

CONTENTS

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

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



At the outset I express my gratitude to parents who have put their faith in us to educate their children. We are aware that this is a greatest responsibility entrusted to us by you. I assure you that we do our best to live up to your expectations.

In today's world, every individual is expected to always learn and update oneself. To live in this ever changing global society, students need to develop critical thinking, creativity and become productive members.

This school magazine provides an opportunity for students to showcase their creativity in the form of articles, poems, pictures, stories and so on. The theme for the first Volume of this academic year is 'Time Travel Adventures'. This theme provides an opportunity for the students to travel back in time and come out with fun filled information or pictures in a creative manner.

I congratulate the whole team of 'Quriomag' that includes the editorial team of both teachers and students, for bringing out this magazine. Special mention of student editors who not only did the work of editorial team members but also motivated their peers to contribute to the magazine. Please enjoy reading, we are sure students will take you to the world of joy and learning through their writings.

"It is vital that when educating our children's brain we do not neglect to educate their hearts by nurturing their compassionate nature." – By Dalai Lama

Regards,
Krishna Bangera
Principal

Mr.Jerlin
Mr.Mathew A
Ms.Umadevi I Savadatti
Ms.Ashley Fletcher

Editor-in-Chief:

Visual & Media In-charge: Mr. Santhosh Kumar P S

Student Editor:

Ms.Smriti Chakrasali
Ms.Likitha Budanur M

Creative Designer:

Ms.Elizabeth K Francis

Student Editor:

Mst.Priyaan V Jain
Ms.Shreya Badiger

Student Representatives



Ms.Shreya Shashidhar Badiger -10 B

Mst.Priyaan V Jain -10 A

Ms.Smriti Chakrasali -10 A

Ms.Likitha Budanur M -10 C

Mst.Jashwanth B A - 9 A

Mst.Hamdan Ahmed - 9 A

Ms.Shreya A - 9 B

Ms.E Pranitha - 9 B

Mst.Pratheek K Heggade - 9 C

Mst.Pratham J N - 9 C

Mst.Vedanth K C - 9 B

Ms.Mythili Gowda M B - 9 B

Ms.P Keshika - 8 D

Ms.Monika S - 8 D

Mst.Prathyush M - 8 C

Ms Amrutha Arunkumar - 8 D

Mst.Nihal N - 8 C

Ms.Medha Angeri - 8 B

Ms.Smithi Akshaya M - 8 B

Mst.Farhaan Ali - 8 A

Mst.Karthikeyan Elangkathiresan - 8 A

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...



Ernst

If I Met Someone from the Past

Imagine sitting in front of Leonardo Da Vinci, in a renaissance workshop, filled with unfinished masterpieces, sketches and tools in the middle of Florence, circa 1400... Well that would certainly be a 'A-Once-In-Fiction' opportunity. Nonetheless, I would be thrilled and a little nervous, and this is how my tête-à-tête would proceed... Me: Master Da Vinci, it is an honor to meet you. Yours is a mind that blends seamlessly with art, science and philosophy. I, on the other hand, am a mere 13-year-old. Your thoughts and works have inspired countless generations. Da Vinci: *smiles with a curious and warm look* Ah, you flatter me young one. I see that you are a keen, perceptive and resourceful observer. The world is full of wonders, is it not? Me: Sir, your works have often drawn conspiracies. But, I personally find them

mysterious and captivating. Da Vinci: *pauses, a thoughtful look in his eyes* Controversy, is often born from the collision of the familiar and the unknown. My art challenges the conventional window, provoking discomfort and anger. But such reactions are the first steps towards deeper understanding. As for mystery, my art is innate to the human curiosity. And within that mystery I hope to ignite a spark of wonder. Me: Well said sir! I have been contemplated by your words like the 'Vitruvian Man', 'Last Supper', 'Mona Lisa' and undoubtedly my favorite 'Virgin of the Rocks'. Da Vinci: *laughs* Ah! Child... I am glad that you capture the essence and testament of human drama, mystery and complexities. Me: Do you have a personal diary where you draw sketches of flying machines,

underwater breathing apparatus, and war machines? Da Vinci: *smiles warmly* Aha! Indeed, I have filled countless notebooks with my musings and sketches. They are my playground of the mind where I give form to the unseen. Within these pages you will find the blueprints for dreams that dance on the edge of possibility. Do you want to see them? Me: *excited* Sure sir! And this was how my exhilarating journey through the depths of human curiosity and ingenuity had started.



