

## ENGLISH VINGLISH

Do you know what words were used in ancient literature?

1. **UHTCEARE** - lying awake before dawn and worrying.
2. **EXPERGEFACTOR** - An expergefactor is anything that wakes you up. EX: your alarm clock
3. **GRUBBLING** - Grubbling is like groping, except less organised.
4. **MUGWUMP** - A man with high, definite principles
5. **VINOMAFEDIED** – Soaked with wine
6. **LANSPRESADO** - 'He that comes into Company with but Two-pence in his Pocket'. They have usually forgotten their wallets
7. **VOMITORIUM** - a passage by which you can exit a building, usually a theatre.

Aditya R, 7<sup>th</sup> Grade

## DANCING SHOES!

We dance when we are happy. Over the years however, it has become systematic. Expressing inner feelings through movements is gradually getting replaced by systematic learning of rhythmic movements. There are many types of dances. Classical dances such as Ballet, Tango and Bharatnatyam; Street dances like Break dance. Dance can narrate a story or just express emotions through movements. Dances have been depicted in carvings and sculptures like the idols of lord Nataraja in Bharatnatyam pose. Dance originated 5000 years B.C. In India there are many types of dances. Bharatnatyam, Mohniattam and Kathakalli originated in south India. Whereas Dandiya came from Gujarat and Bhangra from Punjab, Manipuri from Manipur, Odissi from Orissa and Kathak from Uttar Pradesh. Wherever they originated from, all dance forms help the dancers express the eternal through the corporeal. Dance has evolved in many ways but still retains the original charm. There is a dancer in every one of us. So put on your dancing shoes and dance your best!!!

Ambika Bhattathiri, 6<sup>th</sup> Grade



Reaching Great Heights!  
Achievement of WOW students this past month...

1. Kamal R. Aced the Grade 4 Electronic Keyboard Exam
2. Siddharth Winner of Spell Bee International
3. Ananya R performed Bharatanatyam Arangetram

## In the next issue >>>

Void >> Vacuum >> Dust or Is it **SPACE?**

## WOW Voice

Students of WOW have been contributing to this weekly newsletter for a month. The enthusiasm has been growing fast. It is great to see the children taking time amidst their busy schedule from school, tests, exams, projects, assignments, extra-curricular activities and more to prepare information for 'I AM WOW'. The willingness is energising. The WOW Team hopes to continue to inspire more and more children...

## The WOW Team



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## In this issue >>>

... of the present but also of the ancient past

# ANCIENT MODERNISM

Issue  
FIVE

10 November 2014

Weekly dose of positivity and inspiration

# I AM WOW!

## Current issue – ANCIENT MODERNISM>>>

### ARTISTIC VIEW

One day in the ancient times, a hungry man decided to eat some fruits. As he ate the fruit, some colour got on his hands. In the effort to get the colour off, he rubbed his hands on a cave nearby. To his astonishment the colour got on the rock. A brilliant idea was born. He ran and got some more fruits, took the liquid from the fruits and drew pictures. This is how early humans found color dyes. Art found its life in the stories in caves that depicted life of ancient men. These natural dyes were made from fruits and vegetables. As times changed, inventions and discoveries were made, man started thinking out of the box. Dyes were made from chemicals instead of depending on natural things alone. Many colours that were not available in natural dyes became possible from mixing different chemicals. Art expression has changed over time based on the type of material and medium used. Ancient findings however, certainly paved way to modern expressions.

Madhumitha, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade



### BUILDING BLOCKS

Architecture has seen many changes over the years. The look and feel of buildings have gone through waves of change before and after the World War II. During the 1000 A. D, churches and cathedrals were built. Huge arches were very common in big buildings. Later during the 1500s buildings had sharp points on top, having and square windows. This is still a common sight in many classical villas and castles. From the 1800s Victorian styled buildings came up which are still common today. These buildings had medium sized windows with many classical styling. After the World War II, buildings got a modern makeover and as the technology got better so did the buildings. Lots of skyscrapers were built and many theatres were given modern restyling. Today, not just the style but even the materials used to build structures are different from ancient times. Weather, geographic location and the culture of the place determine the style and feel of buildings in that area.

Yeshwant Dasari, 7<sup>th</sup> Grade

## FOR THE PEOPLE-BY THE PEOPLE

A kingdom with a huge throne studded with stones and gems, high above the rest of the seats in the court. The king seated majestically making all the final decisions with authority. He was not chosen by the people but rather inherited the position from his father. Family Dynasty decided that he would rule the kingdom. He will rule all his life until he decides to step down due to old age or gets defeated by the enemy. Such was the government of ancient days.

