



CORRESPONDENT'S MESSAGE

CONTENTS

- 1 Correspondent's Message
- 2 Curriculum Orientation
- 3 Alagar Purappadu
William Shakespeare
- 4 Dr. Ambedkar
The Power of Reading
- 5 பிரபஞ்சன்
- 6 William Wordsworth
- 7 பாவேந்தர் பாரதிதாசன்
- 8 School Activities Images
- 9 ARCADIA- English Day
- 10 ARACADIA images
- 11 The Last Page

IN THE LIMELIGHT



Twelfth Night enacted by Class XII students was the best among the various plays carried out during the ARCADIA English Day Celebration on 29th April. The Editorial Board recognises their theatrical presentation and the team effort of the participants. The staff and all the students responsible are appreciated for their all round performances. The props, stage presence and the dialogue delivery were really awesome. Keep it up and show you are different.

**Be the best of what you can be.
We wish you a great year ahead.**

Dear parents,

Very warm greetings from me and all members of the KMR family, Principal all faculty, non teaching staff and students.

How are you all ? Hope everything is fine with all your family and friends. We are all hopefully returning to normal times after the pandemic which has put us in extreme conditions which we had never experienced before. All of us parents teachers and most of our children have got vaccinated and are trying to get ourselves right by way of health and get back to healthy happy lives again.

In the name of online learning, though we had done our best to make good what has been lost by way of not having physical classes, whatever we were able to accomplish was only less than what we could have achieved if we had regular school as usual.

But the efforts that all our teachers had put in during those hard times and the cooperation you had all shown in all those endeavours could not be set aside. They were indeed of immense value. Through those periods we were able to learn a lot of life altering lessons.

With those learnings and with lots of hope about our future, we are stepping into this New academic year 2022-2023. We are now closing the school for the summer break. Heat waves are already on and weathermen have predicted that this May the temperature will soar up to new heights and people have to take extra caution to safeguard themselves from the scorching sun.

So parents take care, drink a lot of water and ask your children also to drink sufficient water. Cook and eat healthy food. Avoid fast food. Go out only in the evenings.

I am happy that for our Curriculum Orientation Program You have all come in good number with a lot of enthusiasm. I wish and hope that all of you show the same spirit in all our future endeavours too.

This Summer break has come at the right time. For us to introspect, review, plan and execute possible strategies that will make good the losses that happened due to the uncertainties created by the pandemic especially in the area of academics.

So this year I have instructed all, the principal and all teachers to take a pledge to concentrate more on academics and plan to reach out to each child at his or her own pace and bring out the best in him or her. All other activities the cocurricular and other events in the school throughout the year will only help focus on the one ultimate goal of education to transform each child to Be the Best of he/she Can Possibly Be. That is also the new slogan that we have given to the school.

So parents, be assured that we shall leave no stone unturned to make the best to happen to your children in life and career and enable them to become persons of Character and Competence. That's a promise we intend to keep.

Thank you.

Happy Summering and Parenting



**Dr.KRISHNAVENI
CORRESPONDENT**



CURRICULUM ORIENTATION PROGRAM for Parents. 2022-2023 (Classe KG to V)

A student's academic and all-round development is not just up to the school. The parents need to be involved at every step so as to keep track of the progress their ward is making over the academic year. While it may not be possible for them to do so every day, considering they would be busy with their own professional lives, the school offers parent orientation programs to discuss various aspects of the student's schooling. This parent orientation program is usually held once every two month to bring the parents up to speed about their child's progress as well as give them an idea of the various teaching methodologies being employed at the school. By doing so, the parents would be able to implement the learning process at home as well, ensuring the student doesn't lose continuity in learning. They can also suggest other, more creative ways to teach, which could aid in the better learning of the students.

This first orientation for parents of classes KG to V for the academic year 2022-23 was held on 23rd April in the school auditorium. Parents came in good number and attended the proceedings with enthusiasm. Mrs Vijayalakshmi and Mrs. Saranya Kannan In Charge Teachers gave a birds eye view of the curriculum for the children of classes KG to Class V and explained their alien features. Mr. T M Charles Advisor and Mentor deliberated on the need for such orientation and the significance of parent's role in the education of the child. Mrs Saraswathi Principal dwelt on the unique and world class infrastructure and tech facilities that the school offers to every child. She also introduced her team of teachers Mrs. Uma Maheswari Expert Special Educationist was the Chief Guest. She inaugurated the orientation programme and spioke on the why and how of solving the problem of various forms of learning difficulties in children.



Prayer



Welcome Speech-Mrs Priyadarshini



Mrs Vijayalakshmi In Charge Teacher



Mrs. Saranya Kannan In Charge Teacher



Mrs Gowri In Charge Teacher



Mrs Saraswathi Principal



Mrs. Uma Maheswari Chief guest



The Teachers' Team



Known as the cultural capital of Tamil Nadu, the ancient city of Madurai has been talked about for a long time in literature. History serves us many facts and evidences for the establishment of the **Madurai Chithirai Festival**.

The extension of the complete study of these, started by researcher D Paramasivan 40 years ago, continues unabated to this day and it is imperative of the times to turn it around now. Therefore, Madurai has always had a unique pride in the values of culture as the rituals and festivals that uphold the unique rights of women have remained intact, says cultural researcher D Paramasivan.

