

Symbiosis Kindergarten, NashikNurturing young minds MAGAZINE



Every Indian is a different kind of individual.

All together we make this Country a beautiful place to be.



Symbiosis Kindergarten is glad to present the forth issue of our Quarterly Magazine

"Kaleidoscope Symbiosis Kindergarten"

Peep in the beautiful,innocent,creative marvel of Children's world. This magazine is a conversion from our Glimpses due to the inspiration of Dr. Gargee Mitra Madam, Head, SSCD.

Tips for Reading this magazine:

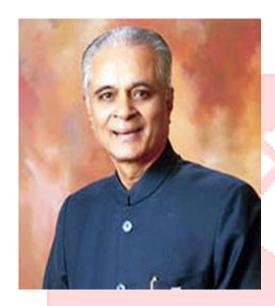
- Spend quality time reading for your Children.
- Read one or two pages at a time and slowly increase the number if possible(as you have 4 months to read and repeat till the next newsletter)
- Give lot of focus on picture reading.
- Try to read out and make the Child understand each and every picture and the write up printed in the magazine. It will help to a great extent.
- If possible take out a print and compile it into a book form as it will be easy for the Child and the mother to work together.

Celebrating golden jubilee

Celebrating 50 years of excellence.



Our Great Gurus who inspire us....



Prof. Dr. S. B. Mujumdar

Founder and President, Symbiosis

Chancellor, Symbiosis International University



Mrs. Sanjeevani Mujumdar

Honorary Director- Babasaheb Ambedkar

Memorial and Museum

Director, Afro Asian Cultural Museum



Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar

Principal Director, Symbiosis

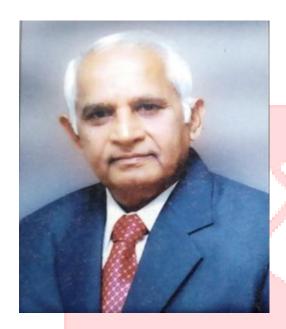
Pro Chancellor, Symbiosis International University
University



Dr. Rajiv Yeravdekar

Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences

Symbiosis International



Dr. C.R. Patil

Managing Committe Member, Symbiosis

Honorary Coordinator, Symbiosis- Nashik



Dr. Bhama Venkataramani

Dean Academics & Administration, Symbiosis



Dr. Gargee Mitra

Head, Symbiosis Schools Central Directorate

(SSCD)



Mr. Milind Chaudhari
Registrar, Symbiosis Schools Central Directorate
(SSCD)

Our Creative Window....







Mini. K.G







1394 338 24 ASA

Jr.KG











Fort making



Dussehra celebration. Swag making





Ramayan skit performed by teachers.

Symbiosis Kindergarten children attempt to reach

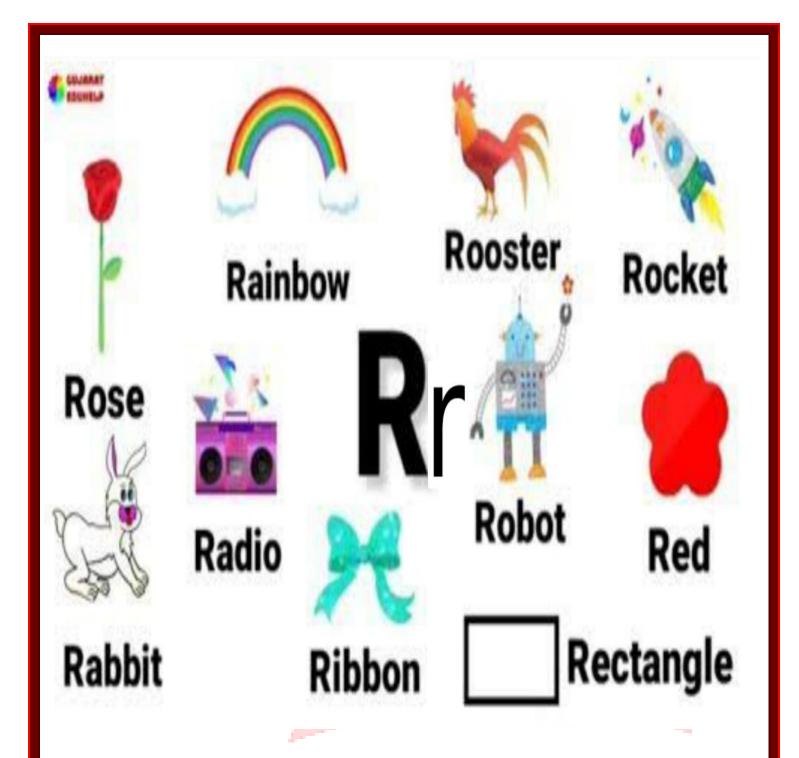
out to the Creator's special children with Diwali sweets.



Light and shadow depicting the story of Ramayan.



Parents and Grandparents dAY



^{*}Tip for parents- All can try any level step wise with fun and enjoyment.

^{*}Find at least one name of place which starts with letter "Rr" in each of the World, India, Maharashtra and Nashik district map and locate it on the map.

My pet hen, Mrs Ben

Can you see my pet hen? My hen is little. My hen is brown. She has many bright feathers. Her name is Mrs Ben. She lives in a pen. My hen can lay as many as ten eggs.

Pen means hen's home where she lives with her chicks and family.

