides, there are people in the world who prioritize money over time because according to them, time is nothing. But, they do not realize the fact that it is time that has given them the opportunity to earn money. Apart from this, the time has given us prosperity and happiness and on the contrary, it has also given us sorrow and grief.

- Power of Time = In previous time many kings proclaim themselves as the ruler of their age and all. But, they forget that they have limited time. Time is the only thing in the world that is limitless. Time can make you a king or a beggar in a movement of seconds.

In conclusion, we can say that time is the greatest gift of God. Moreover, there is a saying that “if you waste time, time will waste you.” Only this line is enough to justify how important and valuable time is.

- Time in a scientific way = Einstein's work taught us many things: that space and time are connected, that you can never travel faster than light, that our universe has a finite age and that different observers experience different lengths of time. Einstein's theory of special relativity says that time slows down or speeds up depending on how fast you move relative to something else. Approaching the speed of light, a person inside a spaceship would age much slower than his twin at home. Also, under Einstein's theory of general relativity, gravity can bend time.

Time travels with a speed of $1s/1s$ time goes faster the farther away you are from the earth's surface compared to the time on the surface of the earth. This effect is known as "gravitational time dilation". Time is measured differently for the twin who moved through space and the twin who stayed on Earth. The clock in motion will tick more slowly than the clocks we're watching on Earth. If you're able to travel near the speed of light, the effects are much more pronounced. Time is measured differently for the twin who moved through space and the twin who stayed on Earth. The clock in motion will tick more slowly than the clocks we're watching on Earth. If you're able to travel near the speed of light, the effects are much more pronounced.

- Ayush Kadam, Std – VII

Man is known by the company he keeps

You will always notice that people who have the same interests, hobbies or preferences are always found together. They like to participate in the same kind of activities or talk about their common pursuits and so you will always see them together. They naturally like to be in the company of people who have the same interest as they have. This means that others will judge you by the friends that you have, by the company you keep. If you are seen enjoying the company of ruffians,

people will think that you too are a ruffian. If you are friendly with a corrupt officer, others will think that you too are a corrupt person. If you go around with hard working and honest people, you will also be thought to be hard working and honest. Hence, you must choose your friends with care. They must reflect your own ideas and thoughts: For, man is known by the company he keeps.

– Samruddhi Kale, Std - VIII

The two Invaders of the Earth

Beneath the mother earth , seed sown,
is like a baby girl in mother's womb.

There's a feeling of won in the heart of mother's home

Wake up said the sunshine and respond to the light, 'Wake up said the mother and respond to the sight.

Both the invaders heard, and they rose to see What a wonderful outside world be

Both the seedling and a baby girl,

took birth on the earth to grow. But why are they killed

before only they grow ?

What they need..to ..?

a little amount of care

a hand full of warmth...

a heart full of love...

that's all..

Once they are born,

They will always shine bright, like a pole stay at night.

They are the future of every Nation. Save a Girl Child, Save trees and leave the earth.

- Shreya Hagare, Std-VIII

As you Sow so shall you Reap

If a farmer desires to reap a harvest of wheat, he sows wheat; if he wants rice, he sows rice. What should we think of him if he planted wheat and expected to harvest rice or the other way round?

The law of nature tells us that we must sow that we wish to reap. If we sow nothing, we shall reap nothing

So it is with life, we have always to bear the consequences of our actions. If we perform good deeds, we shall be rewarded with good. If we perform bad deed, we shall never enjoy peace of mind. Our lives will be wretched and miserable. We cannot achieve fair ends by using foul means. Even if we do, it will be short-lived.

Man can decide his own future by his present deeds. If he sows the seeds of vice, corruption and sin, he reaps the harvest of misery and ruin. If he plants virtue, purity and, goodness, he plucks the golden fruit of success and happiness. If we want to achieve good, we should do well, for as we sow,

So shall we reap.

- Malini Thorat, Std- VIII

Pleasure of reading

Reading is a joy, enjoyment, entertainment, and pleasure. Reading may be a compulsion for school-going child, past time for a retired person but it is a pleasure for many. Reading increases our imagination and helps us think about our ideas visually. The joy of reading cannot be described something that can be understood only by real experience.

As the food is necessary for our body so do we need food for our mind? The best food for our mind is reading. It has a peculiar joy of its own. It helps in improving our personality. I also want to improve myself and for it, I try to make myself perfect by reading management and other spiritual books. This is a journey that has been fantastic because I am able to learn something with each passing day by reading. The joy and the pleasure of reading get doubled when you share your knowledge with someone.

Katherine Mansfield once said, "The pleasure of reading gets doubled when one lives with another who shares the same books." Reading is of several kinds. First type is light reading. In light reading, we read newspapers, periodicals, and journals. The newspapers and journals are a storehouse of current events. Through light reading, we get the knowledge about what happens in every part of the world. Such a type of reading is both delightful and informative. The modern age is such that we can hardly afford to miss such types of light reading. Without reading we are like 'The frog in a well without water.'

Now, let us come to the reading of books on travels and adventures. Man wants to escape from dull realities of everyday life. The spirit of adventure is in very blood of man. The books on travel and adventure infuse the same spirit of travel, adventure and fearlessness as was displayed by the travelers themselves.

Reading gives us some place to go when we is a pleasant pastime and nothing is as entertaining as it because one can spend time in reading novel at home, sometimes in the afternoon or even in the train. The reader forgets his own personality and reality for some time and totally identifies with the characters in a book. This identification is a source of endless pleasure to him.