The annual Chithirai Festival in Madurai has been sustaining its reputation as the 'festival of festivals'. According to statistics, more than 5 lakh people from all over Tamil Nadu (mostly from southern districts) visit Madurai for this festival, which cannot be reduced to a mere Saiva-Vaishnava festival.

Starting with the flag hoisting of the Meenakshi Temple and lasting for a total of 16 days till the return of the 'Azhagar' to the mountains, the festival undergoes a great economic cycle and social interaction.

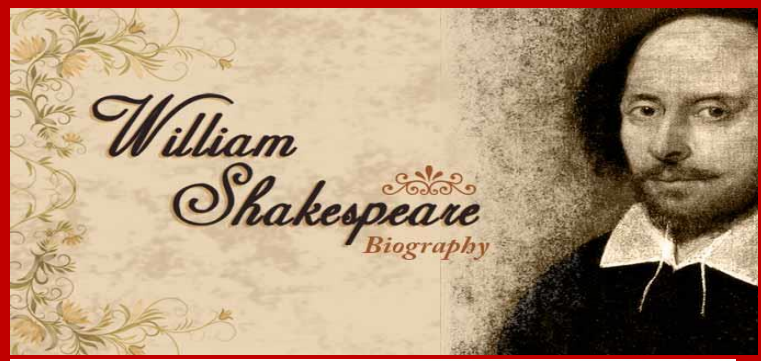
Prior to the festival, special costumes and equipment for 'Azhagar' are purchased at the new hall, a bag made of sheepskin is used to spray accordion water near the chariot, irrespective of caste come together to see the beauty of the colorful festival.

The Covid-19 pandemic prevented any of the events from taking place for the past two years. This time, the flag hoisting ceremony will begin on April 5 at the Meenakshi Amman Temple owing to Covid-19 relaxations, followed by the Meenakshi Pattabishekam on April 12, the Meenakshi-Sokkanathar wedding on April 14 and the Chariot festival (Therottam) on April 15. And the Immersion of Lord Alagar in river VAIGAI on 16th April.

In this list, there is a legendary background associated with the Meenakshi wedding and the event of Kallazhagar coming to Madurai.

Why Chithirai Festival is celebrated:

The Meenakshi Amman Temple Festival ends in Madurai, south of the Vaigai River. The Azhagar Festival is held on the banks of Vaigai River and on the north bank of the river. The festival is attended by a large number of city dwellers and folk people. The latter is a festival of folklore and the people who take part in it are full of devotion. They appear to live a life of simplicity. These are the kind of people who bring the Chithirai festival to life.



Very little is known about William Shakespeare's childhood. He was born on **23rd April 1564** in the English city of Stratford-upon-Avon near London. William's father was a successful leather merchant who once held the public position of alderman. He was the third of six children. He went to the local grammar school where he learned about poetry, history, Greek, and Latin. When William turned eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. Anne was eight years older than William. They soon had a family including a daughter named Susanna and twins named Hamnet and Judith.

London and the Lost Years

After William and Anne had the twins, there are no records of the next several years of his life. Historians often refer to these years as the "lost years." There are lots of theories and stories about what William was doing during this time. In any event, he and his family eventually ended up in London where William was working at the theatre.

Lord Chamberlain's Men

William was part of an acting company called Lord Chamberlain's Men. An acting company in England at this time worked together to put on plays. There were typically around ten actors in a company including a lead actor, character actors, and some comedians. Young boys typically played women's roles as women were not allowed to act.

Early Plays

Shakespeare wrote plays for the Lord Chamberlain's Men. He worked as an actor as well. His plays became very popular in London and soon the Lord Chamberlain's Men were one of the most popular acting companies in the city. Some of Shakespeare's early plays include The Taming of the Shrew, Richard III, Romeo and Juliet, and A Midsummer Night's Dream.

The Theater Shuts Down

These early plays were put on at a theater called the "Theatre". While Lord Chamberlain's Men owned the Theatre, the land was owned by Giles Allen. In 1597 Allen decided he wanted to tear the Theatre down. He locked it up and refused to let the actors perform. They tried to renegotiate the lease on the land, but Allen again refused. One night, several members of the company dismantled the Theatre and moved the timber across the Thames River to another spot. There they built a new theatre called the Globe Theatre.

The Globe Theatre

The Globe Theatre became the place to be in London. It could house up to 3,000 spectators and had a uniquely designed stage with a painted ceiling, columns, and stage wall. They had specially trained musicians who made special effects noises during the plays. They even had a cannon that fired blanks.

Later Plays

Many of Shakespeare's greatest plays were written in the last half of his career. These included Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth. His success in the theatre, as well as his investments in land and the Globe, made Shakespeare a wealthy man. He purchased a large home in Stratford for his family called New Place.

Poetry

Shakespeare also became famous for his poetry. His most famous poem of the time was Venus and Adonis. He also wrote poems called sonnets. A book of 154 of Shakespeare's sonnets was published in 1609.

William retired to his home in Stratford and **died on his fifty-second birthday**.



Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, also known as Babasaheb Ambedkar is famous as the father of the [Indian Constitution](#). He was a great activist and a social reformer who fought for the rights of Dalits and the upliftment of the socially backward class in the Indian society.

Early life and Education

B.R. Ambedkar was born on **14th April 1891** in Mhow, a small place in Western Madhya Pradesh. He belonged to the 'untouchable' Mahar caste. Since his grandfather and father were part of the British army, all Army personnel's family were required to study and thus Ambedkar had the privilege to study which would otherwise had been denied to low caste people.

