



Editorial

SUMMER



Summer's embrace: A celebration of relaxation and leisure as summer's sweltering heat envelops us and the days stretch luxuriously long, we find ourselves invited to bask in the season's effortless charm. This is a time for unwinding and embracing the simple pleasures that summer uniquely offers. Summer is a celebration of relaxation and ease, where the stresses of daily life seem to melt away. The essence of summer is found in both its outdoor and indoor havens. Imagine leisurely afternoons spent lounging by a sparkling pool, where the gentle sound of water mingles with the soft rustling of winds. For those moments when you seek refuge from the sun's intensity, indoor activities offer their own brand of tranquility. A well-chosen novel, a cozy reading book, a soothing playlist, or a deep concentration to checkmate your opponent can transform your living space into a sanctuary of calm. Engaging in a relaxing hobby such as crafting or listening to music can further enhance the serene atmosphere of the summer days. In embracing the season's relaxed rhythm, we allow ourselves to savor the present and reconnect with what truly rejuvenates us. Whether you are enjoying the great outdoors or creating a peaceful retreat indoors, let summer's laid-back vibe inspire you to pause, reflect, and indulge in the pure joy of relaxation. So take a deep breath, soak in the season's warmth, and let summer's soothing energy wash over you.

- Bernard Lama [School Coordinator]

A JOURNEY OF LEARNING AND ADVENTURE

Grade XI students of Green Field World School embarked on an unforgettable journey to Mirik, India, for our much-anticipated orientation program. The trip was a perfect blend of learning, exploration, and bonding, making it an experience we will cherish for years to come. Our group consisted of 34 enthusiastic students, accompanied by 12 dedicated teaching staff members, all of whom contributed to the success of this adventure.

The highlight of the orientation was the introduction of our esteemed faculty members. Each teacher took the stage to share their academic backgrounds, the subjects they teach, and the importance of their respective fields of study. It was an opportunity for us to understand the value of each subject in shaping our academic and personal growth.

The orientation program was presided over by Mr. Bhuwan Khatiwoda, a respected figure in our school community. His opening remarks were both inspiring and thought-provoking, encouraging us to embrace the learning opportunities ahead with an open mind.

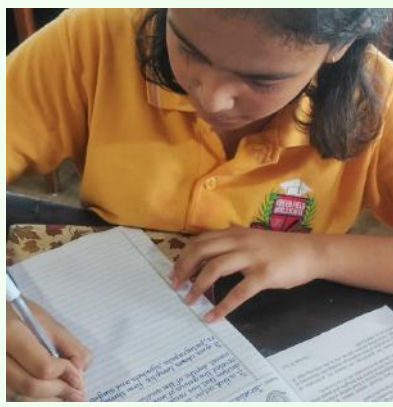
We are immensely grateful to the school management for organizing such a well-planned and fruitful program. The trip not only provided us with valuable academic insights but also allowed us to connect with our peers and teachers in a meaningful way. It was an experience that has left a lasting impact on all of us, and we look forward to more such enriching opportunities in the future.

- Kripa Thapa [Grade XI]



PENMANSHIP CONTEST

"I like the process of pencil and paper as opposed to a machine. I think the writing is better when it's done in handwriting." ~ Nelson DeMille_ The art, skill, or manner of having excellent handwriting is called penmanship. Handwriting is an art that helps to teach children muscles control and hand-eye coordination, which are essential skills for students. It is an incredibly important exercise for students as it encourages them to develop their fine motor skills and confidence. It also activates the frontal lobe of the brain and contributes to reading fluency. As scheduled in the school calendar, PENMANSHIP CONTEST (Summer) - 2081 was organized at Greenfield World School on Friday, 19th of July, 2024 as Preliminary Round where 366 students took part. Amongst all the participants, a total of 101 students got selected for the Final Round which was scheduled on



friday, 26th of July, 2024. The competition was for students of Grades (I-IX) where the students were categorised into 9 different groups who had to compete with their classmates from the same class. The objective of this competition was to encourage students to improve their calligraphy skills and to foster the study & use of handwritten communications.

