



EAST POINT SCHOOL

PURVIEW- Widening the Horizon

CLASS XI Newsletter

JUNE 2021



GLIMPSES

ACADEMIC STATION

- **LINGUAFUN- Reading Week**
- **CALCULIA- Math's & Accountancy Quiz**
- **EUREKA-Dichotomous Key**
- **SOCIO- Psychology**

CO SCHOLASTIC ARENA

- **CANVAS**
- **FIT JOCK**
- **SOULFUL- DANCE/MUSIC**

TÊTE-À- TÊTE

- **PARENTS**
- **TEACHERS**
- **SCHOLARS**

WARM WISHES

- **BIRTHDAY WISH**

GOING THE EXTRA MILE

- **WORKSHOPS / ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME
FOR TEACHERS**

Language activity



ACTIVITIES DONE IN JUNE, 2021

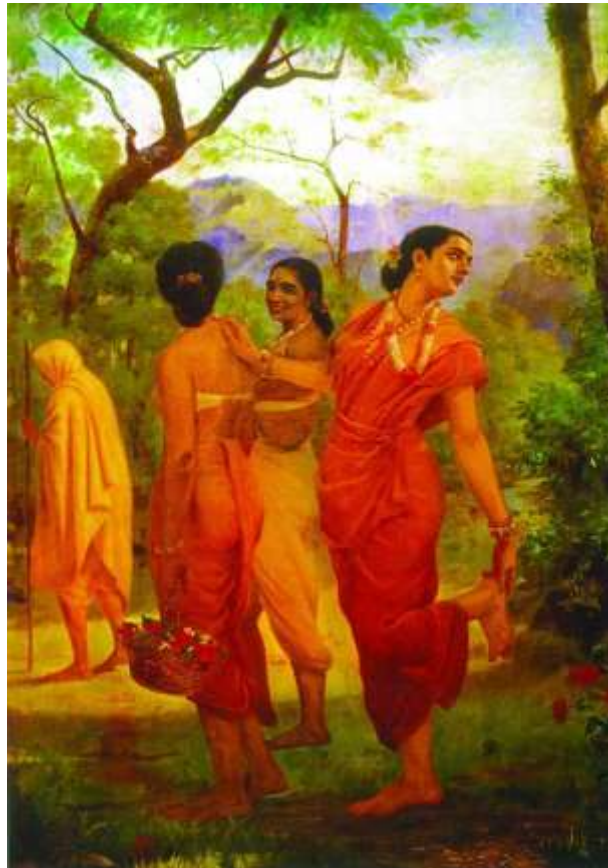
CELEBRATION OF THE READING DAY, WEEK AND MONTH

19th June is celebrated as the National Reading Day to honour the father of the Library movement, Late P.N. Panicker and the following week as the Reading Week. Students were told the importance of reading in life and how it enhances their knowledge, command over the language, expressiveness and let them experience the world that they may have dearth of.

A brief introduction of Epic Poetry was given and Epics like the Ramyana, the Mahabhrata and the Illiad were introduced to them.