After reading the passage thoroughly allow the Children to fill in the blanks-

• I hav	e a pet
1. cat	2. cow 3. hen
• My he 1. ten	n can lay eggs . 2. four 3. Two
• My h	_{gn is} <u>पुट</u> स्थ प्रम्॥
1. Big and ye	llow. 2. Little and brown. 3. Big and brown.

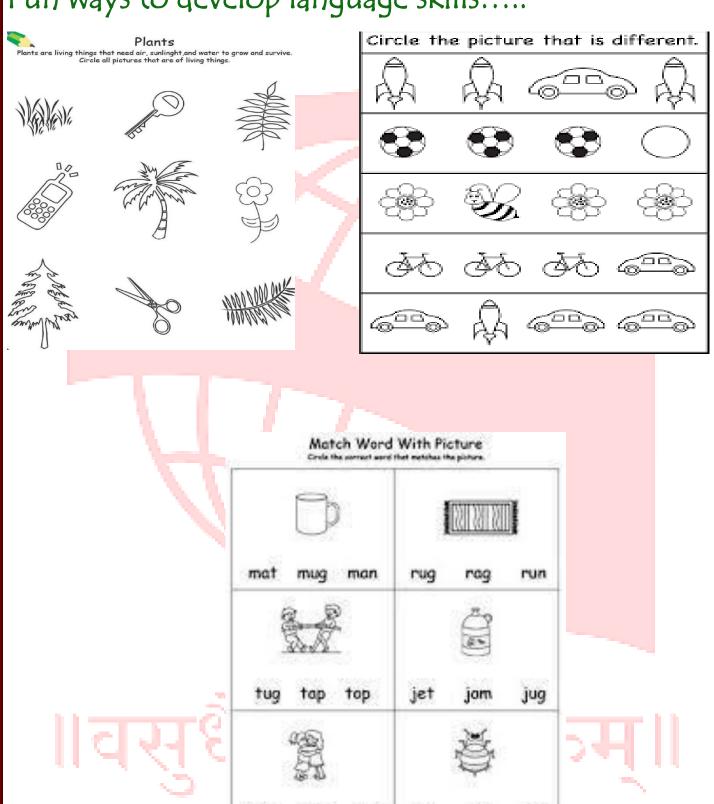
My pet hen, Mrs Ben



Pen of my hen, Mrs Ben

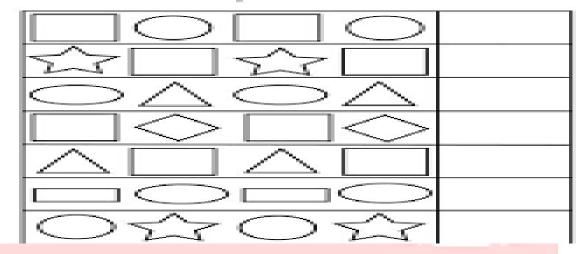


Fun ways to develop language skills.....

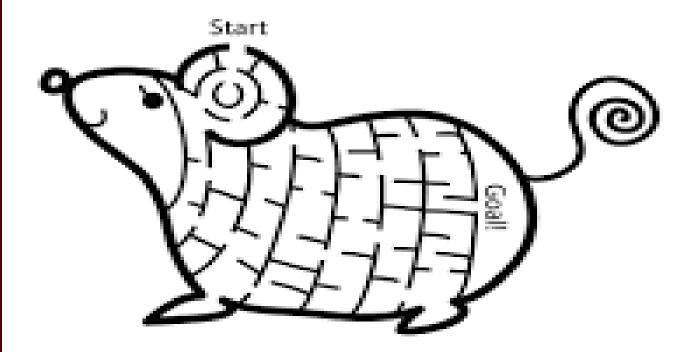


Fun ways to develop critical skills.....

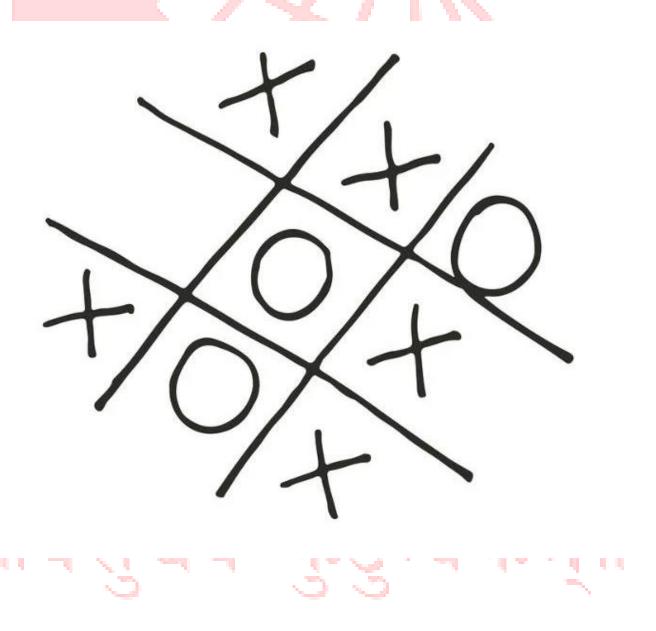
Draw the shape that comes next:



HELP YOUR CRAYON/ PENCIL TO REACH THE GOAL.



Draw cross or circle appropriately in the empty space.



