

THE QUIRO

Mag

THE TIME TRAVEL ADVENTURE



Volume 1 | 2024 - 25
PIS **NANDED**

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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

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To the Parents, Staff, and Students,

We are happy to have you visit this version of our school magazine.

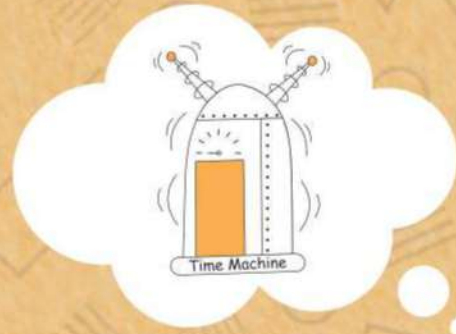
The numerous accomplishments, inventiveness, and commitment of our teachers and students are showcased in this magazine. It captures the dynamic learning atmosphere that we work hard to create each and every day.

I'm quite proud of the advancements we've achieved this year in both extracurricular and academic endeavours. Our pupils have demonstrated tenacity, willpower, and a desire to advance. I sincerely appreciate the support and cooperation that the instructors, staff, and parents have given me throughout the years.

I sincerely hope that perusing these pages will bring you joy and inspire you with the abilities and successes of our school community.

Sincerely,
Dr. Malini Sen

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.





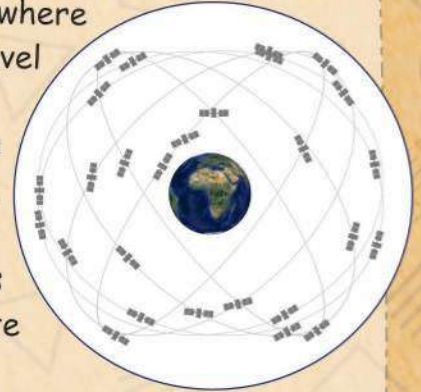
Can we use time travel in everyday life?

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 could travel back in the past to meet someone, I would choose to meet Mahatma Gandhi. He is one of the famous leaders who fought for Indian extraordinary independence. It would allow me to understand how did we get independence from British. I imagined myself in early 20th Century in a small village where Gandhi was leading a peaceful protest. The air was filled with spirit of change, with people gathering around Gandhi's words of wisdom. If I met Mahatma Gandhi, I would be in awe of his presence, humbled by his simplicity and wisdom.

The first thing I would ask Mahatma Gandhi is "How did he manage all these things without violence?". I'd ask him about his vision for India and the world, seeking his insights on today's challenges of inequality and violence. His philosophy of non-violence (ahimsa) and truth (satyagraha) would still resonate deeply, offering timeless lessons in peaceful resistance. His ideas of unity, compassion, and justice would inspire me to look at life through a lens of empathy and courage, motivating change through peaceful means. Meeting Mahatma Gandhi would be a life-changing experience. His teachings on truth and non-violence inspired people across the world. This experience not only deepens my understanding of history but also with the wisdom to navigate the challenges of the present and the future.

Mast. Samarth Shinde, Grade: VII A

Hello there... Somnath temple is speaking..

I am more than just stone and structure. I am a beacon of faith, a testament to resilience, and a reminder that devotion transcends time. As long as the ocean waves lap at my feet, I will continue to be a sacred guardian of history and spirituality. Now, I will share You a Glorious story of me! Wax and wane, a Story of restoration rise of a new era. One of Shiva's Jyotirlinga and connection between me and Moon. Let's view how it all started. Once upon a time, Moon God (Chandra) got curse from a divine king Hindu sage of losing shine. To abolish the curse, Chandra using gold and established his made Linga. Soma' means 'chandra' and Natha' means protector. As I said, I am made with gold, many people attracted to my architecture, divine energy and positive Vibes. As there is nothing that lasts forever, the Medieval period became the story of my destruction. Mohamad Ghazni, a cruel Turkish Ruler, destroyed and plundered me 17 times!

Through the centuries, I have faced invasions, destruction, and rebirth. I was first built with gold by the moon God, Soma, and then rebuilt with silver, wood, and stone by different rulers, each paying homage to my divine legacy. Invaders sought to plunder my wealth, but with every attack, I rose from the ruins—stronger and more resilient. My story is one of survival and regenerations.

Today, I stand tall in all my splendor, rebuilt in 1951, a symbol of India's undying spirit. Pilgrims and tourists come from all over the world to bask in the divine energy that surrounds me, to witness my breathtaking architecture, and to feel the ancient connection I hold between the heavens and the earth. I want to give a small massage to all that never lose hope ups and downs of our lives are definitely parts of life journey.