"Books can give the company when a human being can't."

When we are alone, books become our best friends. Reading a book gives us good company to pass time.

There are some books for serious reading. They include the works of literature, history, culture, and philosophy and they are called as the books of all times and ages. Such books are meant for the sober and delightful minds.

Now, we come to the most important question i.e., How to read books. Beacon said, "Some books are to be tasted, others are to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested. Reading may be a compulsion. This compulsion may be useful but it kills the whole interest. The habit of reading is a sign of culture. It is a great source of enjoyment. Stephen King said, "The reading is uniquely portable magic."

Reading gives us the much-needed break from normal chaotic life experiences. Reading instills peace and relaxes the brain. Even when you read a newspaper or any other article, it gives you a great feeling because you are in your world. This is not about money or anything other than the pleasure of reading. It is important for the people who want to read.

BABA AMTE

Baba Amte's full name is Murlidhar Devidas Amte. He was born on 26 December, 1914 in Hinganghat, Wardha, Maharashtra. Baba Amte was born in a Brahmin family and grew up in a life of privilege. After earning a degree of law in 1936, Amte abandoned his legal career in the 1940s and settled in Sevagram, Ashram.

After an encounter with a man suffering from advanced leprosy, Amte's attention turned to that disease. He studied leprosy, worked at a leprosy clinic, and took a course on the disease at the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine. In 1949 Amte founded Anandwan, an ashram dedicated to the treatment.

In addition to his work with lepers, Amte was involved in various other causes, including environment and religious toleration.

He has received numerous awards like Padma Vibhushan, Gandhi Peace Prize, Ramon Magsaysay Award, The Templeton Prize, Bajaj Award.

He was also known as Modern Gandhi. He died on 9 February 2008 at Anandwan Ashram.

- Aditi Shelar, STD - VI

Perseverance is the key to success

The city of Rome, like all great works, was built over many years of hard work. It took Ronald Ross almost 18 years to find out how the malarial parasite entered the body of the human being. William Harvey took 12 years to find out how blood circulated in the body. It took Konrad Zuse 3 years to build the world's first programme based computer.

It takes one year of continuous and hard study to do well in the examination. Students who come in the merit list in SSC examination study for long hours every day. If you want to be good at any sport or to play a musical instrument well, you have to practice for hours. Then only will you be able to impress people with your skill. So always remember, in order to achieve something great you have to persevere for a long period of time. Thus the proverb implies that we should not expect to achieve something great in a short period of time. Perseverance is the key to success.

- Shreya Hagare, Std-VIII

To All Teachers

From hand holding to screen sharing

From chalk to chat

From blackboard to White board

From real to virtual

The journey was difficult but you did not give up

From offline to online from keeping quiet to speak up

From on mobile to turn on your mobile

From conventional to technical

The journey was difficult but YOU didn't give up

From notebook to screenshot

From teacher's assessment to self assessment

From classroom to zoom from school to home. The journey was difficult but you didn't give up.

- Rajdeep Kanherkar, Std - VI

→ Class Picnics ←



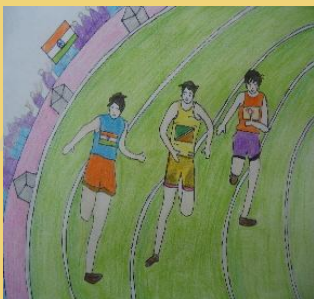
→ Christmas Celebration ←



Cleanliness



Art Gallery



Abhilasha Mane – VIII



Abhilasha Mane – VIII



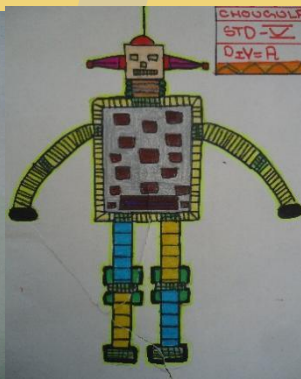
Aditi Shelar – VI



Aditya Solankar - VII



Akshata Mane – VII



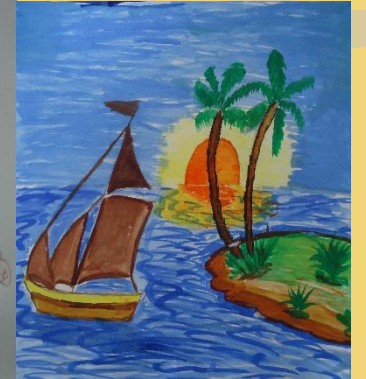
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Anvita Bandgar – I



Anvita Khanaware-I



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Sharvari Chavan -VI

Shivraj Jadhav - VI

Shrawani Wabale - VII



Swara Jadhav- I

T. Harini - VIII

Tanushka Galande - VII

Vaishnavi Deshmukh - VII



Shreya Hagare - VIII

Shrishti Singh - VI

Shrutika Yadav - VIII

Snehal Datal - V

Srushti Kanherkar - VIII

➔ Science Exhibition ➔



➔ IT Quiz Competition ➔



Mridgandh



Maths Quiz Competition



→ S.st Quiz Competition ←



→ Scout Day Celebration ←



Annual Prize Distribution



Annual Sports Day





Reflection, Volume -7 Inauguration ←



मराठी विभाग

✽ मरावे परि किर्ती रूपी उरावे ✽

समर्थ रामदासांचे हे बोधवचन आहे. समर्थांनी सोप्या शब्दांत परंतु अतिशय मोलाचा उपदेश यामध्ये केलेला आहे.

