

THE QUIRO

Mag

THE TIME TRAVEL ADVENTURE



Volume 1 | 2024 - 25

PIS

CONTENTS

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Contents

- 1 Let's understand time travel
- 2 If I met someone from the past...
- 3 Did You Know?
- 4 If I find a time machine...
- 5 A Ruler from the past I admire...
- 6 Evolution of Clocks
- 7 Encounter with an Egyptian Mummy
- 8 Hello there...
- 9 Who said it?
- 10 Book Recommendations
- 11 Movie Recommendations
- 12 Movie and Book Reviews
- 13 Spotlight @ PIS
- 14 Brain Play
- 15 Time Travel Crafts
- 16 An Ancient Recipe

At the outset, I express my gratitude to the parents who have put their faith in us to educate their children. This brings with it tremendous responsibilities and I assure you that we are doing our best to live up to your trust in us. Today, the role of a school is not only to pursue academic excellence but also to motivate and empower the students to be lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and productive members of an ever-changing global society. Converting every individual into a self-reliant and independent citizen, our school provides an amalgam of scholastic and co-scholastic activities. This school magazine gives opportunities to the students to showcase their creativity in the form of stories, articles, poems, anecdotes and so on. As Principal I am thrilled to see our students' creativity and curiosity shine through these pages. Time travel, though often considered the realm of science fiction, offers a fascinating lens to examine history, culture and human innovation. Special thanks to our student & teachers editorial team and contributors - your dedication and enthusiasm made this magazine interesting and possible.

Ms. Minal Vaidya
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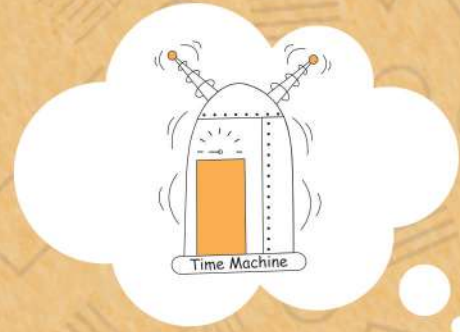
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Let's understand time travel



The ability to jump forward and backwards in time has long fascinated science fiction writers and physicists alike. So is it really possible to travel into the past and the future?

Is Time Travel Possible?

The Short Answer: Although humans can't hop into a time machine and go back in time, we do know that clocks on airplanes and satellites travel at a different speed than those on Earth.

We all travel in time! We travel one year in time between birthdays, for example. And we are all traveling in time at approximately the same speed: 1 second per second.

When we think of the phrase "time travel," we are usually thinking of traveling faster than 1 second per second. That kind of time travel sounds like something you'd only see in movies or science fiction books. Could it be real? Science says yes!

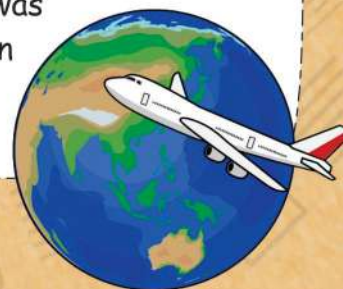
How do we know that time travel is possible?

More than 100 years ago, a famous scientist named Albert Einstein came up with an idea about how time works. He called it relativity. This theory says that time and space are linked together. Einstein also said our universe has a speed limit: nothing can travel faster than the speed of light (186,000 miles per second).

What does this mean for time travel? Well, according to this theory, the faster you travel, the slower you experience time. Scientists have done some experiments to show that this is true.

For example, there was an experiment that used two clocks set to the exact same time. One clock stayed on Earth, while the other flew in an airplane (going in the same direction Earth rotates).

After the airplane flew around the world, scientists compared the two clocks. The clock on the fast-moving airplane was slightly behind the clock on the ground. So, the clock on the airplane was traveling slightly slower in time than 1 second per second.





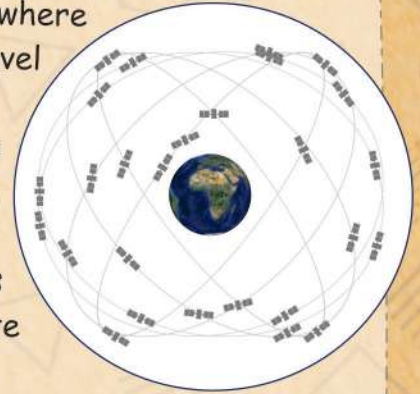
Can we use time travel in everyday life?