Ms. Bhoomika Ballal
VIII B

Elizabeth I

Columbus

Mother Teresa

Alexander

Razia Sufjan



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 civilization 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 Find a Time Machine...

If I find a time machine, the first thing I would do is go back to 3rd standard and start over. Another thing I would do is go to the future and see what I will become, then come back and see if I have a chance of becoming better. I would repeat this process till I become the best version of myself. I would make the right decision by trying out all decisions. The things I started during high school, I

would start at an earlier age. Based on how

my future situation is, I would go to the future and see how I die.

'If' I become evil, I would go to the future when exams are going on and bring the question paper back to study. Hopefully, that won't happen.

By going back and forth in time, I would make my family proud and also help others.

To see if the legends are true, I would go to the periods of Rama, Krishna, Christ, and Buddha and study the past.

All these are very interesting ideas, right? The dan-

gerous part is that if my time machine gets damaged, I will be stuck in time forever. The real question is, 'will I be stuck in the past or the future'?



Mst. Bhuvan .M. Bhat
IX B



A Ruler from the past I admire...

A Ruler from the Past I Admire

A Ruler from the Past I admire is Mahamandaleshwari Rani Chennabhairadevi.

Rani Chennabhairadevi was the 16th-century Jain Queen of the Nagire province under the Vijayanagara Empire. She was officially known as Mahamandaleshwari Rani Chennabhairadevi. She is regarded as the longest ruling queen in Indian history, from 1552 to 1606, for 54 years.

The queen gave shelter in her kingdom to the Saraswat Brahmins and Konkanis who sought

Chennabhairadevi's kingdom to escape the conversion by the Portuguese. She is also known for her war against the Portuguese in 1559 and 1570, which she won and helped to start a commercial relationship with the Portuguese. She also commanded the United Army in 1571. This united army included many kings including the Sultans of Gujarat, the Sultans of Bidar, the Adil Shahis of Bijapur, and the Jamorin rulers of Kerala.

She earned the title "The Queen of Pepper" from the Portuguese, as she exported a great amount of pepper and other spics to European and Arab regions through the ports

of Bhatkal and Honnavar. Bhairadevi built the Mirjan Fort on the banks of the Aghanashini River, using it to control the pepper business. The remains of Mirjan Fort and Kanur Fort from her region can still be seen.



Ms. Impana S
IX A



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.

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

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



725 AD



EARLY MECHANICAL
Water powered cogwheel.

1336 AD

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



15th Century



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

1656 AD

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



1657 AD



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

1815 AD

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



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.

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?

I am at the Egyptian Pyramids. A mummy crawled out of its sarcophagus. The mummy stood up firmly looking scary.

Mummy: Hello.

Me: OMG! Are you a mummy who came to life? Help!

Mummy: No! No! I won't harm you. I want to tell you about myself.

Me: *frightened* Oh. Ok then.

Mummy: You can call me a pharaoh instead. I am just a mummified pharaoh after all.

Me: Ok. Can you tell me what you used to do, and how you got mummified? I'm curious to know!

Pharaoh: I was the king and ruled from 51 BCE to 45 BCE, I ruled a place called Zerzura. I took care of all the facilities and made sure everything was well. There was a foreign invasion in Zerzura which I handled with great difficulty and successfully defeated the invaders.

Me: WOW! This is interesting. Well, how did u die and be put into a sarcophagus?

Pharaoh: I was murdered by my brother whom I had trusted a lot. I knew he was jealous of me because I was the king but I didn't think he would ever kill me.

Me: So sad. Your brother should be punished.

Pharaoh: Next was the process of mummification. In this first all internal organs are removed and they are put in jars. Then the

body is wrapped in linen bandages and the body is finally wrapped in a shroud. The sarcophagus is carved using rock and painted and decorated. Then the mummified pharaoh is placed in the sarcophagus and the sarcophagus is sealed with a lid. Then the sarcophagus is finally placed inside a pyramid.

Me: This process is a bit disgusting but important.

Pharaoh: Ok goodbye, now I need to go back.

Me: It was nice to meet you. Bye.



Ms. Vaanya Dhawalkar
VII D

If I was in an Egyptian Pyramid and one of the mummies came to life and greeted me with a 'hello' I won't get scared instead I will talk to the mummy. First I would ask the mummy if it is a he/she. I will ask his/her story and get to know more about Egyptian culture. I would ask the mummy to take me inside the pyramid and

show me what's inside. Later I would ask why pyramids were built. I would ask why mummies are kept in pyramids and why don't people bury mummies under the sand. Last but not the least I would ask the mummy what is his/her age.