It provided students with an opportunity to display their competency of writing legibly and neatly. The response of the students was very encouraging. The students put their best foot forward to enhance their writing skills. As soon as the participants showcased their handwriting skills, the evaluation was solely done by the Calligraphy Teacher Master Bikash Rajbanshi on the bases of legibility, flow, competence, sequence of writing, neatness and clarity. After the evaluation was done, students were appreciated for their work and certificates of appreciation were given to the winners from the Final Round. Amongst 101 students who appeared in the Final, 66 students were rewarded for doing exceptionally well in the Penmanship Contest (Summer) – 2081.

-Bikash Rajbanshi [Handwriting Trainer]

Inter-house Senior Debate Competition

Category I (Class 6 & 7)

Topic: Is social media necessary?

1st - Ashreya Prasai (VII B Yellow)

1st - Palakshi Regmi (VII A Blue)

2nd - Jeeya Shrestha (VII B Green)

3rd - Aarogya Neupane (VI B Blue)

Category II (Class 8 & 9)

Topic: Is failure the pillar of success?

1st - Aparna Bhattarai (VIII A Maroon)

1st - Riyana Shrestha (IX A Maroon)

2nd - Garima Sitoula (VIII B Blue)

2nd - Khwaish Agrawal (IX B BLUE)

3RD - Pranav Pradhan (IX B Yellow)

3rd - Nirjal Khadka (VIII B Yellow)



SENIOR DEBATE COMPETITION

A debate is a structured argument where participants discuss opposing viewpoints on a particular topic. Debaters take turns presenting their cases, rebutting their opponents arguments, and responding to questions. The goal of a debate is not only to convince others of your position but also to develop critical thinking, public speaking, and research skills. You win a debate with better argument, not by force.

With this quote, students of Grade 6-9 of Greenfield World School prepared themselves for the debate competition which was held on 1st of Shrawan. Students really enjoyed this, as it was a fascinating way to learn new things. The judges were Sir Bernard Lama (Co-Ordinator) and Sir Denish Engti Taro (Academic In-charge) and the event was successfully done by the help of the Department of English. The 'DEBATE' groups were divided into two different categories.

It started with loads of praises and applaus from the audiences. It sure was very scary and intimidating but we were all prepared well, as one of the motion said "Is failure the pillar of success?" The competition was hosted by Pranisha Mintri (IX B) and Sprehya Pokhrel (IX B) and at last it was successful.

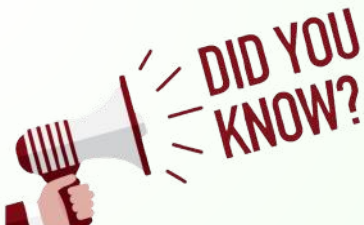
- Rujwal Thapa [Middle School English Teacher]



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The dot present in letter 'i' is called **Title**.

UNCOPYRIGHTABLE is the longest English word with no repeated letters.

ALMOST is the longest English word with the letters ordered in alphabetical order.

PNEUMONOLTRAMICROSCOPICSILICOVOLCANOCONIOSIS is the longest English word in Oxford dictionary.

RHYTHM is the longest English word with no vowel letters.

Hungry and **Angry** are only two common words in English that ends with 'gry'.

कृष्णथुम्की र मिनी माउन्टेनको शैक्षिक अवलोकन भ्रमण



कक्षा १० मा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीलाई हाम्रो विद्यालयले सामाजिक विषय अन्तर्गत स्थानीय स्तरमा उपलब्ध विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय, साँस्कृतिक र प्राकृतिक सम्पदाहरुको अध्ययन अवलोकन भ्रमणको लागि कृष्णथुम्की र मिनी माउन्टेन सम्मको छोटो यात्रा तय गरेको थियो। स्थानीय स्तरमा रहेका धार्मिक, पुरातात्विक, ऐतिहासिक, साँस्कृतिक र पर्यटकीय स्थलहरुको स्थलगत शैक्षिक अवलोकन भ्रमणमा सहभागी भइ उपलब्ध विभिन्न सम्पदाहरुको अध्ययन गरि यसको संरक्षण र सम्बर्धन साथै आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरु भित्र्याएर देश विदेश सम्म प्रचार प्रसार गरि यस ठाउँलाई पर्यटन विकासमा अग्रसर कसरी बनाउन सकिन्छ भन्ने हो। हामीले कृष्णथुम्की र मिनी माउन्टेनको एक समृद्ध सामाजिक शैक्षिक भ्रमणको अनुभव गर्यौं। यो भ्रमणले शिक्षा र साहसिकतालाई मिश्रित गर्दै विद्यार्थीहरुलाई सो क्षेत्रको प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य र पारिस्थितिक महत्त्वको प्रत्यक्ष अनुभव प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्य राखेको थियो। भ्रमणको क्रममा विद्यार्थीहरुले प्राकृतिक मनोरम को अनुभूति, पदयात्रा, चरा अवलोकन, जस्ता विभिन्न गतिविधिहरुमा संलग्न भएर गरेका थिए, जसको माध्यमबाट वातावरणीय संरक्षणको महत्त्वबारे सिक्ने मौका पाए। त्यसपछिको धुलाबारीमा रहेको एक भोजनालयको सामुहिक पारिवारिक वातावरणको दिवा भोजन पनि कम महत्त्वको थिएन।



