

Glint 2019

5th Issue



GHATAL CANTONMENT ENGLISH SCHOOL

SHAHEED SALAHUDDIN CANTONMENT, GHATAL, TANGAIL

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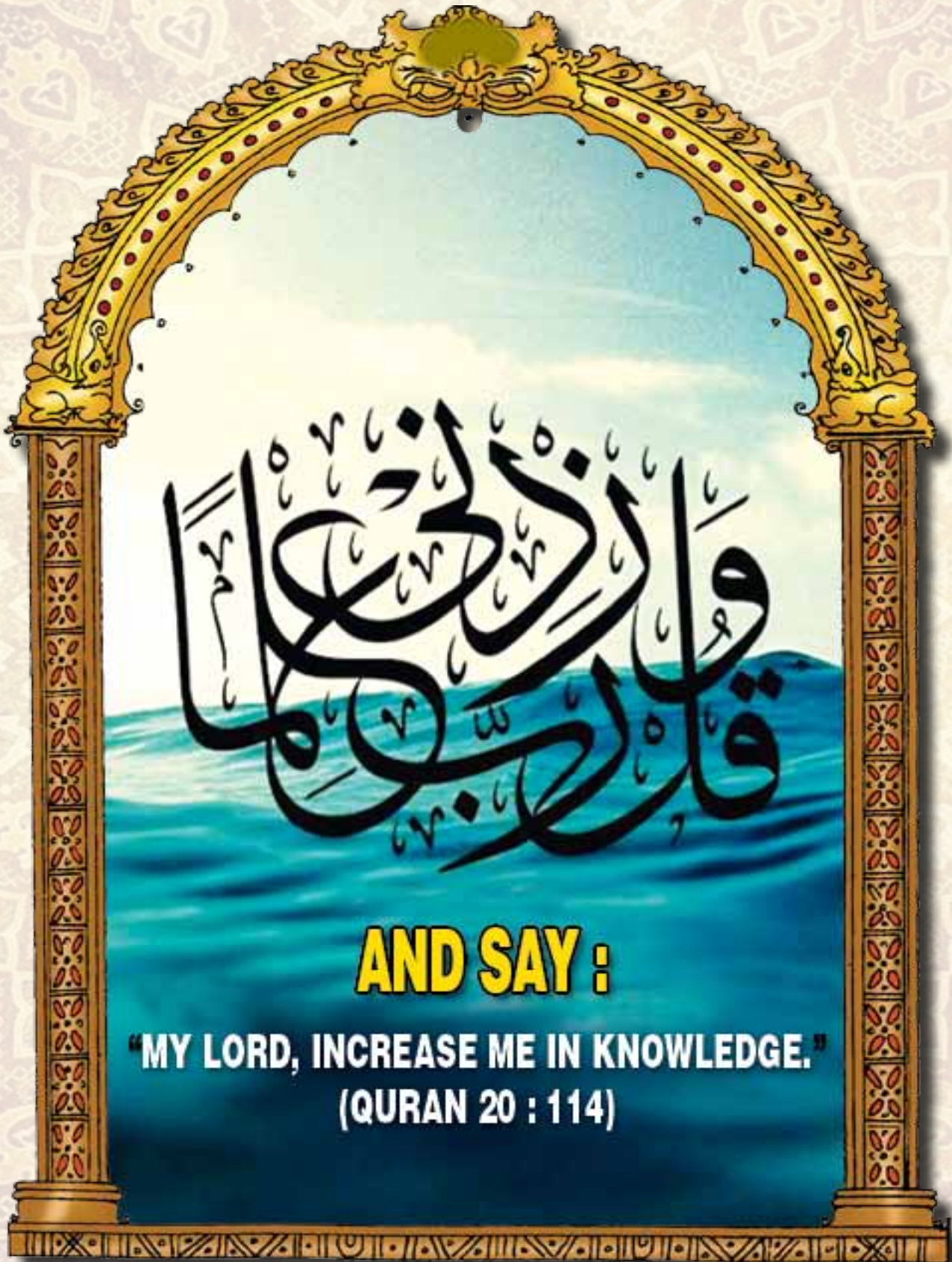
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AND SAY :
"MY LORD, INCREASE ME IN KNOWLEDGE."
(QURAN 20 : 114)

We Salute



**Father of the Nation Bangabandhu
Sheikh Mujibur Rahman**

Educational Development in Bangladesh



গত ৯ বছরে জেলা পর্যায়ে
৬৫টি ভাষা প্রশিক্ষণ ল্যাব
স্থাপন করা হয়েছে

“ নিম্ন মাধ্যমিকে আইসিটির
সব শিক্ষক এমপিওভুক্ত হচ্ছেন ”
- মাউপি

বর্তমানে দেশে সরকারি মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের
সংখ্যা দাঁড়াল ৬৯২টি

মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর
বিশেষ উদ্যোগ

নারী শিক্ষাকে উৎসাহিত করতে
প্রাথমিক থেকে মাধ্যমিক স্তর পর্যন্ত চালু
করা হয়েছে উপবৃত্তি কার্যক্রম

মানসিটিমিডিয়া কর্ভেন্ট তৈরির বিষয়ে
১,৮০,০০০ শিক্ষক এবং
১,৬৫০ মাস্টার-ট্রেনারকে
প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়েছে সরকার

Up-to class ten Tuition Fees
has been waived for the
female students

BRIEF HISTORY OF GHATAIL CANTONMENT ENGLISH SCHOOL

Ghatail Cantonment English School (Previous Name '**Little Star English School**') was initially established on 18 January 2000 as a pre-primary school at the Officers' Quarter "PANTHONIR" co-located with Children and Ladies Club. The old school infrastructure was developed in 2004. The school was shifted to old location on 28 February 2004 and was upgraded to Primary level. The then Chief Patron **Major General Iqbal Karim Bhuiyan, psc** (Former Chief of Army Staff) was the mastermind of this institution. This school functioned as "**Little Star English School**" in old location till January 2013. In the upgradation process the name of the school was changed to **Ghatail International School (GIS)** on 07 February 2013. The school was upgraded to junior level and renamed as '**Ghatail Cantonment English School**' in 2015. With this upgradation, the school was equipped with modern multimedia teaching facilities. At this stage, website of the school was opened and data automation system was installed.

With the approval of Dhaka Education Board, the school was upgraded to Secondary level in June 2017. Ghatail Cantonment English School is a unique institution at Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment. Like other institutions of its kind in different cantonments, this school is imparting education to the children of both military and civilian of Ghatail area. From the very inception this school was run by Station Headquarters, Ghatail. Later the responsibility was given to Corps of Military Police Center and School (CMPC&S). After the unification of CMPC&S and Army School of Education and Administration (ASEA) in 2008, this school was run by Center and School of Military Police, Education and Administration (CSMEA). On separation of these two institutes on 25 September 2011, the functioning responsibility was given to ASEA by the then Chief Patron. In January 2015 the school was again placed under Station Headquarters. Since then **Station Commander**, Ghatail was the Chairman of the Managing Committee until 30 November 2018.

The school is placed under HQ 19 Artillery Brigade from 01 December 2018 and Commander 19 Artillery Brigade is the Chairman of the Managing Committee. In June 2013, the Army authority decided to upgrade this school upto class X and include it as a '**Chain English Medium School**' with a capacity of 1000 students. First phase construction of the new school building under Annual Development Project (ADP) has already been completed. Second phase is likely to be started soon. Present Chief Patron had directives to upgrade the school to Higher Secondary level and as such online application was submitted in May 2019. The new school building at present location was inaugurated on 15 December 2019 by the Chief Patron.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Message From the Chief Patron

It gives me immense pleasure to note that Ghatail Cantonment English School is bringing out its 5th issue of the school magazine “GLINT 2019”.

School magazines are sources of inspiration for young learners to harness artistic talents, cultivate their literary thoughts and showcase their creative abilities in the articles.

Let our students value innovation and strive to nurture in pursuit of excellence and grow as a responsible citizen with high self-esteem to face the challenges that the future holds.

Hope the institution continues to grow in all ways in the years to come having harmonious blending of dedicated teachers, committed support management and whole hearted cooperation of parents.

Finally, I convey my sincere thanks to the Chairman, Principal, the members of Editorial Board, Faculty members and others concerned for their appreciable services to publish this spectacular yearly magazine “GLINT 2019”.

May Allah bless us all.

Major General Mizanur Rahman Shameem, BP, OSP, ndc, psc

General Officer Commanding, 19 Infantry Division

Area Commander, Ghatail Area

And

Chief Patron

Ghatail Cantonment English School

Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Ghatail, Tangail.



Message From The Chairman

*Only as high as I reach can I grow
Only as far as I seek can I go
Only as deep as I look can I see
Only as much as I dream can I be*

It is a matter of immense pleasure for me to decorate my words on the occasion of publishing the Annual School Magazine of GCES 2019. Like other fields of literary creativity, institution also provides space for flourishing versatile talents on various topics from among its tender writers. Yearly magazine obviously appears to be a pictorial reflection of the academic standard that prevails in the educational institutions.

The School since its inception has earned very considerable appreciation for providing value based education and imparting the standards of academic excellence, sense of discipline and high ethical values. It is should be noteworthy that we believe in nurturing our students as sensitive people with strong values energized with spirit of liberation war who will leverage their individual achievements to strengthen the community and the nation. The dedication and commitment of our esteemed faculty, active support and cooperation of parents and enthusiastic efforts of the students have made the teaching learning process smooth and speedy.

Our endeavors is not to transfer contents of books to the brain but appreciate and understand modern technology, develop strength of character, imbibe social sensitivity and the modern futuristic global outlook along with the respect for our rich cultural heritage.

I would like to extend my best wishes to the Principal, members of the magazine committee, all staffs, learners, guardians and all well-wishers of GCES. I wish this magazine a grand success.

Brig Gen Mohammad Moazzem Hossain, afwc, psc, G

Commander, 19 Artillery Brigade
and
Chairman, Managing Committee
Ghatail Cantonment English School
Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Ghatail, Tangail.



Message from the Principal

I am delighted to be part of one of the growing educational institutions of the country which is located in a distant place of Ghatail. My joy knew no bound around some beautiful angels and no sooner I came to know the news of annual school magazine publication 'GLINT 2019'. A school magazine bears the testimony of churning out latent writing talents of small pupils of the institution. It is a podium to exercise writing skills and connect with readers. Small talents get an exposure to polish their mindful thoughts and develop their nature. A school magazine also mirrors round the year activities of the school for keen observers of interest. In fact it makes a statement on the overall showcases of the institution and optimistically to be admitted or followed.

An endeavour was made in this magazine to show the vibrant educational activities of Ghatail Cantonment English School (GCES) through students vocal. Few ex-students also joined us to enrich the platform. It was an arduous task to sort out writings and accommodate all in the current issue. The editorial board was busy in doing so and be rationale. It was a joint effort by the students, respected parents and faculty members of the institution for a noble cause. Such team work leads an institution to glories that striving for educational excellences continually.

I take this privilege to convey my sincere gratitude to the Chief Patron, GCES who has profound interest to involve with kids of this rising institution on any kind of occasion we offer. I am thankful to the Chairman, GCES for his relentless guidelines, suggestions, supports and frequent visits to the school. I also acknowledged the contributions of my predecessor Principal and faculty staffs in publishing this magazine remarkably.

May Almighty bless us all.

Lt Col Md Alamgir Hossain, SBP, psc, G+

Principal

Ghatail Cantonment English School

Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Ghatail, Tangail.



Editorial

From time immemorial and since the dawn of civilization mankind's inquisitiveness towards building up the human societies with the utmost fragrance of spontaneous pleasure, and with this end in view, adventure for newer creativity has been on-going. And as the smallest part of this, we, the GCES family has ventured to contribute a few articles to the readers..

It is obvious that the objective of a school magazine is to unfold a spacious horizon before the nascent writers for evolving more and more creative excellence. And thus the tender minds are urged upon enriching the volume of literary exploration in future.

Alongside academic performances, excelling in admirable exam results, students also get inspired in games and athletics, drawing and crafts, music, different club activities like, science club, debate club, swimming club and so on. All these curricular parts of academic activities obviously play a constructive role in moulding the learners' body and mind and the decent sense of human qualities.

We, do solemnly expect that through positive approach, tireless efforts and innovative deliberations our tender writers will stir the minds of those who happen to visit the pictorial pages of the 'Glint'.

We, the members of the editorial board, are greatly indebted to the management committee, members of the teaching faculty, guardians, parents and those whose supports and co-operations have inspired us to go ahead. May our blessings be with the up-and-coming young writers.

KAZI ABDUR RAZZAK
Vice Principal

Editorial Board



Kazi Abdur Razzak, Associate Professor
Vice Principal



Tasrin Sultana
Assistant Teacher



Masum Morsel Zakir Ahmed
Assistant Teacher



Muhammad Anwar Hossain
Assistant Teacher



Md. Shafikul Alam
Assistant Teacher



Md. Rasel Sarker
Assistant Teacher



Ristatul Montaha Amreen
Std- X



Ehsanul Islam Nibir
Std- IX

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Chairman
Managing Committee and Commander, 19 Artillery Brigade
Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment



Major Md Naveed Kaiser, psc
Co-opt Member, MC and
A/BM, 19 Artillery Brigade



Lt Col Md Alamgir Hossain, SBP, psc, G+
Principal and Member Secretary
Managing Committee, GCES



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Assistant Teacher, GCES
Teachers' Representative



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Kazi Abdur Razzak, Associate Professor

Principal



Lt Col Md Alamgir Hossain, SBP, psc, G+

Vice Principal



Kazi Abdur Razzak
Associate Professor

Academic Coordinators



Muhammad Anwar Hossain
Secondary Level



Nahida Islam
Primary Level



Ziban Nahar
Pre-primary Level

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Md. Motaleb Miah
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Muhammad Anwar Hossain
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Md. Shafiul Alam
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Nusrat Ara Mishu
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Kazi Ariful Alam
Asst. Teacher



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Md. Rasel Sarker
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Md. Asaduzzaman Ratan
Art Teacher

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Farzana Merin
Pre-primary Teacher



Homayra Jahan Tinni
Pre-primary Teacher



Ziban Nahar
Pre-primary Teacher



Mohsina Binte Mohammad
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Jannatul Ferdusi Payal
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Most. Nasima Begum
Class Assistant

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Md. Rafiqul Islam
Driver



Raju Ahammed
Night Guard/ Gate Keeper



Rasel Shikder
Night Guard/ Gate Keeper



Md. Asur Ali
Cleaner/ Mali



Md. Razu Molla
Cleaner/ Mali



Johura Khatun
Aya



Rashida Begum
Aya



Sumi Khatun
Aya



Shahnaz Pervin
Aya



Kohinoor Kahtun
Aya



Momotaj
Cleaner



Ambia Khatun
Cleaner



Momotaj
Cleaner

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Shafiqul Islam
Office Super



Md Rafiqul Islam (Shamim)
Office Assistant



Rafiqul Islam
Office Assistant Cum
Library Assistant



Shopan Khan
Peon/ Mali



Emon Khan
Peon/ Mali

Houses of GCES

Jamuna House

The name of the house has been derived from the name of the river mighty **Jamuna**. The **Jamuna River** is one of the four main rivers of Bangladesh. It is also a great attraction in Bangladesh as it is one of the biggest rivers in the world. The river flows from India, into Bangladesh and is the major water distributor for the Brahmaputra River. It joins the Padma River near GoalandoGhat, before meeting the Meghna River near Chandpur. It then flows into the Bay of Bengal as the Meghna River. The River is one of the best examples of a braided river.

Brahmaputra House

The name of the house has been derived from the name of the river **Brahmaputra**. The **Brahmaputra River enters** the plains of Bangladesh after turning south around the Garo Hills below Dhuburi, India. After flowing past Chilmari, Bangladesh, it is joined on its right bank by the Tista river and then follows a 240 kilometres course due south as the Jamuna River. South of Gaibandha, the old Brahmaputra leaves the left bank of the main stream and flows past Jamalpur and Mymensingh to join the Meghna River at Bhairab Bazar.