शाळा

चला चला सुरू झाली जून मधे शाळा,
रिमझिम पावसात पळा पळा पळा.
पाटी नवी, पुस्तक नवे, नवा रेनकोट,
पावसाचे नवे नवे सुंदर ते बूट.
टिफिन हवा, नवा नवा पाण्याची बाटली,
शाळेच्या त्या दारामध्ये लगबग झाली.
आई उठली पहाटेच, तिला कामे कित्ती,

आई बाबा घाई घाई, शाळेत पोचती.
पिहल्याच दिवसाची कित्ती नवलाई,
मैदानात खेळण्याची, झाली कित्ती घाई.
मित्र आणी मैत्रिणींचा जमला घोळका,
पावसाच्या पाण्यामध्ये चला सोडू नौका.
पावसात अबाधबी, सारेच भिजती,
रिमझिम पावसात, कसे हो नाचती.
घणघण घणघण, घंटा झाली, सुसाट निघती,
घरी गेल्यावरी गृहपाठाला बसती.



बकम्॥

कवियत्री

प्रा. सौ सुमती पवार

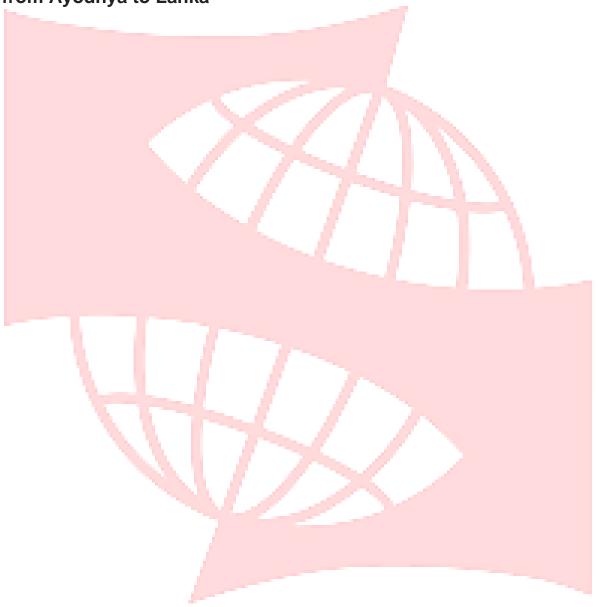
कवियत्री प्राध्यापक सौ. सुमित पवार यांचे जन्म गांव का पड़ने जि.धुळे आहे. सौ. पवार यांचे शालेय व महाविद्यालय शिक्षण जिला धुले येथे झाले असूल त्या एम.ए. बी एड.आहेत. त्यांनी केटीएचएम महाविद्यालय नाशिक येथे 29 वर्षे सेवा दिली आहे. त्यांच्या प्रकाशित बाल गीत संग्रहांमधये मोरिपसारा, शिदोरी, इंद्रधनुष व संस्कार हे प्रमुख आहेत. त्यांना अनेक राष्ट्र स्तरीय पुरस्कार प्राप्त झाले आहेत. महाराष्ट्र राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक निर्मिती व अभ्यासक्रम संशोधन मंडल (बाल भारती) पुणे प्रकाशित सुलभभारती इयत्ता सहावी च्या पाठ्यपुस्तकात 'हे खरे खरे व्हावे' ही कविता समाविष्ट करण्यात आली आहे.