Mast. Rushikesh Nadre, Grade: VIII C

Columbus

Mother Teresa

Nikola Tesla

Alexander

Razia Sultana

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...

If I found a time machine, I would use it to explore different times and places. First, I would travel back to the age of dinosaurs to see what they were really like. I think it would be amazing to see a dinosaur up close and learn about their habitats. Next, I would visit ancient Egypt to see the pyramids being built and learn about the people who lived there. Finally, I would travel to the future to see how technology has advanced and how people live. I would take notes and bring back exciting discoveries to share with my friends and family. A time machine would be a fantastic way to learn and experience history and the future!

Miss Sonal Nilkanth Marshiwane, Grade: IV A

Discovery of the Time Machine:

I found an ancient time machine in my grandfather's attic and decided to travel to the year 2084.

Witnessing a Dystopian Future:

In 2084, the world was devastated by World War III, pandemics worse than COVID-19, and a global economic collapse. Nations were destroyed, millions died, and society was in ruins.

The Causes:

World War III was fueled by rising nationalism and territorial disputes.

New pandemics emerged due to environmental destruction and biotechnology misuse.

The global economy collapsed from greed, corruption, and inequality.

Mission to Prevent Catastrophe:

Returning to 2024,

I Promoted global unity to prevent war.

Advocated for environmental protection and stronger health systems to avoid pandemics.

Pushed for economic reforms to prevent financial collapse.

Conclusion:

My journey showed that we must take action today to prevent a disastrous future.

Mast. Swarit Gupta, Grade: IV A



A Ruler from the past I admire...

The ruler I admire from the past...

One ruler from the past that stands out is Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj of the Maratha Empire. He is admired not only for his military prowess but also for his visionary leadership, administrative skills and devotion to the welfare of his people. Born in 1630, Shivaji established a strong and independent Maratha kingdom at a time when much of India was under Mughal rule.

He introduced a range of military innovations, including guerrilla warfare tactics that allowed his forces to overcome much larger armies. Beyond his battlefield achievements, Shivaji was a progressive ruler who respected all religions, established an efficient administrative system and encouraged the empowerment of women. His forts, many of which still stand today in Maharashtra, were strategic masterpieces.

Shivaji's commitment to protecting his people from oppression, his fight for swarajya (self-rule) and his emphasis on justice make him an inspiring figure in Indian history. His legacy continues to inspire millions, symbolising courage, leadership and the spirit of independence.

Mr. Santosh Dhanshette, An English Teacher

Welcome to India: Land of Spectacles!

Here billionaires flaunt their wealth, while farmers wonder if their next meal will come from the sky or another loan. We've mastered technology sending rockets to Mars yet struggle to keep our cities from turning into garbage dumps.

Our politicians are masters of distraction! They promise development but deliver religious debates, because why fix roads when you can argue over who's more patriotic? Meanwhile, caste and class still dictate who drinks clean water and who digs the well.

Women are empowered! Just ask any man, they'll tell you. After all, they let them vote and wear jeans but watch out, ladies, safety is not guaranteed!

Traffic signals are the chaotic performances where lane discipline is a myth and potholes are surprise guest stars in the daily commute.

Pollution! Don't worry, just hold your breath.

Education! We've got schools teaching rote memorization and universities producing more unemployed engineers than we have roads.

And through it all, we proudly call ourselves a "rising superpower!"

Welcome to India, where progress is a constant headline and reality is a circus act.

Dr. Mohammed Mazhar, An English Teacher



Evolution of Clocks

16th Century BC

WATER CLOCK

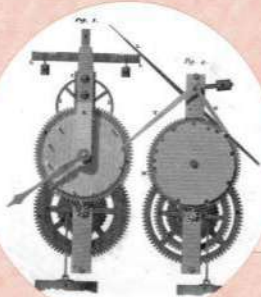
Time is measured by the regulated flow of liquid into or out from a vessel where the amount is then measured.



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?

Egyptian mummies are a fascinating aspect of ancient Egyptian culture, reflecting their beliefs in the afterlife.

The mummification process was a method of preserving bodies for eternity, ensuring the deceased's soul could recognize it in the afterlife. This elaborate procedure involved removing internal organs, drying the body with natron (a type of salt) and wrapping it in linen. It was actually reserved for royalty, high ranking officials and wealthy individuals.