We can't use a time machine to travel hundreds of years into the past or future. That kind of time travel only happens in books and movies. But the math of time travel does affect the things we use every day.

For example, we use GPS satellites to help us figure out how to get to new places. NASA scientists also use a high-accuracy version of GPS to keep track of where satellites are in space. But did you know that GPS relies on time-travel calculations to help you get around town?

GPS satellites orbit around Earth very quickly at about 8,700 miles (14,000 kilometres) per hour. This slows down GPS satellite clocks by a small fraction of a second (similar to the airplane example above).

However, the satellites are also orbiting Earth about 12,550 miles (20,200 km) above the surface. This actually speeds up GPS satellite clocks by a slighter larger fraction of a second.



(Picture of GPS Satellites orbit around Earth)

Here's how: Einstein's theory also says that gravity curves space and time, causing the passage of time to slow down. High up where the satellites orbit, Earth's gravity is much weaker. This causes the clocks on GPS satellites to run faster than clocks on the ground.

The combined result is that the clocks on GPS satellites experience time at a rate slightly faster than 1 second per second. Luckily, scientists can use math to correct these differences in time.



If scientists didn't correct the GPS clocks, there would be big problems. GPS satellites wouldn't be able to correctly calculate their position or yours. The errors would add up to a few miles each day, which is a big deal. GPS maps might think your home is nowhere near where it actually is!

To summarise, we can say that yes, time travel is indeed a real thing. But it's not quite what you've probably seen in the movies. Under certain conditions, it is possible to experience time passing at a different rate than 1 second per second. And there are important reasons why we need to understand this real-world form of time travel.



If I met someone from the past...



Einstein

If I had ever get a chance to travel back in the time to meet a person from past, than it would undoubtedly MR Mahatma Gandhi. I would like to meet him for many reasons. In the following paragraphs I would try to explain the reason for my meeting.

Mahatma Gandhi was known as the " Father of our nation". Because of him our country has achieved the independence from the Britisher's. Gandhi selflessly fought for the independence, and for which he adopted the policies of Non violence. This new policy was initially criticized by people because one has never heard of a fight with no harm to anyone. But Gandhi convinced all the people about this new concept and make the British government forced to leave our country. I would like to meet him to learn about his patience and confidence about his decision.

Gandhi has also taught various good valves to the public. One of which represent the lesson, "Don't say bad, don't look at the bad things, and don't hear bad things". This lesson looks very simple but it has a great impact when followed. Because this teaches us to follow the path of truthness and to avoid getting involve in the bad things. Furthermore, this helps in maintaining love and peace in the country. Therefore, Gandhi has taught the human values for which he is still remembered in our nation with respect. Thus I would like to meet him to learn about his attitude of being calm and lovable to everyone in life.

In addition to this, Gandhi was not a very magnificent personality. He was very thin and always wear simple cotton clothes. Although he was graduate from an London university, he used to travel aroud the world in his same clothes. He believes that a person can be better judged by his heart not by his external appearance and, therefore in other country too he has got the same respect and dignity. And other countries also remember Gandhi as one of the important leader in the world.

Thus I would like to meet Gandhi to learn the patience, positive attitude and the confidence towards the life. If I would get the opportunity then I would myself grateful.

Tr. Priyanka Saptiskar



Elizabeth I

Columbus

Mother Teresa

Alexander

Razia Sultan



Nikola Tesla



Savitribai Phule

Did you know?

Egyptian Civilization



Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt.



The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It weighs as much as 16 Empire State buildings.



The Ancient Egyptians invented lots of things we still use today, such as paper, pens, locks and keys and - believe it or not - toothpaste!

Cats were considered sacred animals by the Ancient Egyptians. Most families had a pet cat, which they believed would bring the household good luck!



Ancient Egyptians believed in more than 2,000 deities! They had gods for everything, from dangers to chores! Each God had different responsibilities and was worshipped so that life could be kept in balance.



Indus Valley Civilization

The city of Mohenjo-Daro was prone to flooding. Archaeologists have discovered that this ancient city was rebuilt seven times due to flooding.



The people of the Indus Valley created beautiful works of art out of metal, such as the famous Bronze 'Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro' statue.