Fight against Untouchability

Despite the opportunity given to all students to study, Bhimrao faced a lot of discrimination in school. They had to sit on the floor to study, teachers would not touch their notebooks, they were not allowed to drink water from the public reservoir and it soon etched into his mind that they will remain the 'untouch'. He was very fond of reading and read everything he could lay his hands on. Bhimrao was always mocked at by teachers but he went on to get higher education and graduated in Arts. He even won a scholarship for higher studies and was sent to America. He completed his doctorate and went to London to study economics and politics. His scholarship was terminated and he had to return to Baroda. Here he worked as the Defence secretary for the state but he was often ridiculed for being of the 'Mahar' caste. Thus he left his job and became a teacher at Sydenham College in Mumbai. He also started a weekly journal, 'Mooknayak', with the help of the Maharaja of Kohlapur. The journal criticised the orthodox Hindu beliefs and was a voice against discrimination.

Political Career

He earned enough money to complete his studies in London and then was appointed as barrister in the British bar. Determined to work for eradication of discrimination in India, he returned. He started the 'Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha' which provided education and socio-economic improvement to the backward classes. He followed the footsteps of Gandhi to fight for water source and right to enter temples for the untouchables. He also published a book 'Annihilation of caste' in which he strongly criticised the discriminative Indian society. He also published 'Who were the shudras?' where he explained the formation of untouchables.

The Father of Indian Constitution

He earned the chair as free India's first law minister and the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution. He drafted the Indian constitution in such a way as to provide Indian citizens with freedom of religion, abolish untouchability, provide rights to women and bridge the gap between various Indian classes.

Conversion to Buddhism and Death

Babasaheb converted himself to Buddhism after being inspired by their preaching. He even wrote a book 'The Buddha and his Dhamma'. He died on December 6, 1956. His birthday is celebrated as a public holiday known as Ambedkar Jayanti.

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Reading relaxes your mind, body and soul. Sitting comfortably on a chair or sofa and opening yourself to the world of books can do wonders. Books are truly a anyone's best friend. Reading books not only improves a person's knowledge and wisdom but it also gives a sense of pleasure. Millions of lives have been changed by books. There are so many topics through which a person can choose to read. You can read virtually through your computers or physically by the way of books, magazines or newspapers. A book takes you to different places and gives you different kinds of feelings and experiences which you might have never encountered..

"Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body." Sir Richard Steele

Great learned men wrote their expertise and their understanding of life in form of books. We learn and understand a great deal of things by reading. This is why it is advised to read every day to learn something new and sharpen your brain every day.

As said by English author Bacon "reading makes a wholesome person".

You may be sitting on your comfortable and cozy chair and reading, your reading may take you to a different zone or a different place, suddenly sitting in the room temperature you may feel chill because of the description of a cold place mentioned in your book.

That's the power of reading; it can even give you tears while your outside world is completely normal, you get so much associated with the characters that the pain and joy of the characters become your pain and joy.

While everyone in the room is quiet suddenly you start laughing loudly out of nowhere and they find, it's because of the humor in your book. This is why books are considered one's best friend, it makes you laugh out loud or can even make you cry or make you tensed the way your best friends do.

You can never be alone if you have something you like to read. You can read magazines, books, novels, newspaper etc. but one should read something on a regular basis, reading is really a very good exercise for the mind. In order to enjoy reading you have to find a peaceful environment, a place where there is no disturbance where you can easily enjoy your book without any tension or noise or anyone nagging or distracting your focus towards your reading.

Once you find a perfect place and you are completely focused towards your reading then only you can enjoy the pleasure of reading. This is the reason many people love to read during midnight or early in the morning, when the environment is very peaceful and nice.

Reading can also be enjoyed in public places. Many people travel with their books and whenever they are free they open their book and are transformed into different world far away from reality.

The advancement of technology and development of e-books and e-book reading devices have greatly helped book lovers. You no longer have to physically carry a book; you can store it in your cell phone or laptop which you carry daily while you travel.

READ BOOKS FROM TODAY AND GROW TO BE YOUR BEST.

பிரபஞ்சன்



ஏப்ரல் 27, 1945 ல் பிறந்த

ஒரு தமிழ் எழுத்தாளர் மற்றும் விமர்சகர். பிரபஞ்சன் பிறந்த ஊர் புதுச்சேரி. இவரது இயற்பெயர் சாரங்கபாணி வைத்தியலிங்கம். புதுச்சேரியில் பள்ளிப் படிப்பை முடித்து விட்டு கரந்தை கல்லூரியில் தமிழ் வித்வான் பட்டம் பெற்றார். தனது வாழ்க்கையை தஞ்சாவூரில் ஆசிரியராகத் தொடங்கினார்.

