

The background of the image is a composite. It shows a mountain range with green slopes and some snow-capped peaks. In the foreground, there is tall green grass. The sky is filled with dramatic, golden-hued clouds. In the upper left corner, a large, detailed Earth is visible, with a smaller, grey Moon positioned just below it.

AAWISHKAR

(A SCIENCE E-MAGAZINE)

MEANING OF SCIENCE

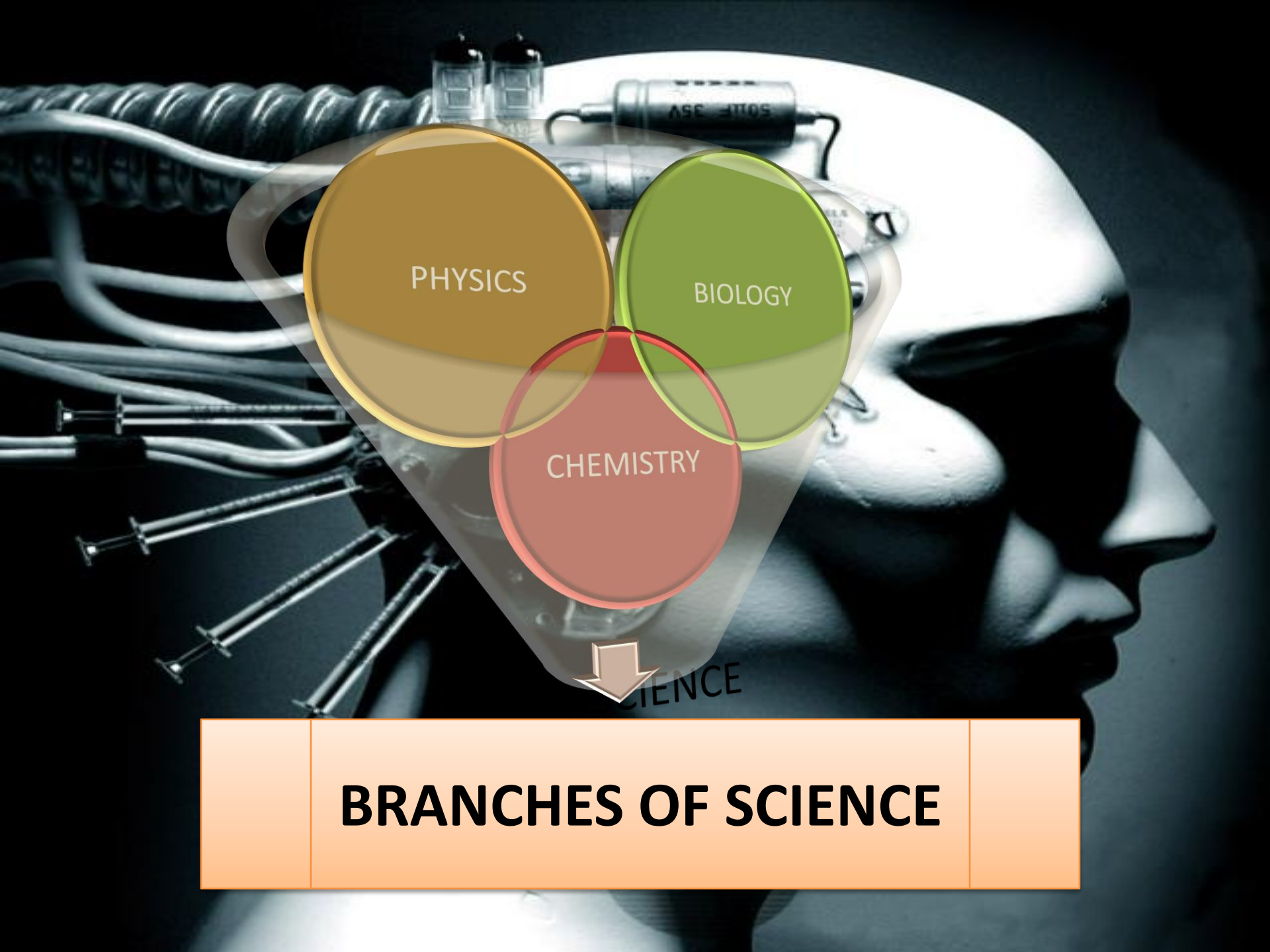


The word science comes from the Latin "scientia," meaning knowledge.