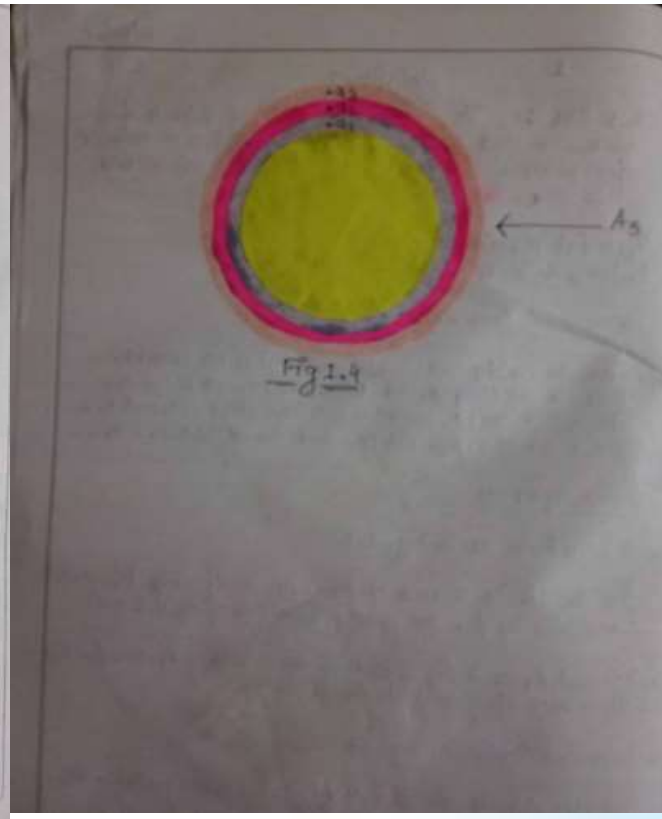
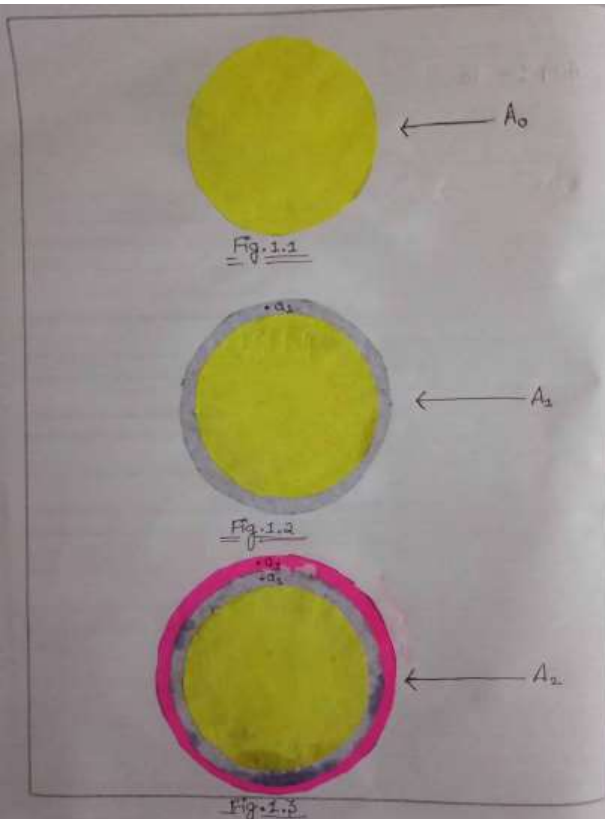
A story telling session on Dushyant and Shakuntala from the Mahabharata was performed which was enjoyed thoroughly by the kids and they were also asked to prepare a story from their cultural

background for the next class



Math's Activity

In this activity students have calculated the number of subsets of a given set is 2^n



Date: 18/10/21

Expt. No. 1 Activity-1 Page No. 1

OBJECTIVE :- To find the number of subsets of a given set and verify that if a set has n number of elements, then the total number of subsets is 2^n .

Material required.
Paper, different coloured pencils.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Take the empty set (say) A_0 which has no element.
2. Take a set (say) A_1 which has one element (say) a_1 .
3. Take a set (say) A_2 which has two element (say) a_1 and a_2 .
4. Take a set (say) A_3 which has three element (say) a_1, a_2 & a_3 .

DEMONSTRATION

1. Represent A_0 as in Fig. 1.1
Here the possible subsets of A_0 is A_0 itself only. Represented symbolically by ϕ . The number of subsets of A_0 is $1 = 2^0$.
2. Represent A_1 as in Fig. 1.2. Here the subsets of A_1 are $\phi, \{a_1\}$. The number of subset of A_1 is $2 = 2^1$.
3. Represent A_2 as in Fig. 1.3
Here the subsets of A_2 are $\phi, \{a_1\}, \{a_2\}, \{a_1, a_2\}$. The

Teacher's Signature

Accountancy Quiz

A Quiz was conducted on the topic of Introduction to Accounting to check the understanding of the students. Students participated enthusiastically.