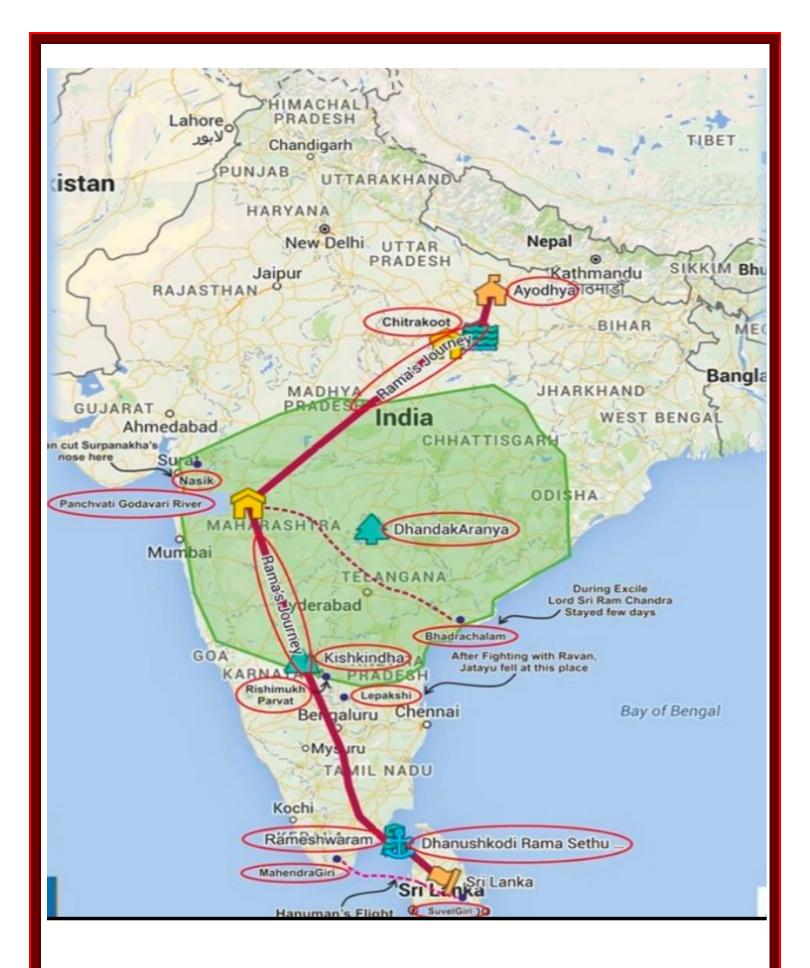


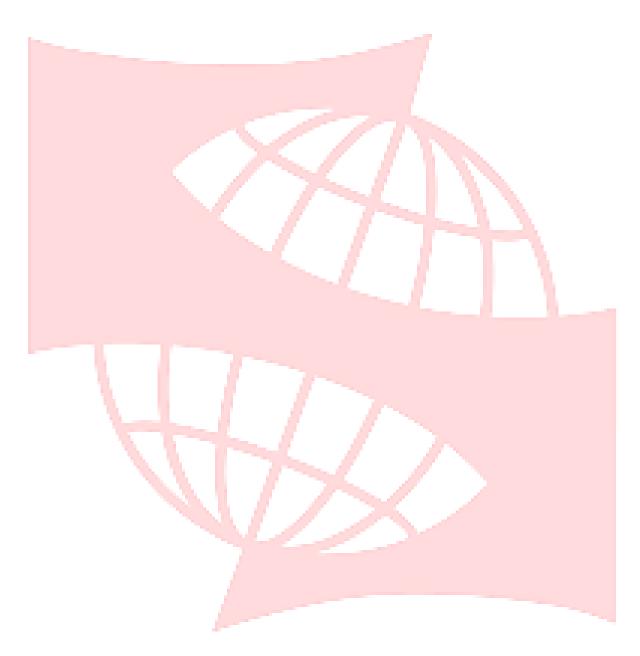
कवयित्री

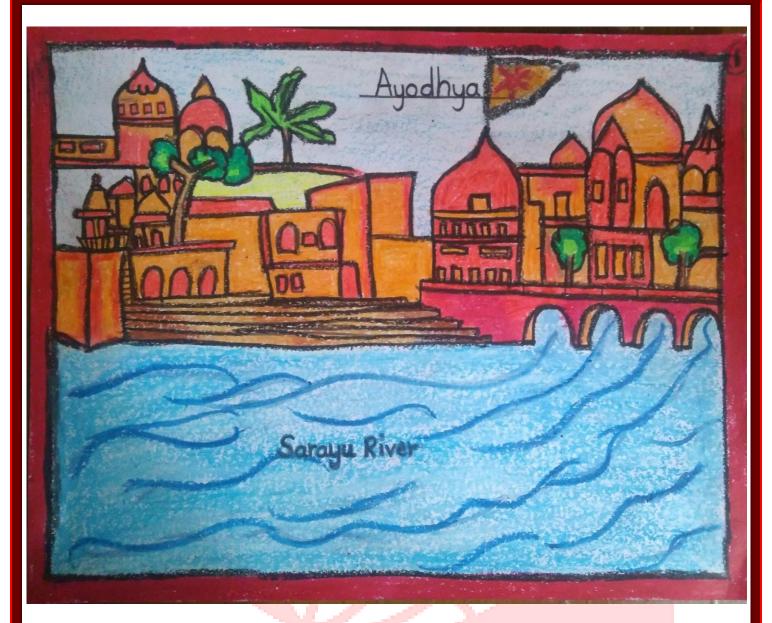
प्रा. सौ सुमती पवार

Route from Ayodhya to Lanka









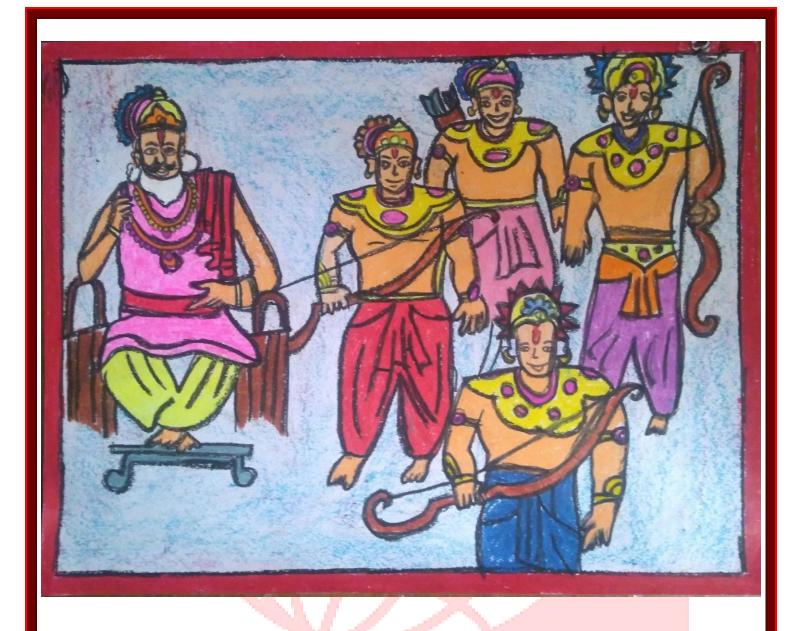
Story time

The Ramayan

The story of the King Ramji, Queen Sitaji, Prince Lakshmanji and the great protector Hanumanji"

(Sketch-1 of an ancient kingdom)

On the mother Earth there was an ancient land of spiritually aware people called India. This land was auspicious, beautiful with nature and goodness in abundance. The people were wise, spiritual, conscious, aware, self realised and enlightened. And in this country there was a kingdom called Ayodhya. In the Ayodhya Kingdom, lived happily, the king called Dashrathji' with his family and subjects.



He had three queens named as Kaushalyaji, Kaikeyiji and Sumitraji.