குமதம், ஆனந்த விகடன் மற்றும் குங்குமம் ஆகிய வாரப் பத்திரிக்கைகளில் பணிபுரிந்தார். இவரது முதல் சிறுகதை என்ன உலகமடா பரணி என்ற பத்திரிக்கையில் 1961ல் வெளியானது. இவர் சுயமரியாதை இயக்கத்தில் ஈடுபாடு கொண்டிருந்தார்.. இதுவரை 46 புத்தகங்களுக்கும் அதிகமாக எழுதியுள்ளார். 1995ல் இவரது வரலாற்றுப் புதினம் **வானம் வசப்படும் தமிழுக்கான சாகித்திய அகாதமி விருது** பெற்றது. இப்புதினம் ஆனந்தரங்கம் பிள்ளையின் காலத்தைக் களமாகக் கொண்டுள்ளது. இவரது படைப்புகள் ஹிந்தி, தெலுங்கு, கன்னடம், ஜெர்மன், பிரெஞ்சு, ஆங்கிலம் மற்றும் சுவீடிய மொழிகளில் மொழி பெயர்க்கப் பட்டுள்ளன. இவரது நாடகமான **முட்டை** டெல்லி பல்கலைக்கழகப் பாடத்திட்டத்திலுள்ளது. இவரது சிறுகதைத் தொகுப்பான **நேற்று மனிதர்கள்** பல கல்லூரிகளில் பாடப்புத்தகமாக்கப் பட்டுள்ளது. இவர் சென்னையிலும் புதுச்சேரியிலும் வசித்து வந்தார். டிசம்பர் 21, 2018ல் புதுச்சேரியில் காலமானார்.

விருதுகள்

சாகித்திய அகாதமி விருது - **வானம் வசப்படும்** (1995)
பாரதிய பாஷா பரிஷத் விருது
கோயம்புத்தூர் கஸ்தூரி ரங்கம்மாள் விருது - **மாகாந்தி**
இலக்கியச் சிந்தனை விருது - **மானுடம் வெல்லும்**
சி. பா. ஆதித்தனார் விருது - **சந்தியா**

புதினங்கள்

வானம் வசப்படும்
மாகாந்தி
மானுடம் வெல்லும்
சந்தியா
காகித மனிதர்கள்
கண்ணீரால் காப்போம்
பெண்மை வெல்க
பதவி
ஏரோடு தமிழர் உயிரோடு

குறு நாவல்கள்

ஆண்களும் பெண்களும்

சிறுகதைத் தொகுப்புகள்

நேற்று மனிதர்கள்
விட்டு விடுதலையாகி
இருட்டு வாசல்
ஒரு ஊரில் இரண்டு மனிதர்கள்

நாடகங்கள்

முட்டை

அகல்யா

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ஆறாயிரம் மைல்களைக் கடந்து இங்கு வந்து சேர்ந்த ஐரோப்பியனுக்கும், இந்த மண்ணிலே பிறந்த தமிழனுக்கும், அல்லது இன்னொரு இனத்தானுக்கும் மனித சபாவம் எப்படிக் கடந்தது என்று உடைத்துப் பார்ப்பது எனக்கு சுவாஸ்யம் தருகிறது அதிலும் இரண்டு நூற்றாண்டுக்கு.



முந்தைய மனிதர்கள் எப்படிச் சிந்தித்தார்கள், செயல்பட்டார்கள், அவர்களின் மனித சபாவம் எப்படிச் சுழித்துக்கொண்டது என்று பார்ப்பது கூடுதல் சுவாஸ்யமாக எனக்கு இருந்தது. நடந்ததைத் திருப்பிப் பார்ப்பது மட்டும் வரலாறு அல்லவே நடந்த நிகழ்ச்சிகளை இயக்கிய மனிதர்கள் என் காலத்து மனிதர்களிடமும் பேசுவதற்கு நிறைய வைத்திருக்கிறார்கள் அவர்களின் மொழி எனக்கு கை வந்திருக்கிறது ஆகவே இந்தத் தலைமுறைக்கு அதைச் சொல்ல எனக்கு ஏற்பட்ட விருப்பமே இந்தக் கதையாகிறது. - **பிரபஞ்சன்**



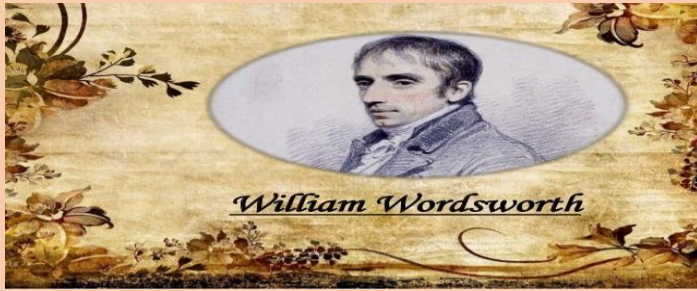
‘மானுடம் வெல்லும்’ எனும் இந்நாவல் தமிழ் நாவல் வரலாற்றில் பல வகைகளில் தொடக்கமாகவும் முதலாகவும் வைத்து எண்ணும் சிறப்பம்சங்களைக் கொண்டது. பிரெஞ்சு ஆதிக்கத்தின் கீழ் சுமார் முந்நூறு ஆண்டுகள் இருந்த இன்றைய புதுச்சேரி மாநிலத்தின் மற்றும் தென்னார்க்காடு மாவட்டத்தின் தமிழ் வாழ்க்கையையும்

பிரெஞ்சுக்காரர்கள் மூலம் தமிழர் கற்றுக்கொண்ட பிரெஞ்சு - தமிழ் வாழ்க்கையையும் கலை நேர்த்தியுடன் படைத்தளிக்கிறது இந்நாவல். அக்காலத்திய பிரெஞ்சு - தமிழர் மொழி, வாழ்க்கை, பண்பாடு முதலான பல வகைகளிலும் கவனம் கொண்டு எழுதப்பட்டது இந்நாவல். அரசர்களின் வாழ்க்கையை எழுதுவதே வரலாற்று நாவல் என்ற போக்கை முற்றிலுமாக மாற்றியமைத்து சாதாரண குடிமக்கள், விவசாயிகள், வியாபாரிகள், சிறிய வணிகர்கள், அரச அதிகாரிகள், கவர்னர்கள் மற்றும் தாசிகள் என்று அனைத்து மக்களையும் தழுவிய மக்கள் வரலாற்று நாவல் என்று விமர்சகர்கள் இந்நாவலைக் குறிப்பிடுகிறார்கள்.