Padma House

The name of the house has been derived from the name of the river **Padma**. The **Padma River** is a major river in Bangladesh. It is the main distributary of the Ganges, flowing generally south-east for 120 kilometres to its confluence with the Meghna River near the Bay of Bengal. The city of Rajshahi is situated on the banks of the river. However, over 660 square kilometres of land, has been lost due to erosion of Padma since 1966.

Meghna House

The name of the house has been derived from the name of the river **Meghna**. The **Meghna River** is one of the most important rivers in Bangladesh. The Meghna is formed inside Bangladesh in Kishorgonj district above the town of Bhairab Bazar. The major tributaries of the Meghna include the Dhaleshwari, the Gumuti and the Feni. The Meghna empties into the Bay of Bengal in Bhola district via four principal mouths, named Tetulia, Shahbazpur, Hatia and Bamni. The Meghna is the widest river among those that flow completely inside the boundaries of Bangladesh. At a point near Bhola, Meghna is 12 km wide.

Result at a Glance

Result of PECE Exams

Exam Year	Students Appeared	Passed	GPA 5.00	GPA 4.00-4.9	Scholarship
2010	10	10	09	01	02
2011	12	12	10	02	09
2012	14	14	13	01	-
2013	17	17	14	03	-
2014	22	22	18	04	-
2015	17	17	16	01	07
2016	16	16	09	07	02
2017	33	33	19	14	8
2018	34	34	32	02	06

Result of JSC Exams

Exam Year	Students Appeared	Passed	GPA 5.00	GPA 4.00-4.9	Scholarship
2015	10	10	09	01	01
2016	13	13	13	-	06
2017	10	10	10	-	07
2018	19	19	10	09	12

Result of SSC Exams

Exam Year	Students Appeared	Passed	GPA 5.00	GPA 4.00-4.9	Scholarship
2018	07	07	06	01	-
2019	12	12	11	01	4

The Oath

PROMISE

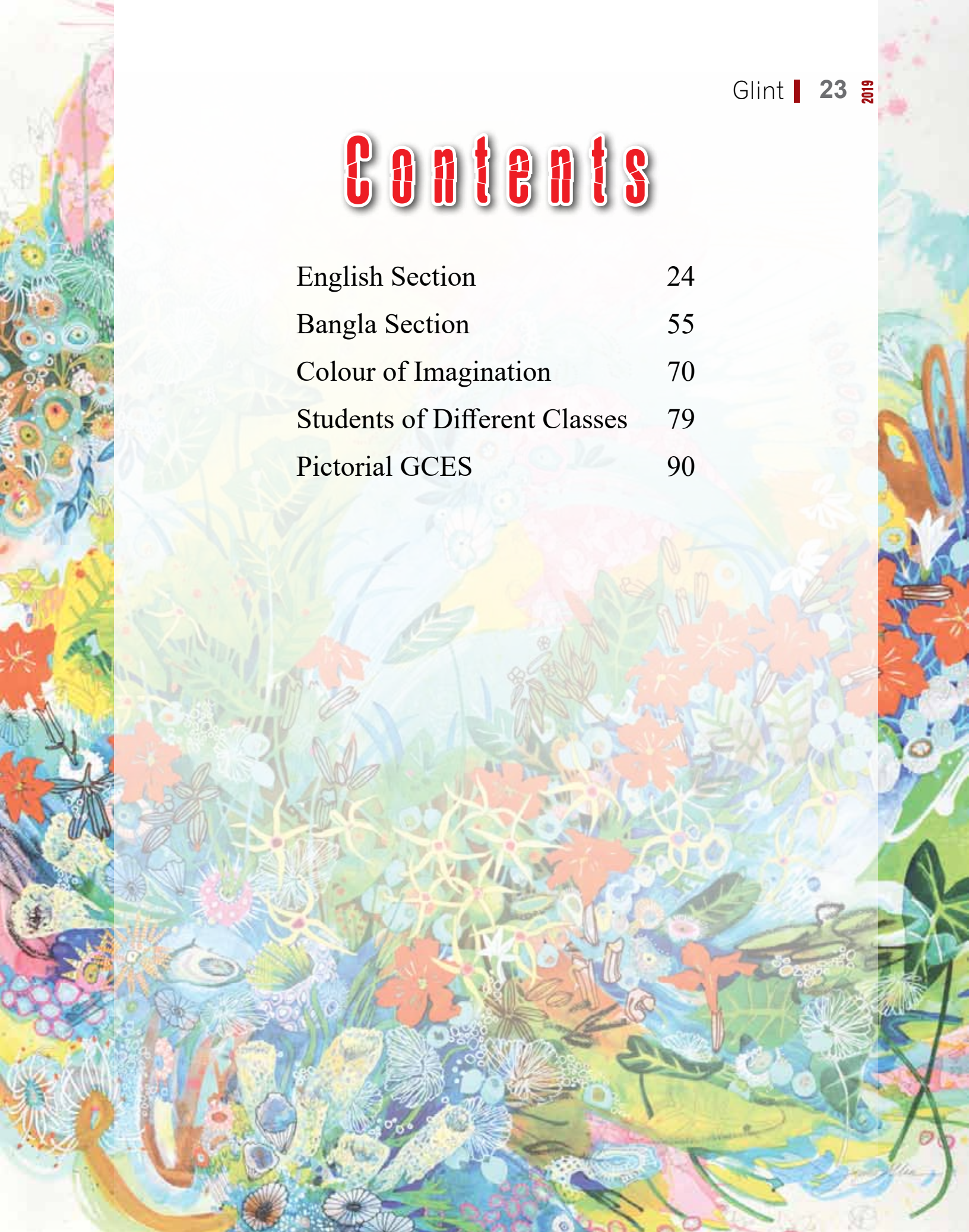
All Praises are for the Almighty Allah. I solemnly promise that I shall come to the school regularly. I shall abide by the school norms. I shall obey the teachers and the parents. I shall always speak the truth. I shall always love my country and help the needy people.

অঙ্গীকার

সকল প্রশংসা আল্লাহর। আমি অঙ্গীকার করছি যে, আমি নিয়মিত স্কুলে আসব। আমি স্কুলের আদর্শ মেনে চলব। আমি আমার শিক্ষকবৃন্দ এবং পিতা-মাতার কথামত চলব। সদা সত্য কথা বলব। সর্বদা আমার দেশকে ভালবাসব এবং দরিদ্র মানুষকে সাহায্য করব।

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English *Section*



Parents Can Help Their Children Learn Better

Lt Col S M Sarwar Hasan, psc, Arty
Ex Principal

Parents are the best learning models for their children. Parents attitudes about education can inspire theirs and show them how to take charge of their own educational journey. Parents can help their children learn better if they adopt some roles suggested by the child educationalists.

Be a role model for learning. In the early years, parents are their children's first teachers — exploring nature, reading together, cooking together, and counting together. When a young child begins formal school, the parent's job is to show him how school can extend the learning you began together at home, and how exciting and meaningful this learning can be. As preschoolers grow into school age kids, parents become their children's learning coaches. Through guidance and reminders, parents help their kids organize their time and support their desires to learn new things in and out of school.

Pay attention to what your child loves. One of the most important things a parent can do is notice her child. Is he a talker or is he shy? Find out what interests him and help him explore it. Let your child show you the way he likes to learn.

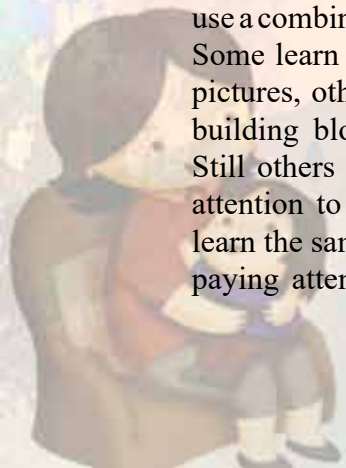
Tune into how your child learns. Many children use a combination of modalities to study and learn. Some learn visually through making and seeing pictures, others through tactile experiences, like building block towers and working with clay. Still others are auditory learners who pay most attention to what they hear. And they may not learn the same way their siblings (or you) do. By paying attention to how your child learns, you

may be able to pick his interest and explain tough topics by drawing pictures together, creating charts, building models, singing songs and even making up rhymes.

Practice what your child learns at school. Many teachers encourage parents to go over what their young children are learning in a non-pressured way and to practice what they may need extra help with. This doesn't mean drilling them for success, but it may mean going over basic counting skills, multiplication tables or letter recognition, depending on the needs and learning level of your child.

Set aside time to read together. Read aloud regularly, even to older kids. If your child is a reluctant reader, reading aloud will expose her to the structure and vocabulary of good literature and get her interested in reading more. Reading the first two chapters of a book together can help, because these are often the toughest in terms of plot. Also try alternating: you read one chapter aloud, she reads another to herself. And let kids pick the books they like. Book series are great for reluctant readers. It's OK to read easy, interesting books instead of harder novels.

Connect what your child learns to everyday life. Make learning part of your child's everyday experience, especially when it comes out of your child's natural questions. When you cook together, do measuring math. When you turn on the blender, explore how it works together. When your child studies the weather, talk about why it was so hot at the beach. Have give-and-take conversations, listening to your child's ideas



instead of pouring information into their heads.

Connect what your child learns to the world. Find age-appropriate ways to help your older child connect his school learning to world events. Start by asking questions. For example, ask a Std II student if she knows about a recent event, and what's she heard. Then ask what she could do to help (such as sending supplies to flood victims). You might ask a younger child if he has heard about anything of the news, and find out what he knows. This will help your child become a caring learner.

Help your child take charge of his learning. We should keep children in charge of their learning and become responsible for it. We should make them responsible for their successes and failures, show them how engaging learning is, and that the motivations for learning should be the child's intrinsic interests, not an external reward.

Don't over-schedule your child. While you may want to supplement school with outside activities, be judicious about how much you let or urge your child to do. Kids need free time as much as they may need to pursue extra-curricular activities. If a child has homework and organized sports and a music lesson and is part of a club activity, it can

quickly become a joyless race from one thing to another. Therefore, monitor your child to see that he is truly enjoying what he is doing. If he isn't, cut something off the schedule.

Keep TV to a minimum. Watching lots of TV does not give children the chance to develop their own interests and explore on their own, because it controls the agenda. However, unstructured time with books, toys, crafts and friends allows children to learn how to be in charge of their agenda, and to develop their own interests, skills, solutions and expertise.

Learn something new yourself. Learning something new yourself is a great way to model the learning process for your child. Take up a new language or craft, or read about an unfamiliar topic. Show your child what you are learning and how you may be struggling. You'll gain a better understanding of what your child is going through and your child may learn study skills by watching you study. You might even establish a joint study time.

I hope our guardians will be inspired to play the above mentioned roles and see the wonders in the learning achievements of their kids.





Lt Col Md Alamgir Hossain, SBP, psc, G+ Principal

Our Club Activities

TTrue education may be defined as the blend of intelligence and character. To grasp those virtues a student may need to pursue not only text book studies but also other co-curricular activities. Arranging various club activities in the school may pose best suited options to serve this purpose. Development of good human qualities in a student is very important to us. Consequently, GCES was conducting various club events regularly to mould its students.

Arts and Crafts Club. Our children have endless imagination and creativity. It is planned in this club to provide them the opportunity to prove their talent and develop themselves. New creative ideas are generated, shared and pursued here with joyful mind. Regular supervision and arranging periodical competition make our student confident to discover new things.

Dance Club. It was created to promote and support dance activities in our school and in the community. It is a perfect place to practice dance skills and enjoy fun by our little angels. Dance helps to develop sense of timing, increase social interaction and promote own country to all by movements.

Debate Club. It ensures students training in public speaking, poise under pressure and critical thinking. We look forward to make an argumentative band on controversial issues like economy, development,

current world, politics, environment, societal etcetera by our future generation.

Drama Club. Students in this club learn the self-discipline, importance of hard work, basics of stagecraft, creative play, observation skills and self-confidence. It is a platform to work as a team for achieving a common goal.

English Language Club. To create an English speaking environment in the school; this club serves the purpose. It helps to develop English communication skills and connect with others. The idea is to give exposure to audio, visual, writing and vocabulary skill. It will enhance English knowledge as a whole.

Hiking Club. Joining this club is a fun! It helps to maintain physical fitness and mental endurance to show students ability to walk and deal with adverse condition in life. This club gives the feelings of adventurous and challenging yet joyful experiences during the eventful student life.

Information and Computer Technology (ICT) Club. ICT is very handy in this realm of globalization. For this, students need to expose themselves with the current and updated issues and technologies. Frequent practices and periodical exposures make our student confident on this conferred issue.



Math Club. Math becomes interesting when someone can give more time and practice with interest. This club helps to develop knowledge on mathematical issues and puzzles. Interesting sessions are arranged to exercise logic, puzzles and solving different formulas. It is a launching stage to prepare our students for various competitions like Math Olympiad, Math Genius etcetera.

Music Club. Our music club is an open and creative place that encourages the students to excel beyond their ability and refine their skill. Different types of musical instruments are available and qualified musicians conduct session periodically to develop club members.

Science Club. This is a mentor based science program for our students. Club arranges to conduct fun and engaging scientific investigations. It also helps to prepare our students for annual Science Fair conducted in the school premises.

Sports Club. This club brings our student to

standard physical fitness by joining diverse games events. These activities also refresh students mind and their sound body. Football, volleyball, handball, badminton, swimming, cricket, various indoor games are arranged regularly for our students.

Recitation Club. Our children's are creative and they develop their reading and speaking skills by joining to this club. It helps to develop memorization and pronunciation skills. Expressive feelings for the audiences are noted and practices by the member of this club.

In addition to these activities, we also conduct other activities like hand writing practices, customs and etiquette practices, health awareness campaign, cleanliness practices and other burning issues like drive against dengue, drugs etcetera to help develop our students and fight against odds and deal with unknown situations. Thus, a student package will be full of intelligence and build on strong character to justify true education in the school campus.





Md. Shamim Al Mamun
Senior Teacher

Mathematics has been around since the beginning of time and it most probably began with counting. Mathematics is defined as the science which deals with logic of shape, quantity and arrangement. During ancient times in Egypt, the Egyptians used Maths and complex Mathematical equations like Geometry and Algebra. That is how they managed to build the pyramids.

Mathematics is very useful in now a days in everything like in the market, in the kitchen, in business, in arts etc. Every day we use Maths in many ways without our understanding like use of money. Using money is a good way of understanding percentages. As there is 100 paisa in 1 taka, one hundredth of 1 taka is therefore 1 paisa, meaning that 1 percent of one taka is 1 paisa. From this we can calculate that 50 percent of 1 taka is 50 paisa, 10 taka is 50 percent of 20 taka, 100 taka

is 10 percent of 1000 taka. We can cut all sorts of fruits and vegetables into fractions such as a tomato in half, an apple into quarters or a banana into eighths.

Geometry is a part of Mathematics concerned with the question of size, shape and relative position of figures and with properties of space. It is used in the construction of buildings, homes etc. It is also used to find the area of anything like carpets, floor furniture etc.

The word Arithmetic refers to the branch of Mathematics which records elementary properties of certain operations on number. Arithmetic is used in the markets, banks, hospital etc. It is widely used almost in all the areas in economics, business, social science etc.

Calculus is the study of change, in the same way that geometry is the study of space. It includes the study of limits, derivatives, integrals and infinite series. It is used in the study of Physics, Chemistry and Engineering. Calculus is also used in the higher study of Mathematics.

Applications of Mathematics in Our Daily Life

Most of the university degree requires Mathematics. Students who choose not to take Mathematics seriously or to ignore it in high school forfeit many future career opportunities that they could have. They essentially turn their backs on than half the job market. The importance of Mathematics for potential career cannot be over emphasized.

Mathematics is a deeply fundamental thing. It is basically related to understanding structure. It is used to do logical analysis, make relevant calculations. Without Mathematics there would be no science, no music, no art. Mathematics is a part of all those things.





State Guest Exposure to Nepal

Nurul Mostafa Chowdhury
Asst. Teacher

Journey is always a pleasure to me. But some journey is totally different and exceptional. My journey to Nepal was this type of journey. Last February 2019, I visited Nepal as a cadet ambassador from Bangladesh National Cadet Corps-BNCC. Mainly BNCC is a student paramilitary voluntary organisation which is directed by military and it has 3 different wings Army, Navy & Air Force.