They had four Children. Kausalyaji's son was Ramji, the eldest son.

Kaikeyiji's son was Bharatji and Sumitraji had two sons named Lakshmanji and Shatrughanji. All of the four handsome princes were highly talented, knowledgeable, smart and highly accomplished in all skills. They were all enlightened souls. Their entire family was enlightened.



Ramji got married to Seetaji, the daughter of Janakji, who was the king of Mithila kingdom, in a grand 'Swayamvaar' ceremony. In ancient India the princess could select their own groom.

In these ceremonies, princes from all over the world would be invited where the princess would keep the most difficult tasks for the princes to accomplish. The prince who would accomplish the task set by princess successfully, in the best manner would win the hand of the princess in marriage.

Seetaji was very wise, beautiful, skillful and enlightened, too. She had kept the toughest task of lifting their ancestral 'Shiv Dhanush' called Pinaka, that is the bow, that was given to their ancestors by Parshuramji who had acquired it from lord Shivji, as he had offered his highest devotion and deepest prayers to Shivji. And this bow was very heavy. None had lifted this bow till date single handed.

And none of the princes from all- around could accomplish this most difficult task inspite of several efforts. But Lord Ramji completed it easily. Not only did Ramji lift the bow but he broke it too. That was the mighty strength of Ramji and impressed all and especially princess Seetaji greatly. So Seetaji readily and happily married Ramji. And her younger daughter Urmilaji, who was equally good, married Ramji's younger brother, Lakshmanji, who was highly capable too.

So now it was Ramji's turn to be the king of Ayodhya as he was the eldest son of the royal family.

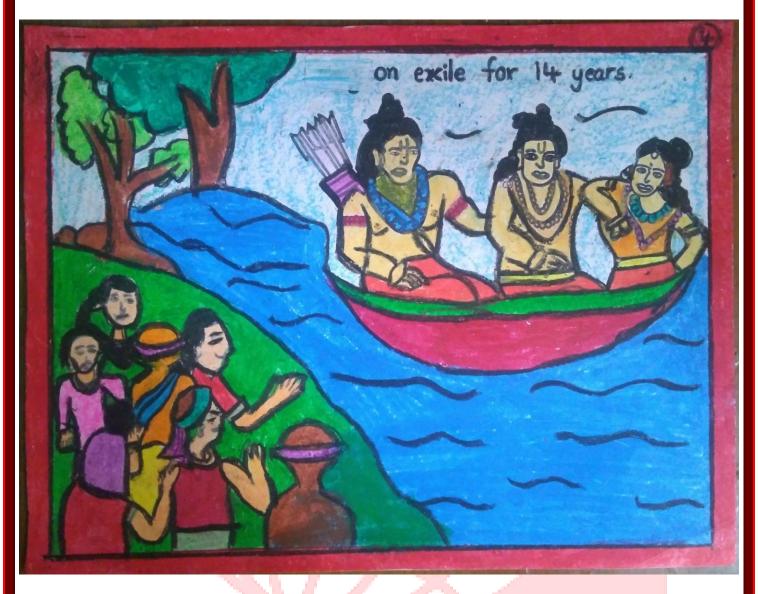
But Manthara the special maid of Kaikeyiji convinced her to be selfish and plan a plot to make Kaikeyiji's son Bharatji the king of Ayodhya instead of Ramji.

Bharatji was staying and studying in Gurukul, at that point of time. He was not around.

Long time ago, when king Dashrath had gone for a war, Kaikeyji had accompanied him in the war. She had accompanied Dashrathji in ther war and helped him to ride his chariot.

Pleased by her good service, king Dashrathji had granted her two boons. She could ask of him anything she wished for and Dashrathji would give it without a single question.

Kaikeyiji had used up one boon but the other boon was not yet granted. So her old maid Manthara, who had a humped back, guided Kaikeyji to ask for Ramji to go in exile for fourteen years. That would provide her the opportunity to make Bharatji the king in absence of Ramji.



Ramji was an obedient and brave prince and he immediately accepted it.

His wife Seetaji insisted on accompanying her husband to the forest for fourteen long years of exile. And his younger brother, Lakshmanji, who was Ramji's constant companion from his Childhood, also headstrong in joining Ramji to protect his elder brother and Seeta Maiya like their shadow.

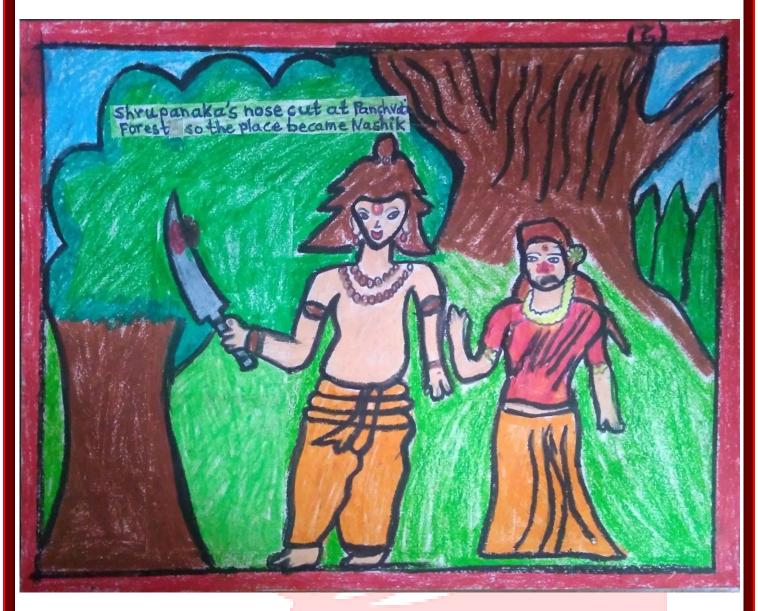
Thus prince Ramji, Seetamaiya and Lakshman bhaiya left for the exile and with heavy hearts and teary eyes all the people of Ayodhya gathered to bid a good bye to their beloved prince.