3. Which of the following is not a current asset

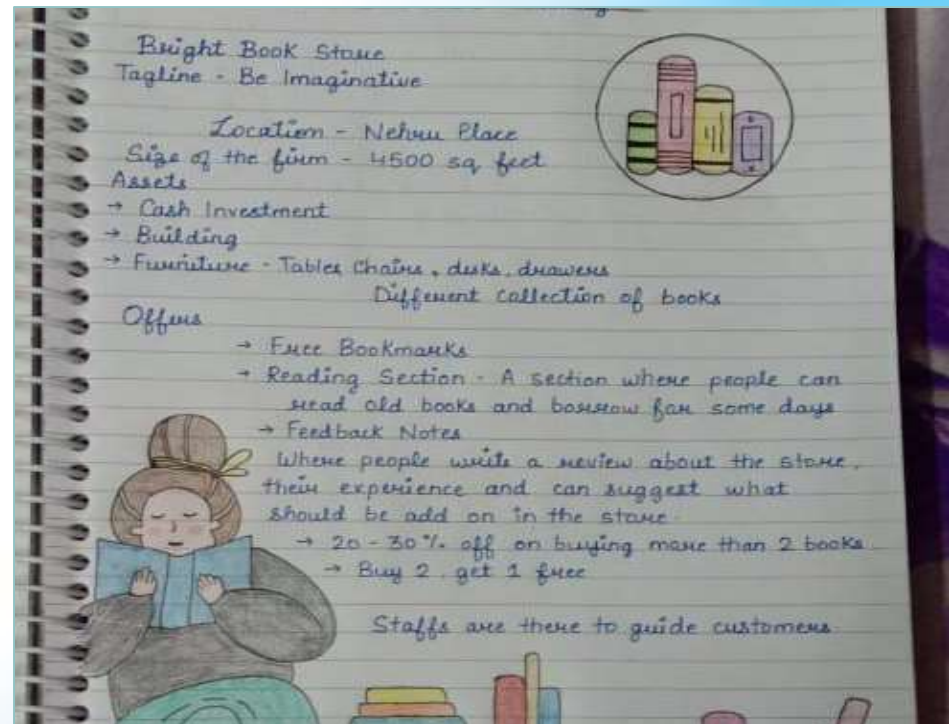
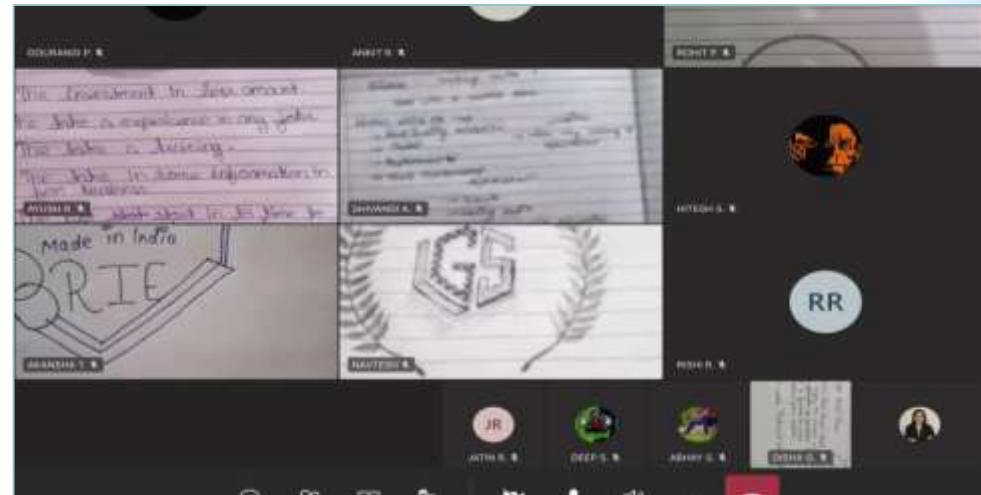
- (a) Stock
- (b) Cash
- (c) Furniture
- (d) Debtors

6. Which of the following is not an external user of accounting

- a) Creditors
- b) Employees
- c) Bank
- d) Researchers

Business Studies Activity

- Students were asked to start their own business plan, they were expected to bring new plans, new ideas etc. in the business. Students made decisions regarding the selection of the line of business, size of the firm, location of their business enterprise, financing the proposition, tax planning, choice of form of ownership and launching the enterprise in this activity.