I was from air wing. Actually I started my BNCC life as an army wing cadet from Gazipur Cantonment College. Then I joined as an air wing cadet in my University & I gained the top rank CUO-Cadet Under Officer. It was very honorable position for me. But my BNCC life was not so easy. Because my parents & some teachers didn't like BNCC, though my result was good.

Actually I had a great fascination for military dress from my childhood, because I wanted to be an army officer. I also realised that I wanted to serve my country very widely. So, I joined BNCC. To get the foreign cadet ambassador post, I needed to pass the test of 4 steps

Including a written and oral examination at first I had to be selected from my campus. Then there would come Battalion/Squadron/Flotilla exams. Then I had to take part in the Regimental examination. And finally the last step was Director General's exam. The final list was published within a week after appearing at the examination of Director General from BNCC Headquarters. When I got the final nomination, my passport along with clothing and other accessories was supplied free of cost by the BNCC authorities.

Besides, I was given free airline tickets and 400-500 Dollars as TA/DA by the Ministry of Defence.





Including 1 army officer, 1 university professor & 12 cadets there were 14 members in our team. In the last week of February, Nepal Government invited us to celebrate their Armed Forces Day. We enjoyed their Army parade and show. Besides this we met the honorable President, Prime minister, Defence minister & Chief of army staff of Nepal. It was a great opportunity for us.

We also visited Lumbini, which was the birth place of Gautam Buddha. We joined various types of adventurous programs like rafting, rock climbing, cable car riding etc.

I felt very honoured. Because we were the state guest of Nepal. We were the representatives of Bangladesh also. Total six times I participated

the foreign tour exam. But every time I skipped the final step.

Finally, I was selected in the sixth exam. I would like to say it was a victory of perseverance. Don't do anything for getting something always. Remember, love your country and do something for the country, today or tomorrow the country will give you something. Verily who believes and depends on Allah, Allah is enough for him.

Even if you do not succeed, remember what Allah thinks about you this is good for you. So, try your level best with honesty. Finally, I want to say that it was a great motivational and successful journey for me.





Md. Shafiu Alam
Asst. Teacher

How to Create an English Environment

There are many reasons to learn English now-a-days. It allows you to communicate with new people. It helps you to see things from a different perspective, or get a deeper understanding of another country, culture, literature, politics and so on. To be fluent in English you need to make an English environment at first.

A question I am often asked as an English teacher, is “How can I create an English environment “? That is of course a very interesting and important one.

If your goal is to create an English language environment, your exposure to language should be meaningful, deliberate, repetitive and engaging in learning . I want to share you some ways to make an English environment each and every day around yourself.

Keep Talking in English

Whether at home or out and about , make sure that you are using proper English to interact with people. The people with whom you interact can be your

classmates ,friends and local people. By practicing with closest person in life, you will not feel too embarrassed. Although, maybe you will feel strange at the first time.

Involving Family Members

Language acquisition starts from home and most parents would love to learn how you can create a language-rich environment at home. Try to communicate with your family members in English.

Mingle with the Native Speakers

Try to mingle with the native speakers face to face. You can easily talk to native speakers using different kinds of social medias.

Take English Language Course

If you feel problem in basic grammar and structure then you should take part in English language course.

Using Word Wall

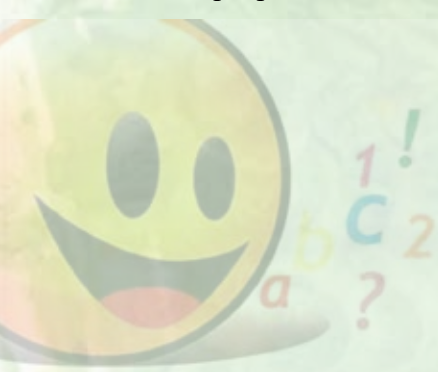
Using word wall is another key component of a language-rich environment. These organized displays of words can provide an always-available visual reference for you.

Using of Anchor Chart

Like word walls, anchor chart serves you as a visual reference of concepts that have been taught, acting as a visible reminder of concepts, cues, and our guidelines for learning

Engaging in Daily Conversation

The few minutes in conversation each day is really helpful in developing confidence and conversational skills.





Md Abul Kalam
Asst. Teacher

Who Was Jagadish Chandra Bose?

Acharya Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose was a physicist as well as a biologist. In our subcontinent, he is the first internationally recognized scientist. Bose family hailed from the village, Rarikhal of Bikrampur under the district of Dhaka. He was born in Mymensingh on 30th November, 1858. His father Bhagawan Chandra Bose was a Deputy Magistrate in the District of Faridpur.

Early Life and Education

Bose's education started at a vernacular school in Faridpur. Next he got admitted in to Hare School and Saint Xavier's School and College in Kolkata and passed his student life there. After completing B.A. he went to England for higher study in the year 1880. His student life in England continued from 1880 to 1884. He completed B.A. degree with honours in physics from the University of Cambridge and B. Sc. degree from the University of London.

Research and Contributions

In 1885, he started as a professor of physics in Presidency College. Since there were no adequate facilities of research in Presidency College, he was forced to fund his own research and perform experiments in his home. As there was scarcity of time at day time, he had to conduct his research work at night many times. As he was a Bengali student, his salary was much less than

those of the other professors and he refused to take any more money and worked for free for three years. In the laboratory, he researched a lot, about how radio signals can be transmitted to a distant places without the help of wire and he succeeded in this mention. In 1895, for the first time in history, he sent radio signal to a distant place without wire and demonstrated in public. Eventually, the college authority decided to pay him the full salary for the three years he had worked for free and to continued paying him at the same rate like the other professors.

He has mentionable contributions in microwave research. He was the first who was able to reduce the wavelength of generated wave to millimeter level (about 5 mm). He was the first to use a semiconductor junction to detect radio signal. Instead of taking commercial benefit from this invention, he opened it for all, so that others can develop this research more. Subsequently, Jagadish Chandra Bose made a number of important and pioneering discoveries in plant physiology. Among these, invention of crescograph to record the growth of plants, extremely slight movement and how plants respond to various stimuli are notable.



His major contribution in the field of bio-physics is the nature of conduction of the stimuli in plants. Earlier it was thought that, the nature of response of plants to different stimuli is chemical, but he became able to show that it is electric in nature. In 1917 he established 'Bose Biggan Mandir' in Kolkata in order to research about plant physiology. His writings in Bengali language are compiled in a book named 'Abyakta'. 'Response in the Living and Non-Living' is a mentionable book of him.

In 2004, Bose was ranked number 7 in BBC's poll of the Greatest Bengali of all time. Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose died at the ripe old age of 78 on 23rd November in 1937, two years before the outbreak of World War II, in Giridh in Jharkhand.



Imroza Akter

Asst. Teacher

Some of the most influential people in our lives are teachers. And most of us can remember our very first teacher in school, the one who taught us ABC and the proper rules of the playground.

As we have progressed from toddler to adult, there have been countless teachers along the way who helped us on our journey to adulthood and even beyond.

The high school math teacher who helped you to perfect your Algebra or the college professor who taught you the spirit of debate, the very fabric of our being is heavily influenced by teachers who guided us in our educational journeys. In Islam, there is only one teacher who has laid out groundwork for the spiritual education of mankind.

As a model in human relationship, the methods that the prophet Muhammad (SM) used in spreading his cause and mission will prove to be effective if we can apply them successfully in our own educational activities .

What is more important than what we teach in education is how we teach it. Of course , we have to teach good and useful things to people and youth, but this must be done in effective ways. it is known that the students who do not like a teacher generally do not like the subject either. A good educator should care about and love his address and he should be genial and positive; in fact, he should devote himself to his profession

Our Great Teacher Hazrat Mohhammad (SM)

and students. Our prophet (SM) devoted himself to his duty. He had more of the qualities that an educator should have.

The prophet Muhammad (SM) was the most effective orator of all the times. He knew how to address the heart, and thus he become the beloved one. He first made himself loved, and then sought the way to educate people. He used a style in his speeches that affected people and made them think.

He rewarded and appreciated positive behaviours

If we want to lead people to behave positively and prevent them from acting badly, the safest way to do this is to reward appreciate positive acting.

To be loved and appreciate is what people crave

In the process of learning , people conclude from the appreciation and approval of the educators what they are doing right and what they are doing wrong.

He used to give examples suitable to the topic

One of the best methods of education in giving examples as stories and examples more stick to the mind. Man can look at the face of the truth through these examples and stories and can perceive it more easily. The information given in the form of a story becomes more significant in the mind ,and is remembered for much longer.

Perhaps one of the greatest qualities that made prophet Muhammad (SM) such a phenomenal teacher is that he led by example.

He thought by practice

One of the most effective ways of teaching is demonstrating by means of practice. People do not forget what they are taught with practice. Teaching by practice is the most fruitful method of Teaching. Our prophet (SM) saw a boy who was skinning a sheep and said to him, “Let me teach you. He put his hand between the skin and the meat until he reached up to the armpit of the sheep, and then he said, Skin it like that young man.”

He used to explain making use of drawings

Another ways of providing information which will stay permanently in the mind of the learners is to make use of drawing and figures. The right lobe of brain records drawing straight into the photographic memory and it does not forget them for a long time. For that reason, teaching making use of drawing and visual methods encourages the subject matter to be understood well.

He used to repeat things

Underlining and reacting the important points during teaching is an important teaching method for making the subject matter remain in the mind. The learner feels that what is repeated is important to be able to memorize information, we repeat it. Through repetition the information is transferred from the short term memory. Since the information is strengthened in the mind, it may be easily recalled even if a long time passes.

He made learners write

Learning by writing is one of the best ways of education. While writing the attention is focused on the subject and you have text if you want to remember the topic in a detailed ways, writing

once is equal to reading ten times. By writing, we engrave the topic both on the paper and in our minds and heart. The prophet Muhammad (SM) said as follows regarding this issue; Bind knowledge by writing. Furthermore, emancipation of the prisoners of the war in return for teaching literacy to people shows the significance that he attached to reading and writing.

He used to criticize the behavior not the agent

The prophet Muhammad (SM) was sent to promote good morality. His words of advice were reflected from Allah who is the compassionate as a reflection of mercy, thus , he would say good words and commit good deeds.

He knows that evil words blemish the heart, and evil on the heart reflects upon the soul. For this reason, he never said an evil word to friend or foe. The prophet words not speak in a way that would break anybody’s heart. When he was treated badly, he did not take it personally and he generalized it and then corrected it when someone, or he saw a fault in some one, He did not fling the fault in the agent face. Educationalist and psychology saw that for sustaining noble long time education, a stable and uncritical relationship between teacher and learner is a must.

When we considers the life and practice of the prophet (SM), we see that if we apply his lofty method when we are in a difficult position, the problem will be solved, our paths will be illuminated, and we will easily see the farthest horizons. Those who make the methods of the prophet into good habit for themselves will find that they act straightforwardly and become successful.



Shadmanur Rahman Arnab
Ex Student

My Pride

Every individual in the world tries to follow someone by whom he is greatly inspired or influenced in the passage of time and consider him as role model. Like others, I used to follow one person and I wanted to follow his foot print. He is not like other heroes seen in the film, comics or myths. He himself is a war hero in my eyes or I may say “MR PERFECT”. I became exceedingly fascinated to be his followers in my life. My today’s achievement in my profession is the testimony of his constant care, intrinsic motivation and valuable advices. Before introducing himself to everyone let me share one of his unique successful stories of showing the valour in serving our nation.

The gentleman, my mentor, hails from Madaripur district and from his very childhood he leads a humble, honest and simple life. He was the eldest among two brothers and one sister. His father was the Principal of a Government College, Barishal. His father desired that his son should follow similar profession. But his son grew sudden habit of reading famous book “Masud Rana” while he was a student of Dhaka College. He used to read each and every detective novels written by Masud Rana. Such fascination directly led him to be adventurous to choose the profession of army way of life.

Having successfully qualified ISSB, he joined Bangladesh Military Academy (BMA) in the year 1986 with 17 BMA Long Course. By dint of his hard work, strong determination and great

dedication he could successfully complete the training as cadet and join the most traditional unit of Bangladesh Army named “DURNIBAR AGARO”, born during our glorious War of Liberation. The unit was deployed at Bandarban, South Eastern part of our country. The green hills, rugged terrain, terrible mosquitos, fire exchange with the armed militants, lonely camp life, all these were challenging but yet he enjoyed that life. He used to enjoy the thrill and adventure of conducting operations in the face of foreseeable danger and risk. He spent quite sometime in the camp which allowed him to grow a strong bond with the camp troops to conduct number of operations and a good orientation with the surrounding natural landscape. However, without prolonging further let me tell you one of the stories of his sheer courage and bravery.

On 19 February 1990, he conducted one successful raid operation in general area Keprupara, Bandarban leading the mighty soldiers of “DURNIBAR AGARO”. At that time, the gentleman was young lieutenant but had a brave soul. He received an information from an informer about the insurgent’s hide out at a remote place and he voluntarily desired to launch the raid operation. His commanding officer approved his plan by seeing his enthusiastic attitude and positive initiative to lead the troops. It was a risky operation and he along with his team moved for that operation at 2 pm and walked throughout the night on 19/20 Feb 1990.

His team could successfully cordoned and raided the target. After fire exchange they apprehended

one insurgent and killed two and recovered arms, ammunition and good number of valuable items from the hideout. The story still haunts me and it literally amazes me thinking how brave a soul could be who actively and voluntarily participated in that type of operation risking his own life being fully aware of the dangerous situation. Later he was awarded with the most prestigious gallantry award “BIR PROTİK” for his outstanding courage and bravery and now he is recognized as ‘National Hero’.

Without further prolonging the story, I like to unfold the identity of that very gentleman. He is none but my most respected and beloved father **Major General Mizanur Rahman Shameem, BP, OSP, ndc, psc.** He is my iconic “MR PERFECT”, my ideal and my great source of inspiration. Seeing his valour and commitment towards profession, I was highly motivated to join Bangladesh Army to follow his footsteps. I was so inspired by the charismatic leadership of the very gentleman, I preferred Bangladesh Army leaving number of suitable options to join DU, Osmani Medical College, IUT and MIST where I also got chance to study. I consider myself fortunate to be a proud member of this noble profession of

servicing the nation by holding the flag ever high.

Beside my father, I would like to highlight the contributions of my old and favourite school “LITTLE STAR” from where I started my educational career. Initially it was situated on the ground floor of one of the four storied buildings of officers quarter in the year 2001 and with the passage of time the school has been shifted to the existing location as “GHATAIL CANTONMENT ENGLISH SCHOOL (GCES)”.

Today I really feel proud to become one of the pioneers of this institution. I cherish those beautiful memories of passing an wonderful time with the teachers and students of the institution. I have come out as “Sword of Honour” and also received “Gold Medal” from Honourable Prime Minister during passing out parade of BMA. Being a cadet of 75 BMA Long Course I am fortunate to secure first position in academic result. I do believe that whatever I have achieved today is due to the great contribution, persuasion and inspiration of my teachers and staffs and my fellow mates of the institution. Hope the sun will shine brighter for every student of the school in the days ahead.

The Tree of Affection and Memory



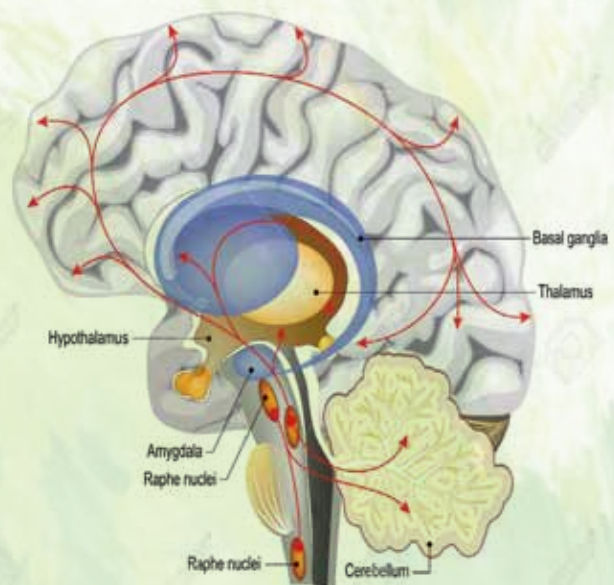
Dewan Afra Anjum
Std-V, Roll : 25

It was a rainy day. Every member of the family was happy by hearing that, a new member is coming in their family. Everyone was thinking, ‘Son or Daughter?’ But, the father was only praying for his wife’s and child’s life and health. Sometimes later, the news come. The father heard that a baby was born to him. But, his wife is no more. He became shocked by hearing it. He named his daughter as ‘Shahajia’ as per his wife’s wish. Shahajia began to grow. She always used to take care of a small plant as her father asked her.