मनुष्याने मरावे; नव्हे मनुष्यहा केव्हातरी मरणारच परंतु तरीसुद्धा मनुष्य एक प्रकारे जिवंत राहू शकतो ते म्हणजे किर्तीच्या रूपाने मनुष्य शरीराने जरी मरण पावलातरी तो किर्तीच्या रूपाने मागे उरला पाहिजे.

यासाठी कष्ट करावे लागेल? उत्तर अगदी सोपे आहे यासाठी अनेक सत्कृत्ये करावी लागतील. इतके सत्कृत्ये करावे लागतील की ज्यायोगाने आपली किर्ती सर्वत्र होईल व आपण मरण पावलातरी लोक आपले नाव घेत राहतील.

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज, संभाजी महाराज, महात्मा गांधी, पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू, लोकमान्य टिळक, झाशीची राणी वगैरे व्यक्ती मरण पावल्या पण आजही आपण त्यांची किर्ती दिसत आहे. महात्मागांधी, नेहरू, टिळक्यांनी भारतीय स्वातंत्र्याकरिता अपार कष्ट केले. शिवाजी महाराजांनी हिंदू धर्माकरिता स्वतःच्या प्राणाचा त्याग केला. झाशीची राणी एक स्त्री असून बलाढ्य इंग्रजांशी धैर्याने लढली. एक ना दोन किती तरी व्यक्ती अशाप्रकारे किर्तीवान बनल्याव अमर झाल्या.

या आदर्श व्यक्ती पासून धडा घेऊन व समर्थ रामदासांचा उपदेश म्हणून प्रत्येकाने असे वागण्याचा प्रयत्न करावा.

नुसते जन्माला येणे व आयुष्य संपल्यावर मरून जाणे अश्या जीवनात काही अर्थ नाही. असे जीवन इतर प्राणीही जगतात, मग मनुष्य आणि प्राण्यांच्या जीवनात काय फरक राहिला. त्यासाठी प्रत्येक मनुष्याने आपले जीवन अशाप्रकारे जगावे की शरीररूपाने मरूनही किर्तीरूपाने तो जिवंत राहील.

देह त्यागिता किर्ती मागे उरावी

मना सज्जना हेची क्रिया धरावी।

मना चंदनाचे परित्वा झिजावे

परी अंतरी सज्जना निववावे॥ ✽

मुकेश रडे , इ. ६वी

फुले काय शिकवतात.....

गुलाब सांगतो
येता जाता रडायचं नसतं
काट्यातसुध्दा हसायचं असतं
रातराणी सांगते
अंधाराला घाबरायचं नसते
काळोखातही फुलायचं असतं
पारिजातक म्हणतो
पहाटेच्या थंडीत कुडकुडायचं नसतं
डोळे उघडत उठायचं असतं
सदाफुली सांगते
रूसूरूसू पाहायचं नसतं
सदा हसून हसवायचं असतं
बकुळी म्हणते
सावळ्या रंगाने हिरमुसायचं नसतं
गुणांच्या गंधानेच जिंकायचं असतं
कमळ म्हणते
संकटांच्या चिखलात बुडायचं नसतं
संकटाला बुडवून डुलायचं असतं
- अनुष्का सोलनकर, इ. ६वी

जीवन

जीवन जगा
नशीबाने साथ सोडली म्हणून
मरायचे नसते.
स्वतःच्या हिमतीवर
जगायचे असते
मागचे सारे काही आठवून
रडायचे नसते
भविष्याचा विचार करून
जगायचे असते.
क्षुल्लक संकटांना
घाबरायचे नसते.
एक ठेच लागली म्हणून
थांबायचे नसते.
धैर्याने त्याचवाटेने
चालायचे असते
कर्तृत्वातूनच माणूस घडतो
हे लक्षात ठेवायचे असते.
आदित्य सोलनकर, इ. ७वी

संवाद बंद झाला तर

संवाद हा माणसाला दुसऱ्या माणसाशी बांधून ठेवतो . माणूस हा दुसऱ्या बरोबर जेवढा संवाद साधतो तेवढी त्याची नाती आणखी घट्ट होत जातात . संवाद हे एक असे माध्यम आहे ज्याने मानवाच्या मनातल्या सर्व काही गोष्टी, विचार आदि प्रकट होतात . स्वतःचे मत प्रकट करणे म्हणजेच हे दर्शवत असतो की आपल्यालाही आवाज आहे जे सहन करणे किंवा चुकीचे स्वीकारणे याचा निषेध करते.

पण तेव्हा मात्र नक्की पंचाईत होणार जेव्हा हाच संवाद बंद होईल . तेव्हा मात्र माणसाला पक्का अभिनय करून दाखवून आपले मत दुसऱ्या पर्यंत पोहोचवायलाला गेल जे अतिशयक ठीण आहे. कारण जे भावात्मक गोष्टी असतात ज्यांना अभिनय करून व्यक्त करूच शकत नाही. जरी त्या भावना आपण व्यक्त केल्यातरी त्या दुसऱ्याच्या मनात किती आणि कशा उतरल्या हे आपल्याला जाणता येत नाही आणि ते मात्र निरर्थक ठरते . आई ही आपल्या बाळाच्या तोंडून "आई" हा शब्द ऐकण्यासाठी तरसत असते . ज्यांचे भविष्य संवादच बनवू शकतो त्यांच्यासाठी संवाद बंद होणे हे एक शापच आहे .

