

FROM ALL OF US TO ALL OF YOU GR XII & GR X BOARD TOPPERS PRIDE OF KMR ORIENTATION PROGRAMS IMAGES 5000 Years of Indian History



IN THIS ISSUE WORLD HUNGER DAY MAY AUTHORS THE MOUNTAIN GAZE காகுதமே காகுதமே

UNITES

VOL 3



CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL ESPECIALLY TO MRS. KANAGAVALLI Gr X Tamil Teacher for securing CENTUM in Gr X Tamil for the second year in succession.

WITH PLANNED CONSISTENT HARDWORK And COMMITMENT TO THE PURPOSE ON HAND SUCCESS AND EXCELLENCE ARE DEFINITE POSSIBILITIES.

DEAR Readers,

Greetings from KMR 360* Connects and Unites Team.

15th June 2021, When we started this newsletter we were sceptical about the response it would garner from the KMR fraternity. We were faced with mixed reactions – a magazine for the school, though, seemed a good idea to all, it was something new for KMR and was very challenging.. When we look back, the journey has been phenomenal; we learned a lot of nuances, in turn, have been successful to greater extent in offering a lot of interesting and helpful insights to the readers, the students, parents and the teachers,.

Through this Newsletter, we are trying to do our bit for the teaching and the learning fraternity who have the joint responsibility to execute excellence in their respective spheres and keep the flag of KMR flying higher and higher.

It is a great pleasure to bring out this special issue as it marks the 25th issue of our publication. We also take this opportunity to thank all- our Chair Person, Correspondents, Principal, Teachers, Parents and students for their active participation and cooperation

We hope that more teachers, students and parents take active interest in the Newsletter from its design to final publication every month and help in reaching out to more readers. The Newsletter we hope will grow in stature with new ideas innovations and designs. Keep contributing, guiding and supporting us.

WORLD HUNGER_AN INSIGHT

WORLD HUNGER DAY 28th May

There is more than enough food produced in the world to feed everyone on the planet. Yet as many as 828 million people still go hungry.

After steadily declining for a decade, world hunger is on the rise, affecting nearly 10% of people globally. From 2019 to 2022, the number of undernourished people grew by as many as 150 million, a crisis driven largely by conflict, climate change, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

14 M Children suffer from severe acute malnutrition.

45 percent of child deaths worldwide occur due to hunger and related causes

700 children die each day of illnesses caused by dirty water and unhygienic living conditions.

Hunger is more complicated than empty bellies. It's a multifaceted problem with many root causes and far-reaching impact. The first step to ending the global hunger crisis is to understand what it is and why it exists in a world of plenty.

An overwhelming majority of the world's hungry people reside in the developing world, where extreme poverty and lack of access to nutritious food often leads to malnutrition. Women and children are particularly vulnerable

WHAT IS HUNGER

Hunger is defined by the United Nations as the period when people experience severe food insecurity meaning that they go for entire days without eating due to lack of money, access to food, or other resources.

Here are some definitions of key terms:

Hunger is the distress associated with lack of food. The threshold for food deprivation, or undernourishment, is fewer than 1,800 calories per day.

Undernutrition goes beyond calories to signify deficiencies in energy, protein, and/or essential vitamins and minerals.

Malnutrition refers more broadly to both under nutrition and over nutrition.

Food security relates to food availability, access, and utilization. When people have consistent and adequate access to enough safe and nutritious food to maintain an active and healthy life, they are considered food secure.

The Root Causes of Global Hunger

The planet produces enough food to feed everyone on earth. Yet more than 3 billion people can't afford to eat a healthy diet.

Why?

Interconnected issues of poverty, inequity, conflict, climate change, gender discrimination, and weak government and health systems all play a role in keeping nutritious food out of reach for millions of families around the world.

INPUTS KMR RESOURCE CENTRE

When children don't have enough food, their brains and bodies suffer. It stops them from growing, learning, and working – from reaching their full potential. Without treatment, severe hunger can take children's lives.