On her 8th birthday, She met her grandmother who bred her very much. Her grandmother began to take care of her. Few days later, after she met her grandmother in the evening, she was waiting for her father. Suddenly a call came. Grandmother received the call and became very much shocked after hearing something. She took Shahajia to the hospital as soon as possible. But, it was late.

After going there, they came to now that Shahajia’s father was patient of heart. He never told this to anybody and he is dead now. They had nothing to do that time. They were hungry. They didn’t eat anything. Shahajia’s father always used to feed her with love. This came to Shahajia’s mind. Next morning, She woke up early. She watered the plant. The plant is like her father now. This is the only memory of her father now. Shahajia began to grow more. She became a University student and started to live in a hostel.

The plant also became a tree. Her grandmother is old now. One day, after 15 years, Shahajia’s uncle came back from Jail. He was a bad person. When Grandma was outside home, he cut down the tree and sold it. Grandma asked him about it. She didn’t give any answer. Even, he tortured Grandma and licked her inside a room. At night, Shahajia called her grandma and asked whether she watered the tree. Grandma could not give the answer and was weeping silently.





Asfak Hossain Preetom
Std-VII, Roll : 11

Climate Change

Climate change is a threat to global development and efforts to end poverty. Without immediate action, climate change impacts could push an additional 100 million people into poverty by 2030.

Climate change has already shown its effect all across the globe and is leading to undesirable losses. Some of the reasons of radical climate changes are:

- 1) Irresponsible activities of humans like : misuse of fossil fuels, polluting water bodies and use of non-renewable resources.
- 2) Burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil which are rising the levels of carbon di-oxide.

The things that we have done have resulted us in :

- 1) Inconsistent tent climate and weather throughout the globe.
- 2) Rising of sea levels.
- 3) Aquatic animals are dying because of increase of water temperature in the sea.
- 4) Species extinction.
- 5) Huge economic losses for the whole world.

Climate change should be prevented. Otherwise, our beloved earth might not be that live able in near future. We should try to plant trees and also ban the use of unfit vehicles. We, the humans are especially responsible for this. We mainly

emit Carbon di-oxide, methane, nitrous oxide, chlorofluoro Carbon and hydrofluors carbon which really harm our environment. It gets badly heated up. Bangladesh is also badly affected by this. It is mostly the fault of the developed countries that use and burn fossils much more than the developing countries like Bangladesh. We are bearing the brunt of this.

The political leaders are the ones who could really stop this. If they take a step forward, the whole world moves with them. It is not like that we have nothing to do with it and it's all upto the leaders. Now we should stand up, we should try our best to keep our environment neat and clean, We should plant trees more and more. Bangladesh's forest percentage of its total land is about 17% currently when is decreasing. We even feel hotter than before at our homes ! Big trees are being cut down! We need our country to be at least 25% forested and be much more liveable. Only with a little bit of will, some physical labour, our beautiful world can really be beautiful. We should strive hard because Allah gifted us the Earth which is our sole responsibility to protect it from threats.

I hope we don't just keep reading articles like this, rather we will take action. I hope the person reading this would at least get inspired and think to protect the earth from climate change.



Adeeb Sharar
Std-IX, Roll-06

WHY IS THE AMAZON RAINFOREST ON FIRE ?

Record fires are raging in Brazil's Amazon rainforest, with more than 2,500 fires currently burning. They are collectively emitting huge amounts of carbon, with smoke plumes visible from thousands of kilometres away.

Fires in Brazil increased by 85% in 2019, with more than half in the Amazon region, according to Brazil's space agency.

This sudden increase is likely down to land degradation: land clearing and farming reduces the availability of water, warms the soil and intensifies drought, combining to make fires more frequent and more fierce.

Why the Amazon is Burning

The growing number of fires are the result of illegal forest clearing to create land for farming. Fires are set deliberately and spread easily in the dry season.

The desire for new land for cattle farming has been the main driver of deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon since the 1970s.

Ironically, farmers may not need to clear new land to graze cattle. Research has found a significant number of currently degraded and unproductive pastures that could offer new opportunities for livestock.

New technical developments also offer the possibility of transforming extensive cattle ranches into more compact and productive farms – offering the same results while consuming less natural resources.

Smoke covers the city of Porto Velho, Rondonia, Brazil. EPA/Roni Carvalho

Why the World Should Care

The devastating loss of biodiversity does not just affect Brazil. The loss of Amazonian vegetation directly reduces rain across South America and other regions of the world.

The planet is losing an important carbon sink, and the fires are directly injecting carbon into the atmosphere. If we can't stop deforestation in the Amazon, and the associated fires, it raises real questions about our ability to reach the Paris Agreement to slow climate change.

The Brazilian government has set an ambitious target to stop illegal deforestation and restore 4.8 million hectares of degraded Amazonian land by 2030. If these goals are not carefully addressed now, it may not be possible to meaningfully mitigate climate change.

What role politics has played

Since 2014, the rate at which Brazil has lost Amazonian forest has expanded by 60%. This is the result of economic crises and the dismantling of Brazilian environmental regulation and ministerial authority since the election of President Jair Bolsonaro in 2018.

Bolsonaro's political program includes controversial programs that critics claim will threaten both human rights and the environment. One of his first acts as president was to pass ministerial reforms that regulations and programs for conservation and traditional communities' rights have been threatened by economic lobbying.

Over the last months, Brazil's government has announced the reduction and extinction of environmental agencies and commissions, including the body responsible for combating deforestation and fires.

Fires in the Amazon rainforest have increased 85% on the same period last year.

How the world should react

Although Brazil's national and state governments are obviously on the front line of Amazon protection, international actors have a key role to play.

International debates and funding, alongside local interventions and responses, have reshaped the way land is used in the tropics. This means any government attempts to further dismantle climate and conservation policies in the Amazon may have significant diplomatic and economic consequences.

For example, trade between the European Union and South American trading blocs that include Brazil is increasingly infused with an environmental agenda. Any commercial barriers to Brazil's commodities will certainly attract attention: agribusiness is responsible for more than 20% of the country's GDP.

Brazil's continued inability to stop deforestation has also reduced international funding for conservation. Norway and Germany, by far the largest donors to the Amazon Fund, have suspended their financial support.

These international commitments and organisations are likely to exert considerable influence over Brazil to maintain existing commitments and agreements, including restoration targets.

There is a solution

Brazil has already developed a pioneering political framework to stop illegal deforestation in the Amazon. Deforestation peaked in 2004, but dramatically reduced following environmental governance, and supply change interventions aiming to end illegal deforestation.

Environmental laws were passed to develop a national program to protect the Amazon, with clearing rates in the Amazon falling by more than two-thirds between 2004 and 2011.

Moreover, private global agreements like the Amazon Beef and Soy Moratorium, where companies agree not to buy soy or cattle linked to illegal deforestation, have also significantly dropped clearing rates.

We have financial, diplomatic and political tools we know will work to stop the whole-sale clearing of the Amazon, and in turn halt these devastating fires. Now it is time to use them. Thus, our hopes may come true.



Zara Afrin
Std-VII

I HAD MY BEST SCHOOL DAYS AT GCES

I studied in Ghatail Cantonment English School (GCES) for 3 years 6 months from Mar 2016 to Aug 2019. It was my 4th school and was relatively remotely located than other three schools- MSSC, Bogra, BISC, Dhaka & MIS, Mymensingh. I felt very bad while leaving MIS (Mymensingh) for Ghatail. I was literally in tears before leaving Mymensingh.

Due to my father's posting to Ghatail Cantt our family was shifted to Ghatail in March 2016. After few days, I started loving the pleasant and spacious green nature of Ghatail Cantt. I also found school environment to be more caring and friendlier than the previous schools.

All the teachers were very much caring and supportive. I miss their love and affection a lot. I must mention extra care and attention received from Mr. Mokhlesur Rahman (Math teacher) and the class teachers Mr. Zakir (Std-V), Mrs. Nahida (Std-VI) & Mr. Shafiul (Std-VII). I miss class mates a lot. During 3 years 6 months, apart from classes we had three annual sports, three picnics and lots of cultural functions on the various



Annual Sports 2018

national days. I was always an enthusiastic participant in the annual sports display and cultural functions on the national days.

Image of those events will ever remain fresh as my precious collection of sweet memories.

No doubt, I had the best school days at GCES. I feel it is not possible to have so friendly and pleasant school days in any other schools. Besides teachers and students, all staff/sisters were also very sober and caring. I pray for all of them. If I close my eyes, the colourful days of GCES come alive in my memory. I shall carry fond memories of school days at GCES forever.



Annual Sports 2017



Annual Sports 2019



My Life under a Different Sky

Saiyara Nusaiba
Std-V, Roll: 26

Our Motherland is a Queen of Beauty. It has beautiful seasons, rivers, hills, sea and people. Our sky changes its beauty according to seasons. I am lucky that I had a rare opportunity to live in the army camps in Chottogram hill tracts (CHT). I lived twice in hills in Sindokhchori (2009-2011) and Laxmichori (2015) of Khagrachori. In the camps, he had a bungalow on the top to the hills. It was tightly guarded by armed sentries. It has a helipad where helicopters supply rations and medicines for all.

Our house was surrounded by many kinds of fruits and flower plants. I used to grow various flowers in our lawn. We had a small pond for fish. We enjoyed the beauty of Kala Pahar from our windows. In rainy season, clouds used to come down and bathe us. Moon-light nights were silent, mesmerizing and bright over the dark hills. We used to hear the bark of deer, night birds and wild animals. The morning appears with gentle breeze and chirps of the birds.

There are many beautiful places in Khagrachori. I have visited Richan water fall, Alutila cave, Alutila hill top, place of Chakma king and Buddhist temple. I had tribal friend of Chakma and Marma. I attended their new year program called 'Boishabi'. Their culture, tradition and heritage are unique.

My life was different from others as my sky was different. I cherish my memories, remember it again and again and call it, 'My life under a different sky'.

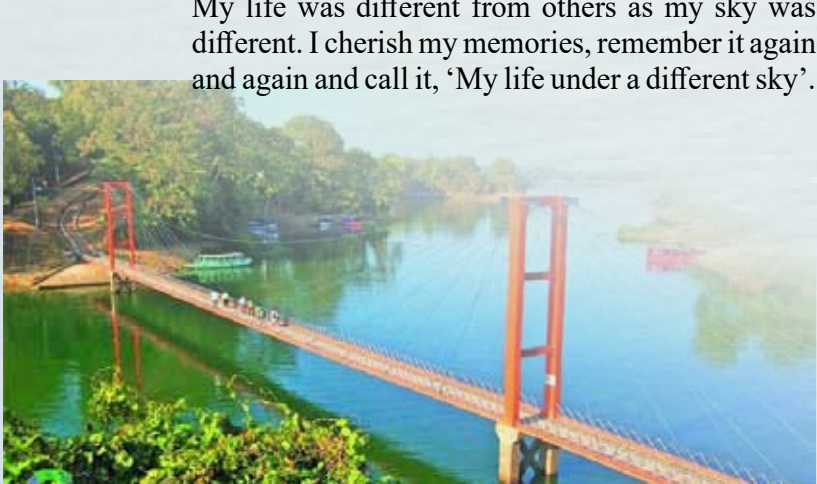


Aysha Siddika Mim
Std-VII, Roll: 20

Blessing of Bismillah

There was a woman in a village. She always used to utter 'Bismillah' to begin her every task. Finding this, her husband took a decision that he would baffle her. However, one day giving a bag to his wife he said, 'put it in a secret place as if nobody can see?' She put it accordingly. After a long time, when his wife had forgotten about it, he took it on the sly and put in another place of the house. Another day, all on a sudden; she asked her to give him the bag.

In the meantime, the Almighty Allah commanded Jibrail (archangel) to fetch the bag and keep it in the right place so that the woman could get in time. She went there and kept her hand uttering Bismillah. And amazingly she got it and returned it to her husband. Her husband became totally astonished at this point. He asked her wife how she could find the bag as he himself misplaced it. "That was solely by the grace of Almighty Allah," replied the woman.





Ehsanul Islam Nibir

Std-IX, Roll : 19

Why should students Debate ?

At first let's know, what is a Debate?
A debate is an argument with rules. Debating rules vary from one competition to another, and there are several possible debate formats, Debate can involve single-member teams or teams that include several students.

In a standard debate two teams are presented with a resolution or topic and each team has a set period of time to prepare an argument.

Students typically don't know their debate subjects ahead of time. However, Participants are encouraged to read about current events and controversial issues to prepare for debates. This can give teams special strength in certain topic areas. The goal is to come up with a good argument in a short amount of time. At a debate, one team argues in favor (Pro) and the other argues in opposition (con). In some debate formats, each team member speaks, and in other, the team selects one member to speak for the entire team.

A Judge or a panel of judges assign points based on the strength of the argument and the professionalism of the teams. One team is usually declared the winner, and that team advances to regional and national tournaments.

A typical debate format:

1. Teams are advised of the topic and take position (Pros and cons)
2. Teams discuss their topic and come up with statements expressing their position.
3. Teams deliver their statements and offer the main points,
4. Teams discuss the oppositions argument and come up with rebuttals.
5. Teams deliver their rebuttals.
6. Teams make their closing statements.

What is the purpose of Debating?

The purpose of debating is to successfully express your-self in a way that is clear to those around you, using arguments that are persuasive. It aims to help you refine and move your arguments so that they are acceptable to those listeners. It also aims to pick holes in your theories and point out your inconsistencies, So you eventually develop a more well-rounded argument that is persuasive to listeners.

Benefits of Debating:

Improved critical thinking skills: The importance of debate in education centers around its ability to teach children critical thinking. In a world where children are spoon fed information in a passive way critical thinking is lacking as learning is no longer interest based.

However, debating can sharpen students critical thinking skills and let them examine the topic they've been given. Instead of passively accepting information, they're forced to hone that metered and throw out concepts and theories that don't make sense. It helps them to question beliefs they hold and Justify why they think a certain way.

Acquired better poise, speech delivery, and public speaking skills:

Debating makes you confident in the thing you say. Having better Poise and speech delivery

means your public speaking skill will be greatly improved.

In comparison with traditional education, debating can massively increase a learner's retention of the topic studied as it is active, interest based learning that engages the mind thoroughly. Subjects that make students actively learn help increase information retention therefore, debating helps students to remember what they've learned

for a longer time than passive learning or rote learning.

If you are debating for a while, you'll know how to try to listen for the main points and try to think how you're going to defend that points more generally. This teaches you to shift information at the same time as you listen to your opponent.



201 Dome-Mosque

Mehrab Sorker Swadhin

Std- VII, Roll: 18

The 201 dome-mosque is a large mosque under construction in South Pathalia village, Bangladesh. It is being built by the Heroic freedom Fighter Mohammad Rafiqul Islam Welfare Trust. Construction of this mosque began in 2013 on 15 bighas of land on the east bank of the Jhenai River in South Pathalia village, Nagda Simla Union, Gopampur, Tangail District, Bangladesh. The estimated cost of construction is BDT 100 crore. The mosque is expected to have a capacity of about 15000 devotees.

The mosque is a square building. There are four 31m high corner towers, and four 25m shorter towers at the corners of the square space, covered by the 25m central dome. The central dome is surrounded by 200 smaller 5.2m domes. An adjacent 137m high minaret is planned immediately to the southwest. It is expected to be the highest minaret in Bangladesh.





Rahat Talukdar
Std-IX, Roll: 01

Swatch of No Ground

Swatch of No-Ground is a mysterious submarine canyon in the bay of Bengal which is geologically and ecologically unexplored marine ecosystem on earth. This is the deepest place of the bay of Bengal. It spans approximately 672. Square miles which is 1738 in square kilometers. It is more than 900 metres in depth in some locations. A part of it was announced as the country's first Marine protected Area (MPA) by the Ministry of Environment and forest. The Marine protected area was declared for the long term protection of cetaceans that inhabit the waters offshore of Bangladesh. The government has announced 'the swatch of No-Ground'-a spawning and breeding area of many endangered oceanic species.