பிரபஞ்சன் தன் வாழ்வை முழுவதுமாகவே எழுத்துக்கு ஒப்படைத்துவிட்டவர் இன்றும் இரவு நேர சென்னையில் தூங்க இடம் கிடைக்காமல் இருப்பவர்கள் விவாகரத்துக்குப் பிறகும் பரஸ்பரம் நட்பு பாராட்டத் துடிக்கும் தம்பதிகள் காதலை அன்பை மன்னிப்பை வெளிப்படுத்த முடியாமல் தவிக்கும் இதயங்கள்... என அனைவரின் மன ஓட்டமும் பிரபஞ்சனது எழுத்துகளின் மூலம் வெளிக்கொண்டு வரப்பட்டுள்ளன. ஒரு படைப்பாளன் தனது பொருளாதார நிலை பற்றிக் கவலைப்படாமல் எழுத்துப்பணியைச் செய்வதில் எவ்வளவு நடைமுறைச் சிக்கல்கள் இருக்கும் என்பது பொதுச் சமூகம் அறிந்ததே! அந்தச் சிரமங்களுடன்தான் தன் புன்னகையைச் சுமந்துகொண்டிருந்திருக்கிறார் பிரபஞ்சன். **எவ்வளவு** பிரச்னைகள் வந்தபோதிலும் நோய்கள் ஆட்கொண்டபோதும் தன்னை எழுத்துலகிலிருந்து விடுவித்துக்கொண்டதில்லை அவர். திருவல்லிக்கேணி வீதிகளில் பாண்டிச்சேரி கடற்கரையில் எப்போதும் அவரின் கரம் பற்றி வாசகர் யாரேனும் உரையாடிக்கொண்டிருப்பார். திருவல்லிக்கேணி மேன்ஷன்களைப்போல பாண்டிச்சேரி கடற்கரையைப் போல்தான் அவரும். பிரபஞ்சன் மனித மனங்களின் சரணாலயம். **“எல்லோருக்குள்ளும் ஒரு வாழ்க்கையிருக்கும். அந்த வாழ்க்கையை எழுதுங்கள். எழுதுவதால் நீங்கள் இந்தச் சமூகத்தின் மனசாட்சியைத் தொடலாம். சக மனிதனுக்கு நம் அன்பை எழுத்துகளின் வழியே கடத்துவோம். அதைவிட வேறு என்ன செய்துவிட முடியும் நம்மால்?”** என்று சொன்ன பிரபஞ்சன் இன்றும் அவர் படைப்புகளில் வாழ்கிறார்.

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WILLIAM WORDSWORTH THE NATURE POET - 252nd BIRTH ANNIVERSARY



Early life and education

Wordsworth was born on **7th April 1770** as second of five children in the Lake District. After the death of his mother in 1778, his father sent him to *Hawkshead* Grammar School. In 1783 his father, a lawyer and a solicitor, died. Although many aspects of his boyhood were positive, he remembered times of loneliness and anxiety. It took him many years, and much writing, to recover from the death of his parents.

Wordsworth went to *St John's College*, Cambridge in 1787. Three years later, in 1790, he visited Revolutionary France and supported the Republican movement, although the Reign of Terror later made him change his mind.(see Prelude book 10) The following year, he graduated from Cambridge.

First publication and Lyrical Ballads

In 1793 Wordsworth published the poetry collections *An Evening Walk* and *Descriptive Sketches*. In 1795 he met Samuel Taylor Coleridge in Somerset. The two poets quickly developed a close friendship. In 1797, Wordsworth and his sister, *Dorothy*, moved to Somerset, just a few miles away from Coleridge's home in *Nether Stowey*. Together, Wordsworth and Coleridge produced *Lyrical Ballads* (1798), an important work in the English Romantic movement. The Preface to *Lyrical Ballads* is considered a central work of Romantic literary theory. In it, Wordsworth discusses what he sees as the elements of a new type of poetry, one based on the "real language of men" and which avoids the poetic diction of much eighteenth-century poetry. Here, Wordsworth also gives his famous definition of poetry as "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings from emotions recollected in tranquility." A fourth and final edition of *Lyrical Ballads* was published in 1805. He wrote a poem about daffodils and the Lake District.

Germany and move to the Lake District

Wordsworth, Dorothy, and Coleridge then traveled to Germany in the autumn of 1798. The main effect on Wordsworth was that he became homesick. But he began to work on the important autobiographical piece *The Prelude*. He also wrote a number of famous poems, including "the Lucy poems." He and his sister moved back to England, now to *Dove Cottage* in Grasmere in the Lake District, and this time with the poet Robert Southey nearby. Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey came to be known as the "Lake Poets". Through this period, many of his poems speak of death, endurance, separation, and grief.

