



STUDENTS' SWARM

ISSUE #5, January 2026



Padma Shri Awardee

Saalumarada Thimmakka

Mother of Trees

Seshadripuram English School



Teachers' Day

September 5, 2025



Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(1888–1975)

He was one of India's greatest philosophers, teachers, and leaders.

He served as the first Vice President of India and later became the second President of India (1962–1967).

“Dr. Radhakrishnan taught the world that teachers are the true creators of a nation.”

Seshadripuram English School



From Principal's Desk

**“SUCCESS COMES TO THOSE
WHO WORK HARD AND STAYS
WITH THOSE,
WHO DON'T REST ON THE
LAURELS OF THE PAST.”**

Smt. Sowmya B.M.

Seshadripuram English School, Melekote, Tumakuru

Education is not merely acquirement of facts but also of values which help us improve the different facets of mankind. It ensures that we leave the world a far better place than we found it. A pivotal role of education lies in shaping the personality of a child into a healthy mind and happy soul, who is not only equipped with 21st century skills and aptitude required for academic excellence but helping him face the challenges of life in a balanced and harmonious way. Therefore, the system of education should work as a catalyst in making each child a balanced human being having his core strengths embedded in the learning experiences.

In Seshadripuram English School, we enterprise to map academic excellence with a good human value system, which in myriad ways is ingrained in the culture of the school. To achieve this, we strongly feel that a paradigm shift in the minds of all stake holders should take place so that when the school becomes the hub to initiate and formalize education it has its tenets enshrined in a good value system; the extension of which is thereby taken home where it is further strengthened. And our commitment to such education will always persist in all our endeavors.

Teamwork is the hallmark of Seshadripuram English School. I am very sure through collaborative effort we can achieve more to benefit our students who are the future leaders of tomorrow.

With sincere and warm regards

**SOWMYA B M, M.Sc., B.Ed., K-SET, NET
PRINCIPAL**

FROM THE

EDITOR'S DESK

From the Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

We are happy to bring you this edition of our school newsletter. It captures the joy, hard work, and creativity of our students and teachers. Each page shares moments of learning, achievements, and celebrations that make our school a special place.

A big thank you to our Principal, teachers, parents, and students for their support and contributions. We hope you enjoy reading as much as we enjoyed putting it together.

Happy reading!

Ramya R. Raj

Editor-in-Chief



Saalumarada Thimmakka

Mother of Trees



Saalumarada Thimmakka was born in Gubbi, which is in Tumakuru district, Karnataka.

After her marriage, she lived in Hulikal village, Magadi Taluk (Ramanagara District, Karnataka).

Saalumarada Thimmakka planted about 384 (or 385) banyan trees along a 4 km (or 4.5 km) stretch of highway between Hulikal village and Kudur in Karnataka.

Her Contributions

- Planted and cared for over 8000 trees in her lifetime.
- Started tree planting with her husband as they had no children—trees became their children.
- Her work inspired the nation toward environment protection.
- She is an icon of green activism, showing how one person can make a big difference.

Why She Is Inspirational

- She shows that formal education is not necessary to do great things.
- She proved that love, dedication, and effort can create a greener world.
- Her life is a message of environmental responsibility.



Awards

- Padma Shri (2019)
- National Citizen's Award
- State awards for environment and social work.

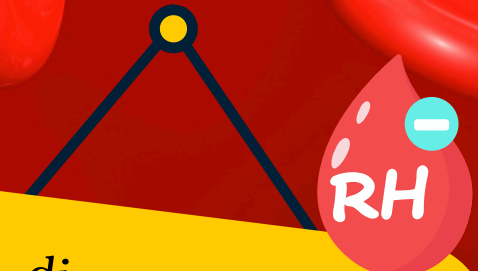


WORLD'S RAREST BLOOD GROUP

Rh-null – The “Golden Blood”

Only about 50 people in the entire world have it!

- Found first in 1961, Australia.
- Can donate to many rare blood types — but can receive from only Rh-null donors.



First discovered in 1961, Australia, this rare blood group continues to help doctors and researchers understand more about human blood and genetics.



RH

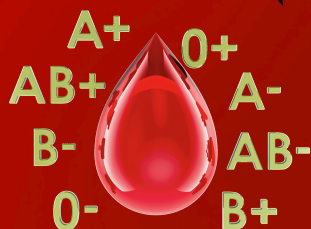
Why is it called “Golden Blood”?

- Contains no Rh antigens on red blood cells
- Extremely valuable for medical research
- Can help save people with very rare blood types



How Rare Is It?

- Occurs in 1 out of 6 million people
- One of the most precious blood types ever discovered.



A+ O+ A-
AB+ AB-
B- B+
O-

HOW PAPER CARRIED IDEAS THROUGH CENTURIES

Find out how a light, humble sheet became one of history's most influential inventions.