The southern side of Dublachar island in the Bay of Bengal, is a key breeding and spawning and breeding area of many endangered Oceanic species. The southern side of Dublachar island in the Bay of Bengal, is a key breeding and spawning ground of dolphins, Whales, sharks and Turtles: At

least five globally endangered Dolphins and eight species of whales including fin whales, Humpback whale, common sperm whale etc. According to Bangladesh government's the environment and forest ministry there is restriction for fishing and other offshore commercial activities there the masked booby (*Sula doctylatra*) is a largest seabird of the booby family is seen flying over the swatch of No-Ground.

The 'Garga trough' is full of diversity in floral composition. There are different types of sea plants which are very useful in medical science. There remains highly expensive coral which looks wonderful to see, There are different species of crabs, molluscs and gastropod in the trough. There are 30 species fish, five species of shellfish and two species of seagrass discovered.

This site plays a vital role in the economy of Bangladesh. Indeed, Swatch of No-Ground is the playing house of flora and fauna of the Bay of Bengal which is a great pride for Bangladesh.





Tawrat Islam Shezan
Std-VII, Roll: 16

History of Tangail District

Tangail District (Dhaka division) area 3375 sq km, located in between 24°01' and 24°47' north latitudes and in between 89°44' and 90°18' east longitudes. It is bounded by Jamalpur District on the north, Dhaka and Manikgani Districts on the south, Mymensingh and Gazipur Districts on the east, Sirajgani District on the west.

Population in Total 3290696; male 1669794, female 1620902; Muslim 3042937, Hindu 234088, Buddhist 12820, Christian 110 and others 741. Indigenous communities such as garo, Bangshi and Kol belong to this district.

Water bodies: Main rivers : Jamuna, Dhaleshwari, Lohajang, Bangshi, Turag, Jhinai.



Atia Jam-E Mosque



Administration; Tangail Sub-division was established in 1870 and was turned into a District in 1969. Of the twelve upazilas of the district Ghatail is the largest upazila (450.71 sq km, it occupies 13.35% of the total area of the district) and Dhanbari is the smallest upazila (127.95 sq km).

History of the War of Liberation In 1971: Bangabir Kader Siddiqui formed the 'Kaderia Bahini' with about 17000 freedom fighters and launched many successful operations against the Pak army in Tangail District. On 28 March 1971, the Sarva Dalio Sangram Parishad (the all party resistance council) hoisted the flag of the Bangladesh on the foot of the Bhuapur College Shahid Minar. On 3 April 1971, a battle was fought between the freedom fighters and the Pak army at Goran Satiachara of Mirzapur upazila in which 33 freedom fighters were killed and so were a number of Pak soldiers. In the month of April the freedom fighters under Banga Bir Kader Siddiqui raided the Gopalpur Police Station (Thana) and captured all its arms and ammunitions; they also set the Thana building on fire.

A battle was fought between the freedom fighters and the Pak army' in Kalihati upazila on 19 April 1971 in which about 350 Pak soldiers including a Major were killed and so were 11 freedom fighters. In this month another encounter was held between the freedom fighters and the Pak army in Madhupur upazila in which 5 Pak soldiers including a Major were killed. On 11 August the freedom fighters challenged a Pakistani ship carrying huge amount of arms and ammunitions



at Sirajkandi’ of Bhuapur upazila and captured all’ arms and ammunitions; the freedom fighters also burnt the ship. Four freedom fighters were killed in an encounter with the Pak army on 6 October at Ballah of Sakhipur upazila.

Literacy rate and educational institutions: Average literacy 40.5%; male 44.9%, female 35.9%. Noted educational institutions: Maulana Bhasani Science and Technology University (1997), Karatia Sadot University College (1926), Madhupur University College (1972), Kumudini Medical College (2001), GBG University College (1969), Kumudini Government Mohila College (1943), Mirzapur Cadet College (1965), Nagarpur Government College (1966), Mahera

Police Training School (1970), Bharateswari Homes, Ghatail Cantonment Public School and College (1991), Santosh Janhobi Debi High School (1970), Government Bindubashini Boys’ High School (1880), Government Bindubashini Girls’ High School (1882), Sibanath High School (1907), BS Bisweswari High School (1926), Rokeya Senior Fazil Madrasa (1925).

Folk culture: The folk festivals of the district include Nabanna, Pous Sankranti, Baruni, Aushtami etc. Notable folk songs include Dhua, Jari, Sari, Rakhali, Baromashi, Palagan, Palli Geeti, Bhawaiya, Bhatiali, Murshidi, Marfati, Bichar, Bara Banar Gan (songs sung by women during husking of paddy by Dekhi), songs for driving of ghosts, Marriage song, Ghetugan, Kavigan, Baul songs etc. Folk games and sports of the district include Lathi khela (stick game), boat race, Kabadi, Bhara Bhuda, Changa race, bull fight, horse race, Dhopbari, Gamchhabari, Tunkibari etc.’

Then after some random decisions for few years, in 1999 The town was subdivided into 18 wards and gained its present shape.



Mahera Jaminder House



Umar Hasan
SSC Batch 2019
Ex Student

Advices for the Future College Freshers

Do not waste the three Months! Yes, the romanticized notion of all SSC candidates of spending the three months vacation after the SSC examinations having all the fun one could possibly have isn't a wise thing to do at all. From my personal experience and in my opinion, I've wasted these three months. And now I'm regretting the fact that if I had studied and worked hard in those three months I could've started off college life at a much better pace.

I've lost the momentum that I had back in classes 9-10, the momentum of studying in an organized way for not utilizing these three months properly and now I'm in an utter mess trying to re-organize everything as it was. It's hard trust me, so it's better to do the hard work in those three months and stay ahead of others than grind in the middle of college life. Now, one may ask how I'd suggest to study in this period of time. I'd say make a plan. Say a master-plan of 3 months. Make your routine. Study accordingly.

Even if you study in less volume. Study daily. Put effort and time on a daily basis. In case of mathematics, never finish one chapter and sit down and think that's that. I had finished a chapter of higher mathematics at that time and did the exact mistake and here I am now doing it all again. Hence, my effort was all but in vain. So, study and practice on a daily basis.

Many seniors may tell you that you won't ever get a vacation like this one and thus to have all

the fun possible. To that I slightly disagree, with all due respect. Yes, you won't ever get a three month vacation again in your lives. But, utilizing it properly is the catalyst of having a relatively easier start of college life. That's why I believe the best possible way to utilize the time is by doing productive things and things that'll help you develop some extra curricular skills e.g. developing the skill of public speaking, and also enrich your academic knowledge.

Remember, never think that you've done enough because there's always a bigger fish i.e. you'll always find a better student in your class or college as a whole.

Read as many books as you can to enrich your vocabulary and knowledge of a specific subject matter that you're interested in. For example, if anyone of you are physics enthusiast like I am then A Brief History Of Time by Stephen Hawking is a must read.

Think about what you want to be everyday in these three months. If you don't have a dream settled yet then don't worry, you'll have lots of time within these 3 months to discover what your dream is. You may not end up being what you dreamt to be but having a dream, an aim in life, helps a lot when you'll be studying. Because then you can focus on certain subject matters and can study extra things to help you reach that aim. Be ambitious with your dream. If you ever want to be affiliated with the word 'ambitious' then be ambitious in that way.

And never get put off by others when they are pessimistic about your dreams. Trust me, having a fixed aim will help you to have a steady life in college.

There are fourth subjects, pick them according to your needs. For example, in science group, many pick both higher mathematics and biology so that they have two options open for the future. If you want to do that then feel free. But, I'd suggest to pick the one that is necessary for what you want to be. If you want to be an engineer

then there's statistics and engineering drawing in ACC. Again, if you want to be a doctor then a combination of biology and statistics isn't bad either. Don't take unnecessary load because it'll be of little help. Think through before choosing the subjects. Choose it according to your dreams and consult about it with your parents.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE! Yes, never, not even for a single day should you procrastinate in college life. The time is horrifyingly short and the syllabus is terrifyingly magnanimous. Study all the seven subjects on a daily basis. My Bangla teacher, Akhtarujjaman sir, recently gave an advice to follow the 3 and a half hours rule. During that period, he advised me to at least read through the chapters of all the seven subjects spending 30 minutes per subject. You could follow that. It's highly recommended.

Planning/time management is essential if you want to be successful in college life. Time will fly and you will feel like it's getting out of your grasp even faster than the speed of light, if and only if you don't lead an organized, well disciplined life. Calculate how much time is spent in college and sleep. Have a sleep routine that is static. And sleep according to your need. Don't over sleep

and again don't become an insomniac by having constant lack of proper sleep. Suppose, if 6 hours is enough for you then sleep for 6 hours everyday. No more no less. Try to be regular in what you do. Make a daily routine. Try to commit to it. And as I was saying, calculate the time spent. For example, I study in Adamjee Cantonment College; here more or less a total of 6 hours is spent in classes. Suppose I sleep 6 hours daily. Add both then you have already spent 12 hours of the 24 hours you get from a day. You may think that you have 12 hours at hand and can study alone at ease. But cancel out for prayers, naps, breakfast, lunch and dinner and all the daily chores, you may end up with having more or less 8 hours of the day. And dear juniors, this period of time is like the holy grail for all of you. Study and practice all the seven subjects in this period of time. Study that specific period of time on a daily basis. Baba always says, "A good life is basically a making of a set of good habits." So, I don't have to say much in this case. Build a set of good habits. It'll help a lot in the long run. Make a daily routine and work accordingly being committed to it. Lead a disciplined and organized life.





KAZI ABDUR RAZZAK
Associate Professor

THE ENDLESS MELODY

When I'm alone,
 Alone in a secluded field
 All around me shone -
 The moon, as if a golden shield.
 The cowboys, the shepherds, the birds
 All passing busy with work,-
 When twilight passes through
 And the valleys slowly getting dark.

Green pastures, soft wind, starry sky
 All look glittering there,
 But what am I lacking now is -
 A soul, I won't forget, never !

My dreams have a shelter
 In your heart's corner,
 Nothing can be more luminous
 Than, caring me forever!
 All be insipid and bitter
 If thy presence be off,
 No sweet melody will ring
 Upon my guitar.
 Here, I lose all hope!
 You peep through my heart
 All along -
 And make me to be so smart
 To compile a newer life's song.

You come, push me ahead
 You mingle your soul with mine
 Your 'gift' a mind, a 'book'
 Which makes me happy and fine!

At dead of night into dream
 Behold I, - a heavenly stream!
 Upon whose bank, I sit on -
 Watching at the flying skylarks
 That sing of the perennial strife!

You never can go, ensure me with words
 Lo ! Let's sail on the single boat
 With no other soul,-but like birds
 That know only- soaring, caring anything with-
 out!"





Ariana Sameehat Adrita
Std-IV, Roll: 27

My Dream

My name is Ariana
I have curly hair,
I love to sing and dance
But my mother is my fear.

My father is my loving friend
Only he hears me till the end,
He laughs and loves all I do
Even my failures, mistakes too.

I want to be a doctor
want to be a life protector,
Does a doctor sing or dance ?
Would I ever get that chance ?
While injecting I am singing
The wounded patient won't feel anything !

I wish to be a human with great soul
That will make my mother proud, heartfelt.



Marzuk Ruhan
Std-III, Roll: 10

HAPPINESS

The babies are so happy,
Poor people are hungry.
Few people are lucky,
Rich people are not always happy.
The nestling are very happy,
But all people are not happy.
So, being a student of GCES
I am very happy.





Lubna Jahan Mila

SSC Batch 2019

Ex-Student

White, White

White, white is all I see,
 in the mists of the diminutive droplets of ice,
 As I ascend and embark on this adventurous mission of mine,
 Every so often I am slapped by the passing wind,
 Reminding me I am not numb completely,
 The Orange ball in the sky is now a distant memory,
 The sweet smell of the summit, fills my nostrils nevertheless,
 Oxygen makes its way down,
 It sends shivers down my feeble spine,
 On the last few steps nature gives me it's harshest.
 However I overcome the challenges,
 As my foot rests on the crisp snow,
 I am overwhelmed with joy at conquering this Mars like phenomenon,
 I jump with glee,
 Mesmerised with the sight of the never ending white blankets ,
 The captivating sight blocks at the barbaric blizzard,
 The deafening silence alarms me,
 The peak's drugs stop me from exhaling,
 I find myself gawking in astonishment.
 White, white is all I can see,
 In the mists of the diminutive droplets of ice,
 As I descend to spread the word of this adventurous mission of mine.



Ahmad Zubayer
Std-IV, Roll: 8



Shahnewaz Sourov
Std-VII, Roll: 10

Conversation between Boss and Employee for Interview

- Boss : Good morning. What is your name ?
 Employee : Good morning .P.C .
 Boss : What ? What is the meaning of P.C ?
 Employee : Poltu Chowdhury.
 Boss : What is your father's name ?
 Employee : M.C .
 Boss : What ? What is the meaning of M.C?
 Employee : Mushiq Chowdhury.
 Boss : What is your mother's name?
 Employee : A.C .
 Boss : What ? What is the meaning of A.C?
 Employee : Amina Chowdhury.
 Boss : Why do you want this job ?
 Boss : What ? What is the meaning of M.P?
 Employee : Money Problem.
 Boss : U.M .
 Employee : What ? Boss, What is the meaning of U.M ?
 Boss : Useless Man.

A conversation between two friends

- Shuman : Why do you go to school ?
 Rahim : Because, School cannot come to us.
 Khalid : Why do we carry bag ?
 Mira : Because, Bag cannot walk.
 Rajib : Why does Math's book look sad?
 Moly : Because, in that there are so many problems.

During A Job Interview

- Manager : What's the highest level of education you obtained ?
 Candidate : PHD sir.
 Manager : So that means you have a doctorate degree.
 Candidate : No sir. That means "Passed High School With Difficulties".



Walid
SSC Batch 2018
Ex-Student

Did you know ?

- 1) "Arsenius" is the only word where the vowels are arranged serially.
- 2) 2% Population of the world has green eyes.
- 3) There is no proof as to who built The Taj Mahal.
- 4) Frogs can't swallow with their eyes open.
- 5) The opposite sides of a dice, always adds up to 7.
- 6) The word " Almost" is the longest word spelled alphabetically.
- 7) A year in prison is of 9 months.
- 8) The word " Hat-Trick" was invented in 1879.
- 9) Bees can see ultraviolet light.
- 10) All the planets in the solar system revolve anticlock wise except one. Venus is the only planet that revolves Clockwise.
- 11) Cheetahs can accelerate from 0 to 70 km/h (43 mp/h) in 3 seconds.