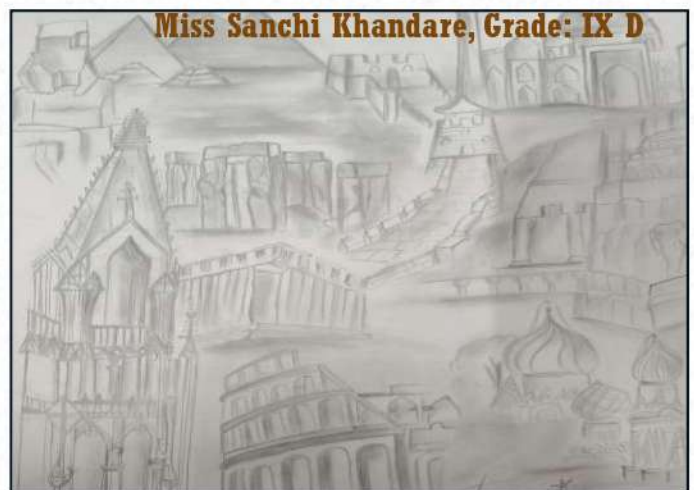
Mummification was deeply tied to religious rituals and the belief that the physical body played a vital role in the soul's journey after death. The process also involved placing amulets between the linen layers, ensuring protection for the deceased. Tombs were filled with offerings from food to personal belongings intended to provide comfort in the afterlife.

Today mummies offer invaluable insights into ancient Egyptians, medical, practical and religious beliefs and daily life, making it an essential part of archeological studies. **Mast. Vaishnav Gandhe, Grade: IX B**

Miss Aarya Dargu, Grade: IX E



Miss Sanchi Khandare, Grade: IX D



Hello there...

(a monument speaks)

Mummy : Hello!

Traveller : (Take a step back) Whoa, a real mummy! Please don't harm me.

Mummy : Please, do not be alarmed. I am Khnumhotop, son of Ra and you are?

Traveller : I am Rohan. Nice to meet you. I wish to know how you became mummy.

Mummy : I remember a little that a hundred years ago, I was mummified as a part of our preparation for the afterlife. We believed in preserving the body so the soul could continue its journey.

Traveller : It has changed a lot since then. No such kind of rituals take place in the modern era. Tell me Khnumhotop, how was daily life in ancient Egypt?

Mummy : As a high priest and Ra's son, my life revolved around rituals and the worship of gods. The Nile river was the centre of our existence and our society was deeply religious.

Traveller : The world had a change and the change is stark. Everything is so fast paced and technology driven nowadays. What about hieroglyphs ? Can you read them?

Mummy : of course! Hieroglyphs were our sacred writing. I can read them fluently.

Traveller : It's incredible to learn about ancient Egypt from someone like you! Thanks a lot!

Mast. Kovid Bobde, Grade: X D



Who said it?

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

Albert Einstein



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

Thomas Edison



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

Neil Armstrong



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

Mahatma Gandhi



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

Helen Keller



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

Abraham Lincoln



7. All that glitters is not gold.

William Shakespeare



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

Nelson Mandela



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

Mother Teresa



Miss Vaibhavi Panchal, Grade: IX E

Answers: 1. Albert Einstein, 2. Thomas Edison, 3. Mahatma Gandhi, 4. Neil Armstrong, 5. Abraham Lincoln, 6. Helen Keller, 7. William Shakespeare, 8. Nelson Mandela, 9. Mother Teresa