How do we define science? According to Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, the definition of science is "knowledge attained through study or practice," or "knowledge covering general truths of the operation of general laws, esp. as obtained and tested through scientific method [and] concerned with the physical world."

What does that really mean? Science refers to a system of acquiring knowledge. This system uses observation and experimentation to describe and explain natural phenomena.

The term science also refers to the organized body of knowledge people have gained using that system. Less formally, the word science often describes any systematic field of study or the knowledge gained from it.



PHYSICS

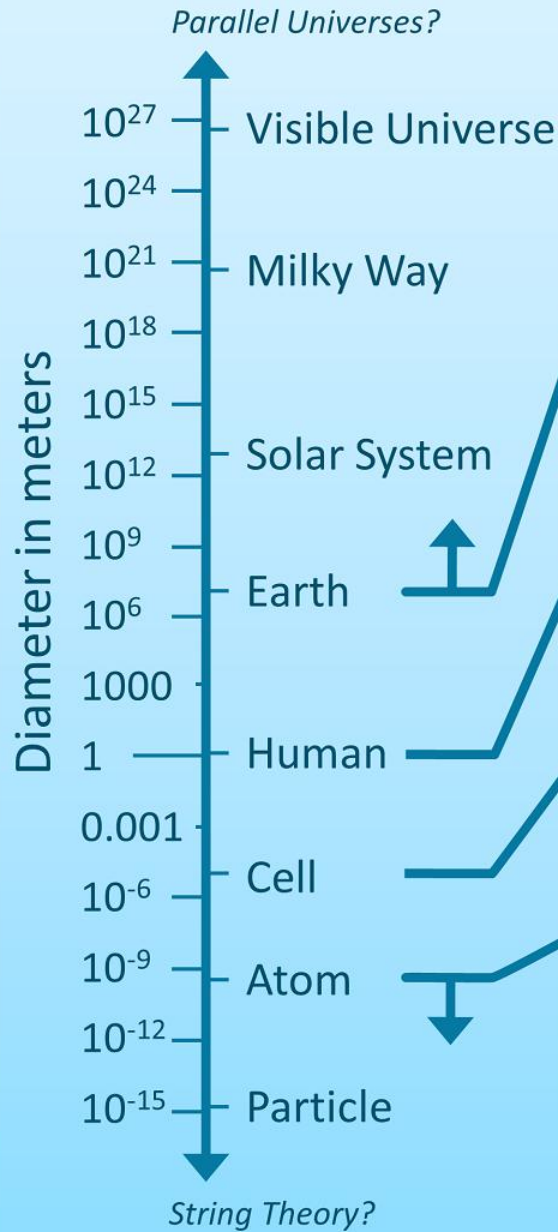
BIOLOGY

CHEMISTRY

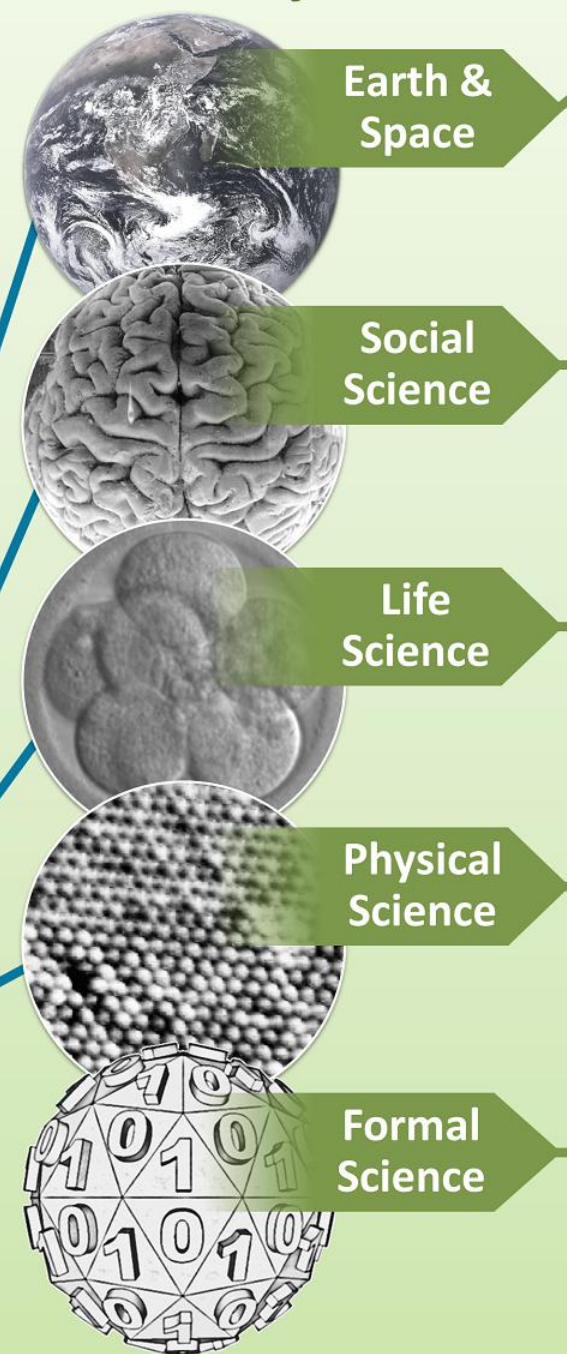
SCIENCE

BRANCHES OF SCIENCE

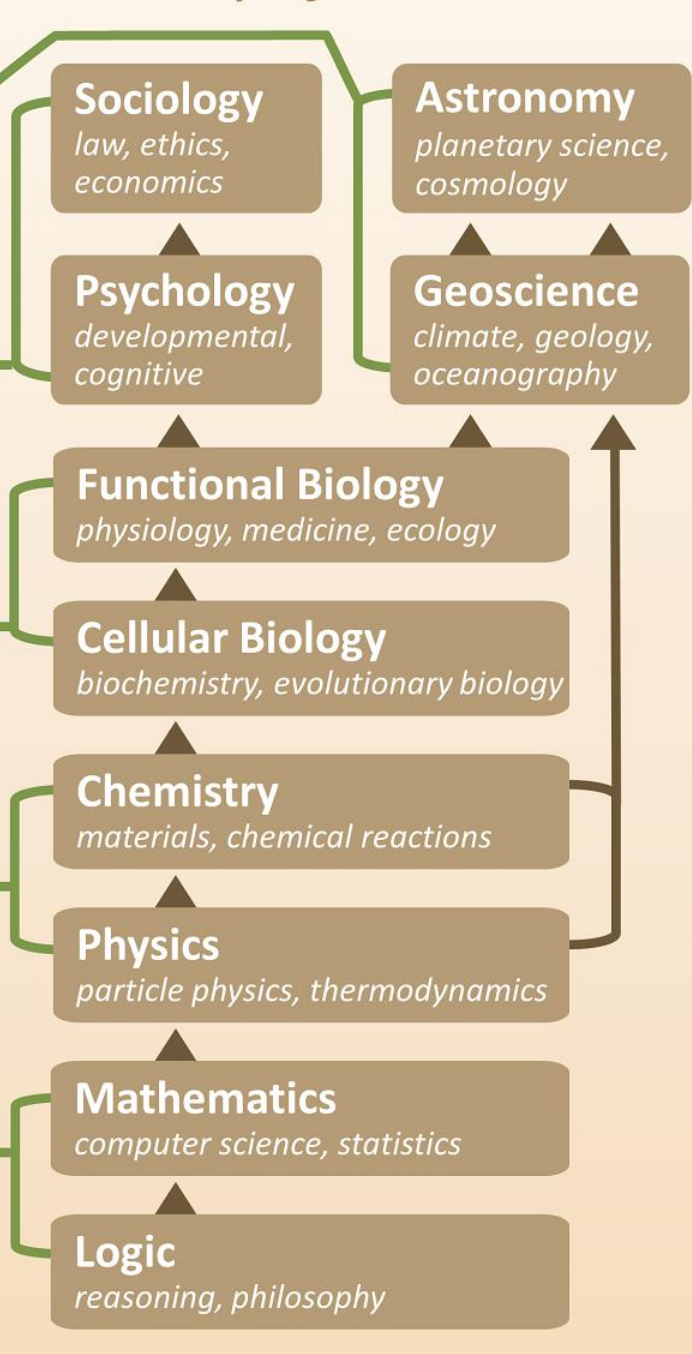
Scale of the Universe



Branches of Science



Hierarchy of Science



SCIENCE

Thinking Like a Scientist

By Jennie Munson

I want to think like a scientist
Observing animals, earth, or sky.
I want to ask good questions
Wondering how, and what, and why.

