



RAHEEQ GLOBAL SCHOOL

OVERVIEW:

Raheeq Global School (RGS) is dedicated to offer best education in an Islamic environment. The school is providing excellent academic standards in contemporary subjects with Arabic and Islamic studies. Teaching here is based on term wise syllabus plan and fortnightly lesson plan to complete the whole syllabus in fixed time frame. Our curriculum is designed keeping in mind the latest educational trends. We have experienced and dedicated teachers who try to develop learning skills among the students systematically.

RGS is making special emphasis on the use of e-learning instruments and techniques in teaching. Each class room is equipped with projectors where all white boards can be converted to smart boards and classes become lively and interactive.

OUR VISION AND MISSION

Raheeq Global School, aims to

○ Produce happy, creative and

responsible generations that can serve the whole humanity irrespective of their regions, religions and castes.

- Provide Modern education with special focus on Arabic language, Islamic studies and Holy Quran recitation.
- Provide disciplined and caring environment with Islamic spirit that promotes growth in wisdom, creativity, ideas and knowledge.
- Achieving the goal of education in an exemplary way that responds to global changes while retaining Islamic values.



Managing Director's Message

It gives me a lot of pleasure to know that our tiny tots are going to publish their first Annual Magazine for the academic year 2015-2016. I have gone through the content of the magazine and felt it amazing and surprising. I wish all the best for their bright future.

Dr. Zillur Rahman

Managing Director, RGS

Assistant Professor Imam Mohammad bin Saud University, Riyadh

Simultaneous interpreter to Imam –e- Kaba, Mecca

Ex-Consultant (i) Rajya Sabha, Parliament House



Director's Message

Raheeq Global School has experienced, devoted and dedicated teachers who work for their students sincerely and tirelessly. We lay great emphasis on a friendly and supportive environment which inspires students to develop talents and enhances their potentials. RGS is making special emphasis on the use of e-learning instruments and techniques in teaching. The e-learning system is facilitated by interactive classrooms supported with Smart boards, projectors and computers.

Shaista Rahman

MCA, MSC (IT) M.A. (Pol Science) B.Ed



Message

As **RAHEEQ GLOBAL SCHOOL** is working for the all-round and holistic development of the children, the best thing about this is: there is a great importance attached to multilingualism. In this magazine, children from every class have contributed; this is also a great achievement. On all counts the school's efforts are praiseworthy and, I am sure, will bear fruits in the long run. I extend my blessings and benediction to the children of the Raheeq Global School.

I would like to suggest that you should also be careful in your observation of nature and surroundings so that you may also work for the betterment of humanity.

Krishna Menon

Joint Director, Rajya Sabha,
Parliament House, New Delhi

29/10/2015

پیغام

رحیق گلوبل اسکول شاہین باغ، اوکھلا، نئی دہلی، نوہالان وطن عزیز کا ایک چمنستان تعلیم و تربیت ہے جس نے قلیل مدت میں اپنی بہترین کارکردگی اور اعلیٰ معیاری کسوٹی پر پورا اتر کر اسکول کی دنیا میں اپنا نام روشن کیا ہے۔

ماہر و محنتی اساتذہ اور چست و چوکنا انتظامیہ اسکول کو بام عروج پر پہنچانے میں منہمک ہیں جن کی سربراہی کا سہرا عزیز مكرم ڈاکٹر ظل الرحمن تیمی سلمہ اللہ کے سر جاتا ہے۔ ہونہار طلبہ کی صلاحیتوں اور اٹھان دیکھ کر امید قوی تر ہے کہ آج کے بچے کل مستقبل میں وطن و قوم اور ملک و ملت کے لیے مفید ترین اور معمار قوم و ملت ہوں گے۔

ثریاسے اوپر اوج کمال پر ان کے مقدر کا سکندر ہو یہی دعا والتجا ہے۔ فقط والسلام

اصغر علی امام مہدی السلفی

ناظم عمومی، مرکزی جمعیت اہل حدیث ہند

25/10/2015 م

MESSAGE

So happily surprising that such small kids can create marvellous things. My quality time spent in your beautiful school with these wonderful students and their very intelligent teachers comes to mind. I hope and wish that all of you together will make our society and our great country proud.

Regards,

Manjul Kr. Pande

Joint Director

Rajya Sabha, Parliament House,
New Delhi

پیغام

رحیق گلوبل اسکول، شاہین باغ نئی دہلی، ایک مثالی اسکول ہے جس میں عصری علوم کے ساتھ قرآن اور دین کی بنیادی تعلیم کا بھی معقول نظم ہے تاکہ ملت کے نونہالان جس شعبہ حیات میں رہیں اپنے خالق اور اپنے دین سے رشتہ استوار رکھیں۔

بچوں کی تعلیم اور تربیت کے لیے باصلاحیت اور محنتی اساتذہ کا انتخاب کیا گیا ہے، اور ان کی کارکردگی پر گہری نظر رکھی جاتی ہے۔

اسکول کے ڈائریکٹر جناب ڈاکٹر ظل الرحمن تیمی صاحب بلند حوصلہ اور عزم جواں کے حامل ہیں، اور سچ ہے۔

ارادوں کی توانائی بسادہ سادگی سے ویرانے

اللہ تعالیٰ کی توفیق اور نصرت ان کے عزم جواں کے ہم رکاب ہو۔

عبدالبرمدنی

استاذ جامعہ اسلامیہ سنابل، نئی دہلی



MESSAGES

DEVELOP THE LOVE FOR ARABIC WITHIN YOUR CHILD

Respected parents!

You are well aware of the importance for the Arabic language in Islam. It is the language of Holy Quran & Sunnah. To understand the original source of Islam, it is compulsory to learn Arabic.

Arabic language consists in the syllabus of the RGS. We are trying our best to provide your kid knowledge of Arabic in a way as he can understand Holy Quran by class 10th.

Abdul Quadir

(Academic Auditor)
Raheeq Global School

“HEAVEN LIES UNDER THE FEET OF YOUR MOTHER”

our parents have brought us up.

they have lived for us.
they gave us love and attention.
they taught us the difference.
between right and wrong.

if there was ever a time

when there was only enough food for one person, they would give it to the child.

Safiya Rahman

Class Teacher (U.K.G.)

Dear Children,

You are fortunate to be a part of a education system which emphasizes on learning through latest pedagogies and technology. All parents and teachers believe that their children have a great potential. Stay optimistic-have a positive attitude towards life. Acquire an inquisitive mind, always explore new ideas and question old ones. Big changes have been brought about by a single idea. Be curious. Let new ideas keep coming to you. Be creative, think out of the box. Some values and characteristics never get outdated or old fashioned such as Honesty, Truthfulness, Confidence, Leadership, Courage and Creativity. I am reminded of what our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: Seek Knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave

(God se Gor Tak Ilm Seekhte Raho)

Mariam Fatma

Teacher

Assalam-o-Alaikum

It is true that parents send their wards in school to teach but it doesn't mean that parents responsibility is over there. Just like clapping is not possible without two hands, same as one side hardwork is not enough for children. Both parents and teachers can make future of the student bright and successful.