বাংলা বিশ্ব



কাজী আরিফুল আলম

সহকারী শিক্ষক

পড়া মনে থাকেনা কিংবা যা পড়ি তাই ভুলে যাই। এ সমস্যার কথা অনেকেই বলে থাকেন। কিন্তু কিছু কৌশল অনুসরণ করলে সহজেই এ সমস্যা থেকে মুক্তি পাওয়া যায়। এবার জেনে নেয়া যাক সেই কৌশল গুলো কী।

পড়ার প্রতি আকর্ষণ অনুভব করা:

যে বিষয়টি পড়বে তার প্রতি আকর্ষণ জাগাতে হবে। এতে পড়া সহজে মনে থাকবে। ধর, খেলাধুলার প্রতি তোমার আকর্ষণ বেশি। তাহলে দেখবে খেলাধুলার নাড়ী-নক্ষত্র তোমার সব জানা আছে। কিন্তু যে বিষয়ে তোমার আকর্ষণ নেই সে বিষয়ে কিছুই জানা নেই কিংবা জানলেও মনে থাকবে না। এ জন্যে প্রথমেই থাকা চাই পড়ার প্রতি আকর্ষণ।

পড়ার পূর্বে হাঁটা:

পড়তে বসার আগে ১০ মিনিট হাঁটলে বা হালকা ব্যায়াম করলে মস্তিষ্কের ধারণ ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি পায়। এতে পড়া মনে রাখতে সুবিধা হয়। ইলিনয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের একদল গবেষণা করে নিশ্চিত হয়েছেন, পড়া শুরু করার পূর্বে ১০ মিনিট হাঁটলে মস্তিষ্কের কার্য ক্ষমতা ১০ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পায়। তাহলে একটু হাঁটার পড়েই শুরু হোক পড়ালেখা।

মার্কার পেন ব্যবহার করা:

আমাদের মধ্যে অনেকেই আছে যারা মার্ক করে বা দাগিয়ে পড়ে। এই পদ্ধতিটা খুবই কার্যকর। এতে ব্রেনের ভিজুয়ালিটি বেড়ে যায়। যে বিষয়টি বেশি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সেটি মার্ক করে রাখ। পরে যখন বই খুলবে মার্ক করা বিষয়গুলোতেই চোখ পড়বে আগে। পরবর্তীতে যখন এ বিষয়গুলো নিয়ে প্রশ্ন সামনে আসবে; তখন সাথে সাথেই উত্তর মনে পড়ে যাবে।

বেশি বেশি অনুশীলন করা:

আমাদের ব্রেনই ক্ষণস্থায়ী। একবার পড়লে মস্তিষ্কে তা বেশিক্ষণ স্থায়ী থাকেনা। কিন্তু বারবার পড়লে সেটা মস্তিষ্কে স্থায়ী হয়ে যায়। সুতরাং বেশি বেশি অনুশীলনের বিকল্প নেই।

লিখে লিখে পড়া মনে রাখার অভ্যাস করা:

শুধু পড়ার চেয়ে, পড়ার পরে লিখলে তা যেমন মনে রাখতে সাহায্য করে তেমনি লেখাও দ্রুত ও সুন্দর হয়।

পড়া মনে রাখার কৌশল

কনসেপ্ট ট্রি ব্যবহার করে পড়া:

পড়ার আগে অধ্যায়টি কয়েকটি ভাগে ভাগ করে নিলে পড়তে সুবিধা হয়। একে একটি গাছের সাথে তুলনা করা যেতে পারে। গাছটিকে একটি অধ্যায় বিবেচনা করে এর শাখাগুলোকে অনুচ্ছেদ করে নিলে অধ্যায়টি সহজ মনে হবে এবং মনে রাখতেও সুবিধা হবে।

পর্যাপ্ত পরিমাণ ঘুমানো:

বেশ কিছু গবেষণায় দেখা গেছে ব্রেন যেকোন তথ্য স্মৃতিতে পরিণত করে ঘুমানোর সময়। তাই পড়ালেখার পাশাপাশি পর্যাপ্ত ঘুম প্রয়োজন। একজন ব্যক্তির দৈনিক ৭/৮ ঘণ্টা ঘুমানো প্রয়োজন। ঘুম কম হলে মেজাজ খিটখিটে থাকে ফলে পড়তে মন বসে না। এ জন্যে বেশি রাত না জাগাই উত্তম।

আলোচনা করা:

যা পড়েছো তা অন্যের সাথে আলোচনা কর। এতে যে শুনবে সেও নতুন কিছু শিখতে পারবে তেমনি তুমি যা শিখেছ তা মনে আরো ভালোভাবে গঁথে যাবে। তাছাড়া অন্যকে শেখানোর ফলে নিজের দক্ষতা প্রকাশ পাবে এবং পড়াটিও ভালোভাবে আয়ত্ত্ব হয়েছে কিনা তা বোঝা যাবে।

প্রার্থনা করা:

প্রার্থনা মানুষের মনকে প্রফুল্ল রাখে। সৃষ্টিকর্তাকে স্মরণ করলে তাঁর কৃপা পাওয়া যায়। ফ্রেশ মন নিয়ে পড়তে বসলে পড়া অবশ্যই মনে থাকবে। পড়া শুরুর পূর্বে শ্রুতির নাম শুরু কর। বল, 'রাবির জিদ্দিনি ইলমা' অর্থাৎ 'হে প্রভু আমায় জ্ঞান দান কর'। নিশ্চয়ই তিনি সাহায্য করবেন।

খাদ্যাভ্যাস:

খাদ্যাভ্যাসও পড়া মনে রাখায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখে। এমন কিছু খাবার রয়েছে যেগুলো স্মৃতি শক্তি বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে। এই খাবারগুলো যথা সম্ভব খাদ্য তালিকায় রাখা উচিত। যেমন:- পরিমিত পরিমাণে নিয়মিত কালিজিরা, বাদাম, চকলেট, খেজুর, দুধ, ডিম ইত্যাদি। এছাড়া প্রচুর পরিমাণে শাক-সবজি খেলে স্মৃতি শক্তি বৃদ্ধি পায়।

সর্বোপরি পড়া মনে রাখার জন্য একজন শিক্ষার্থীর ইচ্ছা শক্তির যথেষ্ট। বেশি বেশি পড়ার বিকল্প নেই। অন্যরা যদি পারে তবে আমিও পারব এই বিশ্বাস রাখতে হবে মনের মধ্যে। পড়ার মধ্য দিয়ে সঠিক জ্ঞানার্জনের মাধ্যমে নিজের, পরিবারের তথা জাতির উন্নতিতে অবদান রাখবো এই হোক আমাদের প্রত্যাশা।



ফারজানা মেরিন
শ্রেণি শিক্ষক, প্রি-প্রাইমারী

“শিশুদের প্রতি আমাদের করণীয়”

২০১৭ সালের পহেলা জানুয়ারীতে GCES এ প্লে-ক্লাসের শিক্ষক হিসেবে যোগদানের পর থেকে শুরু হয় আমার কর্মজীবন। এখানে এসে পেয়েছি অনেক স্বর্গীয় অনুভূতির স্পর্শ এবং সম্মুখীন হয়েছি অনেক অভিজ্ঞতার, তার আলোকেই এই লিখা।

রোজ সকালে প্লে ক্লাসের তিন থেকে পাঁচ বছর বয়সী কোমলমতি অবুঝ শিক্ষার্থীদের সংস্পর্শে আসলে মনে হয় ক্লাসটা একটা জান্নাতের বাগান। ফুলের মত নিস্পাপ শিশুরা পরম মমতায় যখন জড়িয়ে ধরে তখন মনে হয় পৃথিবীর সকল শিশুরাই সকল মায়েদের সন্তান। শিক্ষকের ভেতর থেকে মা রূপটা বের হয়ে আসে মনের অজান্তেই। আবার কানামাছি খেলার সময়তো হতে হয় তাদের বন্ধু। শিশুরা খুব দ্রুতই বন্ধু বানাতে পারে।

কাঁদামাটির মত নরম মনের বিকাশের সময়টাতে পাঠ্যপুস্তকের গৎবাঁধা পড়ালেখার চেয়ে বেশি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হল শিশুদের সামাজিকীকরণটা সঠিক ভাবে হচ্ছে কিনা সেদিকে বিশেষ গুরুত্ব দেওয়া। শিশুদের সাথে শিশুদের, শিশুদের সাথে বড়দের মিথস্ক্রিয়া ঠিক মত হচ্ছে কিনা সেটা বিশেষ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। তাদের সঠিক আদব-কায়দা, শিষ্টাচার, নশ্রতা, ভদ্রতা, সত্যবাদিতা, ন্যায়পরায়নতা, উদারতা ইত্যাদি মানবিক দিক গুলোর বিকাশ খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। কাঁদামাটিকে যে কোন আকৃতি দেওয়া সম্ভব কিন্তু সেটা যখন শক্ত হয়ে যায়, তখন গঠন পরিবর্তনের সময় তা ভেঙ্গে যেতে পারে, মানবজীবনও ঠিক তেমনই।

ছোট শিশুরা মুখের কথা যতটা পছন্দের সাথে গ্রহণ করে তার থেকে বেশি পছন্দ করে অনুকরণ করতে, কারণ শিশুরা অনুকরণ প্রিয়। তাই তাদের শেখানোর ক্ষেত্রে নিজেদের আদর্শরূপে উপস্থাপন করাটা বেশি জরুরী। যেমন সালাম শেখানোর ক্ষেত্রে, শিশুদের যদি বার বার বলি সকলকে সালাম দিবে, এর থেকে দ্রুত শিখবে যখন শিশুদের আমরা প্রথমে সালাম দেব। থ্যাংকস, স্যরি ক্ষেত্রেও প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা দেওয়ার নিয়মটা এমনই। বিশেষ গুরুত্বের সাথে মনে রাখতে হবে শিশুদের চারিত্রিক সকল ইতিবাচক ও নেতিবাচক দিক গুলোর বিকাশ একই ভাবে হয়ে থাকে।

মূলত যে বিষয় নিয়ে আমার অভিজ্ঞতার আলোকে আজকের লিখাটা লিখতে বসা তা হল শিশুর সৃজনশীল বিকাশের ক্ষেত্রে ইলেকট্রনিক্স মিডিয়ার ক্ষতিকর প্রভাব।

ভিন্ন ভিন্ন পারিবারিক পরিবেশ থেকে শিশুরা এসে যখন প্রথম স্কুলে ভর্তি হয়, শুরু হয় তাদের নতুন জীবন। সামাজিক পরিবেশের সাথে অভিযোজনের প্রাথমিক ও সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পর্যায় হল এই সময়টা। বর্তমান যুগে বেশির ভাগ শিশুই বেড়ে ওঠে একক পরিবারে। কর্মজীবী অভিভাবকরা তাদের সন্তানদের রেখে যান গৃহ পরিচারিকার কাছে; টেলিভিশন, ল্যাপটপ কম্পিউটার, ট্যাব কিংবা মোবাইল বিনোদন হিসেবে দিয়ে; যার ক্ষতিকর প্রভাব সুদূর প্রসারি।

ইলেকট্রনিক্স মিডিয়ার প্রচারিত সকল কার্টুন বা গেইমস বাস্তব জীবনের থেকে অনেক বেশি কালারফুল ও ঘটনা গুলো খুবই দ্রুত প্রবাহিত হয়। এর ফলশ্রুতিতে দাঁড়ায় এই ইলেকট্রনিক্স উপকরণগুলোর অনুপস্থিতিতে বাস্তব জীবনটা শিশুদের কাছে খুবই একঘেয়েমী লাগে যার ফলে বাব-মাকে তারা খুবই বিরক্ত করে ও চঞ্চলতাটা অস্থিরতার পর্যায়ে পৌঁছে যায়। একটু গভীর ভাবে ভাবলে বিষয়টা পরিষ্কার হয়ে যাবে। আমরা যখন কোন হরর মুভি কিংবা রোমান্টিক মুভি দেখি তখন নিরবে দেখি ঠিকই কিন্তু এর প্রভাব পড়ে যখন আমরা একা থাকি তখন, ভয়ভয় লাগে বা গুনগুন করে গান গাই। ঠিক তেমনি উদাহরণ স্বরূপ, বাচ্চারা যখন ইলেকট্রনিক্স মিডিয়া ছাড়া থাকে তখন যারা টম এন্ড জেরি দেখে; দেখার সময় চুপচাপ বস দেখে ঠিকই কিন্তু যখন স্কুলে যায় তখন কার্টুন গুলোর চরিত্র অনুকরণ করতে চায় যা শিশুদের স্বাভাবিক আচরণের পরিপন্থী। আর আজকাল প্রচার মাধ্যমগুলোতে, মারামারি, হরতাল, ধর্মঘট, মিটিং মিছিল, ইত্যাদির সংবাদই বেশি প্রচার হয়, যা শিশুদের মনে নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলে। এমনকি নাটক সিনেমাগুলোতেও শালীনতার অভাব রয়েছে যা শিশু মনে বিরূপ প্রভাব ফেলে।

মেডিকেল সায়েন্সের মতে,

মাল্টিমিডিয়ার উপর অতিরিক্ত নির্ভরশীল থাকতে থাকতে শিশুদের প্রথম কথা বলটা অনেক বিলম্বে ঘটে, এমনকি অনেক শিশু তোতলা হয়, ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয় তাদের দৃষ্টি শক্তি।

ভাববিনিময়ের ক্ষেত্রে দেখা যায় অনেক শিশুর অপারগতা, কারণ প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর এই শিশুগুলো হয়ত, নিজেরা অনেক রাইমস, রঙের নাম ইত্যাদি অনেক কিছু বলতে শিখে কিন্তু ছোট বড় কারও সাথে কথোপকথন প্রশ্নের উত্তর দেওয়া, গল্পবলা ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে তাদের উদাসীনতা লক্ষ করা যায় অর্থাৎ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয় তাদের সুষ্ঠু, স্বাভাবিক ভাবে সামাজিক জীব হিসেবে বেড়ে ওঠা।

অভিভাবক ও শিক্ষকদের সব সময় মনে রাখা উচিত যে, একটি শিশু একটু বেশি চঞ্চল মানে সে একটু বেশিই মেধাবী। তাকে শান্ত রাখার জন্য ধমক কিংবা মোবাইলে গেমেস বা কার্টুন না দিয়ে তাদের সৃজনশীল কাজে ব্যস্ত রাখা। ব্লকস, পাজল, লগো টাইপের খেলনা দেওয়া, ছবি আঁকতে উৎসাহিত করা, তাদের সাথে গল্প করা। তাদের সাথে দৃষ্টি বিনিময়টা খুবই জরুরী। এমনকি পড়ালেখা শিখানোর

ক্ষেত্রেও বাস্তব উপকারণ দিয়ে শেখানো উচিত। এভাবে অস্থির, চঞ্চল শিশুদের অস্থিরতা কমে আসবে, ধীরস্থির হবে ও মনোযোগ বাড়বে।

শিশুদের খেলনা নির্বাচনের ক্ষেত্রেও একটু কৌশলী হতে হবে, বসে খেলা যায় এমন খেলনা দিতে হবে, এক্ষেত্রে শিশুদের ইচ্ছেরও প্রাধান্য দিতে হবে। বিকেলে উন্মুক্ত মাঠে খেলতে দেওয়া জরুরী।

শিশুদের প্রতি 'নেতিবাচক মনোযোগ' না দিয়ে তাদের 'ডাইভার্ট' করতে হবে। ব্যাপারটা এমন যে, একটি শিশু খুবই দুষ্টমি করছে কিংবা প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিস নষ্ট করছে, তখন তাকে, এমন করোনা করে না, এটা পঁচা কাজ এগুলো না বলে অর্থাৎ 'নেতিবাচক মনোযোগ' না দিয়ে খেলনা কিংবা অন্য কোন কাজের দিকে তাদের আকৃষ্ট করা বা 'ডাইভার্ট' করা। মানুষের স্বভাবজাত ভাবে নিষিদ্ধ জিনিসের প্রতি আকর্ষণ বেশি থাকে, এজন্য ইতিবাচক কথা, আচরণ দিয়ে শিশুদের দুষ্টমি গুলোকে আয়ত্বে আনতে হবে।

সকলের জানা থাকা উচিত, একটি শিশুর অত্মমর্যাদা কোন অংশেই বড়দের থেকে কম নয় বরং একটু বেশিই। শুধু তারা প্রকাশ করতে পারে না। এজন্যই ছোট বড় যে কোন ভুলে তাদের ধমকা ধমকি

না করে বুঝিয়ে বলা উচিত। এতে করে শিশুদের মনেও উদারতা ও ক্ষমাসুন্দর মনোভাব সৃষ্টি হবে।

সকলের সঙ্গে হাসি মুখে কথা বলা ও কারও কোন ভুলে হাসাহাসি না করার শিক্ষাটাও দিতে হবে বড়দেরকেই।

আরেকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় হল, শিশুরা যখন মারামারি করে তখন সেটা বুঝে করে না কিংবা শত্রুতা করে না। অভিভাবকদের কখনোই এটা নিয়ে রেষারেষিতে যাওয়া ঠিক নয়। তাদের উচিত প্রতিটি শিশুকেই নিজের সন্তানের মত দৃষ্টিতে দেখে ইতিবাচক আচরণ করা।

বড়দের কলহগুলো শিশুদের সামনে এড়িয়ে চললে শিশুরা সুন্দর মনের অধিকারি হবে। শিশুদের সুন্দর সঠিক বিকাশের জন্য সব থেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হল তাদের একটি দৈনিক কর্মকান্ডের রুটিন করে দেওয়া এবং সেই অনুযায়ী তাদের পরিচালনা করা।