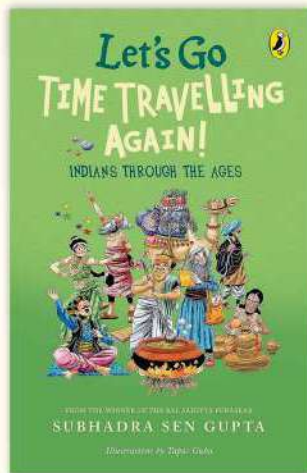


Book Recommendations

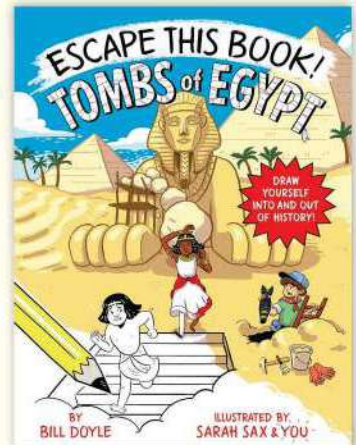
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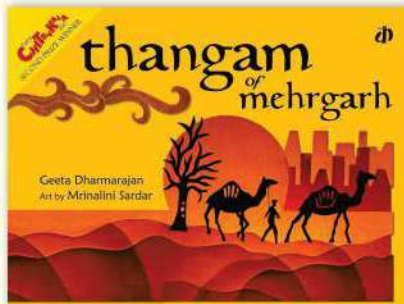
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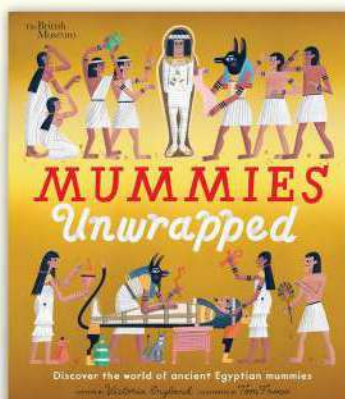
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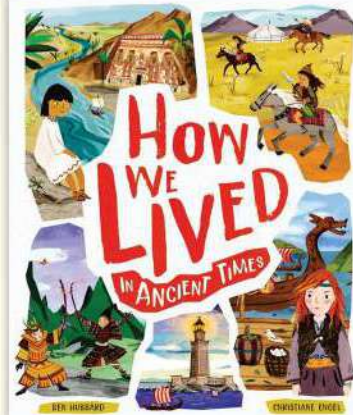
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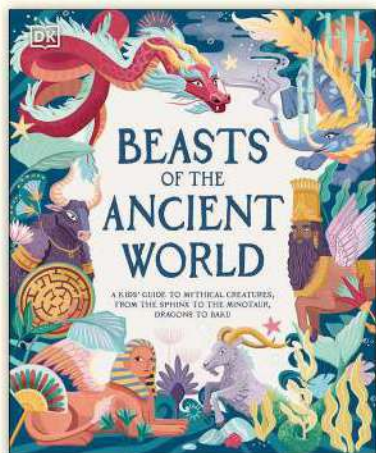
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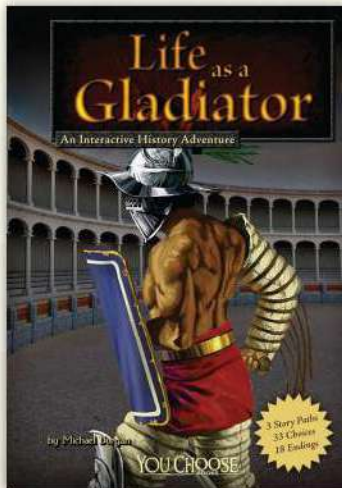
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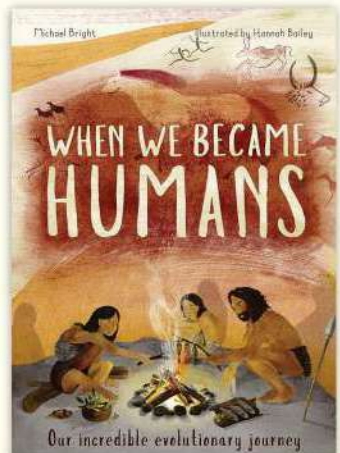
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8



9



Movie Recommendations

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



Title of the Movie/Book:

H. G. Well's ' Time Machine


Movie/Book Summary:

H. G. Well's ' Time Machine ' is a pioneering work of science fiction, exploring the concept of time travel. The novel follows an unnamed time traveller who invents a machine capable of moving through time. He journeys into the distant future where he encounters two strange races ; the peaceful Eloi and subterranean, menacing Morlocks.

Wells uses these societies to comment on class division and humanity's potential future. While the narrative is brisk and the world is building vividly, the novel is more than just an adventure.

It offers profound insight into human nature, technological progress and societal decay.

The Time Machine is a thought provoking exploration of what might become of civilization, making it a classic in speculative fiction.

Movie/Book Reviewed By: 

Miss Manasvi Dhanshette, Grade VIII E

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:

Edge of Tomorrow

Movie/Book Summary:

Edge of Tomorrow is a gripping sci-fi action film set in the future where earth is under attack by alien invaders. Starring Tom Cruise as a Major William Cage, the story follows his journey from an untrained officer to a seasoned warrior, thanks to a time loop that forces him to relive the same day every time he dies.

Alongside Emily Blunt's fierce and skilled soldier Cage learns to fight. Smarter with each repeat directed by Dong Liman, the film blends thrilling combat scenes humour and unique time travel concepts. Its fast pace, strong performances and clever storytelling make 'Edge of Tomorrow ' a captivating and entertaining movie that keeps you on the edge of your seat.