When Bharatji came back after completing his studies from Gurukul, he was shocked to know about the events of Ayodhya. He felt sad and distressed to know about his elder brother Ramji, Seetaji and Lakshmanji's sacrifices. He refused to be the king and instead kept Ramji's holy footwear on the throne of Ayodhya and continued to look after it's administration in able and best way possible.



Ramji, Seetaji and Lakshmanji walked away from their homeland and reached thick panchvati forest. They lived in hut, ate sweet, fresh fruits from the trees and drank cool, sparkling water of flowing streams and rivers. They would play interact with birds and animals like deer, rabbits etc. They would meditate and do yoga, which is the ancient fitness mantra for body and soul. They were leading a happy and peaceful life.





One day the demoness called Surpanakha saw Ramji in the forest and wanted to marry him. She went to Lord Ramji and expressed her wish to marry him. Ramji clearly told her that he was already married to Seetaji.

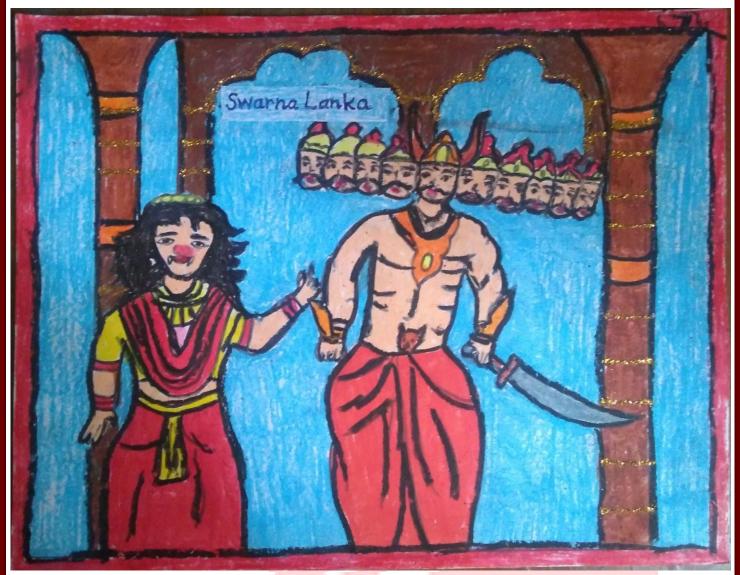
So she went to Lakshmanji and asked him to marry her. Lakshmanji also flatly refused to marry her saying that he had his beloved and gem hearted wife Urmilaji back home waiting for him.

Surpanakha got angry and attacked Seetaji.

Lakshmanji rushed ahead and chopped Shrupanaka's nose, with his sword, to save Seetaji from her attack.

This cutting of nose left Shurpanakha shocked and insulted. This incident happened in Panchavati forest. The Sanskrit word for nose is 'Nasika', so theis land where Shrupanakha's nose was cut off, came to be called as 'Nashik'. But it so turned out to be that Surpanakha was mighty demon Ravan's sister!

And there began higher complexities of the happenings.



She went to her brother and Ravan got furious and felt insulted. He was the King of Swarna(gold)Lanka and had ten heads.

Ravan too felt it was insulting and planned to take revenge.





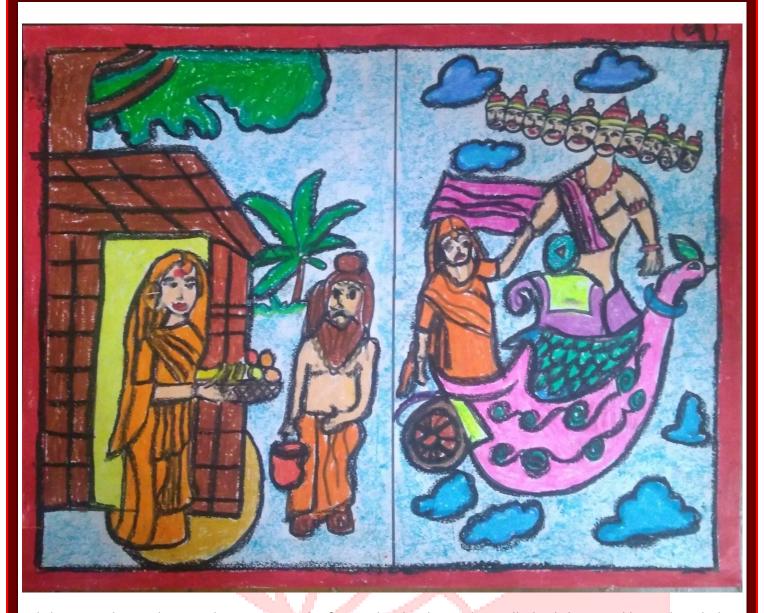
Marich-the demon disguised himself as golden dear to help Ravan to kidnap sita maiya. . When Seeta Maiya saw that deer in the forest, she insisted Lord Ramji to have it.