The people of the Indus Valley civilisation traded things like cotton, metals and exotic animals with the people of Ancient Mesopotamia.



In Mohenjo-Daro, the biggest structure found was a large communal bath called 'the Great Bath'.



It is believed that the people of the Indus Valley civilization invented buttons - they were made out of seashells!



Mesopotamian Civilization

Mesopotamia was the home of the Sumerians, who were the first to develop a standard writing system called cuneiform.



The city of Uruk is said to have had around 50,000 citizens at one point, which was a massive population for its time.



The invention of the wheel is credited to the Sumerians. The wheel they developed was used for Pottery and its first use for transportation was 300 years later.



Mesopotamians developed glass, the Pythagorean Theorem, and ancient sanitation techniques.



Concepts such as the empire, the city, and the demarcation of hours, minutes, and seconds are all first attributed to Mesopotamia.



If I find a time machine...

Many days I wished that time travel would be real. But now I am really travelling in time travel machine.

Someone from future came here with the time travel machine and I saw it. They had some technical issues in that and helped them to get mechanical instruments to fix it. So they offered me to choose a year travel and I chose 2051.

I reached, the world is too different. All people here they look like scientists and math genius. In shops there is no shopkeeper. A different kind of robot is working in shop. The traffic signals are highly improved.

In every vehicle there is a special control system that is fixed in the engine. Online schooling concept is in trend.

So I think the real world is now we are living. Be real Be simple.

Shaurya Dange Class IV Vikram Sarabhai

We all would have heard about concepts like Time Travel and Time Machine. An unproven concept still amazing to imagine – Time Machine can take us either to the past or to the future. This gave a thought to me for a while – What if I had a time machine?

My friends and I were discussing on this topic and we came with so many interesting and funny ideas. While, we were on a debate what to choose – past or future most of us opted the past. Yes, going to the future might be a bit risky since we never know how the world would be after any particular time. But, at the same time, choosing to go to the past at least is more or less a known path. Since we know the past, we can go to the time period we wish to be in.

We discussed on what changes we can make if we had a Time Machine and we were able to make a journey to 1900. Roughly 115 years journey is what we decided to make if we had a Time Machine and we came out with plans like:

Re-framing past in such a way that we have useful and effective social reforms
Changing the course of Science and Technology towards a pollution free environment
Banishing armed forces, weapons and such other violence from the world
Eradicating the systems of the society which leads to extremely different set of people – Very rich people and beggars. We will design the past in such a way that people live prosperously.

Our ideas were accumulating and we decided to make the changes if possible in the present and become a great visionary of the same.

Tr. Pooja Sasture



A Ruler from the past I admire...

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was a great Indian ruler and founder of Maratha Empire in the 17th Century. He was born on February 19th, 1630 at Shivneri Fort, Pune in Maharashtra. He established a strong and well organised military, powerful navy and administrative system which played a crucial role in the expansion of the Maratha empire. His legacy includes the promotion of regional languages and culture. He loved his people and respected women.

Shivaji Maharaj rule lasted from 1674 until his death in 1680 and he is remembered as a national hero in India for his contributions to the country's history and culture. He practically started from a small "jaagir" of Pune which was burnt and demolished by Adilshah. He united the "12 Mavala" and built an army. He realised the importance of having an armoured navy and built forts like Sindhudurg, Vijaydurg etc. He was one of the first people to visualise the danger of the British, the French and the Portuguese and so levied heavy taxes on them.

He always had very good knowledge of the terrain of Deccan and wherever he felt there was at least one fort or a vantage point.

In his tenure constructed, renovated and captured 360 old and new forts.

He had established a system of "Ashta Pradhan Mandal" consisting of 8 ministers which helped him manage his kingdom, administrative affairs, armies etc.

Idhika Ball, Class - 2nd Chanakya



Evolution of Clocks

16th Century BC

WATER CLOCK

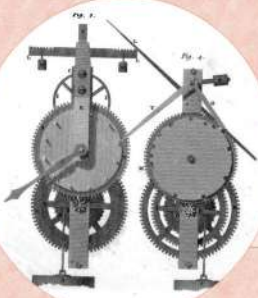
Time is measured by the regulated flow of liquid into or out from a vessel where the amount is then measured.



725 AD

EARLY MECHANICAL

Water powered cogwheel.



15th Century

SPRING DRIVEN

Earliest existing spring driven clock is the chamber clock given to Phillip the Good, Duke of Burgundy.



1657 AD

HAIRSPRING

Huygens and Robert Hooke invented the spiral balance, or the hairspring, designed to control the oscillating speed of the balance wheel.



1955 AD

ATOMIC

First accurate atomic clock, based on a certain transition of the caesium-133 atom, was built by Louis Essen at the National Physical Laboratory in the UK.



Ancient Times

SUNDIALS

Shows the time by displaying the position of a shadow on a flat surface, which has markings that correspond to hours.



150 BC

HOURLASS

Fine sand pouring through a tiny hole at a constant rate indicates an arbitrary predetermined passage of time.



1336 AD

ASTRONOMICAL

Large astrolabe-type dial, showing the sun, the moon's age, phase, and node, a star map, and possibly the planets.



1656 AD

PENDULUM

Christian Huygens determined the mathematical formula that related pendulum length to time.



1815 AD

EARLY ELECTRIC

Francis Ronalds published the first electric clock powered by dry pile batteries.



Imagine being at the Egyptian Pyramids, and suddenly, the Egyptian Mummy comes to life and greets you with a "hello." What would your conversation be?

Shyamli: Wow, an Egyptian mummy! Hello! What's your name?

Mummy: Greetings, young one. I am Amenhotep, a noble from the time of the pharaohs. What brings you to my resting place?

Shyamli: I'm learning about ancient Egypt in school. Can you tell me about your life?

Amenhotep: Of course. I lived over 3,000 years ago, on land by the Nile River. I was a scribe, which means I could read and write. It was a very important job back then.

Shyamli: That sounds interesting! What kind of things did you write?

Amenhotep: I wrote many things: official documents, letters, and religious texts. One of my favorite tasks was writing spells and prayers on papyrus to help guide souls in the afterlife.

Shyamli: Speaking of the afterlife, why were you mummified?

Amenhotep: Ah, mummification was our way of preserving the body for the afterlife. We believed that our soul needed a physical body to live on after death. So, we took great care to preserve it with oils, linens, and spells.

Shyamli: Did it take a long time to become a mummy?

Amenhotep: Indeed, it did. The entire process took about 70 days. First, my internal organs were removed and placed in special jars. My body was then dried with natron salt and wrapped in many layers of linen, with amulets tucked inside for protection.

Shyamli: Wow, that sounds like a lot of work! What did you do for fun when you were alive?

Amenhotep: Life in ancient Egypt was not all work. We enjoyed music, games like Senet, and storytelling. We also celebrated many festivals honoring our gods and goddesses.

Shyamli: That's so cool! Do you miss anything from your time?

Amenhotep: I miss the vibrant life by the Nile, the bustling markets, and the grand temples. But I am glad my story continues to fascinate young minds like yours.

Shyamli: Thank you for sharing your story, Amenhotep. It was amazing talking to you!

Amenhotep: The pleasure was mine, young friend. Remember, history is the bridge that connects us to the past. Farewell!

Tr. Shyamli Pawar



Hello there...

(a monument speaks)

Hello Advik, I am Burj Khalifa. Today I am talking about myself i.e. how and why I was made, Who made me? What I witnessed in my lifetime? What I am witnessing today? What will be my future? So, lets start I will explain you everything one by one.

So the whole world know me as Burj Khalifa which is one of the tallest building in the world. But do you know how and why I was made? Basically I am situated in Dubai, United Arabic Emirates.

I am special because I am the world's tallest structure with height of 2722 feet. This structure holds many records. My construction started in 2004 and completed in 2009. I was inaugrated on January 4th, 2010. You know How many glass panesl are used to construct me? It's around 26000 panels of glass used with anti glare shield to protect me from extreme temperature and harsh winds.

The mind behind this beautiful structure of mine is Mr. Adrin Smith. Who was a chief architect. I am owned by Mohamed Kajoor Allabbar who is the head of Emaar Properties.

During my construction more than 12000 people worked on site who came from 50 countries. The construction site used three of world's largest cranes which has the capacity to lift 25 tonnes. The total cost of my structure is \$1.5 Billions.