পরিশেষে বলব, আজকের শিশুরা আগামী দিনের ভবিষ্যত, তাদের সুষ্ঠু বিকাশের জন্য অভিভাবক, শিক্ষকসহ সকলকেই সচেতন থাকতে হবে। প্রযুক্তি নির্ভরতা কমিয়ে তাদের যদি প্রত্যেকেই পর্যাপ্ত কার্যকর সময় দেই তাহলে শিশুদের সার্বিক বিকাশ পরিপূর্ণ হবে।





বৈশাখ

মাসুম মোরসেল জাকির আহমেদ
সহকারী শিক্ষক

বৈশাখ মানে,
নবজাত একটি বছর।
দিনে দিনে বেড়ে উঠবে যার বয়স।
বৈশাখ মানে,
আনন্দ মেলা, উল্লাস, হৈ-চৈ।
আবার, লোনাজলে ভেসে যাওয়া কোন বুক;
আত্মীয়ের বিয়োগ ব্যথায় যুক্ত হওয়া আরও একটি বছর।
বৈশাখ মানে,
সূচনা কোন ইতিহাসের।
যেখানে রবে,
সূচনা কোন ইতিহাসের।
যেখানে রবে,
উত্থান-পতন, আনন্দ-বেদনা, কিছু পাওয়া, না পাওয়ার হিসাব।
বৈশাখ মানে,
কবিদের ব্যস্ততা;
কে, কত! মনোহর করে বৈশাখকে বরণ করবে;
তারই নিপুণ প্রতিযোগিতা।
বৈশাখ মানে,
সম্পাদকীয় কলমে লেখা কোনো কালজয়ী বাণী।
নেতা-নেত্রীর ভাষণ;
জনতার প্রতি নববর্ষের শুভেচ্ছা।
বৈশাখ মানে,
অতীত হয়ে যাওয়া কিছুটা সময়, কিছুটা স্মৃতি;
নতুন কিছু পাওয়ার বাসনা।
বৈশাখ মানে,
কালের চক্রে হারিয়ে যাওয়ার সূচনা;
যেখানে হারিয়ে যাবে তুমি, আমি, আমরা।
কিন্তু বৈশাখ?
সে যেন অবিশ্রান্ত কোনো গতি;
যার শেষ, সে নিজেই জানেনা।



মোঃ রাসেল সরকার
সহকারী শিক্ষক

কৃতজ্ঞতা

হে রব, তোমায় কৃতজ্ঞতা
এ ধরায় আনার জন্য;
অসংখ্য সব নিয়ামতে করেছো
আমায় ধন্য।
যেদিকে তাকাই দুনিয়া জুড়ে,
সবই তোমার দান;
তোমার দেয়া অসীম করুণায়
বাঁচে আমার প্রাণ।
তোমার ইবাদতে আমি
শান্তি খুঁজে পাই,
তোমার অরণে বিগলিত মন
কষ্ট কোথাও নাই।
তোমার নবীর দেখানো পথে
জীবন যেন চলে,
এই তাওফীক দাও হে প্রভু
দিও না কো দূরে ঠেলে।
তোমার কাছে এই কামনা,
জান্নাত যেন হয় আমার শেষ ঠিকানা।



‘কবিতার’ দেশ



বাংলাদেশ

সাদিব আল হাসান

শ্রেণি: দ্বিতীয়, সেকশন-বি, রোল নং ১২

আম গাছের ডালে
পাখি গান গায়,
দেখ, রাখাল গরু নিয়ে
মাঠের দিকে যায়।
ফুলে, ফলে, ফসলে
ভরে আছে দেশ,
এই তো আমার চির চেনা
প্রিয় বাংলাদেশ।



মা

মেহেদী হাসান শুভ

শ্রেণি: সপ্তম, রোল নং- ১২

আমি যদি হই পৃথিবী
মা হলো তার আকাশ,
মা বলেছে কষ্ট পেলে
আমার দিকে তাকাস
তাই আমি আজ কষ্ট পেলে
তাকাই মায়ের মুখের দিকে
আপন আলোয় মুখটা জ্বলে
হাজার তারার বুকে।।



ইসরাত জাহান স্নেহা

শ্রেণি: ষষ্ঠ, রোল নং- ৩৯

আমি হলাম বই

আমি হলাম বই
ছাত্র-ছাত্রী ভালো যারা
তারা আমার সই;
সারা বছর একসাথে রই।
দুঃখ-সুখের ভাগাভাগি
মনের কথা কই।
সই'র সাথে স্কুলে যাই
পড়ার টেবিল মনের মাঝে
সবখানেতে রই
তুমি আমার আমি তোমার প্রাণের বন্ধু হই।



আমি হলাম বই -
ছাত্র-ছাত্রী খারাপ যারা তাদের আমি নই;
সারা বছর খোঁজ রাখেনা
হেথায় হোথায় ধুলির মাঝে
একলা পড়ে রই !
আমার কোন খোঁজ করেনা , কেমন করে সই ?
আমি হলাম বই
জ্ঞান বিলিয়ে হৃদয় মাঝে প্রদীপ হয়ে রই।





বর্ষার দিন

জান্নাত মারজিয়া বিনতে হান্নান

শ্রেণি: অষ্টম, রোল নং ০৩

বর্ষাকালে বৃষ্টির সুরে সুরে,
দিনটা যে যায় নাচের ছন্দে তালে।
মনের জানালায় স্বপ্ন দেখে দেখে,
ঘুমিয়ে গেলাম বৃষ্টি ধারার তালে,
বিলের জলে কোলা ব্যাঙের ডাকে,
রিম্ কিম্ সুরে তালে বাজে
মেঘ ফুঁড়ে সোনালী সূর্য উঠে,
সোনালী ধানের গন্ধে মন ভরে ওঠে।
মাঠে মাঠে ফসলের বালকানিতে,
সবার মুখে আনন্দেরই ঢেউ ফোটে।



বাবার মতো

সাফায়াত ইসলাম ইমাদ

শ্রেণি: দ্বিতীয়, রোল নং-৬৩

আমার বাবা অফিসে যায়
আমার অফিস নাই,
তাইতো আমি বাধ্য হয়ে
স্কুলে রোজ যাই।
বাবার মতোই আমার গলায়
কী সুন্দর টাই !
কবে আমি অফিস যাব
বলতে পারিস ভাই ?



নাহিদ হাসান

শ্রেণি: চতুর্থ, রোল নং ২১

বীর

সবচেয়ে সুন্দর একটি দেশ
সে তো আমার প্রিয় বাংলাদেশ।
যাঁদের জীবনের বিনিময়ে
পেয়েছি সোনার এই দেশ
তঁারা চির অমর, অক্ষয় বীর
নেই যাদের কোন শেষ।
শেষ হবে না কোন দিন
তঁাদের এই ঋণ,
যাঁদের প্রাণের বিনিময়ে
হয়েছি মোরা স্বাধীন।



মোঃ আদিব আল মামুন

শ্রেণি: সপ্তম, রোল নং- ০৩

ইচ্ছে

দেশের সেরা হব আমি
থাকব হাসি খুশি,
সকল ইচ্ছে করব রাশি।
পরের জিনিস হাত দিব না,
লোভ করব না পরের ধনে,
সৎ পথে চলব আমি
বাসবে ভালো সকল জনে,
বাবা-মাকে সম্মান দিয়ে
থাকবো আমি স্বর্গ সুখে।





সানজিদা

শ্রেণি: তৃতীয়, রোল নং ২১

মা ছাড়া যে মোটেও আমি
বাঁচতে পারি না।
মা দিয়েছে চোখের আলো
ভাষায় পেলাম বাক
চাইনা কিছু শুধু মা আর
মাতৃভাষা থাক।
স্বপ্ন সে তো তুচ্ছ আমার
মাতৃভাষার কাছে
মা আছে তাই আমার চোখে
স্বপ্ন জেগে আছে।

পণ

সত্য কথা বলি আমরা
সৎ পথে চলি,
সবার সাথে সবাই আমরা
বন্ধু হয়ে চলি।



একই সাথে থাকবো আমরা
এই আমাদের পণ।
শিক্ষা নিয়ে গরবো আমরা স্বাধীন জীবন।

শাইনি জান্নাত প্রান্তি

শ্রেণি: তৃতীয়, রোল নং ০১



মধু মাস

আম খেলে ঘুম হয়
জাম খেলে রক্ত,
আখ খেলে হয় জানি
দাঁত বড় শক্ত।
অসুখেতে আনারস
পেট সাফে বেল,
পাকা কলা, লিচু, তালে
দেহে বাড়ে তেল
পেয়ারাতে চেহারাটা
করে বিকমিক,
বিধি মেনে ফল খেলে
দেহ থাকে ঠিক।



নাজিফা নুর তুশি

শ্রেণি: সপ্তম, রোল নং ৩৪

মা ও মাতৃভাষা

আমার প্রিয় মাতৃভাষা
আমার প্রিয় মা
এই দুটিকে ছাড়া আমি
বাঁচতে পারি না।
বাংলা নামের পুষ্প গাঁথি
ভাষার মণিহার
সেই ভাষাতেই আমার যতো
স্বপ্ন অহংকার।

মাম্মি, আমি, মাদার নাতো
আমার প্রিয় মা





আমিন আরাফাত

শ্রেণি: পঞ্চম, রোল নং- ১৩



সিফাত আহমেদ

শ্রেণি: দ্বিতীয়, রোল : ১১

ফাঁকির পরিণতি

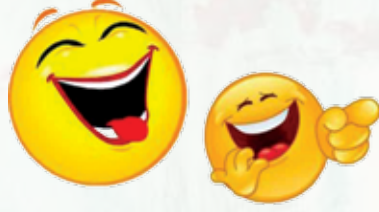
যাই পড়তে, গাই গান
মানুষ শোনে পেতে কান,
যদি করি পরীক্ষায় ফেল
আব্বুর হাতে হবে জেল।
আম্মু এসে দিবে বকা
কাঁদবো আমি একা একা,
ভাববো আমি বসে বসে
কেন গিয়েছিলাম গানের দেশে
পড়ায় যদি দিতাম মন
বকা দিত না এত জন।

শিক্ষা

লেখাপড়া করতে হবে
মানুষ হবার জন্য
তবেই আমরা সুখী হবো
জগৎ হবে ধন্য।

বললে কথা শুনতে হয়
সত্য কথা বলতে হয়।
মিথ্যা কথা কভু নয়
সত্যের জয় হবে নিশ্চয়ই

কৌতুক/ খাঁধা



আহমাদ ইবনে আনোয়ার
কেজি, রোল : ১৭



রায়হানা আফরিন
চতুর্থ শ্রেণি: রোল : ১

- ১। কোন জিনিস দিলে কমেনা?
উত্তর: জ্ঞান
- ২। কোন দেশে মানুষ নাই?
উত্তর: সন্দেশ
- ৩। ঘর আছে দরজা নাই,
মানুষ আছে শব্দ নাই?
উত্তর: কবর
- ৪। পাখা আছে, পাখি নয়,
শূর আছে হাতি নয়?
উত্তর: মশা



কৌতুক

তালিমুল ইসলাম (তাইয়ন)
শ্রেণি: সপ্তম, রোল : ২১

- ক্রেতা : ভাই ! আপনার দোকানের নাম কী?
বিক্রেতা : কী দরকার!
ক্রেতা : না এমনি। নাম কী?
বিক্রেতা : কী দরকার?
ক্রেতা : আরে মিয়া দোকানের নাম বলতে পারেন না?
বিক্রেতা : আর ভাই, রাগ করতেছেন কেন? আমার দোকানের নাম “কি দরকার স্টোর”।

- ১। বাবা ছেলে একটি দোকানের সামনে দাঁড়িয়ে আছে—
ছেলে : ওরা কী খায়, বাবা?
বাবা : চা।
ছেলে : না, চামু না। চাইতে লজ্জা করে।
- ২। শিক্ষক : হাতির চামড়া দেখেছ কেউ?
ছাত্র : আমি দেখেছি স্যার।
শিক্ষক : কোথায়?
ছাত্র : হাতির গায়ে স্যার।
- ৪। বাবা ও ছেলের মধ্যে কথা হচ্ছে—
ছেলে : বাবা, আচ্ছা বল তো আমার কোন হাতটা ছোট?
বাবা : কেন রে?
ছেলে : আজ স্কুলে ছোট হাতের ‘a,b,c’ লিখতে বলেছে।
কিন্তু বুঝতে পারছি না কোন হাতটা ছোট।
- ৫। দুটি গাধা দাঁড়িয়ে আছে রাস্তা পার হওয়ার জন্য।
প্রথম গাধা : চলো তাহলে, এবার পার হই।
দ্বিতীয় গাধা : মাথা খারাপ নাকি! দেখছ না জেব্রার কী অবস্থা হয়েছে!



৬। শিক্ষক : রাকিব তুমি শূন্য থেকে ১০ পর্যন্ত লেখো
রাকিব লিখল: ১, ২, ৩, ৪, ৬, ৭, ৮, ৯, ১০
শিক্ষক : ৫ কই গেল?
রাকিব : ৫ মারা গেছে। গতকাল কাগজে দেখেছি,
গাবতলিতে সড়ক দুর্ঘটনায় নিহত ৫।

৭। শিক্ষক : বলো, দুইটা বই + দুইটা বই= কী হয়?
মামুন : চারটা বই।
শিক্ষক : ভেরি গুড। এবার বলো, ৫৩৮৩৫ টা বই +
৬৩৬৩৬ টা বই= কী হয়?
মামুন : লাইব্রেরি হয়, স্যার।

৮। বাবা : তোর ফেল করার প্রথম কারণ কী?
হামীম : পড়াশোনা করিনি।
বাবা : দ্বিতীয় কারণ কী?
হামীম : পাশের জনও পড়াশোনা করেনি।

৯। অ্যাডু : পল কোথায়?
জোস : সে আর এ পৃথিবীতে নেই।
অ্যাডু : পল মারা গেছে? সে আমার খুব ভালো বন্ধু ছিল।
জোস : আরে না! পল অ্যাস্ট্রোনোট হয়ে মহাকাশে আছে।

১০। স্যার : ক্লাসে সবচেয়ে বেশি উচ্চারিত বাক্য কোনটি,
তোমার বলতে পারবে?
ছাত্ররা : পারব না, স্যার।
স্যার : ধন্যবাদ, সঠিক উত্তর।

১১। রাস্তায় দুই বন্ধুর দেখা
প্রথম বন্ধু : কী ব্যাপার, মন খারাপ কেন?
দ্বিতীয় বন্ধু : আর বলিস না। একজনকে প্লাস্টিক সার্জারির জন্য
টাকা ধার দিয়েছিলাম। এখন বেটার চেহারা
চিনতে পারছি না।



উম্মে বুশরা

শ্রেণি: ষষ্ঠ, রোল নং: ২৩

বাবা ও ছেলের মধ্যকার কথা

ছেলে : বাবা, চলো না চিড়িয়াখানায় বেড়াতে যাই।
বাবা : প্রতিদিন এক জায়গায় গেলে সে জায়গার মজা নষ্ট
হয়ে যায়।
ছেলে : এখন থেকে আমি আর স্কুলে প্রতিদিন যাব না, তাহলে
স্কুলের মজাও নষ্ট হয়ে যাবে।



মারিয়ম

শ্রেণি : অষ্টম, রোল নং-১০

শিক্ষক ও ছাত্র

শিক্ষক : রতন, পানিতে বাস করে এমন পাঁচটি প্রাণির নাম
বলো।
রতন : ব্যাঙ।
শিক্ষক : আর বাকি চারটা?
রতন : ব্যাঙের মা, বাবা, ভাই আর বোন।





মোঃ তাওহীদ আল তাওসীদ
শ্রেণি : দ্বিতীয়, রোল: ৬২

শাহনেওয়াজ সৌরভ
শ্রেণি : অষ্টম, রোল - ১০



সবচেয়ে সাহসী

- ভাগ্নে : আচ্ছা মামা, বলতো, সবচেয়ে সাহসী কে ?
রতন : কেন! মানুষ।
ভাগ্নে : ধুর মামা, তুমি যে কি বল না! আরে মানুষ যদি এত সাহসীই হত তাহলে সামান্য মশার ভয়ে মশারির ভিতর লুকিয়ে থাকে কেন ?