विद्यालयबाट बसमा यात्रा तय गरि नजिकैको अन्तिम बिन्दुमा पुग्दा कृष्ण थुम्की जान छोटो पैदलयात्रा रहेछ। त्यो पैदलयात्रा भने अलिक माथि बन भित्रको टापुमा अवस्थित कृष्णजीको मन्दिरमा पुगिने रहेछ। अलिक गर्मीको मौसम भएपनि हामी माथि मन्दिरमा सयौं खुड्किला पार गरेर पुग्यौं अनि चारैतिरको दृष्यावलोकन गर्दा धेरै रमाइलो भयो। त्यसपछि हामी मिनिमाउन्टेन सम्मको लागि हिड्यौं र केहीबेर मै त्यो ठाउँभित्र प्रवेश गर्यौं। त्यहाँभित्र धेरै रमाइलो भयो। जिकै सानो खोला, एकान्त स्थल, शान्त वातावरण, सानो जंगलभित्रको पार्क र त्यो खोलापारि साँच्चै नै हिमाल टाकुरा होकी जस्तो भौगोलिक अवस्थिति सिर्जना भएको भू-बनोट देखेर अचम्म लाग्यो। ठाउँ – ठाउँमा तस्विर लिँदै अनि अन्तिममा सामूहिक तस्विर खिचाएर हामी नजिकैको खाजा घरमा खाजा खाएर धुलाबारीमा रहेको एक होटलतर्फ खानाको लागि हिड्यौं र धुलाबारीको नाइलो होटलमा दिवा भोजन सामूहिक रुपमा गरेर विद्यालय तर्फ प्रस्थान गर्यौं।

स्थानीय विशेषज्ञहरुसँगको मार्गदर्शक भ्रमण र अन्तरक्रियात्मक सत्रहरुले उनीहरुको स्थानीय भूगोल र संस्कृतिको बुझाइलाई समृद्ध बनायो। हामीले त्यस्तो जंगलको बिचमा टापुभित्र कसरी यो मन्दिर स्थापना भयो भनि जिज्ञासा राख्दा वि.स.२०२२ साल तिर स्थानीय गोठालाहरुले गाई चराउने र घाँस काट्ने क्रममा ढुंगामा केही पाइलाहरु देखेर जान्ने बुझ्नेहरु सँग जिज्ञासा राख्दा भगवान् कृष्णकै पाइला भएको र द्वापर युगसँग भगवान् कृष्णको लीला जोडिएको र महाभारतकाल पाँच पाण्डवहरु सँग पनि यो कथा जोडिन जाने बुझियो। आज भोली त्यो ठाउँमा चाडपर्व विशेष भक्तजनहरुको घुइँचो लाग्ने, मेला लाग्ने कुरा बुझियो भने वि.स.२०६८ सालतिर अमेरिकाबाट आएको एक पर्यटक महिलाले प्राकृतिक बनोट हेरेर सानो हिमाल टाकुरा जस्तो रहेछ यो ठाउँ भन्ने ठानी अंग्रेजीमा मिनी माउन्टेन भन्ने नाम दिएकी रहिछिन। त्यहि भएर अहिले त्यो ठाउँको नाम साच्चै नै मिनी माउन्टेन रहन गएको रहेछ। आजभोली सो स्थानमा पर्यटकको घुइँचो लाग्दो रहेछ। यो शैक्षिक भ्रमणले इतिहास, धर्म र प्रकृतिको ज्ञानलाई संयोजन गर्दै विद्यार्थीहरुलाई मूल्यवान शैक्षिक अनुभव प्रदान गर्यो, जसले हामीहरुलाई स्थायी सम्झना र ज्ञान दिन्छ। स्थानीय निकायहरुले यस्ता बहुमूल्य सम्पदाहरुको बेलैमा अध्ययन, अनुसन्धान गरि संरक्षण र सम्बर्धनको लागि उचित कदम चाल्न अनिवार्य देखिन्छ। प्राकृतिक सम्पदा, राष्ट्रिय सम्पदा र साँस्कृतिक सम्पदा जे भएपनि यी सार्वजनिक सम्पति हुन्।