I want to make smart guesses
Hypothesizing what might happen and when.
I want to do cool experiments
Testing my thinking again and again.

I want to write up all my data,
Recording pictures, charts, or words.
I want to think through all I've done
Drawing conclusions about what I've learned.

Wondering, asking, testing, concluding.
This is what scientists do.
If you want to think like a scientist
Then you must do them too!

BY MUSKAN SINHA (XII-C)

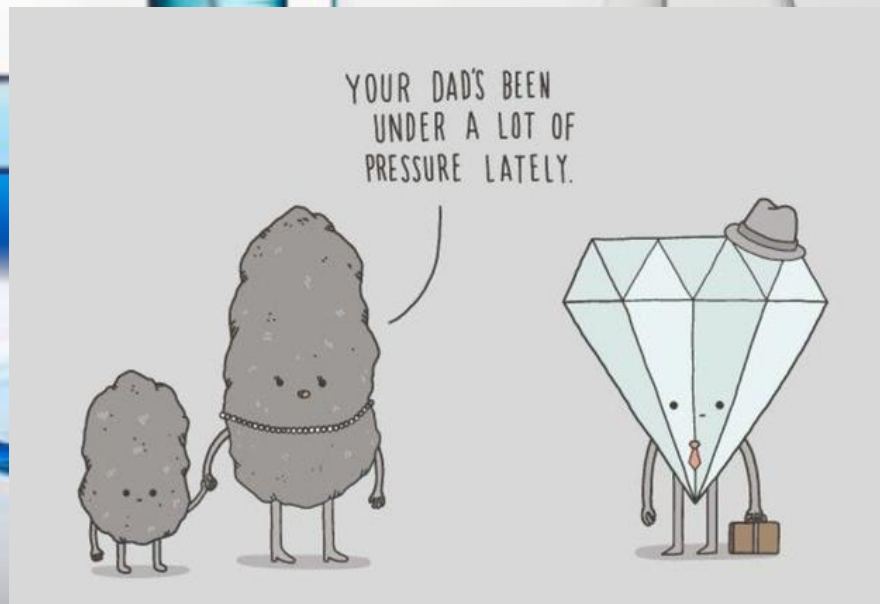
FUN TIME LETS LAUGH OUT LOUD

Why did the
white bear

dissolve in
water?

Because it was
polar.

science.memebase.com



BY ABHISHEK JAIN (XII-C)

Elephant toothpaste is a foamy substance caused by the rapid decomposition of hydrogen peroxide. This is often used for classroom demonstrations because it requires only a small number of ingredients and makes a "volcano of foam". This sometimes is known as the "Marshmallow Experiment", but is unrelated to the psychological Stanford marshmallow experiment.



Description

Concentrated (30%) hydrogen peroxide is first mixed with liquid soap. Then a catalyst, often potassium iodide, is added to make the hydrogen peroxide decompose very quickly. Hydrogen peroxide breaks down into oxygen and water. As a small amount of hydrogen peroxide generates a large volume of oxygen, the oxygen quickly pushes out of the container. The soapy water traps the oxygen, creating bubbles, and turns into foam. Often some food coloring is also added before the catalyst.

FUN WITH SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

BY MUSKAN JINDAL (XII-C)

H_2O_2	+	I^-	\rightarrow	H_2O	+	IO^-			
H_2O_2	+	IO^-	\rightarrow	H_2O	+	O_2	+	I^-	
$2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$			\rightarrow	$2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$	+	$\text{O}_{2(g)}$			$\Delta_r H^\circ = -196 \text{ kJ/mol}$

The reaction is exothermic; the foam produced is hot. A glowing splint can be used to show that the gas produced is oxygen

Chemistry

facts

DNA is flame retardant.