Sameena

Class Teacher
(Class 3rd)

MESSAGES

A MESSAGE FOR RGS FLOWERS

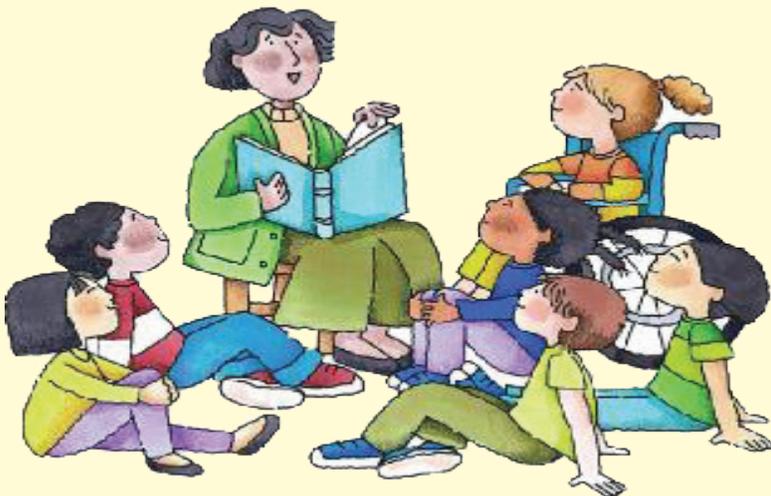
When you dream, even sky is not the limit.....
 Keep in mind that the universe expands
 beyond the farthest galaxy
 Just push yourself each day a bit
 More to reach it and you will
 Be amazed by yourself
 Go ahead.....get going....all the best
 If you have a dream to fulfil
 Don't waste your energies explaining

Zahida Khursheed
 Admin Coordinator, RGS

“HAYA”

“HAYA” Brings best of everything.
 Muslims who practices Haya are Modest,
 Humble, Simple, Shy, Moderate, Decent,
 Polite, Pious, Lowered in gaze. Respectful,
 Dutiful to ALLAH (swt), Without Haya ,
 People would be like beasts,they would only
 care about their desires.

Iram Siddique
 Teacher (L.K.G)



My dear students ,

Always listen to what your teacher says. This builds your knowledge day by day. You go to school for a good aim. To be great and to make a name.

If any teacher gives you advice, listen carefully and follow the advice, it will definitely benefit to you. Be obedient & be smart. Then you can pull your life's cart.

These few things I wish to mention.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Amreen Fatima
 Class Teacher (L.K.G.)

BE PUNCTUAL

Punctuality means doing something at the time fixed for it. It is the secret of success in life. Most of the great men in the world are known for their punctuality. They are aware of the fact that time does not wait for anyone. One should make the best use of time. A punctual person considers every work important .An unpunctual person misses many things in life. We should form a sense of punctuality and a punctual habit from our childhood for our own benefit in future life.

Huma Yasmin
 Class Teacher
 (Class 2)



Sensing the World

Sadaf Almas (Class : IVth)



We get information about the world around us through our sense organs. They sense things around us and send signals to the brain. These organs are called sense organs. These sense organs are eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin.

EYES

Eyes help us to see. Eyes help us to watch T.V, read books. The eyes send signals to our brain and order the body.

EARS

Ears help us to hear many sounds. Ears also alert us to dangerous sounds.

NOSE

Nose helps us to smell. Nose helps to breath air and smell other things.

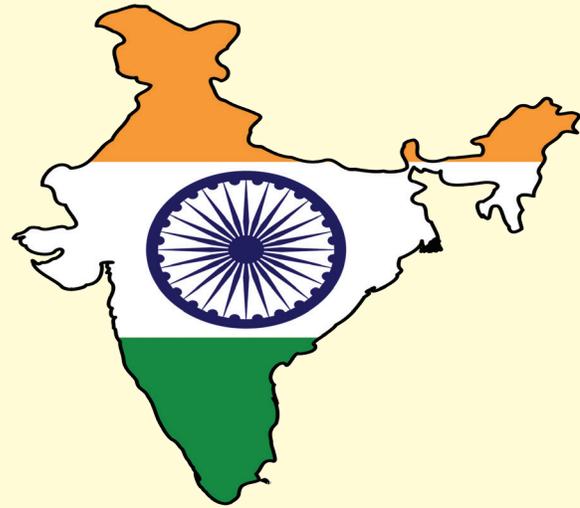
TONGUE

Tongue helps to taste food. Tongue helps to taste bitter, salty, sour and sweet food.

SKIN

Almost the whole body is covered with the skin. Skin helps to feel rough, cold and hot. It is very sensitive to hot, cold and injury.

A good touch makes us feel nice and comfortable. A bad touch makes us feel uncomfortable.

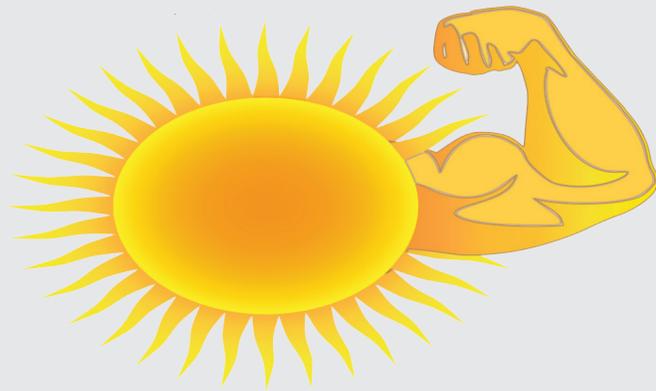


Facts about India

Ramsha (Class : IVth)



- 1) Until 1896, India was the only source of diamonds in the world.
- 2) Yoga has its origins and has existed forever 5,000 years.
- 3) India is the largest tea producer, and tea (chai) is its most popular beverage.
- 4) India has 3rd largest army of the world. We are just behind USA and Russia.
- 5) India has 3rd largest Muslim population, after Indonesia and Pakistan.
- 6) Chess (Shataranja or Ashtapada) was made in India.
- 7) There are 300,000 active masjids in India, more than other countries including the Muslim world.
- 8) India has the 4th position in global crude steel production with a 76.7 mn tones output in the year 2010-2012.



Solar Energy

Saba Parwez (Class : IVth)



Solar Energy is an important source of renewal energy and its technologies are broadly characterized as either passive solar or active depending on the way they capture and distribute solar energy or convert it into solar power. Uses of solar energy are as follows :-

- Solar Cooker
- Solar Panels
- Solar Batteries
- Solar Cells
- Solar Power Tower
- Solar Heater

SOLAR HEATERS : Solar heaters are used to heat water.

SOLAR COOKER : Solar cooker is used to cook food.

SOLAR CELLS : Solar Cells are used to produce electricity.

SOLAR POWER TOWER : Solar power tower is used to collect energy from focused sunlight and store it.

SOLAR BATTERIES : Solar Batteries are used to run vehicles like a solar powered car.

Occupations

Hassan (Class : IVth)



The work that a person does to earn money is called an occupation or a job. Some people have educational degrees which help them in getting a job. They are called Professionals.

JOBS PEOPLE DO:-

- a) **DRIVERS** : Drivers drive cars, buses, trains and take people from one place to another.
- b) **WEAVERS** : They weave cloth with the help of loom.
- c) **MECHANICS** : Mechanics repair cars, scooters, motorcycles, bicycles and other vehicles.
- d) **BEAUTICIANS** : Beauticians make people look beautiful.
- e) **NURSES** : Nurses take care of patients and help the doctors.
- f) **DOCTORS** : Doctors treat the sick people. They check the patient for any signs of illness.