ECONOMICS ACTIVITY - XI


Opportunity cost is a key **Economics** concept and is used to explain how **Economics** allocates scarce resources. This trade-off activity has helped students understand how they can make relatively wise decisions in their every day life .

Economics opportunity cost evaluation

I SAMEER MATHUR OF CLASS XI-B HAVE DERIVED THE OPPORTUNITY COST OF PUSHUPS TO SOLVING ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS. THIS ACTIVITY HAS HELPED ME TO CONSIDER THE RELATIVE COST OF MY DECISION IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

Time	Pushups	Questions solved
4:15 - 4:30pm	10	8
4:19 - 4:20pm	8	7

The opportunity cost of 1/1 question solved is 2/1 Pushups
The opportunity cost of 1 question is 2 pushups



ECONOMICS ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITY COST EVALUATION

I am Aayush of class - XI - C, have derived the opportunity cost of pushups to solve Economics assignment questions. This activity has helped me to consider the relative cost of my decisions in every day life .

Time	Pushups	Question solved
8 to 8:06	12	10
8 to 8:09	8	7

opportunity cost of 1 question solved is 1.3 pushups






ECONOMICS ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITY COST EVALUATION

I am Aaysha of class - XI - E have derived the opportunity cost of skipping to solving Economics Assignment questions. Activity has helped me to consider the relative cost of my decision in every day life.

Time	Skipping	Question Solved
8:01-8:02	56	15
8:05-8:06	51	10



The opportunity cost of 1 question solved is 1 skipping.

ECONOMICS ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITY COST EVALUATION

I Navresh of class- Xlth (A) have derived the opportunity cost of PushUps to solving economics assignment question. This activity has helped me to consider the relative cost of my decisions in every day life. The Opportunity cost of 1 question solved is 0.5 PushUps

Time	PushUps	Questions solved
7:00 - 7:01	20	20
7:01 - 7:02	16	13






ECONOMICS ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITY COST EVALUATION

I am Soumya Khara of class XI-E have derived the opportunity cost of push ups to solve economics assignment questions. This activity has helped me to consider the relative cost of my decisions in everyday life.

Time	Push Ups	Questions Solved
2:00-2:01	10	10
2:05-2:06	9	8

The opportunity cost of 1 question solved is 0.5

ECONOMICS ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITY COST EVALUATION

I am Disha Gupta of class XI - A has derived the opportunity cost of skipping to solving Economics assignment questions. This activity has helped me to consider the relative cost of my decisions in every day life.

Time	Skipping	Questions solved
7:30-7:31	57	17
8:01-8:02	51	9

The Opportunity cost of 1 question solved is 0.7 skipping.

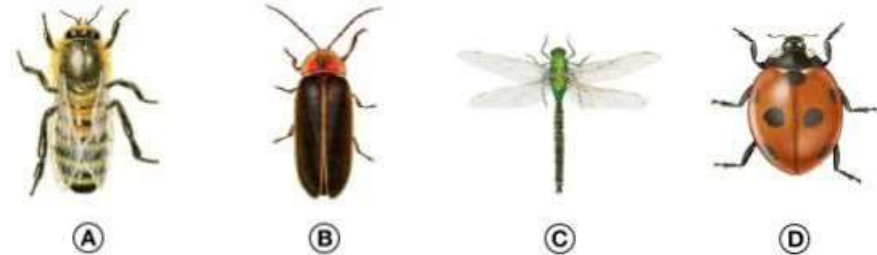





Science Activity

A **dichotomous key** is a method of identification whereby groups of organisms are divided into two categories repeatedly. With each sequential division, more information is revealed about the specific features of a particular organism.