One bucketful of water contains more atoms than the Atlantic Ocean does bucketful of water.

If you slowly pour a handful of salt into a completely full glass of water, it will not overflow. In fact, the water level will go down.

Although oxygen gas is colourless (light refraction aside), both the liquid and solid forms are blue.

One inch of rain is equal to 10 inches of snow.

You have chemoreceptor (taste buds) on the inside of your cheeks too.

Hydrofluoric acid is so corrosive that it will dissolve glass.

Although it is corrosive, hydrofluoric acid is considered to be a 'weak acid'.

Approximately 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere was produced by the Amazonian rainforests.

The only elements that are liquid at room temperature are bromine and mercury.

Though solid at room temperature, gallium will liquefy in your hand.



BY RIYA GUPTA (XII-C)

FACTS

1. Squirrels plant thousands of new trees each year simply by forgetting where they put their acorns.
2. Ants never sleep
3. when the moon is directly overhead you will weigh slightly less
4. -40C is same as 40f of temperature
5. strongest muscle in the body is tongue
6. Camels have 3 eyelids to protect themselves from blowing sand
7. you can't lick your elbow
8. Dogs' nose prints are as unique as human fingerprints and can be used to identify them.
9. Butterflies taste with their feet



BY SUSHANT BAJAJ (XII-C)

Refraction

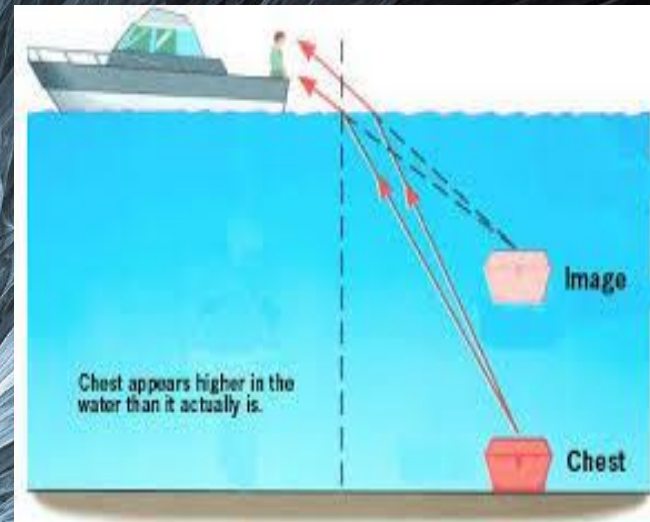
Refraction is based on the idea that LIGHT is passing through one MEDIUM into another. The question is, **WHAT HAPPENS?**



Suppose you are running on the beach with a certain velocity when you suddenly need to run into the water. What happens to your velocity?

IT CHANGES!

Refraction Fact #1: As light goes from one medium to another, the velocity **CHANGES!**



Physics in daily life

Daily Phenomena of Refraction

- ✧ Swimming pool and ponds appear shallower than it really is.
- ✧ Object is at a deeper depth than where it appears to be.
- ✧ Bent objects in liquids



Amorphophallus titanum

Amorphophallus titanum (from Ancient Greek *amorphos*, "without form, misshapen" + *phallos*, "phallus", and *titan*, "giant"), known as the titan arum, is a flowering plant with the largest unbranched inflorescence in the world. The arum's inflorescence is not as large as that of the talipot palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*, but the inflorescence of the talipot palm is branched rather than unbranched.

Due to its odor, which is like the smell of a rotting animal, the titan arum is characterized as a carrion flower, and is also known as the *corpse flower*, or *corpse plant* (Indonesian: *bunga bangkai* – *bunga* means flower, while *bangkai* can be translated as corpse, cadaver, or carrion). For the same reason, the title *corpse flower* is also attributed to the genus *Rafflesia* which, like the titan arum, grows in the rainforests of Sumatra, Indonesia.



BY ABHISHEK JAIN (XII-C)

ARE YOU A BIO-FREAK ?

DO YOU KNOW YOUR BODY?