Marriage

In 1802 he married a childhood friend, Mary Hutchinson. Dorothy continued to live with the couple. In 1807, his *Poems in Two Volumes* were published, including "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood". Two of his children, Thomas and Catherine, died in 1812. In 1813 his family, including Dorothy, moved to *Rydal Mount, Ambleside*, where he spent the rest of his life till his death on **23rd April 1850**

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Lines Written in Early Spring

by William Wordsworth

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sate reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think
What man has made of man.

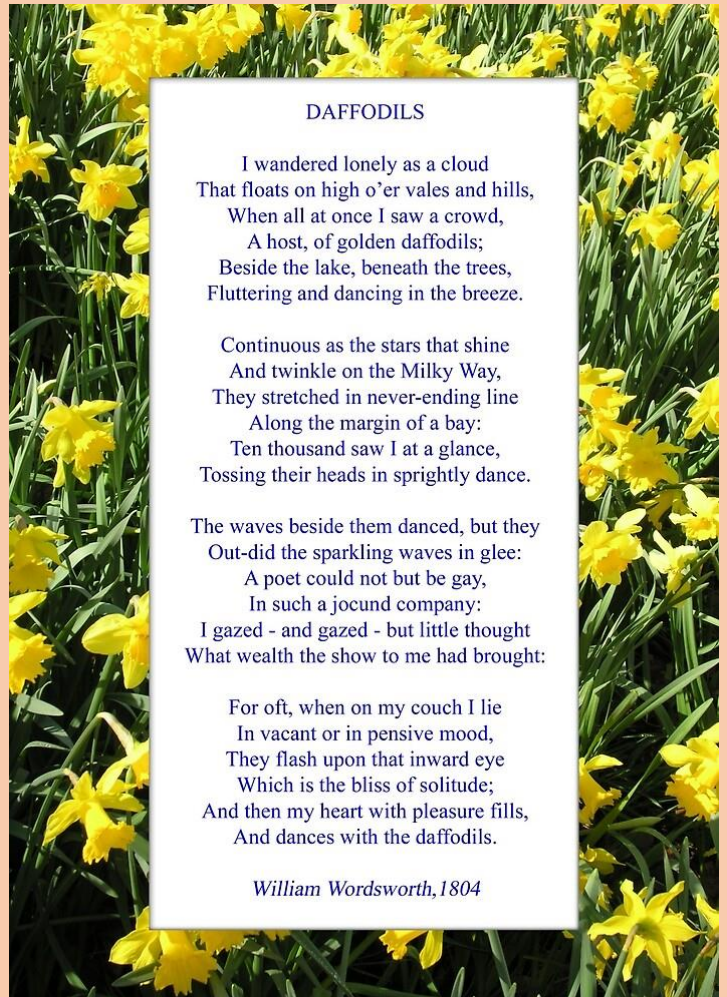
Through primrose tufts, in that sweet bower,
The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played:
Their thoughts I cannot measure,
But the least motion which they made,
It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,
To catch the breezy air;
And I must think, do all I can,
That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man?

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DAFFODILS

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced, but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed - and gazed - but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

William Wordsworth, 1804

**-பாவேந்தர் பாரதிதாசன்-****KMR RESOURCE CENTRE****பிறப்பு**

பாவேந்தர் பாரதிதாசன் அவர்கள், தென்னிந்தியாவில் இருக்கும் புதுவையில், **ஏப்ரல் மாதம் 29 ஆம் தேதி, 1891** ஆம் ஆண்டில் பிறந்தார். பாரதிதாசன் அவர்களின் இயற்பெயர் சுப்புரத்தினம். அவரது தந்தையின் பெயரின் முதல் பாதியை தன்னுடைய பெயரில் இணைத்து 'கனகசுப்புரத்தினம்' என்று அழைக்கப்பட்டார்.

ஆரம்ப வாழ்க்கையும், கல்வியும்

பாரதிதாசன் அவர்கள், தனது இளம் வயதிலிருந்தே தமிழ் மொழி மீது அகீத பற்றுடையவராகத் திகழ்ந்தார். அவர் புகழ்பெற்ற அறிஞர்களின் மேற்பார்வையில் தமிழ் இலக்கியம் தமிழ் இலக்கணம் மற்றும் சைவ சித்தாந்த வேதாந்தங்களை முறையாகக் கற்றார்.. அவர் தனது பதினாறாவது வயதில் புதுவையில் உள்ள கல்வே கல்லூரியில் சேர்ந்து தமிழறிவு நிறைந்தவராகவும் அவரது விடா முயற்சியாலும் தேர்வில் முழு கவனம் செலுத்தியதால் மூன்றாண்டுகள் பயிலக்கூடிய இளங்கலைப் பட்டத்தை இரண்டு ஆண்டுகளிலேயே முடித்து கல்லூரியிலேயே முதலாவதாகத் தேர்ச்சிப் பெற்றார். கல்லூரிப் படிப்பு முடிந்தவுடனே அவர் 1919ல் காரைக்காலைச் சேர்ந்த அரசினர் கல்லூரித் தமிழாசிரியாராகப் பதவியேற்றார்.

இல்லற வாழ்க்கை

பாரதிதாசன் அவர்கள், தமிழாசிரியாராகப் பதவியேற்ற அடுத்த ஆண்டிலே அதாவது 1920ஆம் ஆண்டில் பழநி அம்மையார் என்பவரை திருமணம் செய்து கொண்டார்.