It doesn't have to be this way: hunger is predictable, preventable, and treatable. With the right tools, we can save the lives of malnourished children and help them get the nutritious food they need to thrive. We can create a world free from hunger, for everyone, for good – first, we must tackle its root causes.

What happens when people go hungry?

Prolonged periods of food insecurity can lead to malnutrition, which occurs when the body lacks sufficient vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients needed to thrive.

A multilayered issue, malnutrition manifests in many forms, including:

Wasting, or acute malnutrition:

When one is too thin for their height. This can happen suddenly, caused by a severe hunger crisis, or something that occurs gradually but persistently. It can be treated, but moderate and severe cases carry an increased risk of death.

Stunting, or chronic malnutrition: When a child is too short for their age. This can occur when children do not have access to diverse nutrients, drink dirty or contaminated water, or lack proper healthcare. Stunted growth in children can cause life-long physical and cognitive damage.

Micronutrient deficiencies: When the body lacks a type of vitamin or mineral (e.g., iron, iodine, folate, vitamin A, and zinc deficiencies) needed for healthy growth and development.

Being overweight: When someone is too heavy for one's height. A poor diet can cause someone to be overweight, putting them at greater risk of diet-related, noncommunicable diseases later in life.

TEACHERS' ORIENTATION ON LEADESHIP BY ACADEMIC CONSULTANT MRS. VIJAYA



Teachers' ORIENTATION ON PRINCIPLES AND VALUES- ADVISOR MR. T M CHARLES





ORIENTATION TO TEACHERS KG & PRE PRIMARY BY MONTESSORIAN MRS MYTHRA



ORIENTATION By Mr. MURUGAN PRINCIPAL KV 1





PRIDE OF KMR



புதுடில்லியில் நடந்த தேசிய உள்ளரங்க தற்காப்பு கலை விளையாட்டுகளில் வெற்றி பெற்ற மதுரை கே.எம்.ஆர். சர்வதேச பள்ளி மாணவர்கள் ஜெய விஷ்வா, க.ரு. கர்ஷனை காளாளார் கிருஷ்ணவேணி (இடமிருந்து 2வது) பாராட்டினார்.

MAY AUTHORS

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Born May 22, 1859



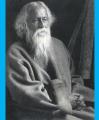
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is best remembered as the creator of private detective and master of deduction, Sherlock Holmes and his assistant Dr. John Watson. These characters are featured in four novels and more than 50 short stories by Doyle.

He published many of his writings about Holmes in the literary magazine The Strand before they became books or anthologies. Doyle also wrote numerous other novels, short stories, and poems, although none are as well known as the Sherlock Holmes works.

Although Doyle seemed to have had a love-hate relationship with his most famous character and tried to kill off Holmes several times, his stories have become a major part of pop culture. The character features in many movies and TV shows, such as the BBC series Sherlock and the popular 2009 film Sherlock Holmes, and has inspired other writers' work, but Doyle's original stories are still at the core of the Sherlock Holmes craze.

Rabindranath Tagore

Born on 7 May 1861.



Popularly called "Kabiguru", his name is written as Rabindranath Thakur in many languages of India. He was a poet, philosopher, and artist. He wrote many stories, novels, poems, and dramas.He is also very well known for composing music.

His writings greatly influenced Bengali culture during the late 19th century and early 20th century. In 1913, he became the first Asian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

His major works include Gitanjali (Song Offerings), a worldfamous poetry book; Gora (Fair-Faced); Ghare-Baire (The Home and the World); and many other works of literature and art. Tagore was also a cultural reformer and modernized Bengali art. He made it possible to make art using different forms and styles.

Ruskin Bond

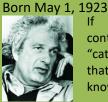
Born 19 May 1934



He is an Anglo-Indian author . His first novel, The Room on the Roof, was published in 1956, and it received the John Llewellyn Rhys Prize in 1957. Bond has authored more than500 short stories.

essays, and novels, including 64 books for children. He was awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1992 for Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1999 and Padma Bhushan in 2014. He lives with his adopted family in Landour, Mussoorie.