Ancient Invention

- Paper was first created
- in China around AD
- 105 using bamboo, bark and old fishing
- nets.

Light but Strong

A single sheet of paper can be folded only seven times, no matter how large it is.

Global favorite

The world uses more than 400 million tonnes of paper each year across writing, packaging and printing.

A page's journey

Modern paper can be made from bamboo, sugarcane waste, cotton scraps or recycled pulp.

Hidden fibers

Paper gets its strength from tiny plant fibers that interlock like threads in cloth.

Recycling Power

Recycling one tonne of paper can save about 17 trees and thousands of liters of water.

Paper Revolution
The arrival of paper in Europe helped fuel the Renaissance by making books cheaper and easier to produce

Difference between a lake and a pond

Size isn't the only thing that separates these water bodies.



We often use the words lake and pond as if they mean the same thing. But while both are bodies of freshwater, scientists use a few key features to tell them apart—and it's not just about size!

A pond is usually shallow, small, and still. The sunlight can reach the bottom of a pond in most places, which allows plants to grow across its floor. You'll often see lilies, grasses, and algae spread throughout, with frogs and dragonflies buzzing about. Because it's shallow, a pond has uniform temperature from top to bottom.

A lake, in contrast, is deeper and often bigger. In a lake, sunlight cannot reach all the way down, especially in the middle. That's why the bottom of a lake tends to be darker and colder. Lakes also develop layers of water with different temperatures—a warmer top and a colder bottom. This layering can influence which fish or plants survive where.

Lakes are also more likely to have waves, currents, or even be connected to rivers. Ponds are usually more isolated.

In short, if you can walk across it or see the bottom from anywhere, you're probably looking at a pond. If it's deeper, cooler, and more dynamic, it's likely a lake.

How Drawing makes your **Brainsharper**

SPATIAL SKILLS

Drawing boosts the ability to judge distance, proportion and spatial relationships.

IMPROVED OBSERVATION

Artists notice visual details others often miss, thanks to trained attention.

MOOD BALANCE

Art-making regulates emotions by giving the mind a safe space to express thoughts..

MEMORY BOOST

Students who sketch while studying often recall information more accurately.

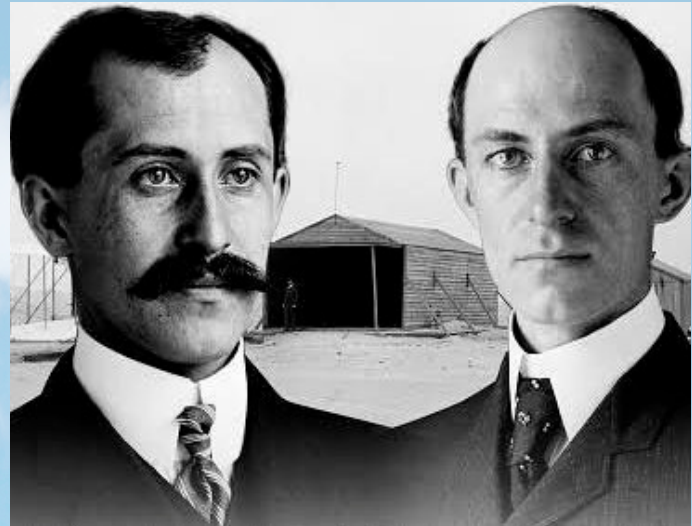
Wright Brothers



The first flight that changed the world.

Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright, famously known as the Wright brothers, were the inventors who turned humanity's dream of flying into reality. Born in Dayton, Ohio, USA, the brothers were curious, hardworking, and deeply interested in science and mechanics from a young age.

After years of experiments with gliders, wind tunnels, and engine designs, the Wright brothers achieved a historic breakthrough on 17 December 1903, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. On this day, they successfully flew the Wright Flyer, the world's first powered, controlled, and sustained aeroplane. The first flight lasted just 12 seconds, but it changed the course of history forever.



What made their invention remarkable was not only the engine, but also their unique method of controlling the aircraft using wing-warping, which allowed the plane to balance and turn safely. This innovation became the foundation of modern aircraft control systems.



THE STORY OF ROLLER SKATES

Discover skating through centuries of surprise.

In 1743, a bold performer in London danced onstage wearing shoes with wheels. The audience gasped — it was the first public sighting of roller skates. But the credit for inventing them goes to a Belgian man named John Joseph Merlin. In the 1760s, he built a pair of metal-wheeled shoes to impress guests at a party. Unfortunately, he didn't include brakes. He crashed into a mirror and got injured.



Dance on wheels

Roller disco mixed dance and sport — and inspired entire fashion trends.