जसले हाम्रो स्थानीय क्षेत्रलाई देश विदेश सम्म चिनाई पर्यटन प्रबर्धन गर्छ। जसबाट रोजगारी सिर्जना भइ मानिसहरुको जीवनस्तर पनि उकासिने र ठाउँ को पनि विकास हुन्छ।

यस यात्राले वातावरणप्रति गहिरो सराहना मात्र नभई विद्यार्थीहरुबीच सहभागितामूलक सिकाइ र आपसी सद्भावलाई पनि प्रवर्द्धन गर्यो, जसले यसलाई एक स्मरणीय र प्रभावकारी शैक्षिक अनुभव दिलायो।

- टोल राज पोख्रेल [सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग]



फेरी आज
कुन्नी किन अँधेरीमा आँसु झर्यो फेरी आज
मुटु साहँ कुडिएर गाठो पर्यो फेरी आज ॥

अनौठो छ यात्रा मेरो गन्तव्य नै बिसिएछु
के गर्नु त् समयले घत गर्यो फेरी आज ॥



जून भाग्यो तारा भाग्यो म देखि सारा भाग्यो
आफ्नो भन्ने सबै कुरा पर सर्यो फेरी आज ॥

जंगलमा खोक्रिएर ठडिएको रुख जस्तै
आघात 'सलुको आत्मा मर्यो फेरी' आज ॥

-सलु दाहाल नेपाल [नेपाली शिक्षक]



Student's Section

AN ESSAY: GREEN ENERGY



"The potential of green energy is immense".

Green energy is the unlimited source of energy. Unlike fossil fuels, It is not generated by limited energy. It is renewable source of energy. This energy is derived from natural sources that are replenished more rapidly than they are consumed.

For example: source energy wind energy. hydropower-geothermal energy and biomass energy etc. The present status of green energy a growing trends renewable sources with many countries investing in it. Solar energy is one of the most prominent forms of green energy. It involves capturing sunlight using solar panels and converting it into electricity. It helps to save fossil fuels. and also saves our earth from global warming. By the use of solar energy we can ride different electric vehicles.

Nepal is very rich in water resources despite hydropower is not well established in our country. Hydropower can be highly efficient and is a reliable source which can provide consistent supply of electricity. For electricity geothermal energy can also be used.

Geothermal energy harnesses heat from Earth's core to provide electricity or heat. This energy is incredibly stable and saves a lot of fossil fuels.

For reducing green house emission and to manage waste biomass energy is very useful. Biomass energy involves using organic materials such as plant's and animal's waste. Many experts believe the simplest way of generating renewable energy is through our own bodies. To harness the energy we generate through our own movement, we would simply need to wear a system that collects and converts it.

Overall, Green house energy help to save our earth and to reduce global warming. It helps to save fossil fuels and helps upcoming generation to use the sources which we are using right now.

- Mehek Agrawal [Grade IX-A]

EXPERIENCE OF FUN WITH FRIENDS



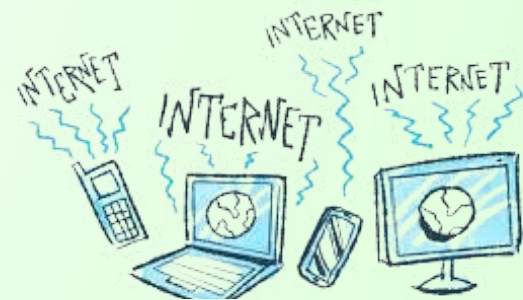
My name is Himani Agrawal. I'm a temporary resident in Birtamode with a nuclear family. My father is a gynecologist who manages conditions that affect the female reproductive system. My mother is a pediatrician treating small children. My elder brother is very intelligent and the heartthrob of my family. I enjoy food prepared by my caretaker, kum Didi. My friends planned to visit me and my family on Saturday. We had a great time with each other. My caring Didi prepared a delicious meal for me and my friends. My mother ordered fresh juices from a nearby fruit seller. We really enjoyed the wonderful food, and then we spent time playing indoor games. Now it's time to go back home. They expressed goodbye to me and my family. They were very happy that day, and we had a great time. We also wished to visit again to make many more memories.