Joseph Heller



If you've ever heard someone call a contradictory or insane-sounding choice a "catch-22," you have Joseph Heller to thank for that term. Catch-22, Heller's first and best-known novel, was published in 1961

and serves as a critique of war and society through the eyes of a conflicted captain serving in World War II. Although Catch-22 has received mixed reviews since its publication and has created controversy among the general public, it's still as popular and thought-provoking as ever. Catch-22 also paved the way for Heller's commercial success with five more novels, including the bestseller Something Happened.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Born May 25, 1803



Ralph Waldo Emerson's poems and essays have survived more than 150 years to become classic works in their respective genres. But during his life, Emerson was a controversial figure.

He founded the transcendentalist movement, which promoted humanity's independence and connection with nature, in addition to calling for the abolition of slavery. However, his essays "Nature" and "Self-Reliance," among others, influenced many other romantic writers and are still read and debated today.

Satyajit Ray

Born 2 May 1921

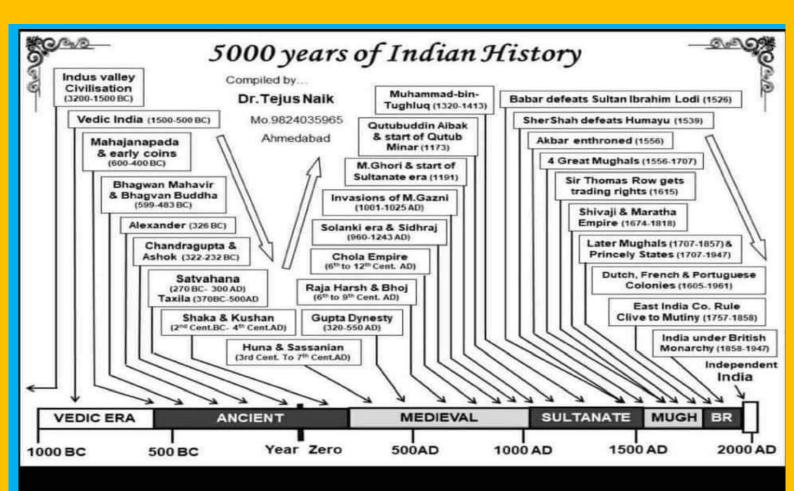


Ray was an Indian director, screen writer, documentary filmmaker, author, essayist, lyricist, magazine editor, illustrator, calligrapher, and music composer. Considered one of the greatest auteurs of film-making, Ray is celebrated for works including The Apu Trilogy (1955–1959), The Music Room (1958), The Big City (1963) and Charulata (1964) and the Goopy - Bagha

Ray directed 36 films, including feature films, documentaries, and shorts. Ray's first film, Pather Panchali (1955) won eleven international prizes, including the inaugural Best Human Document award at the 1956 Cannes Film Festival. This film, along with Aparajito (1956) and Apur Sansar (The World of Apu) (1959),

He also authored several short stories and novels, primarily for young children and teenagers. Popular characters created by Ray include Feluda the sleuth, Professor Shonku the scientist, Tarini Khuro the storyteller, and Lalmohan Ganguly the novelist. In 1978, he was awarded an honorary degree by Oxford University. The Government of India honored him with the Bharat Ratna, its highest civilian award, in 1992.