பாரதியார் மீது பற்று

தமிழ்மொழி மீது பற்றுக் கொண்டவராக இருந்த பாரதிதாசன் அவர்கள், அவரது மானசீக குருவாக சுப்ரமணிய பாரதியாரைக் கருதினார். அவரது பாடலைத் தனது நண்பனின் திருமண நிகழ்வின் போது பாடிய அவர் பாரதியாரை நேரில் சந்திக்கவும் செய்தார். பாரதியிடமிருந்து பாராட்டுக்கள் பெற்றதோடு மட்டுமல்லாமல், அவரது நட்பும் கிடைத்தது

தொழில் வாழ்க்கை

பாரதியாரிடம் நட்பு கொண்ட அன்று முதல், பாரதிதாசன் என்ற பெயரிலே அவர் தனது படைப்புகளை வெளியிட்டார். அச்சமயத்தில், சுதந்திரப் போராட்ட சூழல் நிலவியதாலும், அவர் திராவிட இயக்கத்தின் தீவிர தொண்டன் என்பதாலும், தந்தை பெரியார் மற்றும் பல அரசியல் தலைவர்களுடன் இணைந்து பல போராட்டங்களில் ஈடுபட்டு பலமுறை சிறைக்குச் சென்றார் அவர் திரைப்படங்களுக்கும் கதை-வசனம் எழுதியுள்ளார்.

அவரது படைப்புகள்

'பாண்டியன் பரிசு' 'எதிர்பாராத முத்தம்' 'குறிஞ்சித்திட்டு' 'குடும்ப விளக்கு' 'இருண்ட வீடு' 'அழகின் சிரிப்பு' 'தமிழ் இயக்கம்' 'இசையமுது' 'குயில்' 'தமிழ்ச்சியின் கத்தி' 'பாரதிதாசன் ஆத்திசூடி' 'பெண்கள் விடுதலை' 'பிசிராந்தையார்' 'மயிலம் ஸ்ரீ சுப்பிரமணியர் துதியமுது' 'முல்லைக் காடு' 'கலை மன்றம்' 'விடுதலை வேட்கை' மற்றும் பல.

விருதுகள் மற்றும் அங்கீகாரங்கள்

பாரதிதாசன் அவர்களுக்கு பெரியார் "புரட்சி கவிஞர்" என்ற பட்டமும் அறிஞர் அண்ணா 'புரட்சிக்கவி' என்ற பட்டமும் வழங்கினர். தமிழ்நாடு மாநில அரசாங்கம் அவரது நினைவாக ஆண்டுதோறும் ஒரு தமிழ் கவிஞருக்கு 'பாரதிதாசன் விருதினை' வழங்கி வருகிறது மற்றும் 'பாரதிதாசன் பல்கலைக்கழகம்' என்ற பெயரில் ஒரு மாநில பல்கலைக்கழகம் திருச்சிராப்பள்ளியில் நிறுவப்பட்டது.

இறப்பு

எழுத்தாளர், திரைப்படக் கதாசிரியர் கவிஞர் அரசியல்வாதி என்று

பன்முகம் கொண்ட பாரதிதாசன் அவர்கள் **ஏப்ரல் மாதம்**

21ஆம் தேதி 1964 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இயற்கை எய்தினார்

தமிழின் இனிமை**-பாவேந்தர் பாரதிதாசன்-**

கனியிடை ஏறிய சளையும் - முற்றல்

கழையிடை ஏறிய சாறும்,

பனிமலர் ஏறிய தேனும் - காய்ச்சும்

பாகிடை ஏறிய சுவையும்,

நனிபசு பொழியும் பாலும் - தென்னை

நல்கிய குளிரிள நீரும்,

இனியன என்பேன் எனினும் - தமிழை

என்னுயிர் என்பேன் கண்டீர்!

பொழிலிடை வண்டின் ஒலியும் - ஓடைப்

புனலிடை வாய்க்கும் கலியும்,

குழலிடை வாய்க்கும் இசையும் - வீணை

கொட்டிடும் அமுதப் பண்ணும்,

குழவிகள் மழலைப் பேச்சும் - பெண்கள்

கொஞ்சிடும் இதழின் வாய்ப்பும்,

விழைகுவ னேனும், தமிழும் - நானும்

மெய்யாய் உடலுயிர் கண்டீர்!

பயிலுறும் அண்ணன் தம்பி - அக்கம்

பக்கத் துறவின் முறையார்,

தயைமிக உடையாள் அன்னை - என்னைச்

சந்ததம் மறவாத் தந்தை,

குயில்போற் பேசிடும் மனையாள் - அன்பைக்

கொட்டி வளர்க்கும் பிள்ளை,

அயலவ ராகும் வண்ணம் - தமிழ்என்

அறிவினில் உறைதல் கண்டீர்!

நீலச் சுடர்மணி வானம் - ஆங்கே

நிறையக் குளிர்வெண் ணிலவாம்,

காலைப் பரிதியின் உதயம் - ஆங்கே

கடல்மேல் எல்லாம் ஒளியாம்,

மாலைச் சுடரினில் மூழ்கும் - நல்ல

மலைகளின் இன்பக் காட்சி,

மேலென எழுதும் கவிஞர் - தமிழின்

விந்தையை எழுதத் தரமோ?