- Himani Agrawal [Grade II-A]



Life after the invention of the internet has transformed nearly every aspects of human existence. It has revolutionized communication enabling instant connections across the globe and fostering a new era of social interaction through platform and messaging applications. It has also democratized access to information allowing anyone to learn and share knowledge effortlessly. This shift has profoundly impacted education, entertainment and commerce, making resources and opportunities more accessible than ever before.

However, this digital revolution has brought challenges including issues of privacy and deval. The internet has altered work patterns, with remote work becoming increasingly common, and has introduced new forms of social interaction and commerce. Despite these challenges, the internet has become an indispensable tool, shaping how we live, work and connected in ways previously unimaginable. It influences continues to evolve, with further innovations and transformation in the future.



In conclusion, while the internet has revolutionized communication, information access and work patterns, it also presents challenges like privacy concerns and digital inequality. It's profound influence continues to evolve during ongoing innovations and reshaping our daily lives and interactions.

-Siroun Siwakoti [Grade VIII-A]

POEM: SHEEP DOG

He was a gallant herdsman once,
The guardian of the sheep,
Out on the plains, where summer rains
And winter storms would sweep.
He willingly performed his task



With great intelligence,
His shaggy coat an antidote
Against the elements.

He kept his lonely vigil there
Through weather bleak and stark,
He stood the test and earned a rest
This kindly patriarch.

- Himanshu Shrivastav [Grade X-A]

गाउँ खाने कथा

१. रुखमा बस्छ चरो होइन, दूध दिन्छ गाई होइन, तीन ओटा
आँखा छ महादेव होइन के हो ?

- नरिवल

२. कालो जंगलमा रातो सारी के हो ?

- कपालमा सिन्दुर लगाएको

३.- म दूध र अन्डा दुवै दिन्छु म को हो ?

किराना पसल

४. भोक लाग्दा खान सकिन्छ, तिर्खा लाग्दा पिउन सकिन्छ र
जाडोलाग्दा आगो ताप्दा हुन्छ के हो ?

-नरिवल

- बर्खा शाह [कक्षा ६ क]



शिक्षा जीवनको लागि तयारी
हैन, शिक्षा स्वयम जीवन हो ।

- जोन डिवे [दार्शनिक]

कविता: आमा

आमाको माया फूल झैं फूलिरहेको र जून झैं चम्किरहेको हुँदो रहेछ ।
आमाको माया सन्तानका लागि संसारमा सबैभन्दा प्यारो हुँदो रहेछ ।
मेरो आमाको मुहारमा मैले आफूले खाईनखाई मलाई खुवाएको देखेको
छु ।
मेरो आमाको मुहारमा दुःख गरी मलाई पढाएको देखेको छु ।

आफ्नो लुगा च्यातिदा च्यातिदै पनि आफ्नो छ भनि
मलाई किनिदिएको देखेको छु ।

आमाले आफ्ना चोटमा मलम नलगाई मेरो चाहना
पुरा गरेको देखेको छु ।

तिमीले मलाई गरेका ती गुणहरु मलाई ठुलो भएर
फेरी दिन मन छ ।

दुखका दिनहरुलाई सुखमामा परिणत गरेर मेरो आमाको मुहारमा
खुसी हेर्न मन छ ।

- निर्जल खड्का [कक्षा ८ ख]