There are many other professions like engineer, businessman, policeman and teacher etc.



Family

Azra (Class : IVth)



Family is a group of people related to each other and live together. We all live in a family. A family is a unit of people who live together, share and spend time together. It is a source of love and security for its members. A family can be big or small, joint or nuclear.

Family Members Can be related to each other by birth, marriage or adoption.

Relatives from the father's side:-

- a) Paternal grandfather
- b) Paternal grandmother
- c) Uncle d) Aunt
- e) Cousins
- a) Maternal grandfather
- b) Maternal grandmother
- c) Uncle d) Aunt
- e) Cousins

A family in which mother, father and one or two children live together is called a small family. A small family is also called a nuclear family.

Member of nuclear family live together in the same house.

A family in which grandfather, grandmother, mother, father, uncles, aunts and cousins live together is called a big family.



Spices in India

Ayaan (Class : IVth)



Indian spices include a variety of spice grown across the Indian subcontinent (a sub region of South Asia) with different climates in different parts of the country. India produces a variety of spices. Many of which are native to be subcontinent. Indian food is famous all over the world because it is very tasty. This special taste comes from the spices used in its preparation. Spices add taste and colour to our food. Spices are used in different forms like grounded, roasted, fried and as topping. They blend food to extract nutrients and then they bind them to a palatable form. Some spices are added at the end as flavouring and are typically heated in a pan with ghee or cooking oil before being added to a dish. Lighter spices are added in last and strong flavour should be added first. Some names of spices are cardamom, cumin, turmeric, red chilli powder and cloves etc.



Indian women achievers

Saad (Class : IVth)



There are some of the most powerful Indian women of our country India. These Indian Women are the Physical manifest of power. Dedication towards work will grace and have shown extra ordinary brilliance in their respective field. They are the powerful Indian women who made India shine on a global platform.

- 1) **Annie Besant** : Became the first women president of Indian National Congress.
- 2) **Indira Gandhi** : Became the first women prime minister of India.
- 3) **kalpana Chawla** : Became the first India-born woman to go into the space.
- 4) **kamaljit Sandhu** : Became the first woman to win a gold in the Asian game.
- 5) **Pratibha Patil** : Became the first woman president of India.
- 6) **Reita Faria** : Became the first woman to win a miss world.

Journey of Food

Umair (Class : IVth)



Food such as fruits, vegetables, cereals, pulses, oilseeds and spices are grown by farmers in their fields.

FROM CROPS TO GRAINS TO SANDWICH :

According to the crops to be raised, the farmer prepares the soil by ploughing the field and adding fertilisers to it. After sowing the seeds, he takes care of the crops. He waters the field regularly. He protects the crops from insects, birds and animals by watching them day and night.

GRAINS TO BREAD :

Once the wheat crop is ready, it is harvested and collected from the fields and transported to the mills. At the mills, the wheat grains are processed and ground to make flour. Flour is then transported to the bakery where bread is baked and packed.

BREAD TO SANDWICH :

After buying bread from a market, we often use it to make sandwiches. All we need to do to make a sandwich is to buy bread and vegetables from the market.



Defence of India

Uzma (Class : IVth)



There are many types of defence of India :

- 1) **INDIAN ARMY** : Indian Army protects our land from attacks.
- 2) **INDIAN NAVY** : Indian Navy is the marine branch of Indian Armed Forces.
- 3) **INDIAN AIR FORCE** : Indian Air Force is the air wing of the Indian Armed forces.
- 4) **CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE** : It is a section of the military, solely responsible for policing armed forces.
- 5) **BORDER SECURITY FORCE** : The Border Security Force (BSF) is a border patrol agency of the government of India.
- 6) **INDIAN COAST GUARD** : It ensures the safety of life and property at sea, especially in coastal areas.
- 7) **INDO-TIBETAN BORDER POLICE** : It looks after the security along the border with Tibet and China.

Strange places in the world

Samayra Ansari (Class : IIIrd)



There are many strange places in the world. Some of them are:

1. **The great Himalayas** : The Himalayas are world largest mountain. "Himalaya" means the abode of snow. The peaks of the Himalayas are always covered with snow.
2. **The sahara desert** : The sahara desert is the world's largest hot desert. You will be amazed to know that peaks in the desert are snowcapped during winters.
3. **The Great Wall of China** : The Great Wall of China is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. it was called the "longest cemetery in earth" because of the many deaths occurred during its construction. It is the only man made structure on the earth which can be seen from the moon.
4. **Antarctica, Antarctic circle** : Antarctica occupies 10 percent of the land on earth. it is one and a half times larger than China.



Storing and saving water

Mohd. Ahsan (Class : IIIrd)



Water is very important and precious, so, it should be used wisely. To avoid wastage of water we must store it.

Storage of water:

Water is generally stored in tanks, dams, wells, etc. At home we generally store water in overhead tanks and in small containers like pots, buckets, etc.

Wastage of water:

Use of drinking water in various activities such as washing clothes, cleaning cars etc, Excessive irrigation of crop fields and over drawing of water also leads to the wastage of water.

Saving water:

We can save water by taking some steps like turn off the tap while brushing the teeth. Collecting rain water and reuse it for washing and cleaning. Use a bucket to give water to plants instead of using a pipe.



Pottery

Mohd. Owais (Class : IIIrd)



Anything made of baked clay is called pottery. Cups, saucers, plates, storage jars are all examples of pottery. A person who makes pots is called a potter.

Need for pottery:

In ancient times, when people learnt to grow crops and started cooking food, they felt need for utensils to cook and store food. Earlier they used coconut shells and big leaves as means of storing food. Then they learnt to make pot with clay. Today clay pots are used as flower pots, gamlas, cooking pots or handis, diyas, piggy banks or gullaks etc.

Types of pottery:

There are three major types of pottery:

Earthenware : These are pots made with simple clay, ghara, surahi, kullarh are few examples of earthenware.

Stoneware : These are pots made by giving different shapes to stones. For example Okhli, chakla etc.

Porcelain : It is the purest and the most delicate type of pottery. E.g, tea sets, glass sets.

Facts about Plants

Maaz-ul-Haq (Class : IIIrd)



- Bamboo is not a tree but a type of grass.
- Saffron is the most expensive spice in the world.
- A cactus is only plant with 3 feet tall may have ten feet deep roots.
- The world largest growing plant is the Giant Water lily. It grows almost a foot a day.
- The Venus Flytrap is an insectivores plant that snap shut to trap an insects within half a second.
- The world largest flower is Rafflesia arnoldi. It can grow to the size of an umbrella.



Textiles

Hafsa (Class : IIIrd)



We all wear different types of clothes. Clothes are made from fabric. A fabric is a material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk etc. And another word for fabric is textiles. Today a large variety of stitched and unstitched fabrics are available in the market. We use fabrics to make different things. A variety of textiles are available in India. These textiles or fabrics are used not only for making clothes but also for making curtains, furniture covers etc. Fabrics are made beautiful by dyeing them in different colours. Embroidery, block printing, kalamkari, tie and dye, ikat and batik are some Indian ways of dyeing a cloth.