आज जरी मोबाईल फोन याने संवाद अधिक सोप्यासर बनवले असले तरी त्याने काही लोकांना दूरही केले आहे . कारण आहे आपापसात कमी पडणारा संवाद. संवाद हा माणसाला जोडूही शकतो आणि तोडूही शकतो. पण संवाद साधल्याने आपल्या जिवाच्या किंवा आवडीचे नाते टिकून राहते. म्हणून माझ्या मते तर या तांत्रिक जगामध्ये संवाद या घटकाच महत्त्व आपण टाळू शकत नाही.

वैभवी कन्हेरकर [३]. ७वी

❀ मराठी भाषेतील ज्ञानभांडार ❀

- १) मराठीतील पहिला काव्यग्रंथ: विवेक सिंधू (मुकुंदराज)
- २) मराठीतील पहिला गद्यग्रंथ : लीळाचरित्र (म्हाडभट)
- ३) मराठीतील आद्य कवयित्री: महदंबा
- ४) मराठीतील पहिली कादंबरी: यमुना पर्यटन (बाबा पदमनजी)
- ५) मराठीतील पहिली ऐतिहासिक कादंबरी: मोचनगड (रा.भि.गूंजीकर)
- ६) मराठीतील पहिले नाटक : सीतास्वयंवर (विष्णुदास)
- ७) मराठीतील पहिले वृत्तपत्र : दर्पण (बाळशास्त्री जांभेकर)
- ८) मराठीतील पहिले पी.एच.डी. : डॉ पु.ग. सहस्त्रबुद्धे
- ९) मराठीतील पहिले डी.लिट. : डॉ. माधवराव पटवर्धन (माधव ज्युलियन)
- १०) मराठीतील आद्य संगीत नाटककार : अण्णासाहेब किर्लोस्कर
- ११) आधुनिक कवितेचे प्रणेते: केशवसूत
- १२) नवकवितेचे प्रणेते: बा.सी.मर्ढेकर
- १३) मराठी लघुनिबंधाचे जनक: ना. सी. फडके
- १४) पहिले ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार विजेते: वि.स.खांडेकर
- १५) मराठीतील पहिले व्याकरणकार: दादोबा पांडुरंग तर्खडकर
- १६) मराठीतील कोशकार: श्री.व्यं.केतकर

- १७) विश्वकोशकार: तर्कतीर्थ लक्ष्मणशास्त्री जोशी
१८) पहिली स्त्री निबंधकार: ताराबाई शिंदे
१९) पहिले इतिहास संशोधक: वि. का. राजवाडे
२०) नाट्यछटाकार दिवाकर कृष्ण

श्रावणी वाबळे ३. ७वी

पुढे पुढे चालत राहा ----

पुढे चालता चालता
मागे वळून पाहू नका,
मागे वळल्यावर पुढे
चालायचे थांबू नका,
वाटेवर खूप संकटे येतील
त्याला मात्र घाबरू नका,
त्याला सामोरे जाऊन
पुढे पुढे चालत राहा.
कोणी पाय ओढला तर
चालायचे थांबू नका
एकदा टाकलेल पाऊल
मागे येऊ नका
मार्ग खूप आहे
पुढे चालताना माझ
एक ध्येय आहे
तिथंपर्यंत मला जायंच आहे
भूतकाळ गेला आता
भविष्यकाळ माझ्या हातात आहे
अपयशही येतील खूप
ती पेलण्याची ही हिम्मत आहे
कितीही यावे संकट
ती झेलण्याची माझी ताकद आहे.
पुढे पुढे चालायचे आहे.
स्पर्धकही असतील खूप
त्यांना तोंड देण्याची जिद्द आहे

पुढे पुढे चालायच आहे.

आदित्य सोलनकर, इ. ७ वी



Marathi Natyachhata



The real experience through Field Visits



← Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary →



← हिंदी विभाग

माँ

धूप में छाया जैसे,
प्यास में दरिया जैसे,
तन में जीवन जैसे,
मन में दर्पण जैसे,
हाथ दुवाओं वाले,
रोशन करे उजाले,
फूल पे जैसे शबनम,
साँस में जैसे सरगम,
प्रेम की मूरत,
दया की सूरत,
ऐसे और कहाँ है,
जैसे मेरी माँ है।

जब भी अँधेरा छा जाए,
वह दीपक बन जाए,
जब अकेले में रात सताए,
वह सपना बन जाए।

काया वह पावन सी,
मथुरा वृन्दावन जैसी,
जिसके दर्शन में हो भगवान,
ऐसी और कहाँ है,
जैसी मेरी माँ है.....