Dichotomous key for insects



- 1a. Wings are covered by an exoskeleton — go to step 2.
- 1b. Wings are not covered by an exoskeleton — go to step 3.
- 2a. Body has a round shape — *ladybug*.
- 2b. Body has an elongated shape — *firefly*.
- 3a. Wings point outward from the body — *dragonfly*.
- 3b. Wings point toward the rear of the body — *bee*.

Dichotomous Key For Leaves

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. a. Needle leaves | go to 2 |
| b. Non-needle leaves | go to 3 |
| 2. a. Needles are clustered | Pine |
| b. Needles are in singlets | Spruce |
| 3. a. Simple leaves (single leaf) | go to 4 |
| b. Compound leaves (made of "leaflets") | go to 7 |
| 4. a. Smooth edged | go to 5 |
| b. Jagged edge | go to 6 |
| 5. a. Leaf edge is smooth | Magnolia |
| b. Leaf edge is lobed | White Oak |
| 6. a. Leaf edge is small and tooth-like | Elm |
| b. Leaf edge is large and thorny | Holly |
| 7. a. Leaflets attached at one single point | Chestnut |
| b. Leaflets attached at multiple points | Walnut |



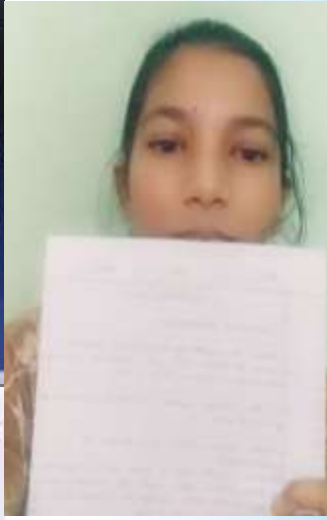


Social Science Activity

Understanding Stress among Adolescent

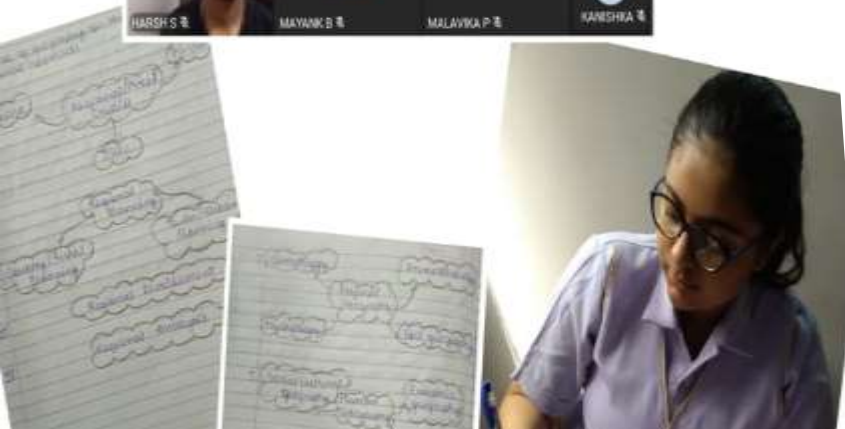
- Discussion on “adolescent Mental health and development”. understanding Cause and consequences of stress among adolescent.

psychology



Activity- Geography as an Integrated Discipline

- Students were asked to prepare a web chart to showcase the scope of the subject Geography and close relation with the other subjects as geology, meteorology, pedology, political geography, history, oceanography etc.



HISTORY CSP ACTIVITY

History CSP activity was conducted for the month of May, wherein the students were provided with an article on the evolution of early humans and based on this article a few questions were being asked from the students, this article was taken from an ancient history book written by one of the most renowned historian name Upinder Singh.

HISTORY

Notes to the teacher: This module deals with the history of human evolution.

Curriculum link: Human evolution.

Ref: 'Defining a race' (A history of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Upinder Singh)

All learners

What does it mean to be human?