The great wall of China

Arham Nayier (Class : IIIrd)



The Great Wall of China was built 2000 years ago, over 8000 kilometers long. It is believed that the main purpose of the great wall was to protect china from foreign attacks. It is 25 feet tall and 15 to 30 feet wide. The construction of the wall was ordered by the Emperor of China. The wall was constructed by labourers, common people and criminals. Thousands of people were involved in the building of the wall. 300,000 soldiers and 500,000 common people built it. It is believed that it was built in a period of approximately 20 years.

New 7 Wonders of the World

Safiya (Class : IIIrd)



The initiative to select new wonders of the world was taken by the Swiss Corporation in January 2001. The results of 21 finalists were announced on July 7, 2007.

New seven wonders of the world are:

- **Taj Mahal, India:**

The Taj Mahal is considered the finest example of Mughal architecture. It was built by Shah Jahan in the memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

- **Colosseum:**

It is the oval shaped amphitheatre. It is the largest theatre ever built.

- **Chichen Itza:**

It is a large pre-Columbia archaeological site.

- **Mahu Picchu:**

It is the remains of an old city situated in the pre-Columbian Inca site.

- **Great wall of China:**

Length 21,196.18 km. It was largely built by the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang.

- **Christ the Redeemer:**

The statue is 38 meters tall. It is located on the peak of the 700 meter high Corcovado Mountain.

- **Petra, Jordan;**

Petra means rock. It has a rock type architecture and a system for channeling water.

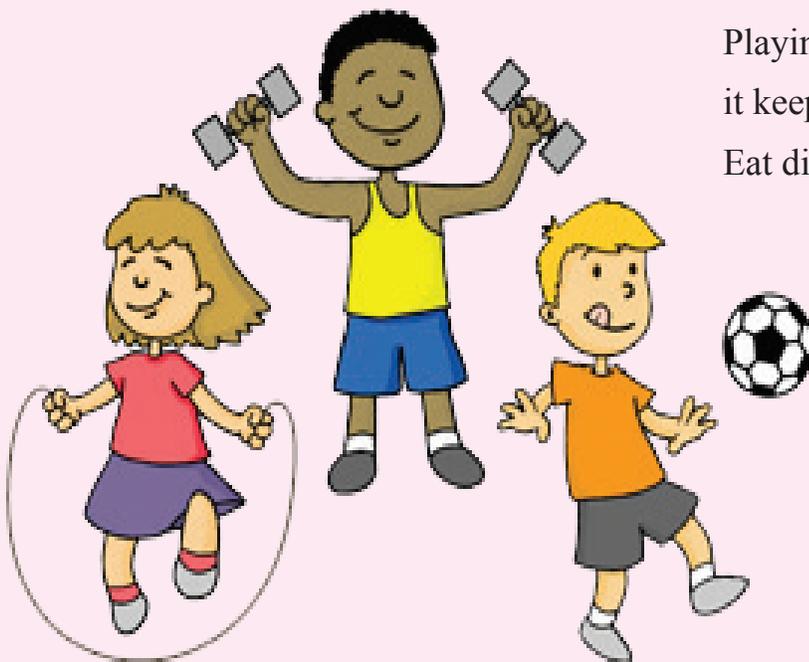
Facts about India

Abdullah Arquam (Class : IInd)



India is the largest and the oldest civilization in the world. India was one of the richest countries on earth before British invaded it in early 17th century. Its total population is more than 100 crore. It has 28 states. There are 22 official languages in India, including Hindi and English, which are recognized by Indian constitution. India has the largest postal network in the world with over 1,55,015 post offices. Water on the moon was discovered by India in September 2009 by Chandrayaan 1. Diamonds were first mined in India. It is the largest democratic country in the world.

We are proud to be Indian. My school Raheeq Global School is situated in the capital of India "Delhi".



Keeping Healthy

Arhama (Class : IInd)



- Wake up early in the morning.
- Brush your teeth twice a day.
- Do exercise daily.
- Drink plenty of water to stay healthy.
- Have breakfast on time.
- Playing games is good for health.
- it keeps our Body strong and mind fresh.
- Eat dinner on time and go to bed early.



Interesting facts about Animals

Jawwad (Class : IInd)



- Pandas don't have particular sleeping spots, they simply fall asleep wherever happen to be.
- Honey bees know that the world is round and calculate the angles.
- Frogs have eyes of different colours. They Can be red, silver, or green.
- The age of horse can be known by counting its teeth.
- Turtles can live for more than 100 years. The smallest turtle, the bog turtle, is only 4 inches long.
- Goats are extremely curious and intelligent animals.



Food

Suhaib (Class : IInd)



We need food to live. We cannot live without food beyond a short period. Food is therefore necessary for all living beings. Food performs the following four functions:

Growth: Food is essential for growth. Without food a living organism will stop growing. Insufficient or a wrong type of food does not help healthy growth.

Energy: We spend our energy when we do work. That is why after doing considerable work, we get tired. We then need food and rest to regain the lost energy. If we do not get food, we would become weak.

Protection from Diseases: We need to protect our body from diseases and keep it healthy. For this, we need vitamins and mineral salts in our food.

So, we need food which can give us all the ingredients required by our body. We also need sufficient food-neither more nor less. That is to say, we should eat the right amount of food containing the right amount of nutrients.

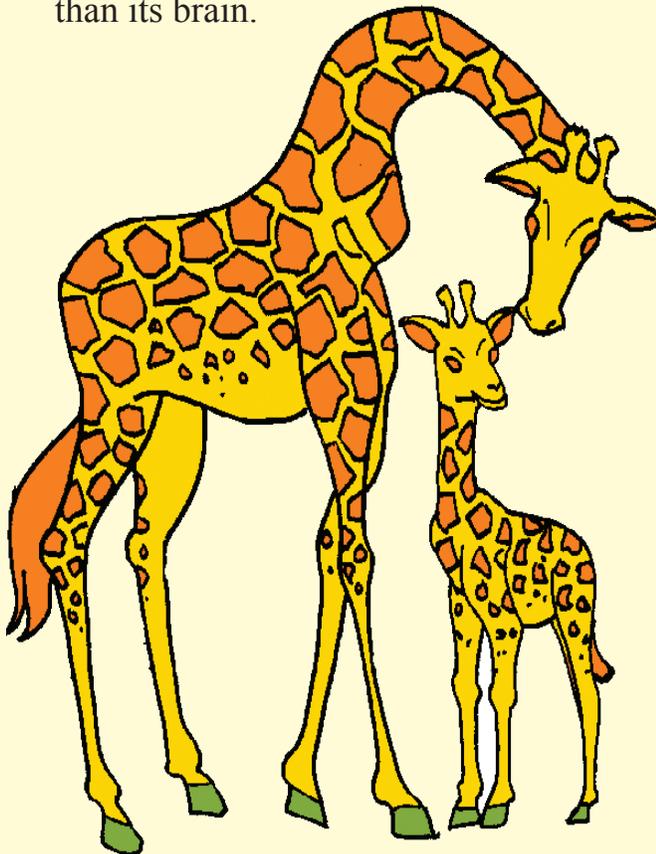


Believe It or Not

Sakib Khan (Class : IInd)



- Fingernails grow nearly four times faster than toe nails.
- A giraffe can clean its ears with its 21 inch long tongue.
- Every time you sneeze, some of your brain cells die.
- Google is actually the common name for a number with a million zeroes.
- Jyoti Amge from Nagpur is the shortest living woman.
- Dolphins sleep with one eye open.
- Your left lung is smaller than the right one to create space for your heart.
- An ostrich eye is bigger than its brain.