Movie/Book Reviewed By: 

Mr. Santosh Dhanshette, An English Teacher

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

Taluka, District & Division Level School Sports Competition for the year 2024-25



State Merit List students in Secondary Scholarship Examination



SAFAL (Structured Assessment For Analyzing Learning) EXAM -2024-25



CBSE Science Challenge Exam 2024-25 First round Qualified Students

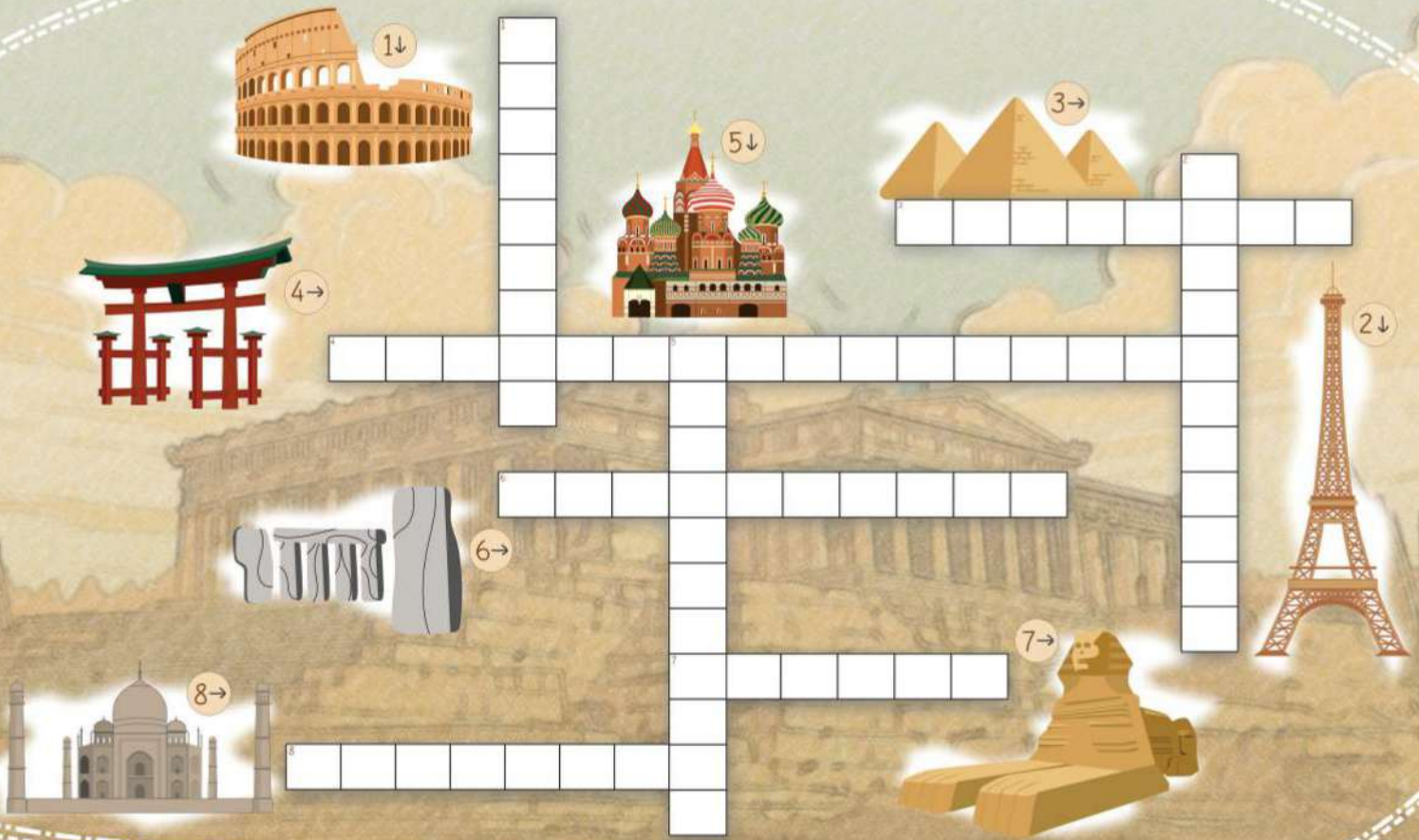


Winners in Inter School Latur Hub Quire Singing Competition-Podar Melody Masters



Brain Play

Picture crossword



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.

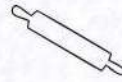


Here is the 4000 year old 'original' curry recipe from the Indus Valley Civilization.



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).





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