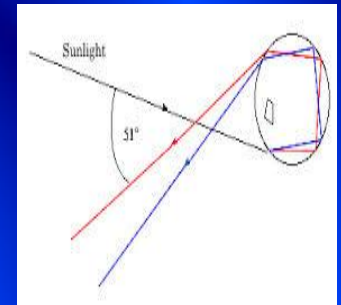
- ❖ You can't lick your elbow
- ❖ Babies are born without knee caps-actually, they're made of cartilage and the bone hardens, between the ages of 2-6 years.
- ❖ Ladies blink their eyes twice or thrice as much fellow males
- ❖ Male brains are bigger than female brains but female brains contain more brain cells. So who you think is smarter?
- ❖ Human babies are born with more than 300 bones and grown ups has only 206
- ❖ Humans are smartest of all fellow mammals.
- ❖ Earlier humans jaws were twice bigger and harder as compare to that today
- ❖ Early humans have their thumbs as fingers.



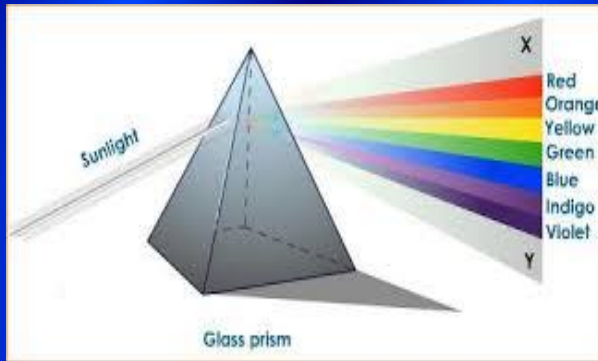
Light a magic



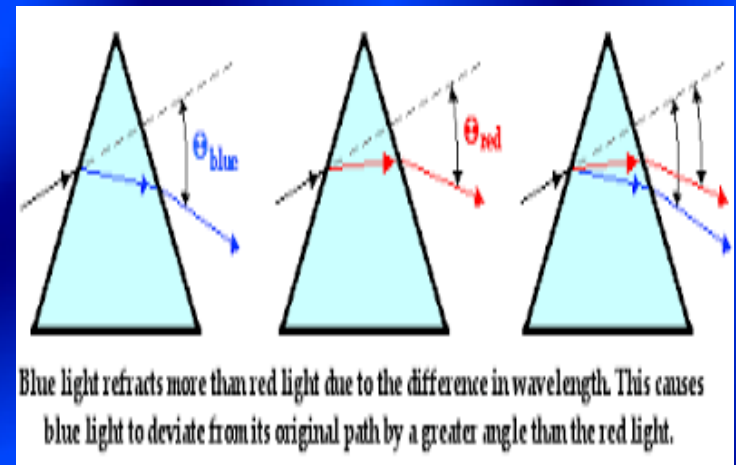
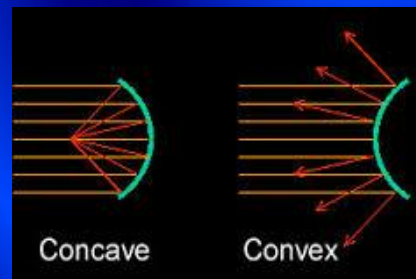
CONVEX AND CONCAVE LENS IMAGE



