



EVERY ONE HAS A STORY :

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Narration is an art like poetry –making or painting because it is there in every child’s mind. Waiting to be discovered and is not the result of any process of disciplinary education .Children have an innate love of stories .Stories create magic and a sense of wonder at the world .

Stories teach us about life ,about ourself and about others .Story telling is a unique way for students to develop an understanding respect and appreciation for other cultures and can promote a positive attitude to people from different land ,races and religions.

Story telling in class rooms encourage children in active participation and increase verbal proficiency.It enhance listening skills.

The blooming buds of SCAD had story narration on the topic” The thirsty crow “ using the properties .They enjoyed themselves showing their involvement.



MORAL SPEECH:

திரிகடுகம்

தூயவர் செயல்கள்

உண்பொழுது நீராடி உண்டலும்
என்பெறினும்
பால்பற்றிச் சொல்லா விடுதலும் -
தோல்வற்றிச்
சாயினும் சான்றாண்மை குன்றாமை
இம்மூன்றும்
தூயம் என்பார் தொழில்.

- நல்லாதனார்

பொருள்: நீராடிய பின் உண்ணுதல், பெரும்பயன் கிடைத்தாலும் பொய்சாட்சி சொல்லாமல் இருத்தல், உடல் வாடித் தளர்ந்தபோதும் அறிவு ஒழுக்கங்களில் குன்றாது இருத்தல் ஆகிய இம்மூன்றும் மனம், மொழி, மெய்களால் தூய்மை உடையவரின் செய்கைகளாம்.

RAMMAHENDRAN.S
TAMIL TEACHER

Early life of Mother Teresa (Story of Mother Teresa)

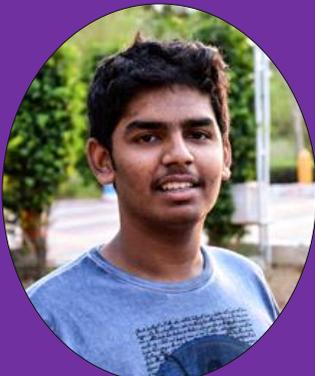
Mother Teresa was the youngest in her family and had always been fascinated by the stories of the missionaries and the nuns who roamed the countryside. By the age of 12, it is said that she was pretty much sure that she wanted to devote her life to religion and serving those with not enough opportunities. Agnes, left her home at the age of 18, to join the Sisters of Loreto, in Ireland, where she along with the religious lifestyle also learned English. She arrived in India, in the year of 1929 and began her work in Darjeeling. Having gradually learned Bengali, she taught at a school nearby. She took her first religious vows in 1931 and chose to take on the name Teresa, after the patron saint of missionaries. She served at the school for nearly twenty years, and was later appointed as its headmistress in 1944. But she was increasingly getting disturbed by the widespread poverty in Calcutta and the Hindu-Muslim violence that later started. Although a sincere Christian, the lessons of Shri. Ramakrishna and Mahatma Gandhi had left an extraordinary impact on her life and teaching vocation.

Awards and Achievements of Mother Teresa

By the 1970s, she had become globally extremely popular as a philanthropic and supporter of the poor and defenseless. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 and furthermore won India's most astounding non-military personnel award, the Bharat Ratna, in 1980 for her compassionate work. Mother Teresa's 'Missionaries of Charity' kept on extending, and at the time of her demise, it was successfully working on 610 missions spread across 123 nations. In 2010 on the 100th commemoration of her introduction to the world, she was respected far and wide, and her work adulated by the then, Indian President Pratibha Patil.

When presented with the Nobel Prize, she very politely said, "I am not worthy of it. I accept the award in the name of the poor, because I believe, by giving me the prize, they have recognized the presence of the poor in the world."

The honors that have been bestowed on her and all the ones that she deserves for her work, are too many to count here. But she is far above these materialistic honors, they can't even come close to actually rewarding her for all that she has done for the world.



Gobinath: Head Boy

He who pardons (the evil done to him)
and reforms himself, will receive his reward
from God.
-QURAN