செந்நெல் மாற்றிய சோறும் - பசுநெய்

தேக்கிய கறியின் வகையும்,

தன்னிகர் தானியம் முதிரை - கட்டித்

தயிரொடு மிளகின் சாறும்,

நன்மது ரஞ்செய் கிழங்கு - கானில்

நாவி லினித்திடும் அப்பம்,

உன்னை வளர்ப்பன தமிழா! - உயிரை

உணர்வை வளர்ப்பது தமிழே!

KMR RESOURCE CENTRE



Prof. Dr Ramesh of Physical Education Department MK University was the Chief guest during the day. The teachers and students through models, skits, songs and other displays made the day a very special one of fun and learning. Principal and Advisor were present.





ARACADIA THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB CELEBRATES ENGLISH DAY



Poem Recitation



Fancy Dress

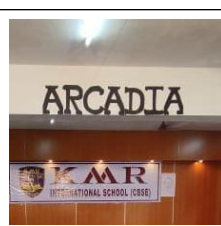


From 23rd April we started preparing for the celebration of English Day @ ARACADIA the Shakespear Club . Various competitions were held during the week.





ARCADIA – ENGLISH DAY CELEBRATIONS-IMAGES



The English department was on top gear and was in full steam in organising the competitions and conducting them. The students participated in the various competitions, the elocution, the recitation of poetry, Ad-zap, drawing , singing, dancing etc; The students from all classes were very excited and participated in large numbers. The winners were chosen on real merit and were enlisted to enable them to get their certificates and awards.

Then they simultaneously started rehearsing for the various plays, skits, and other speaking and singing events for which they have given their names. Without as affecting their regular academic activities, the children rehearsed very hard under the guidance and supervision of the respective teachers and fine tuned their English speaking and theatrical skills and were eagerly waiting for the D – Day. That is the afternoon of 29th April 2022



Finally on the day of reckoning, in the presence of our Correspondent madam Dr. Krishnaveni, Mrs Saraswathi our Principal and Mr. T M Charles our school advisor and all teachers and students the children staged their performances at the KMR auditorium.

All programs were very beautifully done, the plays of Shakespeare, Macbeth, Twelfth Night and Hamlet. The Seven Ages of Man was one of its kind very handsomely choreographed. All children without fault were doing very well. Especially the last play Twelfth Night by the present twelfth grade students was very extraordinary and needs special appreciation.

Madam correspondednt distributed the prizes and the certificates of appreciation. With time constraints if the students are able to come out with the kind of excellent outputs with guidance and support from teachers, then with the same energy and execution will take them to places in academics too. Kudos to the English Department

Kailash Satyarthi Children's Rights Activist



Kailash Satyarthi is a globally-renowned social activist who has actively worked for the enforcement of children's rights and education.

He also fought against child labor and advocated the universal right to education. He founded Bachpan Bachao Andolan through which thousands of children were rescued from child labor, slavery, and trafficking in India. Satyarthi won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for his child rights movement.



Medha Patkar is another well-known social activist is a famous social activist known for working on crucial issues like political/economic issues of farmers, laborers, tribals, Dalits,

and women facing injustice. She dedicated her life to social welfare at a young age and has fought against casteism, communalism, and other forms of discrimination. She launched the Narmada Bachao Andolan and founded National Alliance of People's Movement with other activists.



Kriti Bharti, a child marriage activist in India is a social activist who works for abolishing the practice of child marriages in India and for providing

social justice to women. She is the founder of Saarthi Trust, an organization that works mainly for the annulment of child marriages, providing counseling to children and their families, and rehabilitating the victims of child marriages.



BEZWADA WILSON Campaigner for the total eradication of manual scavenging. From 15 lakh people who were involved in manual scavenging in 1996, Bezwada's efforts have reduced

it to less than 2 lakh people across the country in 2013. Bezwada's goal is to detach manual scavenging and sanitary work from Dalits, in the larger context of reforming the caste system, by pushing government agencies to replace manual scavenging with mechanization. His team continues its efforts towards a zero-manual scavenger and dry toilet India. In 2016, Bezwada was honoured with the Ramon Magsaysay Award

KMR RESOURCE CENTER

DIARY OF EVENTS MAY 2022

May 1 May Day

2 to May 13 Summer Camp

2 to May 14 Classes 10 and XII

3 Ramzan

7 Rabindranath Tagore Jeyanthi

8 World Red Cross Day

14 School closes for 10th & 12th

15 Family Day.

23 to May 28th Teachers' Orientation

24 Commonwealth Day

June 1 School reopens UKG to Class 10 & 12

June 6 School reopens for LKG

SUMMER
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SUMMER

**ADMISSIONS OPEN
FOR THE ACADEMIC
YEAR**

2022-2023 KG-IX & XI

**ADMIT AND KNOW THE
DIFFERENCE**

BE THE BEST OF WHAT

**WELCOME ON BOARD
INTO OUR KMR FAMILY**

**Mr. Jeyakumar as
Biology teacher**

**Ms. Nithya as
Social teacher
And**

**Ms. Sharmila as
Lab Assistant**

**WE WISH them ALL THE
VERY BEST IN LIFE AND
CAREER**



Our District CEO Mr. Swaminathan with the visiting VIPs from Melbourne

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stay close to people
who feel like
sunshine