Some species are one of 280 species of primates (the highest order of mammals). They share some characteristics along with certain other mammals, but they also have their unique features. They are bipedal, that is, they walk upright on two, not four legs. As an adaptation to bipedalism, their legs are longer than their arms, and their feet have two to six toes. Their hands are prehensile, i.e., are well suited to grasping. The fingers and large thumb joints can rotate through a 90-degree angle. They can be used together to grip a stone tool as a pencil. Compared to other animals, their jaw is small and they do not have protruding canine teeth. Hominids of most animal species are usually active only during limited periods known as active work spans in relation to human fossils. Hominid fossils are often with advanced brains (only 25 per cent of the full adult brain and much smaller) and dependent on maternal care for a long time compared to other mammalian species.

The story of human evolution is, among other things, a story of an increase in brain size and increased brain size can be connected to greater sensory inputs, learning abilities, and more complex behaviour. The average brain size of modern humans is large (1400 cc, i.e., cubic centimetres), compared to that of chimpanzees (350 cc), Australopithecus (500 cc) and Homo erectus (900 cc). However, the size is not just one of absolute brain size or weight, but brain size and weight in proportion to the total body size. The brain of an elephant is more than three times as heavy as that of a human. This doesn't make the elephant smarter than us. Similarly, the brain size of a cow is an average to be larger than that of a mouse. This does not mean that cows are necessarily more intelligent than mice.

Human eyes include colour vision as well as biological characteristics and these have always been independent. That are human behaviour includes several traits, not all of which are easy to detect from archaeological evidence. All animals adapt to and interact with their environment, but human contribution from a greater ability to manipulate and transform their environment through the creation of specialized technology. It has been argued on the basis of experiments that chimpanzees and orangutans can learn and use simple tools. But humans have a unique ability to make specialized tools, both varied as well as standardized, and to transmit this information to others through oral tradition.

It is possible that chimpanzees can learn to use symbols for communication, but

SA-1: CSP Activity
From the evolution of CSP

Difficulty

1. Identify the following:
2. What are the different characteristics mentioned in the text?
3. How long did it take for the first hominid to appear? How long did it take for the first hominid to appear? How long did it take for the first hominid to appear?
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FIGURE 2.1 Brain structure in various hominids. From various sources.

CSP Activity
Evolution of CSP

Q1. Different characteristics mentioned in the text are:

- They are bipedal, that is, they walk upright on two, not four legs.
- As an adaptation to bipedalism, their legs are longer than their arms, and their feet have two to six toes.
- Their hands are prehensile, i.e., are well suited to grasping.
- The fingers and large thumb joints can rotate through a 90-degree angle.
- They can be used together to grip a stone tool as a pencil.
- Compared to other animals, their jaw is small and they do not have protruding canine teeth.
- Hominids of most animal species are usually active only during limited periods known as active work spans in relation to human fossils.
- Human eyes include colour vision as well as biological characteristics and these have always been independent.
- That are human behaviour includes several traits, not all of which are easy to detect from archaeological evidence.
- All animals adapt to and interact with their environment, but human contribution from a greater ability to manipulate and transform their environment through the creation of specialized technology.
- It has been argued on the basis of experiments that chimpanzees and orangutans can learn and use simple tools.
- But humans have a unique ability to make specialized tools, both varied as well as standardized, and to transmit this information to others through oral tradition.
- It is possible that chimpanzees can learn to use symbols for communication, but

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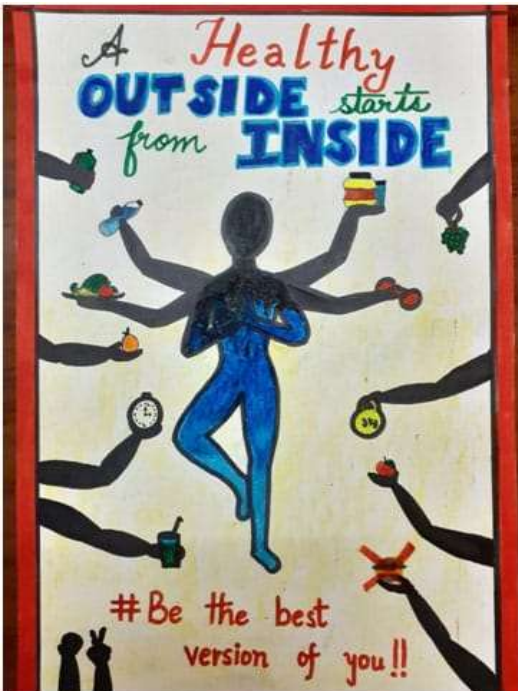


Art Activity

21st June is celebrated as International Yoga Day, so the students has made posters in order to spread awareness regarding yoga.