Festivals and Celebrations

Ishaan (Class : IInd)

India is known as land of festivals. A Festival is a special day or time when people celebrate. It makes people happy. Different festivals are celebrated in different ways. In festivals we pray, wear new clothes, greet each other and exchange gifts.

In our country, we celebrate mainly two types of festivals.

National Festivals : Republic Day, Independence Day & Gandhi Jyanti.

Religious Festivals : Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adhha, Diwali, Guru Purab, Christmas etc.



Helpful Devices

Insha Riyaz (Class : IInd)



BINOCULARS:

They are used to see the distant object.

IPOD:

An i-pod allows us to store and listen to music.

THERMOMETER:

It is used to measure body temperature.
It is used generally to check the patient.

TELESCOPE:

It is used for viewing objects in space, which cannot be seen with naked eyes.
It is used by astronomers.

STETHOSCOPE:

It is used for listening the heartbeat of a person. Doctors use stethoscope.

MOBILE PHONE:

It is a wireless phone that we can carry anywhere. We use mobile phones to talk with one another.

Our Home Earth

Ayaan Khan (Class : IInd)



Earth is the only planet in our solar system known to have life; mild climate, water as solid, liquid and gas. It is the third planet from the sun and comes between the planets Venus and mars.

Planet Earth has 1 moon orbiting around it and has a diameter of 7,921 miles which is 12,756 kilometres. There 365 days in a year because that's the amount of time it takes for the Earth to orbit around the sun once. We have night and day because the earth is tilted and it spins on its axis. The amount of time it takes to spin on its axis is 24 hours making it 1 day. The Earth has four layers. Crust, Mantle, Outer core and Inner core. Inside these four layers, there is magma. It is the only planet that has the liquid water on its surface. Earth has an atmosphere containing 21 percent oxygen.





Safety First

Ayaan Ansari (Class : IInd)



Safety means to protect oneself from any harm. Always follow safety rules at home, in school and in playground. If you are careful you will be safe.

- Do not play with sharp things like knife or blade.
- Do not touch electrical wire switches and gadgets, you may get electrical shock.
- Do not fly kites on the roof. Do not play with fire. Don't take anything from strangers.
- Always follow traffic rules and cross road at zebra crossing. Line up in a queue to get on the bus.
- Never take any eatables from strangers.
- Play in safe places like parks and playgrounds. Do not play with goods.

We must follow these rules.

Famous Indian Cricketer Sachin Tendulkar

Abdul Muhaimin (Class : 1st)

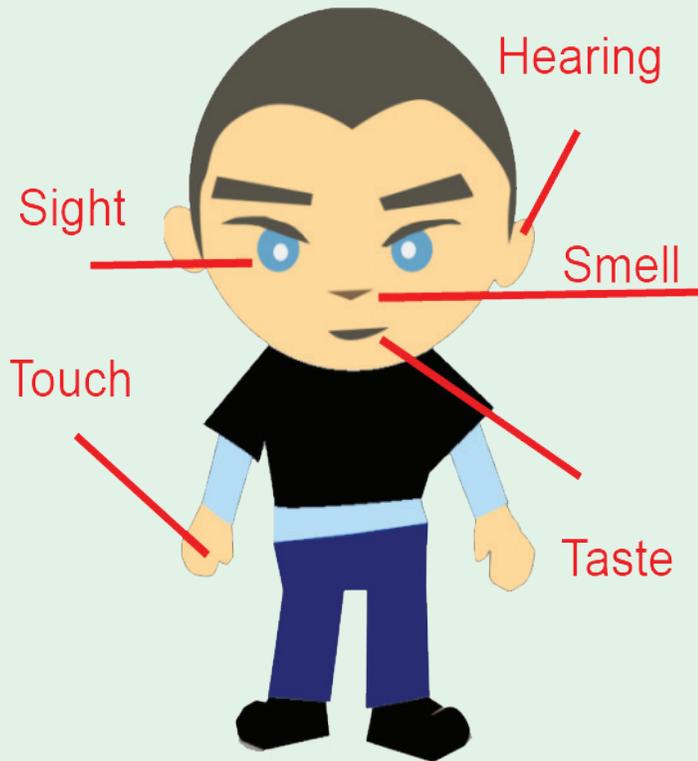


Sachin Tendulkar is one of the greatest cricket players of the world. He was the right hand batsman and right hand medium pacer bowler. He played for India for 24th years. During his playing years, he made many world's records. He scored highest runs in test cricket as well as in one day international matches. He also scored highest centuries in both the format of games. He was also the first player to score double century in one day international cricket. He helps India in winning world cup tournaments 2011 & 20-20 world cup.

The government has conferred him various awards. Recently the government of India conferred him 'Bharat Ratan' a highest civilian award of the country.



Functions of the Sense Organs



Yusuf Irfan (Class : 1st)



Sense organs help us to know about the world around us. They are eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin. I see with my eyes. My eyes help me to recite Holy Quran, watch T.V, read books and do other things. I hear sounds with my ears. My ears help me to hear soft as well as loud sound. I smell things with my nose. My nose helps me to breathe air and smell things. I taste food with my tongue. My tongue helps me to taste bitter, sour, salty and sweet food. It also helps me to speak. I feel things with my skin by touching them. My skin helps me to feel hard, rough, soft, hot, and cold and other things.

Our India

Anas (Class : 1st)



Officially the republic of India [Bharat Ganarajya] is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area. The second most populous country with over 1.2 billion people and the most populous democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the South, the Arabian sea on the West, China, Nepal and Bhutan to the north-east and Burma [Myanmar] and Bangladesh to the east in Indian Ocean.

My School

Mohd. Faraz (Class : 1st)



My school is very big. The teachers of my school are very polite. My school is very neat and clean. Many classrooms and students are in my school. I enjoy in my school. The students of my school are very hardworking. My school name is 'RAHEEQ GLOBAL SCHOOL'. The dress of my school is very good and beautiful. Our school give us Islamic Education with contemporary education.

Taking care of my body

Sajid (Class : 1st)



We should bath everyday with soap and water to scrub our body. We should brush our teeth twice a day. We should use a comb to keep our hair in place. We should take proper diet. We should wash our hands before and after meals. We should drink plenty of water. We should do exercise everyday. We should not rub our eyes with dirty hands. We should not put anything inside our nose or ears. We should wear neat and clean clothes.

We should go early to bed and wake up early. A healthy mind dwells in a healthy body.

Food

Sadaf (Class : 1st)



Food is that substance which is very important for human being to survive or to live. It is a source of nourishment or energy. We can also say that it is one important part which is greatly required to live a life. The different sources of food are plants, animals and trees, such as :- grains from plants, vegetable and fruits from trees and finally milk, egg, etc. From animals. These are different sources from where we get food. Food consist of various essential vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats, etc. which are required for energy and also all round development of body growth and also provides energy for doing various activity.