INPUTS- KMR RESOURCE CENTRE



5000 yrs of Indian history. Very interesting and very informative



INPUTS- KMR RESOURCE CENTRE

THE MOUNTAIN GAZE



Every morning, when I rush to work, I never forget to stop my wheels at a certain place and watch a particular adventure. That place is a small mountain. The morning snow spread over it and the sun rising and reflecting its light is tremendous to experience. That scene is a feast for the eyes. We can't take our eyes away especially when the clouds take a temporary stay over that mountain. When I return home in the evening, watching the sun hiding behind the mountain, reminds me of the hide-and-seek game of my childhood. It is a tiny mountain. Not many trees on it, but some trees stand tall. Despite the snow or rain, some people walking up the stairs to the mountaintop can be seen distinctly. We can only recognize people marching up that mountain by their colored clothes. I have always wondered why people hike this mountain though the weather conditions are not that brisk. But I conclude myself people might love it because of the mountain's steep stairs heading to the top.

To enjoy and admire nature, we have got plenty of adventurous entities. Mountains always hold a special place in them. Neither rivers nor rain can't be as noteworthy as mountains. At times, the rivers and rain run with noise and drags everything along, and in summer, none would bother about it in dry circumstances. But have a glimpse at the mountains, whatever the weather or climatic conditions, they stand still as great as they are.

If you would like to know, why everyone is trekking up the mountain, you will understand a little more detail. One peculiar reason is, Temples of all religions are generally located in the mountains. A few years ago, my friends and I climbed the mountain near Srivilliputhur. We started walking at 8 in the morning and walked till 1 in the afternoon to reach the top. We were exhausted just by carrying only a water bottle and reaching that temple. But it's hard to imagine, how the materials were brought up for constructing this temple where there's not even a right path to this place and what made them construct a temple here. Since time, people have been going towards the mountains for various reasons. One valid and strong reason, people with a lot of complications in life head to the mountains for peace. To stay there for a short time or a few days away from all mess, without any interaction with the outside world, certainly gives you inner peace. It's a little difficult to climb mountains and we should harden ourselves and sheer will is needed.

Every time we climb up the mountains, our mind pushes away its burdens just as our body does. That's the reason, some temples were built on mountains. It takes 500 steps to reach some temples' top and some mountain temples' path is damaged and worse, why do people go through so much trouble? If we have a goal and it's simple, we may not understand the joy in it.



What I accept was that our path must be as quiet as mountains. We ought to obtain silence wherever we don't have to talk. We must hold our tongues wherever we realize our words can't be acknowledged. In the working world, there is always a witty conversation about management. Our friends might share their outlook on it, and I, on the other hand, come up with my opinion. But in the end, if it backfires on us, it will be embarrassing for us and our friends. Another place where we should be very quiet is in our family. Notably, with our daughter's in-laws and with our family. We might say something unintentionally, it will lead to a dispute even after many years. A mountain-like life can be taken very carefree and at the same time be calm and avoid hassles in life.

-- Tamil Kudiyaan--

காகிதமே காகிதமே

காகிதமே காகிதமே ,

காற்றில் எப்படி பறக்கிறாய் ?

கணமான இத்தனை வார்த்தைகளை

கருவிலே சுமந்து கொண்டு !

கண்ணீரால் எழுதப்பட்ட காவியமோ ?

கனவுகளை ஏந்திச்செல்லும் வெண்புறாவோ ?

கருமேக மையினால் உன்னை . . .

கறைபடுத்தலாகுமோ. . . வென்காகித மேக மே !

இக்கட்டான வேளையில் உன்னை ,

இண்டிகோ மையினால் காயப்படுத்தினேன்

இத்தனை காலமான பின்னும் . . .

இனிதே திரும்பினாய் என்னிடமாய் !

மனதுக்குள் ஒளிந்திருக்கும் வார்த்தைகளை

தடம்பதிக்க இடம் தேடினேன் .

மனங்கோணாமல் கரம் நீட்டினாய்

தாராளமாய் நான் இறுக்கினென்று !

காரணம் இல்லா கோபத்தால் ,

கன நேர நெருக்கடியில் . . .

கந்தகத்தூளில் உன்னை பறிகொடுத்தேன்

காற்றில் கரைந்தாய் கருந்(த்)துகளாய் - என் காகிதமே !

🛎 தமிழ் குடியான்--



BE RESPONSIBLE - BE THE LEADER