आर्यन कन्हेरकर कक्षा ४ थी

किरण बेदी

किरण बेदी एक भारतीय राजनेता, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, भूतकालीन टेनीस खिलाड़ी और रिटायर्ड पुलिस ऑफिसर हैं। किरण बेदी १९७२ में पुलिस सेवा में कार्यरत हुईं और भारत की पहली महिला अधिकारी बनीं।

एक किशोर की तरह बेदी १९६६ में राष्ट्रीय कनिष्ठ टेनिस चैंपियन बनीं। १९६६ से १९७८ के बीच उन्होंने कई सारे राष्ट्रीय और राज्य पुरस्कार जीते। आईपीएस में शामिल होने के बाद किरण बेदी जी ने दिल्ली और गोवा में सेवा की। उन्होंने अपना कार्यक्रम पुलिस आयुक्त प्रतिनिधि (डी. सी. पी.) की तरह चाणक्यापुरी दिल्ली से शुरू किया।

उन्होंने १९७९ में राष्ट्रपति पुलिस मेडल जीता। बाद में वे पश्चिम दिल्ली गईं, जहाँ दिल्ली में हो रहे महिलाओं पर अत्याचारों को कम किया। इसके बाद, एक ट्रैफिक पुलिस की तरह उन्होंने १९८२ में दिल्ली हो रहे एशियाई खेलों की निगरानी की। उत्तरी दिल्ली में उन्होंने ड्रग्स और दुर्व्यवहार के खिलाफ अपना अभियान चलाया। इस तरह उन्होंने अपने जीवन में अनेक अच्छे कार्य किए।

अनुष्का कन्हेरकर कक्षा ४ थी

परोपकार

‘महापुण्य उपकार है, महापाप अपकर’ इसका अर्थ है— दूसरों के हित के लिए परोपकार मानव का सबसे बड़ा धर्म है। स्वार्थ के दायरे से निकलकर व्यक्ति जब दूसरों की भलाई के विषय में सोचता है, तब उसे ही परोपकार कहते हैं।

भगवान सबसे बड़ा परोपकारी है जिसने हमारे कल्याण के लिए संसार का निर्माण किया है। प्रकृति का प्रत्येक अंश परोपकार की शिक्षा देता प्रतीत होता है। सूर्य और चाँद में जीवन प्रकाश देता है। नदियाँ अपने जल से हमारी प्यास बुझाती हैं। गाय, भैंस हमारे लिए दूध देती हैं। बादल धरती के लिए झूमकर बरसते हैं। फूल अपने सुगंध से दूसरों का जीवन सुगंधित करते हैं।

परोपकार दैवी गुण है। इनसान स्वभाव से परोपकारी है। किंतु स्वार्थ और संकीर्ण सोच ने आज संपूर्ण मानव जाति को अपने में ही केंद्रित कर दिया है। मानव अपने और अपनी के चक्कर में उलझ कर आत्मकेंद्रित हो गया है। उसकी उन्नति रूक गई है। अगर व्यक्ति अपने साथ-साथ दूसरों के विषय में भी सोचे तो दुनिया की सभी बुराइयाँ, लालच, ईर्ष्या, स्वार्थ और वैर लुप्त हो जाएगा।

ऋषि दधिची ने राजा इन्द्र के कहने पर देवताओं की रक्षा के लिए अपने प्राणों की आहुति दे दी। उनकी हड्डियों से वज्र बना जिससे राक्षसों का नाश हुआ। राजा शिव के बलिदान को कौन नहीं जानता। जिन्होंने एक कबुतर के प्राणों की रक्षा के लिए अपने शरीर को काट कर दे दिया।

परोपकारी मनुष्य स्वभाव से ही उत्तम प्रवृत्ति का होता है। उसे दूसरों को सुख देकर आनंद महसूस होता है। भटके को राह दिखाना, समय पर ठीक सलाह देना यह भी परोपकार के नाम है। सामाजिक होने पर व्यक्ति दूसरों की शिक्षा, भोजन, वस्त्र, आवास और धन का दान कर सकता है।

परोपकार करने से यश बढ़ता है। दुआएँ मिलती हैं। सम्मान प्राप्त होता है। तुलसीदास ने कहा है कि “परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई, पर पीडा सम नहीं अधभारी।”

जिसका अर्थ है— दूसरों का भला करना सबसे बड़ा धर्म है और दूसरों को दुख देना महापाप है। अतः हमें हमेशा परोपकार करते रहना चाहिए, यही एक मनुष्य का परम कर्तव्य है।

आदित्य सोलनकर कक्षा ७ वी

पर्यावरण

पर्यावरण जितना देता है,

समय उससे कई ज्यादा छिन लेता है।

समय बीतता जाए,

हम नारे लगाए,

परंतु इसके आए के लिए,

कोई न सामने आए,

वर्षा रूपी बूँदें पृथ्वी पर आए।

साथ में अपने वह अनेक खुशियाँ लाए।

पुनः प्रयोग के लिए कोई न उसे बचाए।

हम चाहते हुए भी कुछ न कर पाए।

अनुष्का सोलनकर कक्षा ५ वी

झाँसी की रानी

“उखाड फेक हर दुश्मन को जिसने झाँसी का अपमान किया,

मर्दानी की परिभाषा बनकर आजादी का पैगाम दिया”

भारतीय वसुंधरा को गौरवान्वित करनेवाली झाँसी की रानी वीरांगना लक्ष्मीबाई वास्तविक अर्थ में आदर्श वीरांगना थी। सच्चा वीर कभी आपत्तियों से नहीं घबराता है। प्रलोभन उसे कर्तव्य पालन से विमुख नहीं कर सकते। उसका चरित्र अनुकरणीय होता है। अपने पवित्र उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिए वह सदैव आत्मविश्वासी, कर्तव्य परायण, स्वाभिमानी और धर्मनिष्ठ होता है। ऐसी ही थी वीरांगना लक्ष्मीबाई।