Earth and Habitats

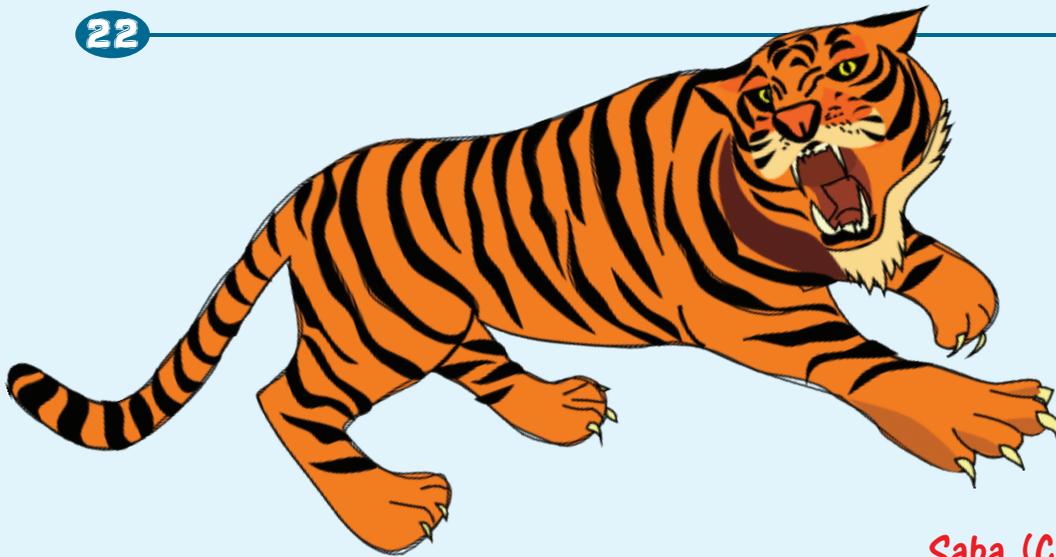
Sana Wahab (Class : 1st)



Our earth has four habitats. A habitat is the area for an animal to live in. Different types of animals live in different habitats.

- 1. Forest :** Lions and elephants live in the forest.
- 2. Sea :** Fish and whales live in the sea.
- 3. Desert :** Camels are found in deserts.
- 4. North Pole :** Polar bears live at the north pole.





National Symbol

Saba (Class : 1st)



Fascinating world of Plants

Nazneen (Class : 1st)



On 18th May this year people from around the world will be celebrating International Fascinating. Plants are unique and fascinating organisms, and on this day, they get the recognition they deserve, and for this we thank to the European Plants Organisation [EPO].

This day is the third International 'Fascinating of plant day'! On this day, thousands of activities are planned around the world to people excited about the intriguing world of plant.

It has given us diverse source of food, medicine, clothing, building material and fuel, and they are responsible for providing the plants with oxygen, since plants use water, carbon dioxide, and the sun's energy to produce carbohydrates. World plant flower called *Amorpha phallustitanum* can shoot up as much as 10 to 12 feet in the sky, blooms only a few time in its 40 years life circle.

National Flower : The lotus is our national flower. It is a symbol of beauty and purity.

National Song : Our national song is 'Vande Mataram'. It was composed by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

Our National Anthem : Our national anthem is 'Jana Gana Mana'. It was composed by Rabindranath Tagore.

National Bird : The peacock is our national bird. It is a symbol of beauty, love, joy and grace.

National Animal : Tiger is our national animal. It is a symbol of power, speed, strength and grace.

National Emblem : The national emblem is taken from Ashoka's Dharma Chakra. It is the replica of lions of Sarnath, near Varanasi. It stands for world peace and good will. There are four lions, standing back to back, on the top.

National Flag : it is symbol of our freedom. It is called tiranga. It has three colours, saffron colour signifies courage. White signifies peace and green signifies prosperity.



Clothes

Saaim (Class : 1st)



Cloth is one of our basic needs. Proper dressing enhances the natural beauty of a person where undrressable clothes have an adverse effect on it. Selection of clothes keeping in mind his colour, height and size. In this way of clothes beautify the physical appearance of a person enhances and presents an pleasant personality. Clothing has a deep influence on human behavior. Proper clothing gives a feeling of self-confidence and self-control.

Meet my Child

Abu Talha (Class : 1st)



Hello kids, I am a cow, my baby is a calf.

Hi, I am a dog and my child is puppy.

This is me, king lion. Here is my strong cub.

I am a duck, and this is my duckling.

Hey! I am a kangaroo, meet joey, my child.

Meow meow! I am a cat. This is my kitten.

Hello dear! I am a dear, and this is my fawn.

Means of Transport

Fatima Kamran (Class : 1st)



We move around in different ways. We move from place to place on foot. We use different types of means of transport to move from one place to another.

The means of transports which we use are of different types

1. Air transport
2. Water transport and
3. Land transport

1. Air transport:

- It is the fastest means of all transports.

It covers long distance in very short time.

- e.g. aeroplane, helicopter.

2. Water transport:

• It is the cheapest means of transport. It is mainly used for carrying goods from one place to another.

- e.g. boat, ship, sailboat.

3. Land transport:

• It is the most common means of transport. We use this means of transport to go from one place to another. It takes some much time to travel.

- e.g. car, bus, truck, trains etc

Five Little Monkeys

Aiman

(Class : U.K.G.)



Five little monkeys
jumping on a bed,

One fell off and bumped
his head,

Mama called the doctor
and the doctor said “no
more monkeys jumping
on the bed”.



Tree

Ahmar Khursheed (Class : U.K.G)



I am a big tree,

La, la ,la, la

These are my branches

And these are my leaves

These are my flowers,

And these are my fruits

I gave shade to birds and you.....

Colours

Sharief (Class : U.K.G.)



The sun above bright and yellow,

On the phone we say hello.

Oceans and seas are deep and blue,

We should always be honest and true.

The milk we drink is ever so white,

Little children should never fight.

Roses are so pretty and red,

After supper is time for bed.



Fruit and Health Benefits

Samiya Rahman



The nutrients in fruit are vital for health and maintenance of your body. The potassium in fruit can reduce your risk of heart disease and stroke. Potassium may also reduce the risk of developing kidney stones and help to decrease bone loss as you age.

More Benefits of Fruit:

- Eating a diet rich in fruit may reduce risk for stroke, other cardiovascular



diseases and type-2 diabetes.

- A fruit containing eating pattern is part of an overall healthy diet and may protect against certain cancers.
- Fruit helps maintain optimum health due to the health promoting phytochemicals it contains – many of which are still being identified.
- One to 2-1/2 cups of fruit are recommended each day, depending on how many calories you need.

Chanda Mama door ke

Fowad (Class : U.K.G)



Chanda mama door ke
Pue pkaae dhoor ke
Aap khaae thaali mai
Humko den piyaali mai
Piyaali gai toot
Munna gaya rooth
Munne ko mnaaenge
Doodh malaai khaaenge.....