Ms. Avani. M. Bhat
VII A

Hello there...

(a monument speaks)

My Autobiography on Virupaksha Temple

Hello! I am Virupaksha Temple, an ancient marvel nestled in the historic city of Hampi, India. I was built in 7th century by King Vikramaditya II to honor Lord Krishna or Virupaksha, a form of Lord Shiva. Skilled artisans creating crafted my grand architecture and intricate sculptures, making me a shining example of chalukya art.

Do you know my story! Over the centuries, I have witnessed the grandeur of the Vijayanagar Empire, the sor-

row of invasions, and the resilience of my community. Through my surroundings have changed, my scared halls have always been a place of worship and pilgrimage.

Today I stand as a beloved part of a UNESCO world heritage site, drawing visitors and worshippers from around the world. As I look to the future, I hope continue inspiring and offering solace with ongoing care and respect, I believe I will remain a symbol of ancient beauty and spiritu-

ality of many years to come. So here I am, the Virupaksha Temple, a timeless guardian of faith and history. Thank you for being a part of my story. May we all continue to honor and preserve the wonders of our past.



Ms Harshitha.S.M
X C

The Midnight Guardian

One moonlit night the ancient Colossus of Rhodes, long a silent guardian of the city, began to stir. As midnight struck, the stone remnants glowed with life and towering figure of Helios, the Greek God of the sun, stepped down from his pedestal. The people of Rhodes gathered in awe.

"Why do you rise now, great Helios?" a voice called out.

"The cries of this land awakened me. I came to see if Rhodes still honours the light it

once cherished," said Helios.

"What wisdom do you bring us?" an elder asked.

"Do not let power overshadow virtue. The sun within you must guide your actions."

A young man asked, "How can we find balance in a world of shadows?"

"By letting your inner light shine," Helios said. "Shadows will always exist, but your light defines you."

"My strength lies in the strength I inspire within you. True

guardians are those who uphold justice and kindness. Honor your history, cherish your virtues and let your light shine even in darkness" and with that the colossus resumed his eternal vigil, and isn't sentinel over Rhodes.



Ms. K.S Yogitha.
IX B



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.



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



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



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



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



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.

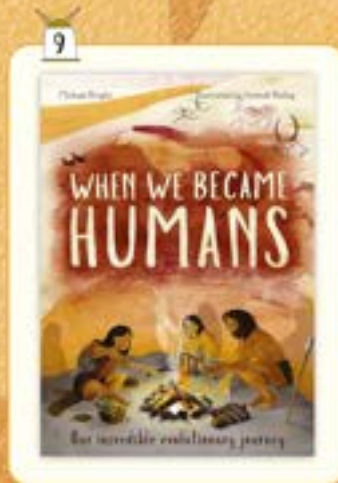
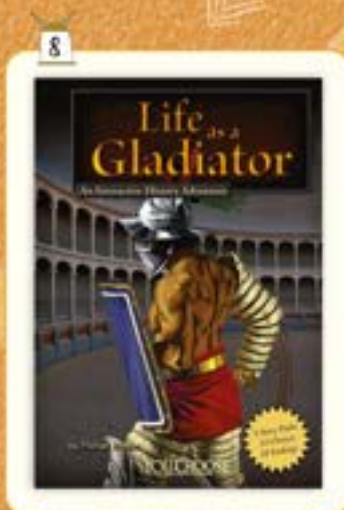
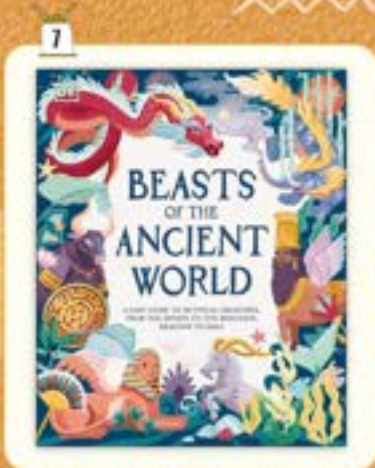
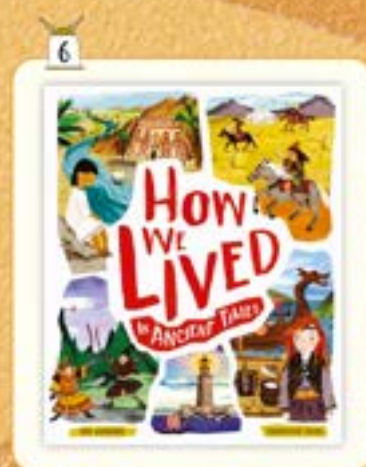
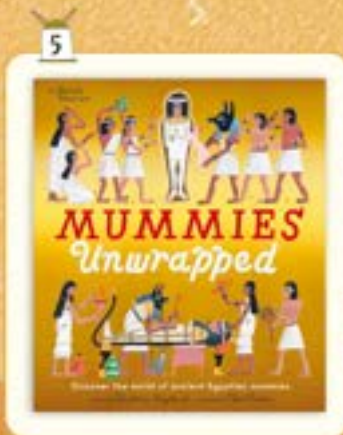
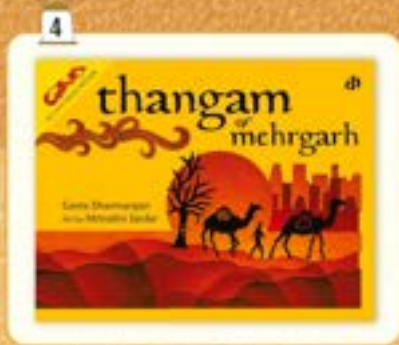
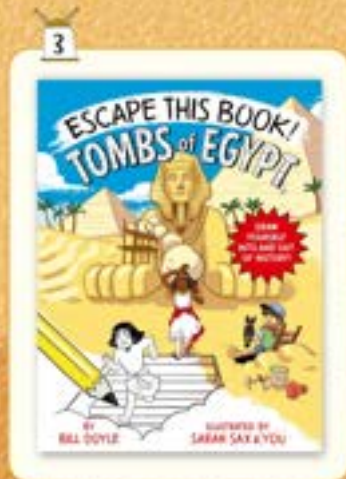