महारानी लक्ष्मीबाई का जन्म काशी में १९ नवंबर १८३५ को हुआ। इनके पिता मोरोपंत तांबे और माँ भागीरथी बाई थी। महारानी के पितामह बलवंत राव के बाजीराव पेशवा की सेना में सेनानायक होने के कारण मोरोपंत पर भी पेशवा की कृपा रहने लगी। लक्ष्मीबाई अपने बाल्यकाल में मनुबाई के नाम से जाने जाती थी।

लक्ष्मीबाई का विवाह १८५४ में झाँसी के राजा गंगाधर राव से हुआ। विवाह के कुछ साल बाद गंगाधर राव का देहांत हुआ और रानी विधवा हुई। १८५४ में रानी ने दामोदर को गोद लिया। अंग्रेजों ने गोद निषेध का कानून बनाकर झाँसी का राज्य हडप लिया। इसके प्रतिरोध में रानी लक्ष्मीबाई ने तीन वर्षों तक अंग्रेजी सेना से लोहा लेती रही, जिनमें तांत्या टोपे और अन्य पड़ोसी राज्यों के शासक उनका सहयोग करते रहे।

कई बार इन्होंने अंग्रेजों के दाँत खट्टे कर अपने राज्य को अंग्रेजों के चंगुल से मुक्त करवाया। १८ जून १८५८ को ब्रिटिश सेना से महीनों के संघर्ष के बाद रानी लक्ष्मीबाई ने ग्वालियर में गोरों से लड़ते हुए

अपनी जान वतन के लिए कुर्बान कर दी। विरागंणा रानी लक्ष्मीबाई आज भी भारत के लोंगो के लिए आस्था और प्रेरणा का केंद्र है।

अपूर्वा दोभाडा कक्षा ६ठी

कितने सारे तारे

टिम—टिम करते आसमान में,

तारे कितने सारे है।

इनको देखो तो लगता है,

जग में सबसे न्यारे है।

नीले—पीले और चमकीले,

ये तो प्यारे—प्यारे है।

इनकी गिनती करूँ मैं कैसे?

ये तो कितने सारे है!

समृद्धि कोकरे कक्षा ५वी

मुस्कान

मुस्कान की कोई कीमत नहीं होती, मगर यह बहुत कुछ रचती है। यह पाने वाले को खुशहाल करती है, देने वाले का कुछ घटता नहीं। यह क्षणिक होती है लेकिन यह यादों में सदा के लिए रह सकती है। कोई इतना अमीर नहीं इसके बगैर काम चला ले और कोई इतना गरीब नहीं कि इसके फायदे को ना पा सके। यह घर में खुशहाली लाती है, व्यापार में ख्याती बढ़ाती है। यह दोस्तों की पहचान हैं। यह थके हुए के लिए आराम है, निराश लोंगो के लिए रोशनी है। उदास के लिए सुनहरी धूप और हर मुश्किल के लिए कुदरत की सबसे अच्छी दवा है।

तब भी न तो यह भीख में, न खरीदने से, न उधार माँगने से और न चुराने से मिलती है।

मुस्कान एक ऐसी चीज है जो तब तक किसी काम की नहीं जब आप इसे किसी को दे न दे। दिनभर की भागदौड में कुछ परिचित हो सकते है कि इतने थके हो कि मुस्कुरा दीजिए। किसी को मुस्कान की उतनी जरूरत नहीं होती, जितनी कि उसे जो खुद किसी को अपनी मुस्कान न दे सके।

आदित्य सोलनकर कक्षा ८ वी

आया वसंत

आया वसंत हसँता गाता,

रंग बिरंगी फूल खिलाता।

झूम रही है डाली—डाली,

कूक रही है कोयल मतवाली।

गुन गुन गुन गुन भँवरा गाता,

तितली रानी से बतियाता।

खुश हो बच्चे पतंग उडाते,
वे काटा का शोर मचाते।
सर्दी कहती अब है जाना,
मौसम लगता बहुत सुहाना।
आया वसंत हसँता गाता,
मस्ती की गागर छलकाता।
वैभवी पाटील कक्षा ७ वी

बादल और मछली का संवाद

(मच्छली खाँसती है)

बादल— क्या हुआ मछली रानी? तुम क्यों खाँस रही हो?

मछली— बादल राजा, अब मैं अपनी कहानी किस किस को बताऊँ? इन शैतानों की वजह से मेरी जिदंगी नरक बन चुकी है।

बादल— अरे!! ऐसी क्या बात हुई जो इतनी दुखी हो?

मछली— मैं दुखी सिर्फ इन मनुष्यों के कारण हूँ। इन लोगों ने मेरे तालाब को तहस—नहस कर दिया।

बादल—क्या तहस—नहस कर दिया?

मछली—याने की उन्होंने सारे तालाब में कचरा कर दिया है। जो भी यहाँ आता है वह कुछ न कुछ गंदगी इस तालाब में डालता ही है। अब मुझे ऐसे लगने लगा है कि मैं तालाब में नहीं कचरे के डिब्बे में रह रही हूँ।

बादल: हम..... तभी मैं सोचू यह नीला तालाब रंग—बिरंगी क्यों लग रहा है?

मछली: इस कूड़े की वजह से मुझे साँस लेने में भी कठिनाइयाँ होती हैं। यह बीमारी बढती ही जा रही है। इस बीमारी की शिकार मेरी सेहलियाँ भी हो चुकी है।

बादल: सच में मछली रानी तुम्हारी कहानी बहुत ही दुख भरी है। मेरा हाल भी कुछ तुम्हारे जैसा ही है।

मछली: वो भला कैसे?