Ramji went in the search of the deer but before leaving he asked his younger brother Lakshman to look after Seeta Maiya

After some time they heard Ramji's voice for help. Seeta Maiya insisted Lakshmanji to go in search of Ramji assuming he must be in trouble.

Lakshmanji did not budge. He told Seeta Maiya that he could not leave her alone and go away and moreover Ram Bhaiya was very capable of taking care of himself.

But very concerned about Ramji, Seeta Maiya insisted very strongly.



Lakshmanji reluctantly agreed to go in search of Ramji but he drew a line called Lakshman rekha and guided Seeta Maiya not to cross it. After Lakshmanji left in search of Ramji, a sage appeared near their hut. Seeta Maiya was all alone. The sage requested her for alms. Seeta Maiya tried to offer him alms from within the Lakshman Rekha. The sage could not enter the Lakshman Rekha as it was a very powerful protection. So he requests first then orders Seeta Maiya to come out of he Lakshman rekha to offer him the alms or else he would curse Ramji and family.

Seeta Maiya felt more worried for her beloved husband and stepped out of

Lakshman Rekha and the worst thing happened. The sage was actually Ravan, the demon, king of Lanka and demoness Surpanakha's brother re- disguised as sage.

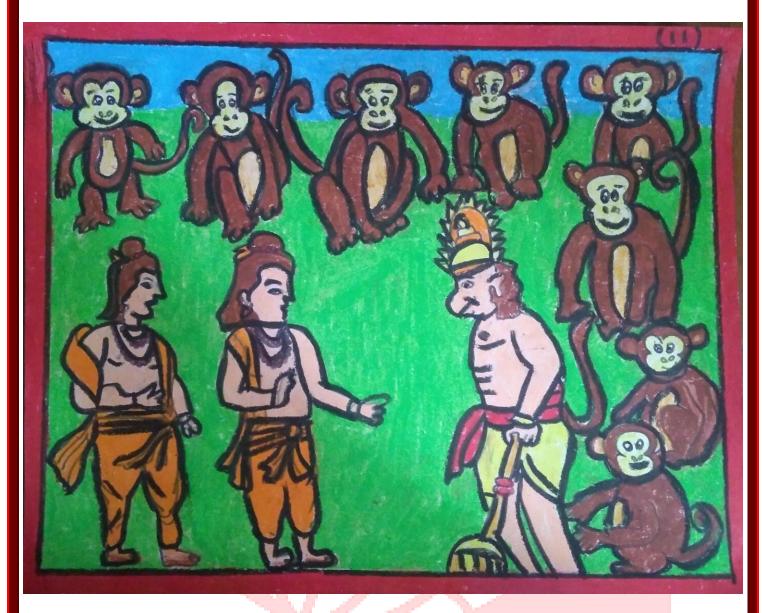
He kidnapped Seeta Maiya and took her away in his flying chariot (the ancient flying machines), the moment she stepped out of Lakshman rekha. Seeta Maiya tried to free herself from clutches of mighty Ravan but in vain.



The old but very brave vulture named Jatayu saw Ravan taking away Seetaji and attacked Ravan, in order to save Seeta Maiya. They had a big war. But finally young and strong Ravan hits the old Jatayu and left him all wounded and pool of blood. Jatayu kept eagerly waiting in pain for Ramji to arrive.

When Ramji and Lakshmanji arrived to that place where Jatayu was lying wounded, Jatayu narrated the incidence of Ravan kidnapping Seeta Maiya in a flying Chariot and about the war between the two of them. Ramji expressed his heartfelt gratitude for bravely fighting with mighty Ravan to protect Seeta Maiya and then the brave Jatayu breathed his last. (This incident happened in the place called 'Taked' near Nashik. There is a huge pillar with Jatayu sitting atop in that place, now.)

Because of Jatayu Ramji and and Lakshmanji got the very important information about Seeta Maiya. They continue their journey in search of Seeta Maiya towards Lanka.



They meet Sugreev, Bali and their entire team of Monkey soldiers.

These team of Monkey soldiers assure to support Ramji in his search of Seeta Maiya.

Amongst the team of monkey soldiers is one particular monkey who eventually developed a deep regard, respect, reverence, devotion for Lord Ramji and became his constant aid and truthful devotee, in later days. His name was Hanumanji. He was the son of wind and so could fly easily, he was very strong, powerful and skilful.

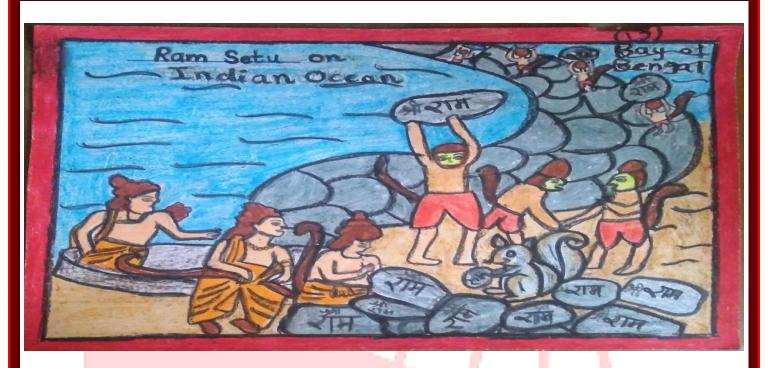
He took Ramji's ring as a mark of identification mark and flied to Lanka to meet Seeta Maiya.