Rainbow formation



spectrum



IT APPEARS WHITE WHEN ROTATED AT HIGH SPEED



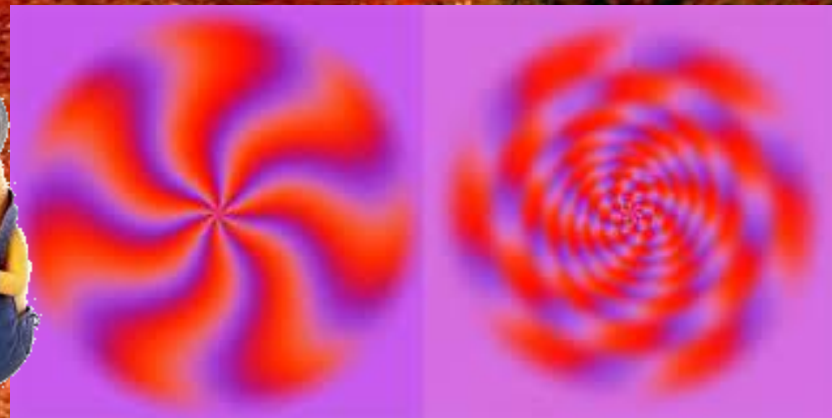
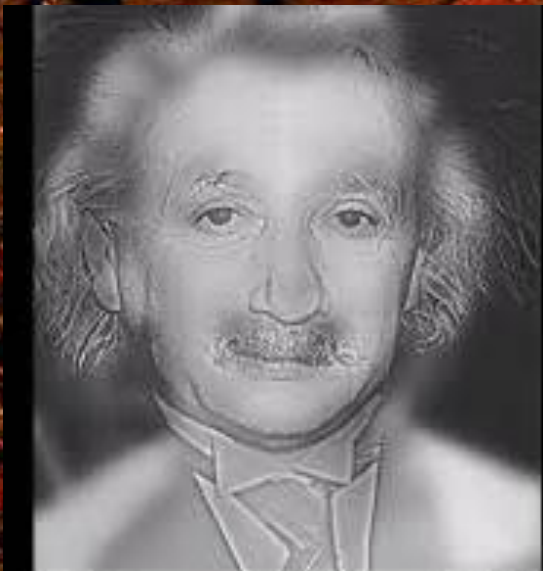
BY SAMIKSHA SINGH (XII-C)

TEST YOUR BRAIN

BRAIN GAMES



BY SAMIKSHA SINGH (XII-C)

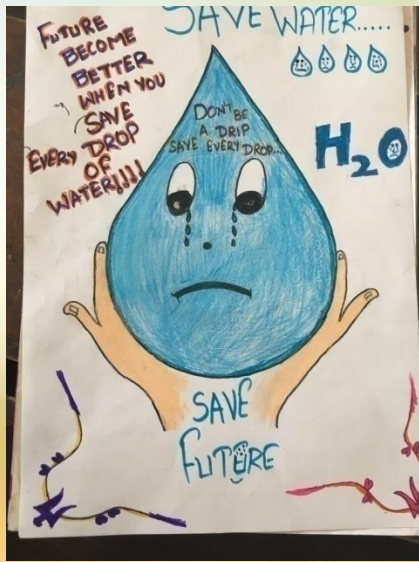


Look at this from far distance
Who do you see now?

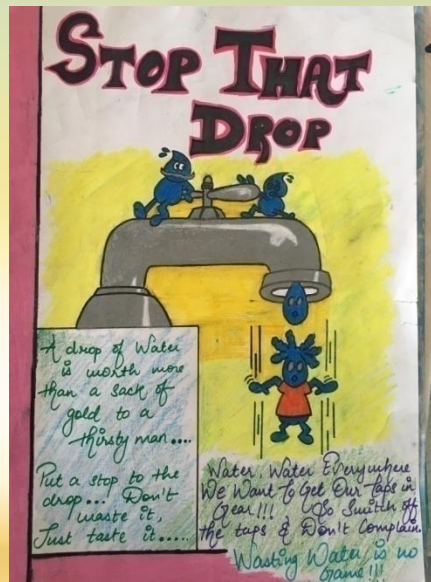
Are these images moving?

Can you Read these words
by the color of font without
mistaking as quick as
possible.

RED	YELLOW	BLUE	GREEN
BLUE	WHITE	YELLOW	RED
YELLOW	GREEN	YELLOW	RED
BLUE	WHITE	YELLOW	RED
GREEN	YELLOW	BLUE	GREEN
WHITE	YELLOW	BLUE	RED