By the 20th century, roller rinks opened across cities. In the 1970s and '80s, roller disco took over the dance floor, with flashing lights and funky music. Today, roller skating is back in trend, thanks to social media videos and skating clubs.



Skates on Ice

Before wheels, skates were only used on ice with blades — roller skates changed that.



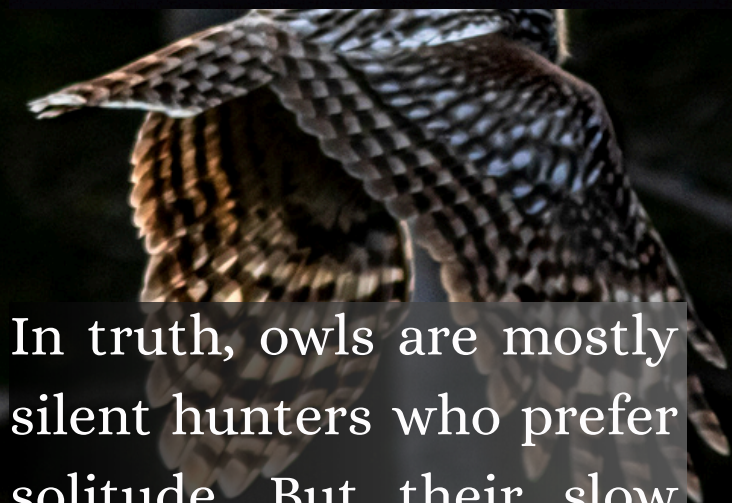
From awkward party tricks to Olympic-style competitions, roller skates have rolled far. And they're still rolling.

WHY IS A GROUP OF OWLS CALLED A 'PARLIAMENT'?

It's more poetry than zoology



The phrase “a parliament of owls” comes from medieval times, when people loved giving poetic names to animal groups. Writers imagined that owls, with their calm eyes and thoughtful faces, held wise meetings under the moonlight. The idea caught on after C.S. Lewis used it in *The Chronicles of Narnia*, where owls literally meet in a “Parliament of Owls.”



In truth, owls are mostly silent hunters who prefer solitude. But their slow movements and steady gaze made them symbols of wisdom in Greek mythology — sacred to Athena, the goddess of learning. So “parliament” felt like the perfect fit: dignified, serious, and wise.

Today, the phrase survives as one of English's most charming collective nouns — more poetry than zoology. The next time you spot an owl, think not of government debates, but of a quiet gathering where wisdom has wings.

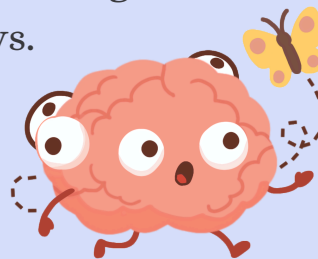




Most students think revising means reading something again and again until it sticks. But your brain doesn't work like a sponge. It works like a muscle — it gets stronger when you use it, not just when you soak it.

One of the smartest memory hacks is active recall. Instead of reading a chapter over and over, close your book and try to remember what you just learned. Say it out loud. Write it down. Quiz yourself. The act of retrieving information makes your brain pay attention — and helps it store the memory for longer.

Another trick? Use questions. After studying a topic, turn the subheadings into quiz questions. If you studied photosynthesis, ask: "What does chlorophyll do?" or "Why is sunlight important?" This makes your brain hunt for the answer — and that effort builds stronger memory pathways.



You can also teach someone else. If you can explain a topic clearly to a friend or sibling, chances are you've truly understood it.



So next time you study, don't just reread. Test yourself. Pull the information out of your mind instead of pushing it in. It may feel harder — but that's exactly why it works. The struggle to remember is what makes remembering easier next time.

Octopuses

The Genius of the Ocean

Eight arms, blue blood and a brain full of tricks!

- An octopus has eight long, flexible arms with powerful suckers.
- It has three hearts that help pump blood through its body.
- The octopus has blue blood, which helps it survive in deep, cold water.
- It is known as one of the most intelligent sea creatures.
- An octopus can change its colour and skin texture to blend with its surroundings.
- When attacked, it releases a cloud of ink to confuse enemies and escape.
- It has no bones, so it can squeeze through very tiny spaces.
- Octopuses use rocks and shells as tools for protection.
- They live in oceans all over the world, from shallow waters to deep seas.



COFFEE

A LITTLE BEAN WITH BIG MAGIC

Coffee is one of the most loved drinks in the world. It is prepared from roasted coffee beans, which come from a fruit called the coffee cherry. The journey of coffee began in Ethiopia and later spread across continents. Coffee contains caffeine, which helps people feel fresh and energetic. It is enjoyed in many forms such as espresso, cappuccino, latte, and cold coffee, making it a favourite drink for all ages.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Coffee beans are not beans, but seeds.
- Coffee plants can live and produce beans for many years.

- India is one of the countries that grows coffee.
- Coffee is the second most traded commodity in the world after oil.
- The smell of coffee alone can make people feel active and happy.



Wake up and smell the happiness!

Seshadripuram English School



Sneak Peek Sneak Peek

Ushuaia is the world's southernmost city

Located in Argentina, it sits at the edge of South America and is known as "The End of the world."

Greece has one of the world's highest densities of museums

It's rich archaeological heritage means nearly every region hosts multiple historical museums.

The Mariana Trench is deeper than Mount Everest is tall

At its deepest, the trench plunges nearly 11,000 metres below sea level..

Kenya's wildlife roams next to the city
Nairobi National Park is home to lions, giraffes and zebras visible just beyond the city skyline.

The Eiffel Tower was once painted yellow

When it was first built, Paris's Eiffel Tower was painted a bright yellow, quite different from today's Iron-grey colour.

The Seychelles is home to the heaviest land tortoise

Esmeralda, a giant tortoise on Bird Island, weighs over 300 kilograms.

Finland has more saunas than cars

With over 3 million saunas for just 5.5 million people, relaxing in steam is a way of life in Finland.

WOMEN'S CRICKET WORLD CUP 2025

CHAMPIONS



The ICC Women's Cricket World Cup 2025, hosted in India, marks a proud and powerful chapter in the journey of women's cricket. With the world's top teams competing on Indian soil, the tournament highlights the growth, strength, and determination of Indian women cricketers.

India has come close to World Cup glory before, finishing as runners-up in 2005 and 2017, and reaching the T20 World Cup final in 2020. Though the senior World Cup title is still awaited, each performance has strengthened the team's resolve and belief.

Beyond cricket, this World Cup stands for empowerment, equality, and inspiration. It encourages young girls across the nation to dream big and chase their goals.



As India hosts the world, one dream unites the nation — to turn hope into history.

Seshadripuram English School

DR. JANE GOODALL

The renowned ethologist, conservationist and animal behaviour expert passed on at the age of 91.

“Surely, we do not want to live in the world without the great apes, our closest living relatives in the animal kingdom?

A world where we can no longer marvel at the magnificent flight of bald eagles or hear the howl of wolves under the moon?

A world not enhanced by the sight of a grizzly bear and her cubs hunting for berries in the wilderness?

What would our grandchildren think if these magical images were only to be found in books?”

“Millions, and eventually billions, of people thinking about their own environmental footprints will make a huge difference and go a long way towards healing Mother Earth, and remember, we depend on the natural world for food, water - well everything. So, for the sake of our children and all future generations, please start today, not only on this Earth Day 2025, but on all the days that lie ahead.”

- Dr. Jane Goodall, DBE

Founder, the Jane Goodall Institute and UN Messenger of Peace

Seshadripuram English School



THE BANKURA HORSE

An Emblem of Indian Folk Art

India's rich culture is reflected in its beautiful handicrafts, and one of the most famous examples is the Bankura Horse. This elegant terracotta sculpture comes from the Bankura District and is admired for its unique design and cultural value.



The Bankura Horse is made from terracotta clay by skilled village artisans. It has a long neck, pointed ears, decorated body, and strong legs, giving it a graceful and majestic look. The design is simple yet very artistic.

The Bankura Horse is made from terracotta clay by skilled village artisans. It has a long neck, pointed ears, decorated body, and strong legs, giving it a graceful and majestic look. The design is simple yet very artistic.

In many villages of West Bengal, people offer terracotta horses to local deities in temples as a symbol of faith, strength, and protection. Over time, the Bankura Horse has become a symbol of Indian handicrafts and folk art.

Quick Facts

Origin: Bankura District

Material: Terracotta clay

Symbol: Indian folk art

Feature: Long neck & upright ears.



AVIRBHAVAHA



Avirbhavah



Avirbhavah



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhavah



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhava



Avirbhavah





News & Trends Environment Science & Tec 

| School Spotlight

Seshadripuram English School receives national education awards



DHNS

Seshadripuram English School, Gangasandra, Tumakuru, received the Best Principal and Best Coordinator Awards at a recognition ceremony held in Mumbai. The honours were presented in the presence of Kiran Bedi and Saina Nehwal. Sowmya and Ramya R Raj received the awards on behalf of the school.



AWARDS



EXCURSIONS



Dear Parents,

As we conclude the 2nd Term of Academic Year 2025-26 at Seshadripuram English School, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude for your unwavering support and partnership throughout the year. Your dedication to your children's education and your commitment to our school community have been truly remarkable. We are incredibly fortunate to have such a supportive and engaged group of parents.

Happy Holidays

Thanking you,

Team SESTMK