Hanumanji flied over the ocean and reached Lanka with his special powers and skills and met Seeta Maiya. She was kept in imprisonment at Ashok Vatika in Lanka. Hanumanji showed her Ramji's ring and that made her believe that Hanumanji was truly a messenger of Ramji. Hanumanji assured her that Ramji would come to take her back. Hanumanji's meeting gave huge relief to Seeta Maiya.

On the way back Hanumanji had put Lanka on fire with his long tail.

Ravan's wife Mandodariji was a wise and balanced queen and she warned Ravan to not to trouble Ramji, who was highly just and capable. She was aware about the intelligence and power of her husband and wanted him to use it for positive cause instead of wasting it on wrong cause. But Ravan pays no heed to her.



Ramji, Lakshmanji and the monkey soldiers cross the Indian ocean (locate Indian ocean on the world map) and reached Lanka. To cross the ocean the monkey soldiers threw big stones into the water to form a bridge connecting Bharat to Lanka. A small squirrel helped too in her own small way by putting small pebbles. Ramji accepted and acknowledged her help too.

(This bridge can be appreciated till date through satellite images of that region now. See the attached video which highlights the same)

Ramji's team of soldiers reach Lankan coast.

A ferocious war between Ramji and Ravan's camp took place and shook the world.

Both the teams were very powerful and strong.

Lakshmanji kills Ravan's brother Kumbha karna who was mighty and slept for six months and ate for remaining six months while awake.

Ravan got very wild that his mighty brother was killed. He sent his son Indrajeet to kill Lakshmanji. Indrajeet used his magival powers and illusions and shot a poisonous arrow called Shaktibaan. Lakshamanji was hit by poisonous arrow and fell unconscious. Due to his meditative and yoga powers Lakshmaji kept himself alive. This was a big blow and calamity for Ramji's camp. Vibhishanji, another brother of Ravan completely supported Ramji in this war as he believed in positivity and goodness. He guided Ramji to call for royal family physician, Sushenaji.



Sushenaji told Ramji to bring the Sanjivini herb from the Dronagiri mountain before sunrise. Hanumanji was the best one to accomplish the time bound and crucial task. So he was sent to Dronagiri Mountains in the foothills of Himalayas.

Hanumanji flied off speedily and quickly reached the mountains but forgot the name of the herb he was supposed to bring. So without wasting much of time he picked up the entire mountain and reached back to Lanka before sunrise. So when the Sanjivini herb was given to Lakshmsanji he gained back his consciousness and was out of danger. The entire camp of Ramji cheered for Lakshmanji, Hanumanji, Sushenaji and ofcourse Ramji. Lakshmanji recovers instantly due to his regular yoga and meditation practices.



Finally in the mighty king of Lanka with ten heads is killed by Ramji's superpower arrow on the auspicious day of Vijaya Dashmi. It was and is considered as the victory of positivity, goodness over negativity!



Hence till date the tradition of burning huge effigy of Ravan is followed in India. Ramji, Lakshmanji and Seeta Maiyaji thanked the Monkey team, Vibhishan who was Ravan's brother but still supported Ramji and his team as they were on the good and positive side. And then they started their journey back to Ayodhya. Hanumanji accompanied them.



On the day they reached Ayodhya all the people decorated their houses with cow dung wash, flowers, lamps, lanterns, rangoli. They prepared sweets and wore new clothes. They celebrated the home coming of their beloved lord Ramji, Seeta Maiya and Lakshmanji just like festival for more than a couple of days.

Since then these days started to be celebrated as Diwali festival, the coming together of the beloved family members.

The end to continue re reading again...

(Although this story divide it into part as per event keep revisiting as you are reading and explaining it)

*This particular illustrations is done by our teacher for our children. This story is the handmade story at school.

Down the memory lane....

The words for the week were peace, peas and piece
We introduce these words in the assembly on Monday morning first
with simple explanation s and examples of using it in sentences. Then
we encourage Children to do it. We give each Child of the class in a
day. This way we cover all three classes of same level in a week
So our St. K. G. Children were asked to make sentences
Children made wonderful sentences with it like when

* I close my eyes and sit quietly and I feel peaceful.

* When my mama brings green <u>peas</u> from the market I help her to peel it.

And one child from said confidently in English that

* On my birthday I pricked the balloon.

So we asked her where the expected word is for the week used in this sentence. * She said, "it broke into pieces." (We only had to guide her with the word burst)

She repeated,

"On my birthday, I pricked the balloon and it burst into pieces."

-Urvi Aware of Sr KG A (Academic Year 2011-2012).



India is the land of festivals, celebrations and coming together of people





Lets brighten up this Diwali with lots of lamps, love, affection and sharing with those who will be truly happy with this little things. Lets illuminate at least few homes and few lights.

Happy Diwali

Let's be together on our social network sites:

> Face book

https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100066382896937

> Instagram

https://www.instagram.com/invites/contact/?i=4cap6obuz8bc&utm_content=mkvqp5t

> Twitter

https://twitter.com/SymbiosisNashik?t=Aj7CdcT4vZd1kSA1I0hKKw&s=03

> Linkedin

https://www.linkedin.com/in/symbiosis-kindergarten-nashik-0656a9220

> Pinterest

https://pin.it/3O9LAkE



Quarterly Quote:

The Mujumdar family has fostered the culture of the truth that the educational goals should not be restricted to the frames of the caste or religion. That is why they could become guardians of many national and international students. This oneness of the global family is reflected in the feelings with which the international students sing the Indian national anthem.

Shri. Shripal Sabnisji

Chairperson of the 89th All India Marathi Sahitya Sammelan.





Our Team



Our School-Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