अनुशासन

Safia (Class : 3rd)



अनुशासन 2 शब्दों के मेल से बना है— अनुशासन अर्थात शासन के पीछे चलना। देश, समाज, संस्था आदि के नियमों के अनुसार चलना अनुशासन कहलाता है। अनुशासन के बिना राष्ट्र बिना चप्पू की नौका के समान डगमगाने लगता है। जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में अनुशासन का होना जरूरी है। क्या घर, क्या स्कूल, क्या सामाजिक जीवन अथवा सेवा में। माता पिता यदि अपने बच्चे को घर पर ही अनुशासन में रहने की शिक्षा दें तो वह समाज में भी शीघ्र अपना स्थान बना सकता है। जिस घर में अनुशासन न हो, वंहा कभी शांति नहीं हो सकती।

इसी प्रकार स्कूलों तथा कॉलेजों में अनुशासन अनिवार्य है। अध्यापकों की आज्ञानुसार पढ़ना ही अनुशासन है। जिस विद्यालय में अनुशासन का अभाव हो उसके छात्र कभी चरित्रवान नहीं हो सकते। प्रत्येक कार्यालय में छोटे कर्मचारी से लेकर बड़े अधिकारी तक सभी को अनुशासन में रहकर काम करना पड़ता है। सेना में तो अनुशासन का और भी महत्व है। सैनिक अनुशासन को बहुत अधिक महत्व देता है। तभी तो लड़ाई के मैदान में या भरी बारिश, बर्फबारी में भी हमारे सेना के जवान आगे बढ़ते रहते हैं। तभी देश विजयी होता है। यह सब अनुशासन का प्रताप है। पुराने समय में भी राजा महाराजा भी अनुशासन का पालन कठोरता से करते थे। जानवर भी अनुशासन में रहना पसंद करते हैं। अतः हम सभी को हमेशा अनुशासन का पालन करना चाहिए।



मेरी मां बहुत अच्छी हैं।

Arham nayier (Class : 3rd)



मेरी मां बहुत प्यारी हैं। वे रोज सुबह घर में सबसे पहले उठ जाती हैं। घर के सब लोगों का ध्यान मेरी मां ही रखती हैं। वे दादा-दादी का पूरा ध्यान रखती हैं। पापा, मेरी और मेरी छोटी बहन की हर एक छोटी बड़ी बातों की परवाह भी मेरी मां करती हैं। मेरी मां जॉब भी करती हैं। घर और ऑफिस दोनों की जिम्मेदारी वे बहुत ही अच्छे से निभाती हैं। उनके सरल और सुलझे व्यवहार की तारीफ उनके ऑफिस के सारे लोग करते हैं। मेरी मां गरीबों और बीमारों की भी हर संभव मदद करती हैं। मेरी मां मेरी सबसे अच्छी दोस्त हैं। मैं जब कोई गलती करता हूं तब मां मुझे डांटती नहीं हैं बल्कि प्यार से मुझे समझाती हैं। जब मैं दुखी होता हूं तब मेरी मां ही मेरे मुरझाए चेहरे पर मुस्कराहट लेकर आती हैं। उनके प्यार और ममतामयी स्पर्श को पाकर मैं अपने सारे दुख भूल जाता हूं। वे मुझे और मेरी बहन को हमेशा अच्छी-अच्छी बातें बताती हैं। मेरी मां मेरी आदर्श हैं। वे मुझे सच के रास्ते पर चलने की सीख देती हैं। समय का महत्व बताती हैं। कहते हैं कि मां ईश्वर के द्वारा हमें दिया गया एक वरदान है। जिसकी आंचल की छांव में हम अपने आप को सुरक्षित महसूस करते हैं और अपने सारे गम भूल जाते हैं। मैं अपनी मां से बहुत प्यार करता हूं और अल्लाह को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने मुझे दुनिया की सबसे अच्छी मां दी।



समय के सदुपयोग

Maaz-ul-Haq (Class : 3rd)



समय, सफलता की कुंजी है। समय का चक्र अपनी गति से चल रहा है या यूँ कहें कि भाग रहा है। अक्सर इधर-उधर कहीं न कहीं, किसी न किसी से ये सुनने को मिलता है कि क्या करें समय ही नहीं मिलता। वास्तव में हम निरंतर गतिमान समय के साथ कदम से कदम मिला कर चल ही नहीं पाते और पिछड़ जाते हैं। विकास की राह में समय की बरबादी ही सबसे बड़ा शत्रु है। एक बार हाँथ से निकला हुआ समय कभी वापस नहीं आता है। हमारा बहुमूल्य वर्तमान क्रमशः भूत बन जाता है जो कभी वापस नहीं आता। सत्य कहावत है कि बीता हुआ समय और बोले हुए शब्द कभी वापस नहीं आ सकते। कबीर दास जी ने कहा है कि,

काल करै सो आज कर, आज करै सो अब।

पल में परलै होयेगी, बहुरी करेगा कब।।

सच ही तो है मित्रों, किसी भी काम को कल पर नहीं टालना चाहिए क्योंकि आज का कल पर और कल का काम परसों पर टालने से काम अधिक हो जायेगा। बासी काम, बासी भोजन की तरह अरुचीकर हो जायेगा। समय जैसे बहुमूल्य धन को सोने-चाँदी की तरह रखा नहीं जा सकता क्योंकि समय तो गतिमान है। इस पर हमारा पूरा अधिकार तभी तक है जब हम इसका सदुपयोग करें अन्यथा ये नष्ट हो जाता है।

समय का उपयोग धन के उपयोग से कहीं अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि हम सभी की सुख-सुविधा इसी पर निर्भर है जो व्यक्ति जीवन में समय का ध्यान नहीं रखता, उसके हाँथ असफलता और पछतावा ही लगता है। प्रत्येक विकासशील एवं उन्नतशील लोगों में एक बात समान है— समय का सदुपयोग।

ریاضی و سائنس

ذہنی نشوونما کا ذریعہ

صبا پرویز (کلاس 4)



میری کلاس ٹیچر نے ایک مرتبہ طلباء و طالبات کو نصیحت کرتے ہوئے فرمایا کہ ریاضی اور سائنس انسان کے ذہن کی نشوونما کا بہترین ذریعہ ہے، انہوں نے بتایا کہ اس سے عقل کو جلا ملتی ہے اور انسان اچھے فیصلے کرنے کے لائق بن پاتا ہے۔ ابھی میں نے چند دنوں قبل برٹش سائنس ایسوسی ایشن کی سربراہ ڈیم اتھن ڈونلڈ کا ایک بیان بھی پڑھا جس میں انہوں نے اٹھارہ سال کی عمر تک کے افراد کو ریاضی اور سائنس پڑھانے کی تلقین کرتے ہوئے فرمایا اور کہا کہ اس سے زیادہ عقلمند آبادی پیدا ہوگی۔ انہوں نے اس بات پر زور دیا ہے کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ نوجوان سائنس میں دلچسپی لیں اور اسے سیکھیں۔

مجھے خوشی ہے کہ میرے اسکول رحیق گلوبل اسکول میں سائنس و ریاضی کی تعلیم و تدریس پر خصوصی توجہ دی جاتی ہے۔ تاکہ بچوں میں تخلیقی مزاج پروان چڑھ سکے، وہ چیزوں کو سائنسی ذوق کے مطابق دیکھنے کے عادی ہو سکیں، ان میں تقلید کے بجائے تحقیق کا مزاج پنپ سکے اور اس طرح ہماری شخصیت جامع و مؤثر بن سکے۔





آپریشن کے ذریعے ذیابیطس سے چھٹکارا

رمشہ ریاض (کلاس 4)