बादल: तुम यह सब कुछ देख रही हो इसकी वजह मनुष्य ही है। यह सब लोग बडे—बडे कारखाने बनवाते है। इससे हमें परेशानियाँ होती है।

मछली: सच कहा तुमने।

बादल: देखो ना! मैं इनके लिए पानी के रूप में बरसता हूँ ताकी इन लोगों की फसल अच्छी हो, इन्हें पीने की पानी की परेशानियाँ ना हो, लेकिन इन लोगों को तो तेरे आसमान में होने का अहसास तक नहीं नहीं है। वह यह नहीं सोचते कि कारखानों और गाडियों से निकालने वाला धुआँ मुझे बेजान और प्रदुषित कर देता है।

मछली: आपने जो कुछ कहा वह सोलह आने सच है। जब मैं आसमान की ओर देखती हूँ तब मुझे सफेद बादल से ज्यादा काला धुआँ ही दिखाई देता है।

बादल: मैं तो अब तंग आ चुका हूँ इस रोज की परेशानियों से। अब तो मुझे लगने लगा है कि कब बारिश का मौसम आ जाए और मैं इन सब पर बरस जाऊँ।

मछली: सच अब ऊपरवाला ही हमें बचा सकता है। चलो, बहुत समय हुआ। हम बाद में मिलते हैं।

श्रावणी वाबले कक्षा ७वी

Class Teacher – Mrs. Jadhav Manjushri

Class - Nursery Marigold



Row I - Shivam, Priyansh, Mivaan, Shourya, Shreetej, Vihan.

Row II- Swanandi, Aayush, Vishwajeet, Arindam, Pratik, Devansh, Adiraj, Sanavi.

Row III- Ananya, Shivanya, Mudra, Swaragini, Tanvi, Prisha, Aaradhya, Sumiksha, Tejashree.

Class Teacher – Mrs. Bodare Harshada

Class - Nursery Sunflower



Row I- Trisha, Malhari, Mansvi, poorvi, Prisha, Aarohi, Ritika, Anisha, Shrushti

Row II – Kavya, Viraj K., Shreeraj, Swaraj, Indrasen, Shrijit, Rajveer, Pihu

Row III – Vedant , Nimay , Rudra H. , Rudraraj G., Viraj P. , Aakarsh , Jayraj

Class Teacher – Mrs. Jankar Archana & Mrs. Chormale Jyostna **Class - LKG**



Row I- Devraj,Shivam,Sairaj,Daksh,Advait,Tushar,Rudra,Sarthak S.,Yash,Shrijay,Prem,Naksh.

Row II- Aayanshsinh,Aanandkumar,Sarthak M.,Samarth ,Rajveer, Viraj,Rohan,Sai K.,Prasanna,Pranit,Abhigyan,Aarav,Manas,Vihanraje.

Row III- Shravan,Sai J.,Tanishka,Tejasee,Pratikasha,Spruha,Saanvi,Durva,Swara S.,Swara Meher,Gauri,Bhavya,Dhairyashil,Sarthak C.



Row I: Soham, Yashwant, Arsh, Prasad, Arnav, Raj, Shivratna, Shourya M., Atharv, Sameer, Ayush J., Rajveer K.

Row II: Rajveer G., Chandrahas, Aditya Kadam, Ayush B. Bandgar, Divesh, Kartik, Ayush V. Bandgar, Shourya P., Sambhaji, Shubham, Sahil, Ansh, Om, Aditya Kulkarni.

Row III: Kavyashree, Krushnali, Kavya, Lina, Arya, Dnyaneshwari, Srushti W., Ishwari, Gargi, Bhavika, Asmi, Tejaswini, Srushti K.

संस्कृत विभाग

बालगङ्गाधर तिलकः

बालगङ्गाधर तिलकः (क्रि.श.१८५६तः १९२०) कश्चिन् महान् राष्ट्रभक्तः। भारतस्य स्वातन्त्रसङ्ग्रामे प्रमुखः नेता आसीत्। स्वतन्त्रतायाः आन्दोलनस्य प्रसङ्गे सः अघोषयत् स्वराज्यम् अस्माकं जन्मसिद्धः अधिकारः, तस्य प्राप्तेः अनन्तरमेव मम विरामः इति। समाचारपत्राणां प्रकाशनं सम्पदनं च कृत्वा सः देशसेवां करोति स्म। बहुवारं कारागारवासम् अनुभूतवान् सः संस्कृते विद्वान् आसीत्। अयं भारतीयः राष्ट्रवादीः समाजोत्थापकः स्वातन्त्रयोद्धा च। भवतु। भारतीयप्रजायां सुम्पूर्णस्वराज्यप्राप्तेः आशा एतेनैव अङ्कुरितः। अनेन एतं राष्ट्रीयतावादस्य पितामहः इति कथयन्ति स्म। अतीव जनप्रियः नायकः सन् लोकमान्य इत्येव ख्यातः जातः। अद्यापि तस्य नाम एव लोकमान्य इत्येव ख्यातः जातः। अद्यापि तस्य नाम एव लोमान्यः इति बहवः मन्यन्ते। तिलकमहोदयः इतिहासं, संस्कृतं, हिन्दूधर्मं, गणितं, खगोलशास्त्रं च गभीरयत्ना अधीतवान् आसीत्।

श्रावणी वाबळे कक्षा – ८वी

वर्षा

आगच्छ आगच्छ पवनः

जलेन सह आदाय

वर्षा वर्षा इति क्रीडामः

जलधारां हस्ते गृहाण

जले अतीव नृत्यामः

आर्द्रतामय भवामः

पवनः वेगेन धावति

अस्माकं वर्षाम् नयति

विवारय इदम् पवनम्

पुनः आनय वर्षाम्

अरे! एषः पवनः कुत्र अस्ति?