9. Spread love everywhere you go. Let no one ever come to you without leaving happier.



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



Movie Recommendations

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



Review

Movies & Books

Title of the Movie/Book:

Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle and
Jumanji: The Next Level

Movie/Book Summary:



A magical board game unleashes a world of adventure on siblings Peter (Bradley Pierce) and Judy Shepherd (Kirsten Dunst). While exploring an old mansion, the youngsters find a curious, jungle-themed game called Jumanji in the attic. When they start playing, they free Alan Parrish ((Robin Williams) who's been stuck in the game's inner world for decades. If they wish Jumanji, the kids can free Alan for good—but that means braving a giant bug. Ill-mannered monkeys and even stampeding rhinos.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Ms. Neelamma PG
VI D

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:

The Time Machine

Movie/Book Summary:



Wells advanced his social and political ideas in his narrative of a nameless time traveler who is hurtled into the year 802,701 by his elaborate ivory, crystal, and brass contraption. The world he finds is peopled by two races: the decent, fluttery, and useless, who are dependent for food, clothing, and shelter on the simian subterranean Morlocks, who prey on them. The two races: whose names may be around from the biblical surroundings symbolize Well's vision of the eventful result of unchecked capitalism: a neurasthenic upper class that would eventually be devoured by a proletariat driven to the depths.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Ms. Nayana S
VIII B

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 Mysuru



PIS Hebbal,yoga team participated in state level Yoga competition on 21st June 2024 organized by 'Kreeda Bharati Mysuru' in association with Physical Education Department University of Mysore and secured 1st place.



Mst.Parinith M R, Mst.Yuyutsu Hardik Shah,Mst.-Morla Tejesh Sai Ram and Mst.Sidhant Tanaji Kudre participated and secured second place in Inter School Curio Quest Competition 2024-25 conducted by Mysore International School, Mysuru.



Mst.Lalit Prasad B and Mst.Sharan K participated and secured First place in Inter School GK Quiz Competition 2024-25 conducted in JSS Public School, Siddarthanagar, Mysuru.



Spotlight @PIS Mysuru



Mst. Shresth Shrotriya & Mst. Ghanesh Venkatesh participated in designing 'ATL Tinkerpreneur' an inter School competition conducted by GSSS High School, Mysore and secured First Place. Kudos to the Winners.



Ms. Panishka K of Grade 5 participated in CBSE Inter State Swimming competition and secured 2nd place and got selected for National level.



De Paul Public School, Sathagalli, Mysore, organized the Fr. Jithesh Memorial Inter-School Football Tournament on 26 July 2024. Our boys' football team participated and secured 2nd place.



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp turmeric powder
- > Salt
- > 1tbsp raw mango cut into cubes
- > 2-3tbsp sesame oil
- > $\frac{1}{2}$ 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).



Since 1927



Volume 1 | 2024 - 25

PIS HEBBAL, MYSURU