ذیابیطس ایک نہایت ہی خطرناک مرض ہے جو انسان کو نہایت کمزور اور نحیف بنا دیتی ہے۔ دن بدن اس مرض کا خطرہ بڑھتا جا رہا ہے۔ البتہ ایسے لوگ جن کا جسم کافی بھاری بھر کم ہے وہ وزن کم کرنے کے لیے سرجری کے بعد زیادہ تر ٹائپ 2 کے ذیابیطس کے مرض سے نجات پاسکتے ہیں یا کم از کم ان کے مرض میں کمی آسکتی ہے۔ ایک تحقیق کے مطابق سرجری کے ذریعے وزن کم کرنے سے ذیابیطس کی ٹائپ 2 کے آدھے سے زیادہ مریض کم از کم پانچ سال کے لیے اس مرض سے چھٹکارا حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔

طبی جریدے لانسٹ میں شائع ہونے والی ایک تحقیق کے مطابق 60 افراد پر کیے جانے والے ایک تجربے سے پتہ چلا کہ ان میں سے ٹائپ 2 میں مبتلا کوئی بھی شخص صرف دو اور کم خوراک کھانے سے بہتر نہیں ہوا۔ اس کے مقابلے پر سرجری وزن میں کمی اور آنتوں کے افعال میں تبدیلی کے ذریعے علامات میں بہتری لاتی ہے۔

البتہ یہ بھی ایک حقیقت ہے کہ ہمارے ملک میں ابھی طبی امداد کی بہت کمی ہے اور مالی حالت لوگوں کو اس بات کی اجازت نہیں دیتی کہ سرجری کے آپشن کو اختیار کر سکیں۔ لیکن جن لوگوں کے پاس استطاعت ہو وہ اس سہولت کا فائدہ اٹھا کر اپنی صحت کو بہتر بنا سکتے ہیں۔

زمین پر درختوں کی تعداد 30 کھرب

حسان (کلاس 4)



درخت اور شجر کاری ہماری زندگی اور ماحول کو سازگار رکھنے کے لیے نہایت ضروری ہے۔ اس لیے ہمارے ملک میں ہر سال نئے درخت لگانے کی تحریک چلائی جاتی ہے، اس میں حکومت، غیر سرکاری تنظیمیں اور طلباء اساتذہ بڑھ چڑھ کر حصہ لیتے ہیں۔

ایک نئے تخمینے کے مطابق زمین پر 30 کھرب درخت موجود ہیں۔ یہ تخمینہ نیل یونیورسٹی کے ٹامس کراؤتھر اور ان کے ساتھیوں کی جانب سے لگایا گیا جنہوں نے سیٹلائٹ تصاویر کے ساتھ ایک بڑے پیمانے پر کیے جانے والے زمینی سروے کو ملا کر یہ نتائج نکالے۔ یہ اعداد و شمار اس سے پہلے لگائے گئے بہترین تخمینے سے آٹھ گنا زیادہ ہیں جس میں شاید درختوں کی تعداد زیادہ سے زیادہ 400 ارب بتائی گئی تھی۔

مطالعے سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ پودوں کی افزائش اور حیاتیاتی نظام میں تنوع اور آب و ہوا کے لیے تو درخت فائدہ مند ہیں ہی، لیکن یہ گرین ہاؤس گیس کاربن ڈائی آکسائیڈ کو ماحول سے ختم کرنے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔

نئے اعداد و شمار میں 30 کھرب بڑے درخت شامل ہیں۔ اس تحقیق میں غلطیوں کی بھی بہت گنجائش موجود ہے کہ درست تعداد ان دونوں کے درمیان ہو سکتی ہے یا پھر دس گنا زیادہ۔

ہم اسکول کے طلباء کو چاہیے کہ ہم بڑھ چڑھ کر درخت لگانے میں حصہ لیں۔ اگر ہمارے پاس زمین ہے تو ہم اپنی زمین کا ایک حصہ خاص کر کے وہاں درخت لگائیں ورنہ سرکاری زمین پر حکومت کی اجازت سے درخت لگانے کی مہم چلائیں۔ یہ انسانیت کی بھلائی اور ہمارے آب و ہوا کو سازگار بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہوگا۔

مَدْرَسَةُ الرَّحِيقِ الدُّوَلِيَّةِ

كما وجدتها كطالب



سعد بن عبد البرمدي (كلاس 4)

وَاهْتِمَام، الْمُدْرَسُونَ وَالْمُدْرَسَاتُ يُحَاوِلُونَ بِكُلِّ مَا فِي
وُسْعِهِمْ لِرَفْعِ مُسْتَوَى الطُّلَّابِ وَالطَّلَّابَاتِ، بِالإِضَافَةِ
إِلَى التَّدْرِيسِ هُنَاكَ مُمَارَسَةُ الحُطَّابَةِ وَالكِتَابَةِ وَالرِّيَاضَةِ
البَدِيَّةِ لِلطُّلَّابِ وَالطَّلَّابَاتِ. وَبَعْدَ مَا مَارَسْنَا اللُّغَةَ
العَرَبِيَّةَ فِي هَذِهِ المَدْرَسَةِ تَمَكَّنَّا وَاللَّهُ الحَمْدُ أَنْ نَتَرجم
الجُمْلَةَ الصَّغِيرَةَ مِنَ اللُّغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ إِلَى اللُّغَةِ الإِنجِلِيزِيَّةِ
وَنَتَمَتَّعُ كَثِيرًا مِنَ الدَّرَاسَةِ فِي مَدْرَسَتِنَا. وَنَدْعُو اللَّهَ
أَنْ يُحَافِظَ عَلَيَّ القَائِمِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَيُمَتِّعَهُمْ بِالصِّحَّةِ
وَالسَّلَامَةِ. آمِينَ يَا رَبَّ العَالَمِينَ.

مَدْرَسَةُ الرَّحِيقِ الدُّوَلِيَّةِ مَدْرَسَةٌ عَصْرِيَّةٌ إِسْلَامِيَّةٌ، تُدْرَسُ
فِيهَا العُلُومُ العَصْرِيَّةُ مِنَ العُلُومِ وَالرِّيَاضِيَّاتِ وَالأَحْيَاءِ
وَالكِيمِيَاءِ وَالعُلُومِ الاجْتِمَاعِيَّةِ وَالدَّرَاسَاتِ الإِسْلَامِيَّةِ.
مَدْرَسَتُنَا تُحَاوِلُ لِإِعْدَادِ جِيلٍ يُحْمِلُونَ الكِتَابَ وَالسُّنَّةَ
فِي يَدٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَالعُلُومَ وَالتَّكْنُولُوجِيَا فِي اليَدِ الأُخْرَى.
مَدْرَسَتُنَا تُوفِّرُ التَّعْلِيمَ المِثَالِيَّ التَّمُودِجِيَّ بِكُلِّ اعْتِنَاءٍ













A group of students and female teachers of Raheeq Global School



Release of Book on RGS by Abdul bar Madni, Dr. Zillur Rahman, Maulana Asghar Ali Imam Mahdi salfi, Danish Riyaz, Amanatullah Khan & Imteyaz Noorani



Rajya sabha Joint Director Janab Manjul Kumar Pandey addressing at RGS



Managing Director of RGS explaining Syllabus plan of RGS to Dr. Saeedur Rahman Azmi and Prof Shafique Ahmad Khan Nadwi