१. चन्द्रमाको सतहमा बोलिएको पहिलो शब्द कुन हो ? -OK
२. कुन फलमा सबै किसिमको भिटामिन पाइन्छ ? -मेवा
३. विश्वमा सबै भन्दा बढी प्रहरी भएको देश कुन हो ? -चिन
४. दिन रात अर्थात २४ घण्टा नै अक्सीजन दिने विरुवा कुन हो ? – तुलसी
५. धरतीको पहिलो वैज्ञानिक भनेर कसलाई चिनिन्छ ? -रावण
७. बालकको सालनाल काट्ने चलन कसले चलाए ? -अंशुवर्मा
८. अन्तिम किराँती राजा को थिए ? – गस्ती
९. पृथ्वीनारायण शाहसँग छाता र जुत्ता माग्ने मल्ल राजा को हुन् ? – जयप्रकाश मल्ल
१०. सुगौली सन्धि कसको पालामा भएको थियो ? -भीमसेन थापा
११. पशुपतिनाथको मन्दिरको उचाई कति रहेको छ ? २१ मिटर ७ सेन्टिमिटर
१२. नेपालको प्रथम प्रामाणिक राजा को हुन् ? – मानदेव
१३. प्रताप मल्लले रानी पोखरी कहिले बनाएका थिए ? – वि.स. १७२७
१४. भृकुटीको तिब्बतमा के नाम थियो ? – ढीचुङ्
१५. “घरको बाघ वनको स्याल” भनेर कसलाई चिनिन्छ ? - चन्द्र शमसेर
१६. नेपालमा कागजी नोटको सुरुवात कहिले भएको थियो ? – वि.स. २००२ असोज १

- नमन कडेल [कक्षा ८ ख]

कविता: बाल्यकालको गाउँ

म मेरो बाल्यकालको गाउँ फर्किए
जब ती हासोहरु कानको जालीमा गएर गुन्जिए
जब साथीहरुको हेक्का मस्तिस्कमा गएर पोखिए
म मेरो बाल्यकालको गाउँ फर्किए ।
अब त साएद यादलाई पनि मोतिबिन्दु भए जस्तो छ
सबै यादहरु मधुरो भएको छ
तर पनि कुनै कुनै बेला आखाको नानीमा
ती पलहरु झल् झली आउछ
बाल्यकालको याद ले सताउछ
मलाई बाल्यकालको गाउँले बोलाउछ ।
जब बाल्यकालको गाउँमा टेक्ँ
मैले मित्रहरुलाई अङ्कमाल गरे।



तब मैले उही साचो मित्रताको स्वाद भेटें ।
त्यहाँ केहि बदलिएको छैन
साँझको ५ बजे उही हासोहरु गुन्जिन्छन्
कुनै पर्वमा उही निस्वार्थ प्रेम बाडीन्छन्
त्यो गाउँमा एउटा मन्त्रमुग्ध हुने वासना छरिन्छ
जसले मलाई हरपल तानिरहन्छ ।
मलाई मेरो बाल्यकालको गाउँ प्यारो छ,
अत्यन्तै प्यारो छ ।
त्यसैले म मेरो बाल्यकालको गाउँ फर्किँएँ
फर्किँएँ

- लुना ओली [कक्षा १० क]



इतिहास सम्बन्धि जानकारी



नेपालका राजाहरुको मृत्यु कसरी भयो ?

१. बाघको आक्रमणबाट मर्ने राजा- पृथ्वीनारायण शाह
२. आफ्नै भाइद्वारा काटिएर मर्ने राजा- रणबहादुर शाह
३. दरवार हत्याकाण्डमा मारिने राजा – बिरेन्द्र र दीपेन्द्र शाह
४. तमाखुमा बिष परेर मर्ने राजा – योगनरेन्द्र मल्ल
५. उपचारको क्रममा स्विटजरल्याण्डमा मर्ने राजा -त्रिभुवन
६. भूकम्पमा परी मर्ने राजा – अभय मल्ल
७. तिर्थ गर्न जाँदा बाटैमा मर्ने राजा -भुपालेन्द्र मल्ल
८. महामारीमा परेर मर्ने राजा – भास्कर मल्ल
९. तजेजुको मन्दिरमा काटिएर मर्ने राजा – विश्वजित मल्ल
१०. जेलमा बन्दि भएको अवस्थामा मर्ने राजा – राजेन्द्र शाह
११. हरिसिद्धिको नाच हेर्दाहिर्दै मर्ने राजा – प्रताप मल्ल

- आरजु राई [कक्षा ९ ख]

PHOTO ALBUM