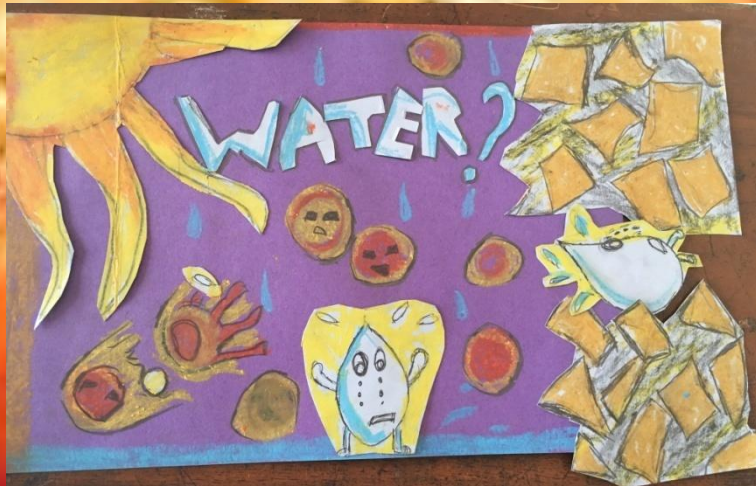
Deepanshu pandey
XI A



Shruti
XI A

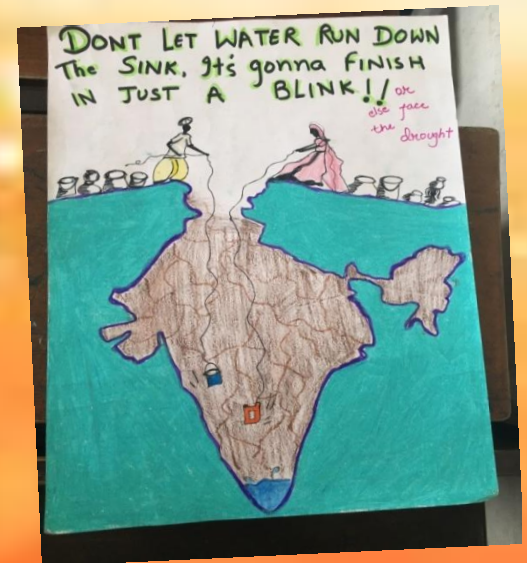


Palak Gemini
XI B



Priyanka
XI B

Save Water Endeavors of Vivekians



Deepanshi Gandhi
XI A

Best Science Museum

1. Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom – The Natural History Museum in London is most famous for its dinosaur exhibits, that includes some of the rarest and most amazing fossil dinosaur skeletons. The museum also includes exhibits about animals, plants, human biology, fossils, minerals, natural resources and more. The museum was established in 1881, and it received over 5 million visitors yearly

2. National Air and Space Museum, Washington D.C., United States – The National Air and Space Museum in Washington and is the world's best aviation and human flight history museum

Best Science Museums: National Air and Space Museum, Washington D.



3. Deutsches Museum, Munich, Germany – The Deutsches Museum is the world's largest science and technology museum. The museum is located on the small museum island.

4. Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, United States – Formally The Academy of Natural Science of Drexel University, this museum opened as early as 1812, which makes it the world's oldest museum for natural science. The museum holds a collection of over 17 million specimens, including the famous 43 ft (13 m) T-Rex skeleton which greets all visitors on arrival



ZONAL SCIENCE ACTIVITIES



Categories

❖ Science debate-

Anupriya XII-B 1st

Muskan jindal XI-A 1st

❖ Science Slogan

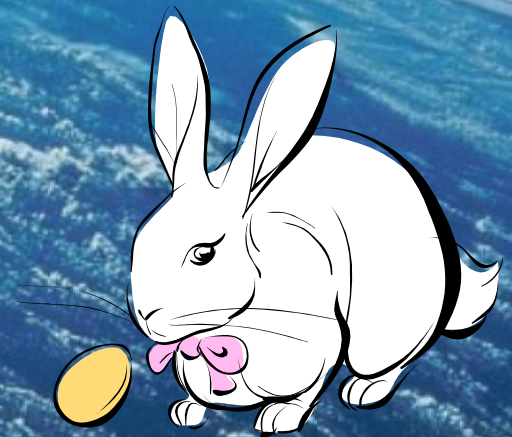
Abhishek Jain XI-C 1st

❖ Science Poster

Abhishek Jain XI-C 3rd

❖ SCIENCE SEMINAR

Nandini Misra IX-E 2nd



Solids

A solid is a solid,
It doesn't change its shape.
It cannot move around,
It stays in just one place.

Your desk is a solid,
And so is your chair.
Just look in your classroom—
Wow! They're everywhere!



The image features three incandescent light bulbs hanging from black cords against a blurred green background. The bulbs are covered in water droplets, suggesting they have been in the rain. The text "THANK YOU FOR YOUR PRECIOUS TIME" is overlaid in a white, bold, serif font with a yellow drop shadow.

**THANK
YOU
FOR YOUR
PRECIOUS TIME**