Today I am witnessing so many things which I wanted to tell you. First one is I have fastest elevator with longest travel distance which goes to 140 stories with speed of 10 mtr/sec. Second thing is over 17 million tourist from worldwide comes to visit me annually.

My future will be very challenging. Do you know some of the architects in Dubai dream up a massive space age ring to encircle me (Burj Khalifa). This ring will be 550 metres above street level with circumference of more than 3km. This ring would be supported by five huge pillars.

So this is all bout Burj Khalifa. I will be very happy if you will be come to Dubai and visit me once in a lifetime.

Advik Jungade - Class- 2 Chanakya



Who said it?

“

1. Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving.

”



“

2. Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.

”



“

3. You must be the change you wish to see in the world.

”



“

4. That's one small step for a man, a giant leap for mankind.

”



“

5. "In the end, it's not the years in your life that count. It's the life in your years."

”



“

6. The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched—they must be felt with the heart.

”



“

7. All that glitters is not gold.

”



“

8. The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

”



“

9. Spread love everywhere you go. Let no one ever come to you without leaving happier.

”

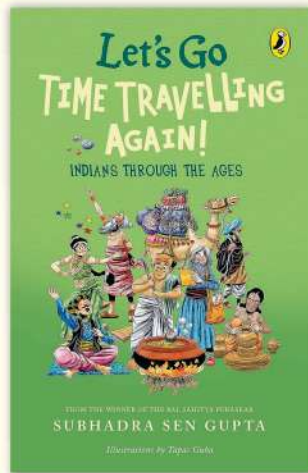


Book Recommendations

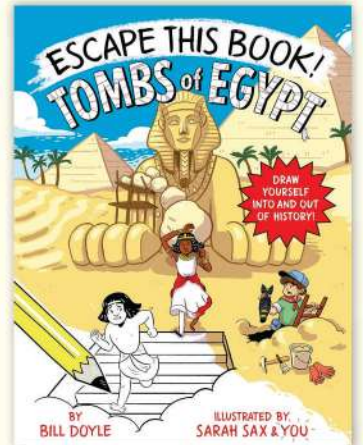
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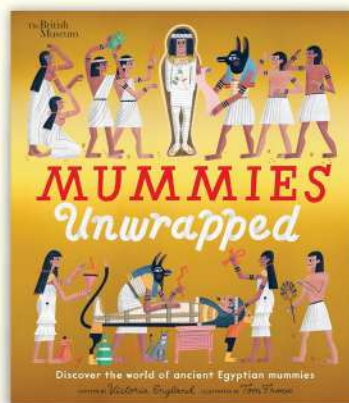
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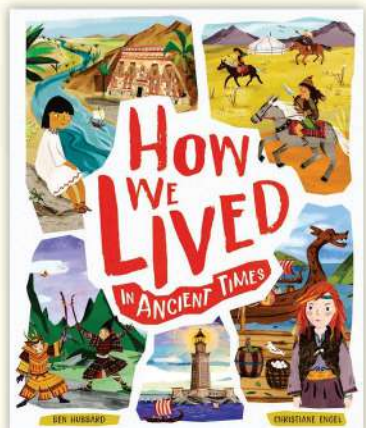
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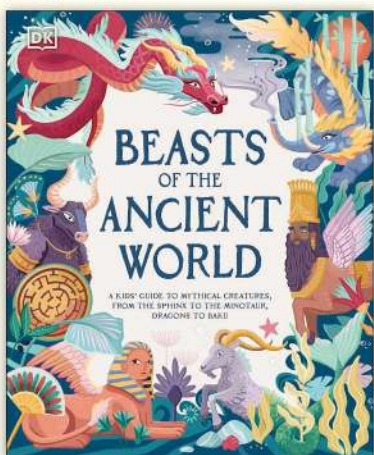
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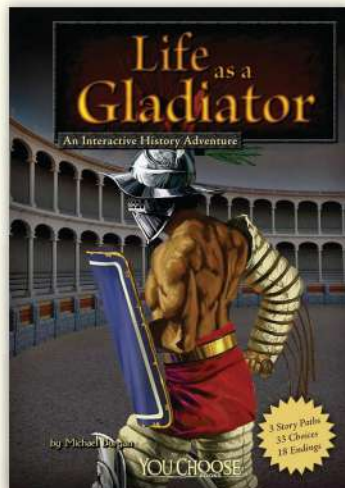
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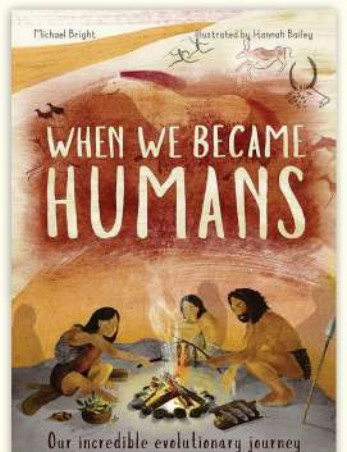
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8