गच्छ गच्छ गच्छ!

अनुष्का सोलनकर कक्षा — ६वी

छत्रपतिशिवरायस्य राजमुद्रा

एषा शिवरायस्य राजमुद्रा। मुद्रायां मुद्रित—श्लोकः ईदृशः—

“प्रतिपच्चन्द्रलेखेव वर्धिष्णुर्विश्ववन्दिता।

शाहसुनोः शिवस्यैशिवस्यैषा मुद्रा भद्राय राजते॥

अस्य श्लोकस्य अर्थः—

(शाहसुनोः) (शहाजीमहाराजस्य पुत्रस्य शिवस्य) छत्रपतिशिवरायस्य (प्रतिपच्चन्द्रलेखा इव वर्धिष्णुः) यथा प्रतिपदः चन्द्रलेखा प्रतिदिनं वर्धते तथा वर्धमाना, (विश्ववन्दिता) विश्वस्य कृते वन्दनीया (मुद्रा) राजमुद्रा (भद्राय) कल्याणाय (राजते) शोभते। इति।

अद्य अपि एषा मुद्रा प्राचीनग्रन्थालयेषु पुस्तकेषु संग्रहालयेषु च द्रष्टुं शक्यते।

आदित्य सोलनकर कक्षा — ८वी

स्वातन्त्रदिनम्

स्वातन्त्रदिनं नाम राष्ट्रीयोत्सवः।

अस्मिन् उत्सवे स्वातन्त्रदेवता गौरवायते।

सप्त..चतुर..नव..एकमिते ख्रिस्ताब्दे ऑगस्टमासस्य पञ्चदशे

दिनाङ्के भारतदेशः स्वतन्त्रः अभवत्।

इदं स्वातन्त्रदिनं भारतवासिनां कृते पवित्रतमः राष्ट्रीयोत्सवः।
ध्वजवन्दनं कृत्वा अस्मिन् दिने सर्वे राष्ट्रं प्रति आदरं प्रदर्शयन्ति।

नमः भारतराष्ट्राय। नमः भारतमातरम्।

समृद्धी कोकरे कक्षा — ६ वी

गणतन्त्रदिनम्।

गणतन्त्रदिनम् नाम राष्ट्रीयोत्सवः।

अस्मिन् उत्सवे गणतन्त्रं गौरवायते।

शून्य पञ्च नव एकमिते ख्रिस्ताब्दे जनवरीमासस्य
षड्विंशतितमे दिनाङ्के भारतं प्रजासत्ताकं राज्यं सञ्जातम्।
एतस्मिन् दिने छात्राः विद्यालयेषु ध्वजवन्दनाय सम्मिलन्ति।

राष्ट्रं प्रति आदरं प्रदर्शयन्ति।

नमः भारतराष्ट्राय। नमः भारतमातरम्।

कन्हैरकर राजदीप कक्षा — ७वी

सङ्गणकम्

सङ्गणकस्य युगं खलु एतत्।

सङ्गणककार्यम् सङ्गणकस्य प्रधानं कार्यम्।

सः विविधगणनक्रियाः करोति।

सः यन्त्रमानवरूपेण मानवानां सहाय्यं करोति।

बालैः सह सङ्गणकः क्रीडति अपि।

सः विविधभाषासु अनुवादं करोति।

सः चिकित्सकानाम् अपि सहायकः।

सः मानवानां हिताय सदा एव तत्परः।

काळे अनुष्का कक्षा — ६वी

भ्रमणध्वनिः।

इदं विज्ञानयुगं । विज्ञानं मानवानां तृतीयं लोचनं खलु।
विज्ञानतन्त्रज्ञानस्य महत्वपूर्णः अविष्कारः नाम भ्रमणध्वनिः।
अनेन उपकरणेन देशविदेशेषु वार्तालापं कर्तुं शक्यते।
एतस्य दुरूपयोगः हानिकारकः वर्तते।

एतस्य विवेकपूर्णः उपयोगः सदैव अपेक्ष्यते।

भ्रमणध्वनिः मानवानां कृते उपकारकः अस्ति।

साई गिरी कक्षा — ६वी

मम माता।

मम मातुः नाम अर्चना इति।

सा गृहिणी वर्तते।

मह्यं सा अतीव रोचते।

सा मयि नितरां स्निह्यति।

सा मह्यं कदापि न क्रुध्याति।

सा मयि सुसंस्कारान् करोति।

सा स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।

अनुष्का सोलनकर कक्षा — ६वी

कृषीवलः।

कृषीवलः क्षेत्रं कर्षति।

सः बीजानि वपति सस्यं च लभते।

कृषीवलस्य श्रमैः राष्ट्रस्य पोषणं भवति।

बलीवर्दाः तस्य साहाय्यकाः।

कृषीवलः प्रभाते एव क्षेत्रं गच्छति।

कृषीवलस्य जीवनम् अतीव श्रमपूर्णम्।

जयतु कृषीवलः।

नावडकर अर्णवः कक्षा — ६वी