KHUSHI SONI
XI D



NISHA VERMA, XI D



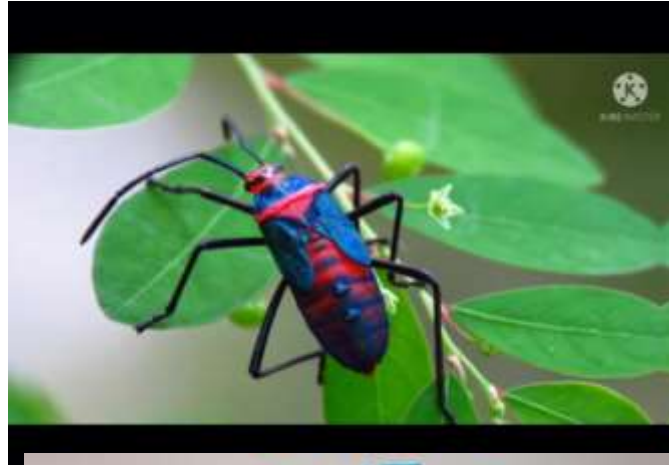
RIYA OJHA
XI D

**THINK
GREEN**



Think Green

5th June is celebrated as World Environment Day, to create awareness for this student has made posters



Video on 'Insects without World' prepared by Riya Ojha and Vansh XI D



8 June is celebrated as World Ocean Day; poster prepared by Riya Ojha XI D

A speech given by Khushi Soni XI D to spread awareness regarding protection of ocean



The art of practicing yoga helps in controlling an individual's mind, body and soul. It brings together physical and mental disciplines to achieve a peaceful body and mind; it helps manage stress and anxiety and keeps you relaxing. It also helps in increasing flexibility, muscle strength and body tone. It improves respiration, energy and vitality. Practicing yoga might seem like just stretching, but it can do much more for your body from the way you feel, look and move.

Yoga asanas build strength, flexibility and confidence. Regular practice of yoga can help lose weight, relieve stress, improve immunity and maintain a healthier lifestyle

Mr.SANJAY

BARDAIYAR

F/O Anubhav Kumar,

XI D

155-C, POCKET-A-3 ,
MAYUR VIHAR PHASE-
3, DELHI-110096

The **International Day of Yoga** has been celebrated on 21 June since 2015, following its inception in the United Nations General Assembly in 2014. Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual which originated in India. The Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, in his UN address in 2014, had suggested the date of 21 June, as it is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere and shares a special significance in many parts of the world.

Kirti Tripathi

PGT Biology

B-352, New Ashok Nagar, 110096

Attended CBSE

workshop on
“**Developing
Scientific
Temperament**”.

Kirti Tripathi
PGT Biology

Attended CMS Vatavaran Teacher’s
Training workshop on **COVID 19:
Understanding the challenges and
the solutions of the new world for
education’s frontline workers.**

Attended Oxford
University Press
workshop “**Role of
Environment in mental
health and healing by
Yvette Lee**”.