9



Movie Recommendations

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



Title of the Movie/Book:

Diary of a Wimpy Kid
Author - Jeff Kinney

Movie/Book Summary:

This book is very interesting it is a hilarious Sunday Telegraph too. It is about Greg Heffley and his family. They are going out of the town and you get to know if their trip will be saved or will this getaway end in disaster? It is very very funny.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Velentina Mukherjee - Class - 4th
Vikram Sarabai

How many hearts will you give to this movie?

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

Title of the Movie/Book:

Lost In Space (Series) Season - 4

Movie/Book Summary:

"Lost In Space" is a show that initially had me uncertain about diving into it. However, once I started watching, I immediately fell in love. The series is far more than just another sci-fi show; it masterfully blends thrilling space adventures with deep, relatable family dynamics. From the very first episode, I found myself emotionally invested in the Robinson family's journey. The show makes you laugh and cry along with the characters, thanks to its well-crafted storytelling and strong performances. I cried MULTIPLE times. The series explores various family issues, such as trust, sacrifice, and resilience, all set against the backdrop of the vast and often dangerous universe.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Aaditya Sasture - Class - VI Homi J
Babha

How many hearts will you give to this movie?


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


Spotlight @PIS





Brain Play


Picture crossword


1 ↓ 

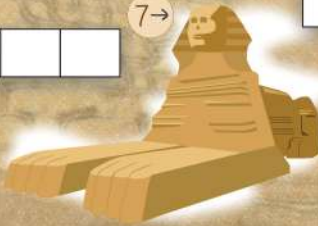
2 ↓ 


3 → 

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5 ↓ 

6 → 

7 → 

8 → 

Find your way to the Pharaoh through this maze.



Time Travel Crafts

DIY Time Capsule

Step 1 - Choose a container for the time capsule.

Step 2 - Assemble your contents to be put into the container such as -

- ~ A letter for your future self
- ~ Family photo
- ~ Toys
- ~ Goals and aspirations
- ~ Anything you would like to give your future self

Step 3 - Put all your assembled things inside the container.

Step 4 - Seal the container and write your name or year on it.

Step 5 - Find a location to bury/hide the time capsule container.

Step 6 - Click a picture of where you'll hide the container and then hide it.



DIY Pharaoh Mask

Things required to make the mask

- ~ Cardboard paper or any thick paper
- ~ Glue
- ~ Sketch-pens
- ~ Colour paper or colours

Can you solve this riddle?

“There is an ancient invention still used in some parts of the world today that allows people to see through walls.”

Answer: Window

An Ancient Recipe

Imagine had you been washed ashore four millennia ago on the banks of the now lost river of Saraswati and hitched a bullock cart ride to Farmana in the Ghaggar valley near modern-day Delhi, here's what you might have eaten - a curry.



Here is the 4000 year old 'original' curry recipe from the Indus Valley Civilization.



Ingredients

- > 6-7 small brinjals, washed and slit
- > 1-inch piece of ginger (paste)
- > 1 fresh turmeric paste, or $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp turmeric powder
- > Salt
- > 1tbsp raw mango cut into cubes
- > 2-3tbsp sesame oil
- > $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp cumin
- > Sugar to taste



Method:

Wet grind the ginger, turmeric and cumin seeds. Heat sesame oil, add the paste and cook for a couple of minutes. Tip in the brinjal, add some salt and give it a good stir. Cover and cook until the brinjals are nearly cooked through; add some water, if need be. Now, stir in the mango and sugar. Simmer for a few minutes or until the mango is cooked. Check seasoning and serve with bajra roti (pearl millet flatbread).