The kingdoms consisted of many small republics. The king was the supreme head of the legislative, executive, and the judiciary branches. He will appoint his council of ministers and administrative officials to assist him in running his government. While council of ministers can recommend an action, the king was the final authority for all the decisions. The kingdom was divided into many provinces and each one of those provinces was governed by a governor and council of ministers and had local officials for administration. The King relied heavily on royal agents and spies to report about various developments in his kingdom.

Centuries after the king's rule we evolved in to a democratic secular government that operates at two levels, Central and the State. The Central Government is also known as union government. It consists of the President, the Vice President, the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. The law requires all Indian citizens above the age of 18 to vote. The President of India is the head of executive power heading the Indian Army. Prime Minister is head of legislative and is the most powerful person taking decisions for the country. Judicial branch is headed by the Chief Justice and has the authority to impeach any individual if proven guilty. A Governor is the highest authority of a state. He is appointed by the President, based on the recommendation of the Prime Minister. The Legislative head of a State is the Chief Minister who is elected by people of that particular state.

The way people are governed has gone through a sea of change. Development and growth however, depends on the citizens of a country. The governing bodies only help assist the functioning of a country. It is we the people who must do our duties in order to prosper.

*Interesting Fact:* While MPS and MLA's of all the states except Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) are elected for 5 years, MLA and Chief Minister for J& K is elected for 6 years.

**Manya Mehrotra, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade**

## THE ELDER DAYS

In ancient times students went to their teacher's house. They stayed there for many years before returning home. There were no books or pens to write with, they wrote on sand using their hand. Education in those days included not just academics but also archery, swimming and much more. Today, students and teachers go to a common place called school. Teaching aids such as Smart boards and Wi-Fi make both teaching and learning fun. It would be nice however, to learn everything in natural environment like students in ancient times did.

**Gayathri R, 7<sup>th</sup> Grade.**



*If we are to go forward, we must go back and rediscover those precious values –that all reality hinges on moral foundations and that all reality has spiritual control*

**- Martin Luther King Jr**



## THE IMPORTANT THING IS NEVER TO STOP QUESTIONING - Albert Einstein

Science is an effort to understand the working of the natural world around using observable evidence as the basis of that understanding. Through collection of information, experiments and carefully recorded observations scientists are able to discover new things that change how we think about us and everything around us. Science has many fields such as physics, biology, astronomy and chemistry. Science has helped us create skyscrapers, bridges, aero planes, ships and everything else you can think of.

Mankind thought of ways to work more efficiently and achieve more things with lesser effort. First, they invented the simple machines like the wheel, the inclined plane, the pulley, etc. Using simple machines, they transported logs, crops, etc. which led to a settlement of life. Another major landmark was, Sir Isaac Newton discovered the gravitational force, which was a great advancement in science. He also paved the way for many more inventions, by discovering the three laws of motion.

James Watt invented the steam engine-and this marked the beginning of industrial revolution. This made mass movement for long distances possible by railways. This also led to the invention of motors, engines, leading to the invention of many machines, which in turn helped in mass production. Based on this, all automobiles were invented. Improved transportation, mass production of goods, invention of aero planes, powered ships led to a new level of international trade.

Scientific inventions and acceptance of theories has evolved over time. In the ancient times, acceptance of new ideas was very difficult. For example: When Copernicus propounded and later Galileo confirmed that the earth revolved around the sun, he was widely ridiculed. Even in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Wright brothers were severely criticized for trying to make 'flying machines'. However, these days we are all encouraged to think creatively, originally. Major research projects are well-coordinated, helping a lot in the advancements of science. We can see the result in how computers and mobile phones have completely changed our lives today.

Tejas, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade

## ALL IN THE FAME

Sports has been a useful way for people to increase their mastery of nature and the environment in ancient days and also in modern days. The history of sports can teach us a great deal about social changes and about the nature of the sport itself. First the Olympic Games were recorded in 776 BC in Olympia, it was celebrated until 393 AD. The game of cricket has a known history spanning from the 16th century to the present day. The ancient Greek game of Episkyros is recognised as an early form of football by FIFA. An early reference to a ballgame that was probably football comes from 1280 at Ulgham, Northumberland, England. The modern rules of many football codes were formulated during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Sports have helped many nations to be recognised globally. Today, the opportunities to be a professional sports person is much wider. Many corporates sponsor sports teams. Players from different countries play for one team. Modernisation has helped in making better sports gears and fields. Unlike ancient times when the local population was involved both for participating and as well as viewing, these days technology helps broadcast sport activities from all parts of the globe to every corner of the world.

**Aditya J, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade**