



Gitarattan Jindal Public School
WORK IS WORSHIP

CALENDAR

2023 - 2024

CLASSES - TULIP to II

*Climate Change:
"Impacts & Responses"*



"The Great Barrier Reef is under pressure."



2023

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KNOW
MORE

- The Reef is a unique ecosystem; home to thousands of species of marine life, including fish, whales, dolphins, and six of the world’s seven species of marine turtle.
- The heatwaves have triggered four mass coral bleaching events on the Great Barrier Reef in just seven years, reducing shallow water coral reefs by as much as 50%.
- Since the late 18th century, the ocean has absorbed about 30% of the carbon humans have generated, decreasing its pH level.A more acidic ocean means corals are less able to build skeletons and form coral reefs, which help protect coastlines from storms and provide habitats for thousands of species of marine life.
- As water temperatures rise, many marine species are being forced to move south to cooler habitats. This shift creates increased competition for food and shelter in cooler waters, threatening the entire ecosystem.
- Some Practical Solution for reef recovery are Improve water quality by Reducing pollution from land-based runoff, Reduce emissions and store carbon, Restore critical habitat and coastal ecosystems
- Protect the Cool and shade reefs most at risk



CLASSES-Tulip to II

2023

"A healthy ocean is vital for a healthy planet, and healthy coral reefs lie at the heart of ocean biodiversity"

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3 NEW SESSION - 2023-24 BEGIN	4 MAHAVIR JAYANTI	5 HAPPY HANDS- FREE HAND DRAWING(INTER CLASS)I- II	6	7 GOOD FRIDAY (HOLIDAY)	8 (HOLIDAY)
9	10 MARVELOUS ME INTRODUCTION (TULIP-LAVENDER)	11	12	13	14 AMBEDKAR JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	15
16	17 MY INNOVATIVE ATTIRE TULIP-LAV	18 SILVER DAY (TULIP-LAV)	19 SHOW & TELL (I & II)	20 CONNECT WITH NATURE (INTER HOUSE)	21 FIVE- SENCE WALK, NATURE WALK)SCAVANGER HUNT	22 EARTH DAY/ EID-UL-FITR (HOLIDAY)
23 ENGLISH LANG DAY	24 DESCRIBE YOUR FAMILY TULIP- LAV	25 WORKSHEET HEALTH & HYGIENE	26	27 SORT YOUR COLLECTION FROM A NATURE WALK & TELL ABOUT YOUR COLLECTION	28 PTM	29
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"Agriculture is extremely vulnerable to climate change"



2023

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KNOW MORE

- Agriculture has contributed to climate change in many ways. Conversely, climate change now threatens to irreversibly damage natural resources on which agriculture depends.
- Poor food quality and diets are partly responsible for the increase of chronic diseases like obesity and heart disease. Agriculture is closely linked to these concerns, including the loss of biodiversity, global warming and water availability.
- Halting the loss of forests it will benefit hundreds of millions of people, in particular many of the world's poorest people. It will also help combat climate change, protect habitats for 75% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity and maintain ecosystem resilience, thereby supporting a more sustainable agriculture.

2023

Agriculture has contributed to climate change in many ways. Conversely, climate change now threatens to irreversibly damage natural resources on which agriculture depends.



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2 SPACE DAY BHUJO TO JANE (I-II) QUIZ	3 MODEL PLANETS FROM CLAY (I & II)	4	5 BUDH PURNIMA (HOLIDAY)	6 MOTHER'S DAY CELEBRATION
7	8 RAINBOW ART (TULIP- LAV)	9 PLAY WITH GALAXY (I & II)	10 MY MOTHER MY HERO TULIP-II)	11	12 IMPORTANCE OF SHARING THROUGH STORY TELLING	13 ONLINE CLASS
14	15	16	17 FITNESS NOSTALGIYA (TULI P-II) YOGA SESSION	18 PLAY WITH PATTERN (TULIP-LAV)	19	20
21	22	23	24 SUMMER VACATION	25	26	27
28 SUMMER VACATION	29	30	31			



"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"



2023

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KNOW
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- The habitats migratory birds depend on are in danger to change and to disappear due to increasing temperatures, flooding or desertification. Coastal wetland areas that migrating birds use for nesting and foraging are an example.
- A lot of migratory birds change their routes, shorten or completely cancel their journey as a result of changing temperatures. They are not used to low temperatures and in case of a hard onset of winter, most of them won't survive.
- long distance migrants might find their breeding grounds occupied by a large number of resident birds. This increases the competition between the species for food and breeding grounds.
- The warm spring temperatures in some regions have led to an earlier arrival of many birds. Thus, they start to breed earlier. At the same time, increasing temperatures also make the vegetation bloom and insects hatch earlier. As a result of this mismatch, the birds cannot provide enough food for their offspring.
- Migratory bird species suffer from barriers like wind farms or competition from newly introduced alien species. Species that are already on the decline due to these factors are especially vulnerable to climate change pushing them towards final extinction.



"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2 SUMMER VACATION	3
4	5	6	7 SUMMER VACATION	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 SUMMER VACATION	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 SUMMER VACATION	22	23	24
25	26 SCHOOL REOPENS FOR ALL CLASSES	27	28	29 EID AL-ADHA HOLIDAY	30	





"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023



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KNOW
MORE

- The human population on earth has grown more in the last 50 years than it did in the previous 4 million years.
- More than just trees, forests are fundamental for food security and improved livelihoods.
- At least 50 million acres of rainforest are lost every year.
- Over 50% of all living creatures on the earth reside in tropical rainforests
- Experts believe that 5-10% of tropical rainforest species will become extinct by the next half-century.



"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 ONLINE CLASS
2	3 CRAZY TRAIN TULIP-LAV)	4	5	6 FASHIONISTA (FASHION SHOW (TULIP- LAV)	7	8 HOLIDAY
9	10 WORLD POPULATION DAY/UNIT TEST -1	11	12	13 MY PERSONAL TIMELINE(I & II)	14	15 ONLINE CLASS
16	17 UNIT TEST -1	18	19 WEAVING WITH NATURE(TULIP- LAV)	20	21 DESIGN AN ANIMAL DIARY(I & II)	22 OPEN HOUSE
23	24 PET VET CLINIC COMMUNITY HELPERS DAY /UNIT TEST -1	25	26 ROCK DESIGN (I-II)	27 WORKSHOP TASTE MANNERS)	28 MUHARRAM (HOLIDAY)	29 HOLIDAY
30	31 UNIT TEST -1					





Climate change is creating a refugee crisis



2023

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KNOW
MORE

- As global temperatures increase, millions of people are fleeing their homes to avoid the impacts of droughts and extreme storms. And these numbers are set to rise. The International Organisation on Migration estimates that up to 200 million people could be displaced by climate change by 2050.
- Around 50% of all carbon emissions are emitted by the richest 10% of the world's population. Yet global warming is making climate change refugees of the world's poorest.



Climate change is creating a refugee crisis

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3 PATRIOTIC POEM RECITATION(I & II)	4	5 ONLINE CLASS
6	7 NANHE TARE PATRIOTIC DANCE COMPETITION	8	9 INDEPENDENCE DAY CRAFT (INTER HOUSE)	10	11 PATRIOTIC COSTUME CONTEST I & II)	12 (HOLIDAY)
13	14 INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION	15 INDEPENDENCE DAY (HOLIDAY)	16	17 WORKSHOP 'SAVE EVERY DROP OF WATER'	18 ONLINE CLASS	19 ONLINE CLASS
20	21 COLOURFUL HANDS (COLORING COMPETITION (TULIP- LAV)	22	23	24 STORY NARRATION OF INDEPEN CE STRUGGLE WITH PUPPETS (TULIP- II)	25	26 OPEN HOUSE
27	28	29 NATIONAL SPORTS DAY (TULIP-11) RACES	30 RAKSHA BANDHAN (HOLIDAY)	31		





"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023



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KNOW
MORE

- A country could cut its forests and deplete its fisheries, and this would show only as a positive gain to GDP, despite the loss of capital assets.
- The capacity of wetlands, rivers, streams and lakes to remove or immobilise pollutants is essential to the provision of clean water for multiple uses and decreases costs of wastewater treatment based on technological solutions only.
- Ecosystems can serve as natural buffers from extreme events such as wildfires, flooding, and drought. Examples include reefs and barrier islands that protect coastal ecosystems from storm surges, wetland ecosystems that absorb floodwaters.
- Human well-being depends notably on material welfare, health, good social relations, security, and freedom.
- When the supply of ecosystem services exceeds the demand, an increase in supply tends to enhance human well-being only marginally.
- In contrast, when the service is in short supply, a small decrease can substantially reduce well-being.
- Humans depend heavily on ecosystem for benefits such as food, but we also have a tremendous impact on them.



"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2 ONLINE CLASS GRANDPARENT DAY CELEBRATION.
3	4 GOLDY DAY TULIP- LAV	5 MODEL MAKING THINK OUT OF BOX PRESENTATION I & II INTERHOUSE	6	7 JANMASHTAMI (HOLIDAY)	8 VIBGYOR ACTIVITY INTERHOUSE	9 HOLIDAY
10	11 MUNCHING CHICKS FRUITS SALADS (TULIP- LAV)	12 PERFECT CALLIGRAPHER (I & II) ENGLISH	13 GANESH CHATHUTHI CELEBRATION	14 HINDI DIWAS	15 EXPLORING UNIVERSE (II) INTERHOUSE	16 OPEN HOUSE (HOLIDAY)
17	18	19	20 TERM-I EXAMS	21	22	23
24	25	26	27 TERM-I EXAMS	28	29	30



"Future Creatures Challenge"



2023

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KNOW MORE

- Changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy. Solar, Wind, Geothermal and biomass could be the solution.
- Our transport methods must be aligned with environmental requirements and reduce their carbon footprint. It is essential to rethink our transport methods from the design stage towards eco-friendly transportation.
- Many methods exist to prevent, control and reduce air pollution, in particular by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, and limiting industry emissions and waste.
- The simplest solution to reduce waste is to adapt our production methods to our consumption patterns. The recycling process must also be taken into account in our consumption habits.
- Oceans and seas are the largest storage of greenhouse gases and are an exceptional support system for life on this planet. Limiting overfishing, unsustainable development activities in coastal areas and the consumption of environmentally friendly products is now essential.
- Use the 3 r's of circular economy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) to significantly reduce our waste and avoid unnecessary production of new items.



"Future Creatures Challenge"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2 GANDHI JAYANTI (HOLIDA)	3 CLEANLINESS DRIVE (I & II)	4 FRUIT FUN TULIP- LAV	5	6 POETRY SLAMS ENG RECITATION I & II	7 ONLINE CLASS
8 AIR FORCE DAY	9 WALKY TALKY NEIGHBORHOOD (TULIP- LAV)	10	11	12	13 BOLDER DASH (WORD GAME (I & II)	14 HOLIDAY
15	16 NATURE CROWN CRAFT TULIP- LAV	17	18	19	20 VOCABULARY CHALK BOARD I & II	21 AUTUMN BREAK
22 MAHA ASHTAMI	23 MAHA NAVAMI AUTUM BREAK	24 VIJAYA DASHMI	25	26	27 LITTLE PATTISIER (LITTLE CHEF) (INTERHOUSE) I & II)	28 ONLINE CLASS
29	30 DIY(BEST OUT OF WASTE)	31 HALLOWEEN DAY CELEBRATION				



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"



2023

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KNOW
MORE

- The global demand for water has been increasing at a rate of about 1% per year as a function of population growth, and it will continue to grow significantly over the next two decades.
- At present, an estimated 3.6 billion people live in areas that are potentially water-scarce at least one month per year, and this population could increase to some 4.8-5.7 billion by 2050.
- Urban green infrastructure is increasingly being used to manage and reduce pollution from urban runoff
- Green walls, roof gardens and vegetated infiltration or drainage basins support wastewater treatment and reduce storm water runoff
- At the same time, the global water cycle is intensifying due to climate change, with wetter regions generally becoming wetter and drier regions becoming even drier.
- Forests, wetlands and grasslands, as well as soils and crops, when managed properly, play important roles in regulating water quality by reducing sediment loadings, capturing and retaining pollutants, and recycling nutrients.



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"

2023

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			1 KARWA CHUTH	2 THE SEASONS WHEEL CRAFT TULIP- LAV)	3 COOL SCIENCE I & II INTERCLASS)	4 ONLINE CLASS
5	6 SNOWY SNOWY SILVER (TULIP-LAV)	7 HELPING HANDS (DONATE YOUR OLD TOYS) TULIP- LAV)	8	9 KALAKRITI (RANGOLI WITH SHAPES)	10 NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY (LITTLE SCIENTIST (I & II)	11
12 DIWALI BREAK	13 DIWALI BREAK	14 BHAII DOOJ	15	16	17 'BE A PART ' OF PLANT INTERCLASS (FASHION SHOW) I & II	18 CHAAT POOJA
19	20 UNIT- II	21 'THE COLOUR WALK (TULIP- LAV)	22	23	24	25
26	27 GURU NANAK JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	28 UNIT II	29 'TURNIP TALE (STORY TELLING) (TULIP- LAV)	30		





"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"

2023



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KNOW
MORE

- 75% of flying insects were lost in the last 25 years, according to a recent study.
- About 1.7 million species of animals, plants and fungi have been recorded, but there are likely to be 8-9 million and possibly up to 100 million.
- Tiger numbers, for example, have plunged by 97% in the last century. In many places, bigger animals have already been wiped out by humans
- Biodiversity loss has negative effects on several aspects of human well-being, such as food security, vulnerability to natural disasters, energy security, and access to clean water and raw materials.
- Biodiversity plays an important role in the way ecosystems function and in the services they provide. Species composition matters as much or more than species richness when it comes to ecosystem services.
- Once species become extinct, particularly those unknown to science, there's no going back.



2023

"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 'CREATURE CRAFT (TULIP- II) ORIGANS	2 ONLINE CLASS
3	4 UNIT TEST -II	5 WORKSHOP (GOOD TOUCH & BAD TOUCH)	6 'TRAFFIC TRACK (ROAD SAFETY & RULES (TULIP- II)	7	8 ROLE PLAY (DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS) INTERCLASS, I CLASS)	9 (HOLIDAY)
10	11 UNIT TEST- II	12	13 COMMUNITY HELPERS WITH A SENTENCE STRIP (MS PAINT) (I-II)	14	15 SHOW & TELL, I CLASS , INTERCLASS	16 (HOLIDAY)
17	18 WEAVING WITH NATURE (TULIP- IV)	19	20	21 SANTA MAKING & CHRISTMAS TREE (INTERHOUSE)LETTER TO SANTA (I-II)	22	23 ONLINE CLASS
24	25 CHRISTMAS (HOLIDAY)	26	27	28 NEW YEAR CARD MAKING COMPETITION(INTERCLASS)	29 MATHS MANIA (I-II)	30 OPEN HOUSE
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The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change



2024

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KNOW
MORE

- Over the past few decades, humanity has consumed 50 percent more resources than Earth can provide. If we keep spending like this, by 2030, even two planets will not be enough.
- Don't drive when there is an alternative! Walk, bike, or take public transport whenever possible. If you don't own and drive a car on average you can reduce your total ecological footprint by as much as 20 per cent.
- The more paper you use, the more you are contributing to deforestation and carbon emissions. Try switching to paperless billing as much as possible.
- Buy gas and electricity from retailers who sell renewable power. This helps grow their businesses and improves their ability to provide cost-competitive fuels to us.
- Purifying the water and getting it to you take up energy just like generating electricity or driving a car. Water conservation is a key to reducing your CO2 output and save earth global warming,



The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1 NEW YEAR	2	3 WINTER BREAK	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 WINTER BREAK	11	12	13 HOLIDAY
14 LOHRI	15 MAKAR SAKRATI	16	17	18 BINGO ACTIVITY WITH NUMBERS (INTERHOUSE)	19 CLOCK MAKING ACTIVITY (I-II)	20 ONLINE CLASS
21	22 SHAPE HUNT (TULIP- LAV)	23	24	25 REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION	26 REPUBLIC DAY (HOLIDAY)	27 HOLIDAY
28	29 MARINE LIFE (CRAFT OF OCEAN ANIMALS (TULIP- LAV)	30	31 READOTHON (READING CHALLENGE (I-II)			



Regional Variations, Cylobal Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024



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KNOW
MORE

- Geographic patterns in communities are driven by differences in the distributions of individual species.
- Changes in these patterns therefore reflect underlying processes of colonization and extinction and can be used to assess the impact of environmental change (i.e. abiotic and biotic changes) on whole communities..
- Some Examples of regional Variation:
 - (i) In summer, the temperature may be 50°C or more in some parts of Rajasthan desert, whereas it may be around 20°C in Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir. On a winter night, the temperature at Dassin Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as -45°C, while Thiruvananthapuram may have a temperature of +20°C.
 - (ii) In certain places there is a wide difference between day and night temperatures. In the Thar Desert, the day temperature may be 50°C and drops down to near freezing point the same night. On the other hand, there is hardly any difference between day and night temperatures in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or in Kerala.
 - (iii) While precipitation is mostly in the form of snowfall in the upper parts of Himalayas, it only rains over the rest of the country.
 - (iv) The annual precipitation varies from 400 cm in Meghalaya to less than 10 cm in Ladakh and Western Rajasthan.
 - (v) Most parts of the country receive rainfall from June to September, but Tamil Nadu coast receives rainfall during autumn and early winter.



Regional Variations, Global Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2 TALENT SPECTACULAR I-II	3 ONLINE CLASS
4	5 TUCKING STRIP WREATH(TULIP-LAV)	6	7	8	9 NATURE SCAVANGER HUNT I-II)	10 HOLIDAY
11	12 BAKE CUPCAKES TOGETHER (TULIP- LAV)	13 BEING POLITE (ROLE PLAY)(I-II)	14 VASANT PANCHAMI CELEBRATION	15	16	17 OPEN HOUSE
18	19 CREATE A SCRATCH ART PICTURE OF SPRING (TULIP- LAV)	20	21	22	23 THANK YOU DEAR TEACHERS (CARD MAKING) (I & II)	24 HOLIDAY
25	26	27	28	29		





"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects



2024

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KNOW
MORE

- “Shinrin-yoku” - Japanese officials studied the physiological and psychological impact of forest bathing, that even as little as 15 minutes spent among trees can lower cortisol levels, boost the immune system and reduce anxiety.
- Time in nature or viewing nature scenes increases our ability to pay attention. Because humans find nature inherently interesting, we can naturally focus on what we are experiencing out in nature.
- Taking part in nature-based activities helps people who are suffering from mental health problems and can contribute reducing levels of anxiety, stress, and depression.
- Water makes up about 70% of the human body and about 70% of Earth. Making an extra effort to visit that local pond, lake, stream or river near home can provide a natural mood boost.
- Hearing recorded sounds from nature had similar effects on recovery from a stressful situation as the study involving nature images.
- The growing disconnection with our natural environment is exacerbating the escalating rates of mental illness



"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	2
3	4	5	6 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	7	8 MAHASHIVRATRI	9
10	11	12	13 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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The image features several green leaves of varying sizes and orientations scattered around the text. Some leaves are at the top, some at the bottom, and one is on the left side, partially overlapping the word 'CALENDAR'. The leaves have a natural, slightly glossy texture.

CALENDAR

2023 - 2024



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CLASSES - III to V

*Climate Change:
"Impacts & Responses"*



"The Great Barrier Reef is under pressure."



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- The Reef is a unique ecosystem; home to thousands of species of marine life, including fish, whales, dolphins, and six of the world’s seven species of marine turtle.
- The heatwaves have triggered four mass coral bleaching events on the Great Barrier Reef in just seven years, reducing shallow water coral reefs by as much as 50%.
- Since the late 18th century, the ocean has absorbed about 30% of the carbon humans have generated, decreasing its pH level.A more acidic ocean means corals are less able to build skeletons and form coral reefs, which help protect coastlines from storms and provide habitats for thousands of species of marine life.
- As water temperatures rise, many marine species are being forced to move south to cooler habitats. This shift creates increased competition for food and shelter in cooler waters, threatening the entire ecosystem.
- Some Practical Solution for reef recovery are Improve water quality by Reducing pollution from land-based runoff, Reduce emissions and store carbon, Restore critical habitat and coastal ecosystems
- Protect the Cool and shade reefs most at risk



CLASSES-III to V

2023

"A healthy ocean is vital for a healthy planet, and healthy coral reefs lie at the heart of ocean biodiversity"

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3 NEW SESSION - 2023-24 BEGINS	4 MAHAVIR JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	5	6	7 GOOD FRIDAY (HOLIDAY)	8 HOLIDAY
9	10	11	12 COMMUNITY GARDE WORK (III TO V)	13	14 AMBEDKAR JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	15 ONLINE CLASS
16	17	18 WORLD HERITAGE DAY (SPL ASSEMBLY)	19	20 INTERHOUSE-POSTER MAKING ON SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD (III-V)	21 VIRTUAL TOUR TO DESERT, FOREST, OCEANS , MOUNTAINS (III-V)	22 EARTH DAY/ EID-UL-FITR (HOLIDAY)
23	24	25	26	27	28 BOTTLE PAINTING & PLANTING (III-V)	29 ONLINE CLASS
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"Agriculture is extremely vulnerable to climate change"



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- Halting the loss of forests it will benefit hundreds of millions of people, in particular many of the world’s poorest people. It will also help combat climate change, protect habitats for 75% of the world’s terrestrial biodiversity and maintain ecosystem resilience, thereby supporting a more sustainable agriculture.

2023

Agriculture has contributed to climate change in many ways. Conversely, climate change now threatens to irreversibly damage natural resources on which agriculture depends.



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3 SPACE DAY- MAKE A SPINNING SOLAR SYSTEM (III-V)	4	5 BUDH PURNIMA (HOLIDAY)	6 MOTHER'S DAY CELEBARTION
7	8 FORK ART: GREETING CARDS FOR MOTHER (III-V)	9	10 FLOWER POT MAKING : THANKLS FOR THE GOOD ROOTS(III-V)	11	12 MY MOM IS MY SUPER HERO (INTERHOUSE)	13 ONLINE CLASS
14 MOTHER'S DAY	15	16	17	18	19 HEALTHY TIFFIN DAY (III-V)	20 OPEN HOUSE
21	22	23	24 SUMMER VACATION	25	26	27
28	29 SUMMER VACATION	30	31			



"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"



2023

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KNOW
MORE

- The habitats migratory birds depend on are in danger to change and to disappear due to increasing temperatures, flooding or desertification. Coastal wetland areas that migrating birds use for nesting and foraging are an example.
- A lot of migratory birds change their routes, shorten or completely cancel their journey as a result of changing temperatures. They are not used to low temperatures and in case of a hard onset of winter, most of them won't survive.
- long distance migrants might find their breeding grounds occupied by a large number of resident birds. This increases the competition between the species for food and breeding grounds.
- The warm spring temperatures in some regions have led to an earlier arrival of many birds. Thus, they start to breed earlier. At the same time, increasing temperatures also make the vegetation bloom and insects hatch earlier. As a result of this mismatch, the birds cannot provide enough food for their offspring.
- Migratory bird species suffer from barriers like wind farms or competition from newly introduced alien species. Species that are already on the decline due to these factors are especially vulnerable to climate change pushing them towards final extinction.



"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
28	29	30	31 SUMMER VACATION	1	2	3
4	5	6	7 SUMMER VACATION	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 SUMMER VACATION	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 SUMMER VACATION	22	23	24
25	26 SCHOOL REOPENS FOR ALL CLASSES	27	28	29 EID AL-ADHA (HOLIDAY)	30	1



"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

KNOW
MORE

- The human population on earth has grown more in the last 50 years than it did in the previous 4 million years.
- More than just trees, forests are fundamental for food security and improved livelihoods.
- At least 50 million acres of rainforest are lost every year.
- Over 50% of all living creatures on the earth reside in tropical rainforests
- Experts believe that 5-10% of tropical rainforest species will become extinct by the next half-century.



"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 ONLINE CLASS
2	3	4	5	6	7 BEST OUT OF WASTE (CRAFT)	8 HOLIDAY
9	10 PA-I	11	12	13	14 WEBCAST (INTERCLASS ENGLISH)	15 ONLINE CLASS
16	17 PA-I	18	19	20	21 PICTURE DESCRIPTION	22 OPEN HOUSE
23	24 PA-1	25	26	27 DISCOVER COUNTRIES ON GLOBE	28 MUHARRAM (HOLIDAY)	29 HOLIDAY
30	31 PA-1 (V-X) CYCLIC- 1(XI-XII)					





Climate change is creating a refugee crisis



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

KNOW
MORE

- As global temperatures increase, millions of people are fleeing their homes to avoid the impacts of droughts and extreme storms. And these numbers are set to rise. The International Organisation on Migration estimates that up to 200 million people could be displaced by climate change by 2050.
- Around 50% of all carbon emissions are emitted by the richest 10% of the world's population. Yet global warming is making climate change refugees of the world's poorest.



Climate change is creating a refugee crisis

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5 ONLINE CLASS
6	7 PA-I	8	9 QUIT INDIA (SPECIAL ASSEMBLY)	10 ENACTMENT OF DIFFERENT FREEDOM STRUGGLE	11 DESHBHAKTI GEET OR DANCE (INTERHOUSE)	12 HOLIDAY
13	14 CULTURAL OF DIFFERENT STATES (PAINTING COMPETITION)	15 INDEPENDENCE DAY	16	17	18	19 ONLINE CLASS
20	21	22	23	24	25	26 OPEN HOUSE
27	28	29 MAKING OF RAKHI	30 RAKSHA BANDHAN (HOLIDAY)	31 SANSKRIT DIWAS (SHLOKA COMPETITION FROM BHAGAVATH GEETA)		



"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

KNOW
MORE

- A country could cut its forests and deplete its fisheries, and this would show only as a positive gain to GDP, despite the loss of capital assets.
- The capacity of wetlands, rivers, streams and lakes to remove or immobilise pollutants is essential to the provision of clean water for multiple uses and decreases costs of wastewater treatment based on technological solutions only.
- Ecosystems can serve as natural buffers from extreme events such as wildfires, flooding, and drought. Examples include reefs and barrier islands that protect coastal ecosystems from storm surges, wetland ecosystems that absorb floodwaters.
- Human well-being depends notably on material welfare, health, good social relations, security, and freedom.
- When the supply of ecosystem services exceeds the demand, an increase in supply tends to enhance human well-being only marginally.
- In contrast, when the service is in short supply, a small decrease can substantially reduce well-being.
- Humans depend heavily on ecosystem for benefits such as food, but we also have a tremendous impact on them.



"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2 ONLINE CLASS
3	4	5 TEACHERS DAY CELEBRATION	6	7 CARTOON DESIGNING ON 'OZONE & CLIMATE'	8 SLOGAN WRITING & PAINTING COMPETITION ON 'OZONE DAY'	9 HOLIDAY
10	11 GLOBAL WARMING 'ESSAY WRITING (INTERCLASS)	12	13 GANESH CHATHUTHI CELEBRATION	14 HINDI DIWAS KAVITA VACHAN	15	16 HOLIDAY WORLD OZONE DAY
17	18	19	20 SA-I/TERM-I	21	22	23
24	25 SA-I/TERM-I	26	27	28	29	30 OPEN HOUSE





2023

"Future Creatures Challenge"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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KNOW MORE

- Changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy. Solar, Wind, Geothermal and biomass could be the solution.
- Our transport methods must be aligned with environmental requirements and reduce their carbon footprint. It is essential to rethink our transport methods from the design stage towards eco-friendly transportation.
- Many methods exist to prevent, control and reduce air pollution, in particular by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, and limiting industry emissions and waste.
- The simplest solution to reduce waste is to adapt our production methods to our consumption patterns. The recycling process must also be taken into account in our consumption habits.
- Oceans and seas are the largest storage of greenhouse gases and are an exceptional support system for life on this planet. Limiting overfishing, unsustainable development activities in coastal areas and the consumption of environmentally friendly products is now essential.
- Use the 3 r's of circular economy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) to significantly reduce our waste and avoid unnecessary production of new items.



"Future Creatures Challenge"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2 GANDHI JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	3	4	5	6 PAINTING COMPETITION (SWACHHTA PAKWARA)	7 ONLINE CLASS
8 Air Force Day	9	10	11 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF GIRL CHILD	12	13 FUN WITH MAGNETS	14 HOLIDAY
15	16	17	18	19	20 TIRA CONICA (MYTHS & MISCONCEPTS DESIGN A COMIC STRIP)	21 AUTUMN BREAK
22 MAHA ASHTAMI	23 MAHA NAVAMI AUTUM BREAK	24 VIJAYA DASHMI	25	26	27 SPACE TECH (PPT PRESENTATION)	28 ONLINE CLASS
29	30	31 HALLOWEEN DAY				



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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KNOW
MORE

- The global demand for water has been increasing at a rate of about 1% per year as a function of population growth, and it will continue to grow significantly over the next two decades.
- At present, an estimated 3.6 billion people live in areas that are potentially water-scarce at least one month per year, and this population could increase to some 4.8-5.7 billion by 2050.
- Urban green infrastructure is increasingly being used to manage and reduce pollution from urban runoff
- Green walls, roof gardens and vegetated infiltration or drainage basins support wastewater treatment and reduce storm water runoff
- At the same time, the global water cycle is intensifying due to climate change, with wetter regions generally becoming wetter and drier regions becoming even drier.
- Forests, wetlands and grasslands, as well as soils and crops, when managed properly, play important roles in regulating water quality by reducing sediment loadings, capturing and retaining pollutants, and recycling nutrients.



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1 KARWA CHUTH (HOLIDAY)	2	3 WRITE AN INVISIBLE MESSAGEON 'CHILD TRAFFICKING'	4 ONLINE CLASS
5	6 CHAT SHOW ON ISSUES OF POPULATION FROM BURNING OF CROPS ' & FIRE CRACKERS	7 FESTIVAL DECORATION OUT OF WASTE MATERIAL	8	9 INNOVATIRIEF LEARN EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVITY	10	11 HOLIDAY
12 DIWALI	13 GOVERDHAN POOJA	14 BHAJ DOOJ	15	16 QUIZ ON INDIA INTERHOUSE	17 EXPLORING GRAVITY (ACTIVITY WITH MAGNET)	18 CHAAT POOJA (HOLIDAY)
19	20 PA-II (V- X) UNIT-II(II & IV)	21	22	23	24	25 ONLINE CLASS
26	27 GURUPURB (HOLIDAY)	28 UNIT-II(III & IV)	29	30		



2023

"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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31						

KNOW MORE

- 75% of flying insects were lost in the last 25 years, according to a recent study.
- About 1.7 million species of animals, plants and fungi have been recorded, but there are likely to be 8-9 million and possibly up to 100 million.
- Tiger numbers, for example, have plunged by 97% in the last century. In many places, bigger animals have already been wiped out by humans
- Biodiversity loss has negative effects on several aspects of human well-being, such as food security, vulnerability to natural disasters, energy security, and access to clean water and raw materials.
- Biodiversity plays an important role in the way ecosystems function and in the services they provide. Species composition matters as much or more than species richness when it comes to ecosystem services.
- Once species become extinct, particularly those unknown to science, there's no going back.



CLASSES-III to V

2023

"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 SETTING UP OF BAZAR III-V)SELL & BUY)	2 ONLINE CLASS
3	4 INDIAN NAVY DAY PA-II(V-X) UNIT- II(III & IV)	5	6	7	8	9 HOLIDAY
10	11 PA-II(V-X) UNIT-II(III&IV)	12	13 CHAT SHOW ON PLASTIC WASTE(V)	14	15 SETTING UP OF BANK CREDIT & WITHDRAW (IV& V)	16 HOLIDAY
17	18 PA-IIV-X) UNIT- II(III & IV)	19	20	21 LEARN LANIA ADJECTIVES	22 CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATION INTERHOUSE BLEEP	23 ONLINE CLASS
24	25 CHRISTMAS (HOLIDAY)	26 PA-II(V-X)	27	28	29 BLEEP READING COMPREHENSION	30 OPEN HOUSE
31						



The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change



2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

KNOW
MORE

- Over the past few decades, humanity has consumed 50 percent more resources than Earth can provide. If we keep spending like this, by 2030, even two planets will not be enough.
- Don't drive when there is an alternative! Walk, bike, or take public transport whenever possible. If you don't own and drive a car on average you can reduce your total ecological footprint by as much as 20 per cent.
- The more paper you use, the more you are contributing to deforestation and carbon emissions. Try switching to paperless billing as much as possible.
- Buy gas and electricity from retailers who sell renewable power. This helps grow their businesses and improves their ability to provide cost-competitive fuels to us.
- Purifying the water and getting it to you take up energy just like generating electricity or driving a car. Water conservation is a key to reducing your CO2 output and save earth global warming,



The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1 HAPPY NEW YEAR	2	3 WINTER BREAK	4 WINTER BREAK	5	6
7	8	9	10 WINTER BREAK	11 WINTER BREAK	12	13
14 LOHRI	15 MAKAR SAKRATI	16	17	18 INTEHOUSE FLAGMAKING	19	20 ONLINE CLASS
21	22 CREATING AWARENESS OF CONSUMER RIGHTS (PUPPET SHOW)	23	24 CULTURAL EXTRAVANZA (REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION)	25 REPUBLIC DAY	26	27 HOLIDAY
28	29	30	31			



Regional Variations, Global Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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KNOW
MORE

- Geographic patterns in communities are driven by differences in the distributions of individual species.
- Changes in these patterns therefore reflect underlying processes of colonization and extinction and can be used to assess the impact of environmental change (i.e. abiotic and biotic changes) on whole communities..
- Some Examples of regional Variation:
 - (i) In summer, the temperature may be 50°C or more in some parts of Rajasthan desert, whereas it may be around 20°C in Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir. On a winter night, the temperature at Dassin Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as -45°C, while Thiruvananthapuram may have a temperature of +20°C.
 - (ii) In certain places there is a wide difference between day and night temperatures. In the Thar Desert, the day temperature may be 50°C and drops down to near freezing point the same night. On the other hand, there is hardly any difference between day and night temperatures in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or in Kerala.
 - (iii) While precipitation is mostly in the form of snowfall in the upper parts of Himalayas, it only rains over the rest of the country.
 - (iv) The annual precipitation varies from 400 cm in Meghalaya to less than 10 cm in Ladakh and Western Rajasthan.
 - (v) Most parts of the country receive rainfall from June to September, but Tamil Nadu coast receives rainfall during autumn and early winter.



Regional Variations, Global Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3 ONLINE CLASS
4	5	6	7	8	9 PICTURE THIS (NATURAL SCENE)	10 HOLIDAY
11	12	13	14 VASANT PANCHAMI CELEBRATION	15	16 CREATE A CLASS MEMORY BOOK (IV-V)	17 OPEN HOUSE
18	19	20	21	22	23 THANK YOU DEAR TEACHER	24 HOLIDAY
25	26	27	28	29		





"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects



2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

KNOW
MORE

- “Shinrin-yoku” - Japanese officials studied the physiological and psychological impact of forest bathing, that even as little as 15 minutes spent among trees can lower cortisol levels, boost the immune system and reduce anxiety.
- Time in nature or viewing nature scenes increases our ability to pay attention. Because humans find nature inherently interesting, we can naturally focus on what we are experiencing out in nature.
- Taking part in nature-based activities helps people who are suffering from mental health problems and can contribute reducing levels of anxiety, stress, and depression.
- Water makes up about 70% of the human body and about 70% of Earth. Making an extra effort to visit that local pond, lake, stream or river near home can provide a natural mood boost.
- Hearing recorded sounds from nature had similar effects on recovery from a stressful situation as the study involving nature images.
- The growing disconnection with our natural environment is exacerbating the escalating rates of mental illness



"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	2
3	4	5	6 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	7	8 MAHASHIVRATRI	9
10	11	12	13 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25 HOLI	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6

The image features several green leaves of varying sizes and orientations scattered around the text. Some leaves are at the top, some at the bottom, and one is on the left side, partially overlapping the word 'CALENDAR'. The leaves have a natural, slightly glossy texture.

CALENDAR

2023 - 2024



Gitarattan Jindal Public School
WORK IS WORSHIP

CALENDAR

2023 - 2024

CLASSES - VI to XII

*Climate Change:
"Impacts & Responses"*



"The Great Barrier Reef is under pressure."



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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30						

KNOW
MORE

- The Reef is a unique ecosystem; home to thousands of species of marine life, including fish, whales, dolphins, and six of the world’s seven species of marine turtle.
- The heatwaves have triggered four mass coral bleaching events on the Great Barrier Reef in just seven years, reducing shallow water coral reefs by as much as 50%.
- Since the late 18th century, the ocean has absorbed about 30% of the carbon humans have generated, decreasing its pH level.A more acidic ocean means corals are less able to build skeletons and form coral reefs, which help protect coastlines from storms and provide habitats for thousands of species of marine life.
- As water temperatures rise, many marine species are being forced to move south to cooler habitats. This shift creates increased competition for food and shelter in cooler waters, threatening the entire ecosystem.
- Some Practical Solution for reef recovery are Improve water quality by Reducing pollution from land-based runoff, Reduce emissions and store carbon, Restore critical habitat and coastal ecosystems
- Protect the Cool and shade reefs most at risk



CLASSES-VI to XII

2023

"A healthy ocean is vital for a healthy planet, and healthy coral reefs lie at the heart of ocean biodiversity"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3 NEW SESSION - 2023-24 BEGINS	4 MAHAVIR JAYANTI	5	6	7 GOOD FRIDAY (HOLIDAY)	8 HOLIDAY
9	10	11	12	13 TRAVEL BROCHURE (INTERHOUSE(VI-VIII))	14 AMBEDKAR JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	15 ONLINE CLASS
16	17 CLIMATE CHANGE (DECLAMATION INTER CLASSXI-XII)	18 WORLD HERITAGE DAY (SPL. ASSEMBLY	19 CLEAN UP SCIENCE EXPERIMENT (VI-VIII)	20 T-SHIRT DESIGNING (I-XII) INTERHOUSE MONUMENTS OF INDIA)	21 COLOUR OF NATURE (PHOTOGRAPHY) INTERCLASS IX-XII	22 EARTH DAY/ EID-UL-FITR (HOLIDAY)
23	24	25	26	27	28 ESSAY WRITING VI-VIII/INTERCLASS RESTIRE OUR EARTH	29 ONLINE CLASS
30						



"Agriculture is extremely vulnerable to climate change"



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

KNOW
MORE

- Agriculture has contributed to climate change in many ways. Conversely, climate change now threatens to irreversibly damage natural resources on which agriculture depends.
- Poor food quality and diets are partly responsible for the increase of chronic diseases like obesity and heart disease. Agriculture is closely linked to these concerns, including the loss of biodiversity, global warming and water availability.
- Halting the loss of forests it will benefit hundreds of millions of people, in particular many of the world’s poorest people. It will also help combat climate change, protect habitats for 75% of the world’s terrestrial biodiversity and maintain ecosystem resilience, thereby supporting a more sustainable agriculture.

Agriculture has contributed to climate change in many ways. Conversely, climate change now threatens to irreversibly damage natural resources on which agriculture depends.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3 SPACE DAY DESIGN A SPACE LANDER (VI-VIII)	4	5 BUDH PURNIMA (HOLIDAY)	6 MOTHERS' DAY CELEBARTION
7	8	9	10 WRITE A THANK YOU LETTER TO YOUR MOTHER ((IX-XII)	11 THE BEST ACT (MOTHERS DAY THEME) INTERHOUSE	12 CREATIVE COUPONING TO YOUR MOTHER (VI-VIII)	13 ONLINE CLASS
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 OPENHOUSE DISCUSSION 6-12
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
SUMMER VACATION FOR VI TO VII AND EXTRA CLASSES FOR X AND XII (ONLINE MODE)						
28	29	30	31			
SUMMER VACATION FOR VI TO VII AND EXTRA CLASSES FOR X AND XII (ONLINE MODE)						





"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	2 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	3 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES
4 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	5	6 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	7 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	8	9	10
11 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	12	13 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	14 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	15	16	17
18 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	19	20 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	21 SUMMER VACATION FOR ALL CLASSES	22	23	24
25	26 SCHOOL REOPENS FOR ALL CLASSES	27	28	29	30 EID AL-ADHA (HOLIDAY)	





"Climate change is upsetting the migratory rhythms"



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

KNOW
MORE

- The habitats migratory birds depend on are in danger to change and to disappear due to increasing temperatures, flooding or desertification. Coastal wetland areas that migrating birds use for nesting and foraging are an example.
- A lot of migratory birds change their routes, shorten or completely cancel their journey as a result of changing temperatures. They are not used to low temperatures and in case of a hard onset of winter, most of them won't survive.
- long distance migrants might find their breeding grounds occupied by a large number of resident birds. This increases the competition between the species for food and breeding grounds.
- The warm spring temperatures in some regions have led to an earlier arrival of many birds. Thus, they start to breed earlier. At the same time, increasing temperatures also make the vegetation bloom and insects hatch earlier. As a result of this mismatch, the birds cannot provide enough food for their offspring.
- Migratory bird species suffer from barriers like wind farms or competition from newly introduced alien species. Species that are already on the decline due to these factors are especially vulnerable to climate change pushing them towards final extinction.



"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

KNOW
MORE

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- More than just trees, forests are fundamental for food security and improved livelihoods.
- At least 50 million acres of rainforest are lost every year.
- Over 50% of all living creatures on the earth reside in tropical rainforests
- Experts believe that 5-10% of tropical rainforest species will become extinct by the next half-century.



"Forest : our Earth's greatest utility -
our planet's lungs, thermostat and air-conditioning system"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 ONLINE CLASS
2	3	4	5	6 OUT SPOKEN DAY (DEBATE)INTERCLASS (IX-XII)	7	8 Holiday
9	10 PA-1 (V-X) CYCLIC -I (XI-XII)	11 AWARENESS DRIVE ON WORLD POPULATION DAY VII-VIII	12	13 INDIAN CULTURE (COLLAGE MAKING) INTERHOUSE	14 BLACK OUT POETRY (IX-X)	15 ONLINE CLASS
16	17 PA-I CYCLIC- I(XI-XII)	18 MAKE YOUR OWN STORY ON NATURE (VI-VIII)	19	20 SPILL THE INK (SELF COMPOSED POEM)(IX-XII)	21	22 ONLINE CLASS
23	24 PA-1/CYCLIC-1 (XI-XII)	25	26	27	28 MUHARRAM	29 OPEN HOUSE
30	31 PA-1 (V-X) CYCLIC- 1(XI-XII)					





Climate change is creating a refugee crisis



2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

KNOW
MORE

- As global temperatures increase, millions of people are fleeing their homes to avoid the impacts of droughts and extreme storms. And these numbers are set to rise. The International Organisation on Migration estimates that up to 200 million people could be displaced by climate change by 2050.
- Around 50% of all carbon emissions are emitted by the richest 10% of the world's population. Yet global warming is making climate change refugees of the world's poorest.



Climate change is creating a refugee crisis

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5 ONLINE CLASS
6	7 PA-I/UNIT-I	8 COMMERCE DAY JAM (COMMERCE XI-XII)	9 QUIT INDIA)SPL. ASSEMBLY) VI-VIII)	10 JASAHAN-E-AAZADI MAKE A PATRIOTIC MOVIE(VI-VIII) INTERHOUSE	11 TREASURE HUNT (VI-X)	12 HOLIDAY
13	14 INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION (VII-X) TABLEAU OF STATUS) & PA-I/CYCLIC-I	15 INDEPENDENCE DAY(HOLIDAY)	16	17 FIELD TRIP(VIDHAN SABHA) EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING(IX-X)	18	19 ONLINE CLASS
20	21 FIELD TRIP (INDUSTRIAL VISIT XI-XII) EXPERIMENTAL LEARNING	22	23	24 INDIA'S THINK TANK(INTERHOUSE (IX-XII)	25	26 OPEN HOUSE
27	28 RAKHI MAKING ACTIVITY(VI-VIII)	29 NATIONAL SPORTS DAY(RACES) IX-XII)	30 RAKSHA BANDHAN (HOLIDAY)	31 SANSKRIT DIWAS BHAGAVAD GITA SHLOKA COMP.(VI-VIII)		





"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

KNOW
MORE

- A country could cut its forests and deplete its fisheries, and this would show only as a positive gain to GDP, despite the loss of capital assets.
- The capacity of wetlands, rivers, streams and lakes to remove or immobilise pollutants is essential to the provision of clean water for multiple uses and decreases costs of wastewater treatment based on technological solutions only.
- Ecosystems can serve as natural buffers from extreme events such as wildfires, flooding, and drought. Examples include reefs and barrier islands that protect coastal ecosystems from storm surges, wetland ecosystems that absorb floodwaters.
- Human well-being depends notably on material welfare, health, good social relations, security, and freedom.
- When the supply of ecosystem services exceeds the demand, an increase in supply tends to enhance human well-being only marginally.
- In contrast, when the service is in short supply, a small decrease can substantially reduce well-being.
- Humans depend heavily on ecosystem for benefits such as food, but we also have a tremendous impact on them.



"Impacts in Diverse Ecosystems: Living Tension"

2023



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2 ONLINE CLASS
3	4	5 TEACHER'S DAY CELEBRATION	6 COLLAGE BASED ON DOHA (VI-VIII)	7 JANMASHTAMI HOLIDAY	8 VAD VIWAD(VI-X) INTERCLASS	9 HOLIDAY
10	11	12	13 GANESH CHATHUTHI CELEBRATION	14 HINDI DIWAS KAVI SAMMELAN (INTERHOUSE IX & X)	15 POSTER MAKING FOR OZONE DAY (IX- XII)	16 PREPARATORY LEAVE
17	18	19	20 SA-I/TERM-I ASSESSMENT	21	22	23
24	25 SA-I/TERM-I ASSESSMENT	26	27	28	29	30



2023

"Future Creatures Challenge"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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29	30	31				

KNOW
MORE

- Changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy. Solar, Wind, Geothermal and biomass could be the solution.
- Our transport methods must be aligned with environmental requirements and reduce their carbon footprint. It is essential to rethink our transport methods from the design stage towards eco-friendly transportation.
- Many methods exist to prevent, control and reduce air pollution, in particular by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, and limiting industry emissions and waste.
- The simplest solution to reduce waste is to adapt our production methods to our consumption patterns. The recycling process must also be taken into account in our consumption habits.
- Oceans and seas are the largest storage of greenhouse gases and are an exceptional support system for life on this planet. Limiting overfishing, unsustainable development activities in coastal areas and the consumption of environmentally friendly products is now essential.
- Use the 3 r's of circular economy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) to significantly reduce our waste and avoid unnecessary production of new items.



2023

"Future Creatures Challenge"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2 GANDHI JAYANTI (HOLIDAY)	3	4	5	6 GREEN DELHI PLANTATION DRIVE(VI-VIII)	7 ONLINE CLASS
8 AIR FORCE DAY	9	10 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF GIRLCHILD (OPERATION DURGA"VI-XII)	11	12	13 COURT ROOM DRAMA (SOCIAL ISSUES) IX-XII	14 HOLIDAY
15	16 CLEANLINESS DRIVE (IX-X)	17	18	19 DANCE DRAMA (INTER -HOUSE RELATED DUSSEHERA)	20	21 AUTUMN BREAK
22 MAHA ASHTAMI	23 MAHA NAVAMI AUTUM BREAK	24 VIJAYA DASHMI	25	26	27	28 ONLINE CLASS
29	30	31				



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"



2023

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KNOW
MORE

- The global demand for water has been increasing at a rate of about 1% per year as a function of population growth, and it will continue to grow significantly over the next two decades.
- At present, an estimated 3.6 billion people live in areas that are potentially water-scarce at least one month per year, and this population could increase to some 4.8-5.7 billion by 2050.
- Urban green infrastructure is increasingly being used to manage and reduce pollution from urban runoff
- Green walls, roof gardens and vegetated infiltration or drainage basins support wastewater treatment and reduce storm water runoff
- At the same time, the global water cycle is intensifying due to climate change, with wetter regions generally becoming wetter and drier regions becoming even drier.
- Forests, wetlands and grasslands, as well as soils and crops, when managed properly, play important roles in regulating water quality by reducing sediment loadings, capturing and retaining pollutants, and recycling nutrients.



"Water and the Global Climate Crisis"

2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1 KARWA CHUTH (HOLIDAY)	2 FIX IT (BEST OUT OF WASTE) (VI-IX)	3 IDEA TO INNOVATE (MODEL MAKING (IX-XII)	4 ONLINE CLASS
5	6 NUKKAD NATAK (INTERHOUSE (ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES)	7 CANCER AWARENESS DAY(WEBINAR)	8 WASTE AS RESOURCES (VI-VIII)	9 ANTI FIBRE CRACKER CAMPAIGN(IX-XII)	10 NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY (SCIENCE EXHIBITION)	11 HOLIDAY
12 DIWALI	13 GOVERDHAN POOJA	14 CHILDRENS DAY (ONLINE)	15 BHAI DUJ	16	17	18 VISIT TO SCIENCE CENTER(VI-VIII) EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING
19	20 PA-II/CYCLIC II	21	22	23	24 JAB JI SAHIB PATH	25 OPEN HOUSE
26	27 GURUPURB (HOLIDAY)	28 PA-II/CYCLIC II	29	30 BALOON DEBATE IN SCIENCE (VI)		





"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"

2023



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KNOW
MORE

- 75% of flying insects were lost in the last 25 years, according to a recent study.
- About 1.7 million species of animals, plants and fungi have been recorded, but there are likely to be 8-9 million and possibly up to 100 million.
- Tiger numbers, for example, have plunged by 97% in the last century. In many places, bigger animals have already been wiped out by humans
- Biodiversity loss has negative effects on several aspects of human well-being, such as food security, vulnerability to natural disasters, energy security, and access to clean water and raw materials.
- Biodiversity plays an important role in the way ecosystems function and in the services they provide. Species composition matters as much or more than species richness when it comes to ecosystem services.
- Once species become extinct, particularly those unknown to science, there's no going back.



CLASSES-VI to XII

2023

"One-third of all plant and animal species could be extinct by 2070"



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2 ONLINE CLASS
3	4 PA-II/CYCLIC II INDIAN NAVY DAY	5	6	7	8 MATHEMATICAL CRUSADE(VI-XII (THEORIES & CONCEPT OF MATHS)	9 HOLIDAY
10	11 PA-II/CYCLIC II	12 DECIPHER (DECODING) MATHS PROBLEM(VI-XII)	13	14 WORLD ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY DRAMA INTERHOUSE	15	16 HOLIDAY
17	18 PA-II/CYCLIC II	19	20	21	22 NATIONAL MATHEMATIC DAY HARMONICS VI-IX & XI)	23 ONLINE CLASS
24	25 CHRISTMAS (HOLIDAY)	26 PA-II/CYCLIC II	27	28	29	30 OPEN HOUSE
31						



The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change



2024

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KNOW
MORE

- Over the past few decades, humanity has consumed 50 percent more resources than Earth can provide. If we keep spending like this, by 2030, even two planets will not be enough.
- Don't drive when there is an alternative! Walk, bike, or take public transport whenever possible. If you don't own and drive a car on average you can reduce your total ecological footprint by as much as 20 per cent.
- The more paper you use, the more you are contributing to deforestation and carbon emissions. Try switching to paperless billing as much as possible.
- Buy gas and electricity from retailers who sell renewable power. This helps grow their businesses and improves their ability to provide cost-competitive fuels to us.
- Purifying the water and getting it to you take up energy just like generating electricity or driving a car. Water conservation is a key to reducing your CO2 output and save earth global warming,



The Ecological Footprint framework addresses Climate Change

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
31	1 HAPPY NEW YEAR	2	3	4 WINTER BREAK	5	6
7	8	9 PRE- BOARD(X & XII)	10 WINTER BREAK	11	12	13 HOLIDAY
14 LOHRI	15 MAKAR SAKRATI	16 PRE- BOARD(X & XII)	17	18	19 SCAVANGER HUNT (VI-VIII)	20 ONLINE CLASS
21	22 NATION FIRST- ALWAYS(DECLAMATION (VI-IX)	23	24 INTER HOUSE (PATRIOTIC SONG) COMPETITION	25 REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION	26 REPUBLIC DAY (HOLIDAY)	27 HOLIDAY
28	29	30	31			



Regional Variations, Global Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024



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KNOW
MORE

- Geographic patterns in communities are driven by differences in the distributions of individual species.
- Changes in these patterns therefore reflect underlying processes of colonization and extinction and can be used to assess the impact of environmental change (i.e. abiotic and biotic changes) on whole communities..
- Some Examples of regional Variation:
 - (i) In summer, the temperature may be 50°C or more in some parts of Rajasthan desert, whereas it may be around 20°C in Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir. On a winter night, the temperature at Dassin Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as -45°C, while Thiruvananthapuram may have a temperature of +20°C.
 - (ii) In certain places there is a wide difference between day and night temperatures. In the Thar Desert, the day temperature may be 50°C and drops down to near freezing point the same night. On the other hand, there is hardly any difference between day and night temperatures in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or in Kerala.
 - (iii) While precipitation is mostly in the form of snowfall in the upper parts of Himalayas, it only rains over the rest of the country.
 - (iv) The annual precipitation varies from 400 cm in Meghalaya to less than 10 cm in Ladakh and Western Rajasthan.
 - (v) Most parts of the country receive rainfall from June to September, but Tamil Nadu coast receives rainfall during autumn and early winter.



Regional Variations, Global Change – negotiating and understanding difference

2024

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION



"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects



2024

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KNOW
MORE

- “Shinrin-yoku” - Japanese officials studied the physiological and psychological impact of forest bathing, that even as little as 15 minutes spent among trees can lower cortisol levels, boost the immune system and reduce anxiety.
- Time in nature or viewing nature scenes increases our ability to pay attention. Because humans find nature inherently interesting, we can naturally focus on what we are experiencing out in nature.
- Taking part in nature-based activities helps people who are suffering from mental health problems and can contribute reducing levels of anxiety, stress, and depression.
- Water makes up about 70% of the human body and about 70% of Earth. Making an extra effort to visit that local pond, lake, stream or river near home can provide a natural mood boost.
- Hearing recorded sounds from nature had similar effects on recovery from a stressful situation as the study involving nature images.
- The growing disconnection with our natural environment is exacerbating the escalating rates of mental illness



"Restoring and Protecting Nature": Menatal Aspects

2024



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	2 ANNUAL EXAMINATION
3	4	5	6 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	7	8 MAHASHIVRATRI	9
10	11	12	13 ANNUAL EXAMINATION	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25 HOLI	26	27	28	29 GOOD FRIDAY	30
31						

The image features several green leaves of varying sizes and orientations scattered around the text. Some leaves are at the top, some at the bottom, and one is on the left side, partially overlapping the word 'CALENDAR'. The leaves have a realistic texture and are set against a light, textured background.

CALENDAR

2023 - 2024