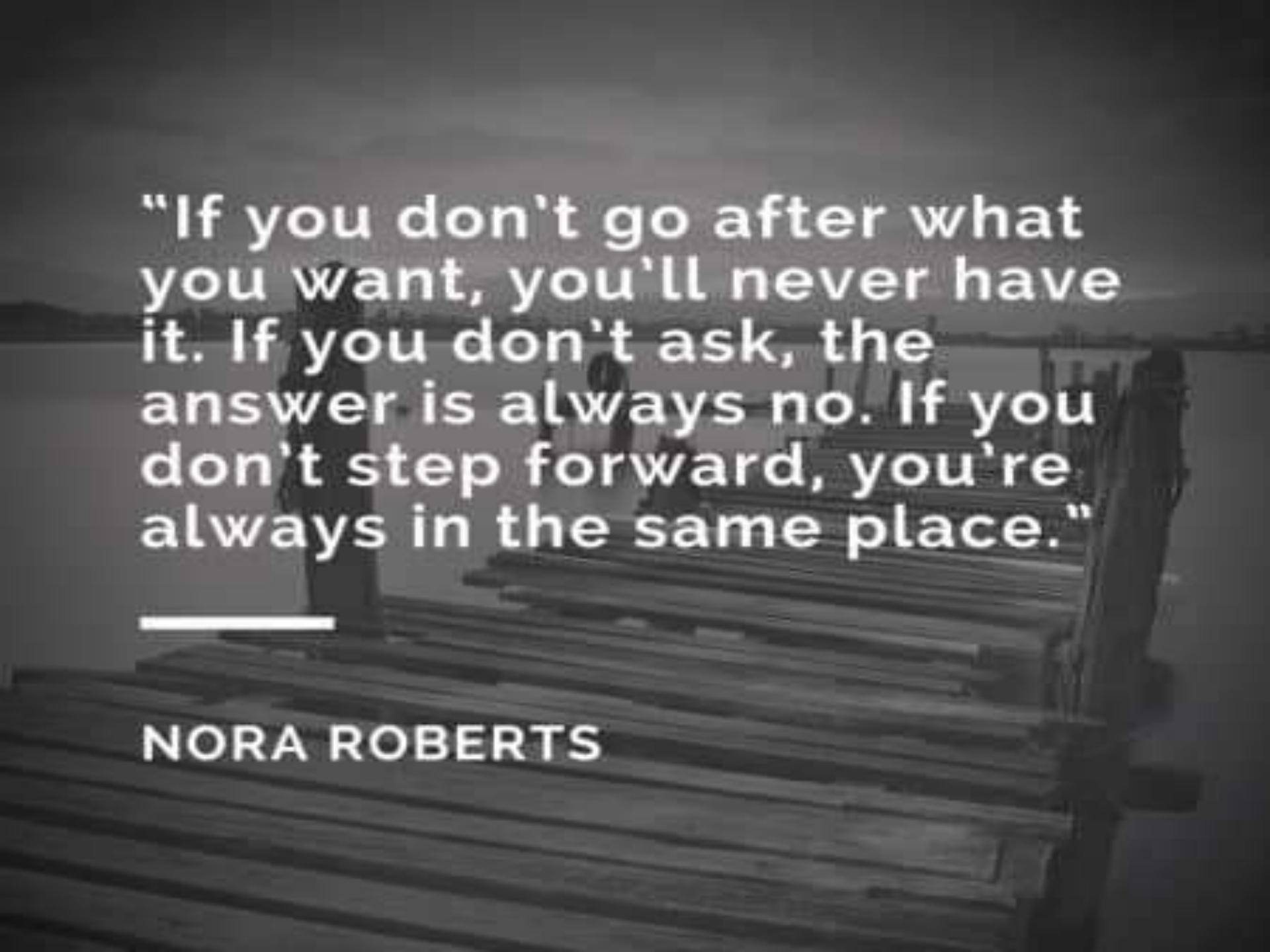
Attended IRIS interactive subject
category webinar on “**Cellular and
Molecular Biology**”.



Birthdays

Dear students, I hope your birthday brings you everything that you have ever wished for and dreamt of. Wish you all a very Happy Birthday my dear students.

- DISHA
- KARAN DEDHA
- LAKENDER SINGH
- PAWAN SINGH
- RUCHI ANURAGI
- SHEFFIN

A grayscale photograph of a person standing on a wooden pier or dock extending into a body of water. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting dusk or dawn, with a soft glow on the horizon. The person is positioned in the middle ground, looking towards the water. The pier is made of wooden planks and has a railing on the right side. The background shows a calm lake and distant hills under a hazy sky.

“If you don’t go after what you want, you’ll never have it. If you don’t ask, the answer is always no. If you don’t step forward, you’re always in the same place.”

NORA ROBERTS