সানজিদা জামান সাবা
শ্রেণি : তৃতীয়, রোল - ২১

- ১। সোহেল : বলো তো নোমান, ঘড়ি আবিষ্কার না করলে কেমন হতো ?
নোমান : খুব মজা হতো।
সোহেল : খুব মজা হতো মানে !
নোমান : কেন যত ইচ্ছা, দেরি করে স্কুলে যেতে পারতাম।
২। রাফি : বন্ধু, দরজা নিয়ে কোথায় যাচ্ছিস ?
রাফিব : তালা নষ্ট হয়ে গেছে তাই ঠিক করতে নিয়ে যাচ্ছি।
রাফি : ঘরে যদি চোর ঢোকে ?
রাফিব : আরে কী যে বলোস, চোর ঢুকবে কীভাবে ? দরজা তো আমার কাছে।

মুরগীর ডিম নিতে...

- বল্টু : ভাই ডিমগুলো কার ?
দোকানদার : আমার।
বল্টু : আচ্ছা তাহলে অন্য দোকানে যাই।
দোকানদার : কেন ?
বল্টু : না, আমরা বলছে মুরগীর ডিম নিতে, আপনার ডিম না।

নাদিয়া ইসলাম নুরা
শ্রেণি : নবম, রোল - ০৪



বাংলা জোকার

- বাবা : তোকে না বলেছিলাম পাস করলে সাইকেল কিনে দেব, তবু ফেল করলি ? পড়া বাদ দিয়া কি করছিলি?
ছেলে : বাবা, সাইকেল চালানো শিখছিলাম।





আল মমিত খান

শ্রেণি : প্রথম , রোল - ৩৭



মো. হাসিবুল আলম তুহিন

শ্রেণি : সপ্তম , রোল - ৩১

বাবা ছেলে

- বাবা : খোকা , পরীক্ষা কেমন দিলি ?
ছেলে : শুধু একটা উত্তর ভুল হয়েছে ?
বাবা : বাহ ! বাকিগুলো সঠিক হয়েছে ?
ছেলে : না , বাকি গুলোতো লিখতেই পারিনি ।



ইসমাইল আহমাদ

শ্রেণি : তৃতীয় , রোল - ৩৩

আকাশ ও তার বন্ধু হাবুল গেছে পানের দোকানে

- আকাশ : দুইটা পান দেন ।
দোকানদার : কি দিয়ে খাবেন ?
আকাশ : দাঁত দিয়ে ।
দোকানদার : বলছি কীভাবে খাবেন ?
আকাশ : চিবিয়ে খাব ।
দোকানদার : আরে ভাই , সাথে কি খান ?
আকাশ : সাথে বন্ধু হাবুল খাঁন ।
দোকানদার : আরে মিয়া , আপনি কি জর্দা খান ?
আকাশ : জ্বি না ।
দোকানদার : তাহলে ?
আকাশ : আমি আকাশ খাঁন ।



১। মা ও ছেলের মধ্যে কথোপকথন

- ছেলে : মা , আজ না আমি ইংরেজদের ২০০ বছরের দুঃশাসনের বদলা নিয়ে ফেলেছি ।
মা : কি বলিস রে বাবু , কীভাবে ?
ছেলে : আজ আমার ইংরেজি পরীক্ষা ছিল , আমি সব উত্তর বাংলায় লিখেছি ।
মা : কি বলিস রে বাবু , কীভাবে ?

২। স্বামী ও স্ত্রীর বগড়ার সময় কথোপকথন

- স্ত্রী : তুমি এত গরিব তোমার ঘরে তো কিছুই নেই , আমি আগে থেকে জানলে তোমাকে জীবনেও বিয়ে করতাম না ।
স্বামী : কেন ! আমি তো তোমাকে আগেই বলেছিলাম যে , এই দুনিয়ায় তুমি ছাড়া আমার আর কিছুই নেই ।



অধরা তাহসীন তল্লা

শ্রেণি : ষষ্ঠ , রোল - ১৫

মেয়ে একটা পুতুল উপহার পেয়েছে। মা সেটা দেখে বললেন , 'বাহ ! পুতুলটা কী মিষ্টি দেখেছিস' ?

মেয়ে হঠাৎ করে পুতুলটার মুখে কামড় বসাল। মা তো অবাক। বললেন , 'মানে কী এটার ? পুতুলটাকে কামড়াচ্ছিস কেন ?'

মেয়ে বলল , 'তুমি না বললে , পুতুলটা খুব মিষ্টি , তাই টেস্ট করে দেখলাম আসলে কতটা মিষ্টি' ।



মনিরা হাসান জেবিন
শ্রেণি : পঞ্চম, রোল- ২২



খিলখিল
শ্রেণি : প্রথম, (বি)

ডাক্তার ও রোগীর মধ্যে কথোপকথন

- ডাক্তার : আমি দুঃখিত, আপনার বা কানটা কেটে বাদ দিতে হবে।
রোগী : তাহলে তো আমি দেখতে পারবো না।
ডাক্তার : সে কি ! আমি আপনার চোখে তো অপারেশন করছি না।
রোগী : আরে ! চশমার ডাঁট দুটি কোথায় আটকাবো ?



লাখ টাকার গাড়ি

- স্কুলে যেতে যেতে বিল্টু তার বন্ধুকে বললঃ জানিস আমার ছোট কাকা একটা দারুন ভাল চাকরি পেয়েছে। রোজ দশ লাখ টাকার দামী গাড়ি চড়ে বেড়ায়।
বন্ধু : কি চাকরি করে তোর কাকা ?
বিল্টু : বাসের কন্ডাক্টর।



আব্দুল্লাহ আল সামি
শ্রেণি : পঞ্চম, রোল-১৯



আহনাফ ইবনে আনোয়ার
শ্রেণি : দ্বিতীয় (এ), রোল-০৯

ডাক্তার ও রোগীর মধ্যে কথোপকথন

এক লোক রাস্তা দিয়ে আখ খেতে খেতে ছোবলা ফেলে যাচ্ছে। আরেক ক্ষুধার্ত লোক ছোবলাগুলো চিবিয়ে দেখে ছোবলায় কোনো রস নেই। ক্ষুধার্ত লোকটি বলল, কেমন রাস্কস আমার জন্য একটু রসও রাখে নাই।

- ডাক্তার : ভালো স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য তুমি প্রতিদিন ব্যায়াম ও খেলাধুলা করবে।
রোগী : আমি প্রতিদিন ক্রিকেট খেলি।
ডাক্তার : কতক্ষণ খেলো ?
রোগী : যতক্ষণ মোবাইলের চার্জ থাকে।
- শিক্ষক : আচ্ছা দুধ থেকে ছানা তৈরীর সহজ উপায় বল?
ছাত্র : ভীষণ সহজ স্যার। গাভীকে তেঁতুল খাওয়ালেই হবে।

ধাঁধা ** জলে জন্ম স্থলে বাস, জলে গেলে সর্বনাশ। উত্তর : লবণ



শাহ নেওয়াজ সৌরত

সপ্তম শ্রেণি: রোল : ১০

বিভিন্ন প্রাণি সম্পর্কে এক ডজন বিচিত্র তথ্য-

১. পৃথিবীতে একটি মাত্র প্রাণি আছে যে একচোখ খোলা রেখে ঘুমায়। সেই প্রাণির নাম “ডলফিন”।
২. সবচেয়ে অদ্ভুত প্রাণি হলো পিপঁড়া। এরা কখনোই ঘুমায় না।
৩. জলহস্তী দম বন্ধ করে একটানা ৩০ মিনিট পানির নিচে থাকতে পারে।
৪. জিরাফ দেখতে শান্ত প্রাণি মনে হলেও নিজের জীবন বাঁচাতে এরা হিংস্র হয়ে ওঠে। জিরাফের একটি শক্ত লাথিতে একটি সিংহ মারা যেতে পারে।
৫. পৃথিবীর একমাত্র প্রাণি পিপঁড়া যে নিজের ওজনের প্রায় দশগুণ বেশি ওজন বহন করতে পারে। যা অন্যান্য প্রাণি পারে না।
৬. ফড়িং এর কান হাটুতে।
৭. মশা নীল রঙের প্রতি দুর্বল। নীল আলো মশাদের আকৃষ্ট করে।
৮. প্রাণিদের মধ্যে অনেক প্রাণিই স্বাদ গ্রহণ করে জিহ্বা দিয়ে। কিন্তু প্রজাপতি স্বাদ নেয় পা দিয়ে।
৯. শামুক একটানা তিন বছর ঘুমাতে পারে।
১০. হরিণেরা প্রতিদিন মাত্র ৫ মিনিট ঘুমায়।
১১. প্রজাপতির চোখের সংখ্যা ১২ হাজার।
১২. শুধু স্ত্রী মশারাই মানুষ ও অন্যান্য প্রাণিদের কামড়ায়।



ফাতেমা রওনক জাহান

রোল-২, শ্রেণি : তৃতীয়

গাছ

গাছ আমাদের অনেক উপকার করে। গাছ আমাদেরকে ফুল দেয়, ফল দেয়, সবজি দেয় ও ছায়া দেয়। গাছে পাতা থাকে। দেখতে যে কী সুন্দর লাগে! ফুল গাছে ফুল ধরে। ফল গাছে ফল ধরে। সবজি গাছে সবজি ধরে। রোদের আলো চালে পড়ে, তখন মানুষের গরম লাগে। আর যদি সেখানে গাছ থাকে তাহলে মানুষের গরম লাগে না। কারণ গাছ তখন ছায়া দেয়। এজন্য গাছ আমাদের খুবই প্রয়োজন। আর আমাদেরকে প্রতিদিন গাছে পানি দিতে হবে। আমাদেরকে বেশি বেশি গাছ লাগাতে হবে। গাছের পাতা কখনো ছেঁড়া যাবে না।

গাছের যত্ন নিতে হবে। গাছ আমাদের পরম বন্ধু। গাছ থেকে আমরা অক্সিজেন পাই। তাই আমাদের বেশি বেশি গাছ লাগাতে হবে। তবেই বাংলা হবে সত্যিকার অর্থে সবুজ বাংলা।





Colour of Imagination





Abir



Mostasan



Anisah



Momtahina



Saif



Tora



Abir Ahsan Raiyan, Class: Play



Momtahina Islam Rad, Class: Nursery



Mostasan Kondoker, Class: Nursery



Saif Jakaria, Class: Nursery



Tasnia Afrin Anisha, Class: KG (A)



Jessia Islam Tora, Class: KG



Subarna



Ridia



Fatema



Istiaik



Rupantar



Himadri



Zenat Tasnim Subrna, Class: KG



Istiaik, Class: KG (A)



Ridia Raisa (Rid), Class: KG



Rupantar, Class: KG



Jannatul Fatema, Class: KG



Himadri, Class: KG



Ahmad



Hasan



Jaman



Ahmad



Sherin



Rahul



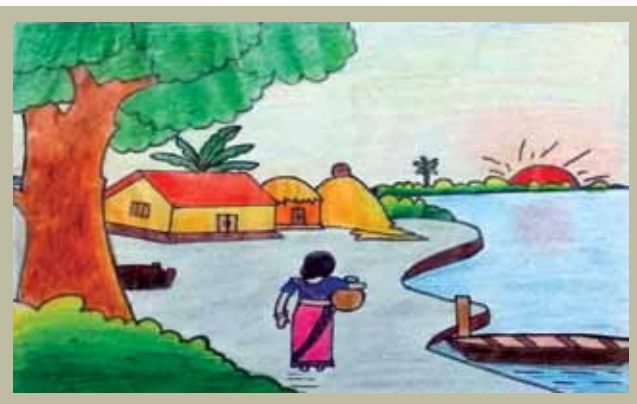
Ahmad Ibne Anwar, Class: KG



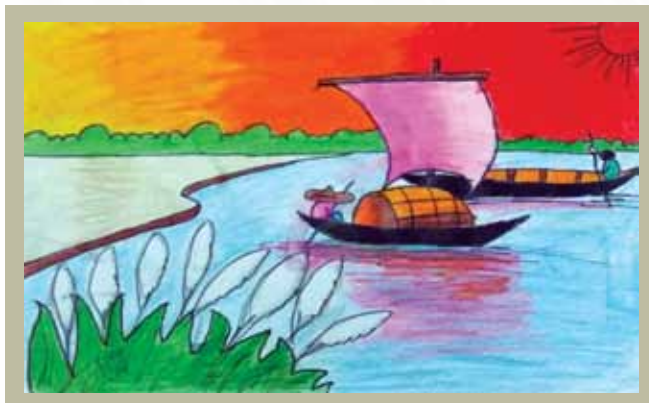
Ahmad Ibne Anwar, Class: KG



Hasibul Hasan, Std-I (A)



Tabassum Islam Sherin, Class: KG (A)



Anan Jaman, Std-I



Rahul Debnath (Nirob), Std-I



Afifa



Rahat



Fatema



Galib



Ahnaf



Imtihal



Afifa Ismat Irrina, Std- I



Safwan Galib (Raad), Std- II (A)



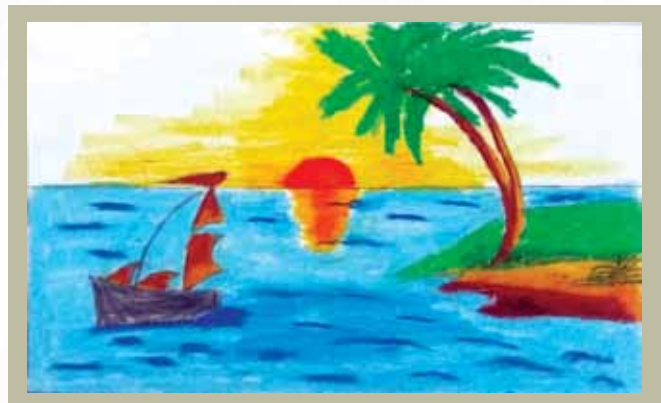
Md. Minhazur Rahat, Std- II



Ahnaf Ibne Anwar, Std- II (A)



Fatema Jannat, Std- II



Imtihal Rahmal, Std- II (A)



Pranti



Alvi



Raha



Raponty



Anik



Mahim



Pranti, Std- III



Tanzina Alam Khan Raponty, Std- III



Md Saimen Arafa Alvi, Std- III



Ashraful Islam (Anik), Std- III



Taposhi Rabeya Raha Std- III



Mahim, Std- III



Roman



Peu



Arna



Rifa



Arna



Nirjhora



Mahim Ahmed Roman, Std- III



Abida Sultana Rifa, Std- IV



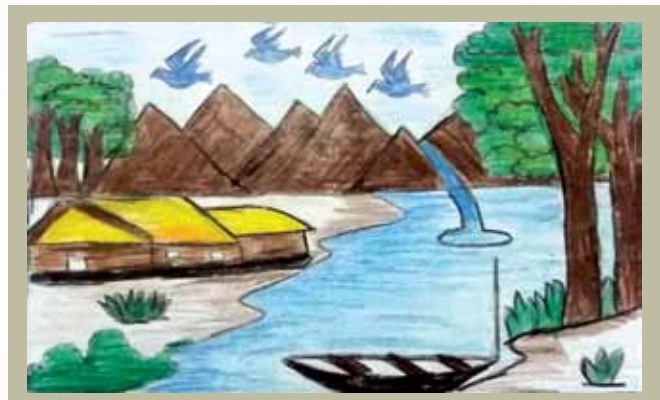
Kazi Tasfia Zaman Peu, Std- IV



Angkita Arjya Arna, Std- IV



Angkita Arjya Arna, Std- IV



Atiya Islam Nirjhora, Std- V



Audri



Maheera



Monira



Tanzila



Ramim



Sadman



Afra Yasmin Audri, Std- V



Tanzila Akter, Std- V



Azwa Sabah Maheera, Std- V



Md. Mahamuduzzaman Ramim, Std- V



Monira Hassan Jabin, Std- V



Sadman Anis (Sabir), Std- V



Afra



Lorin



Rawnak



Purnima



Dhrubo



Mahi



Dewan Afra Anjum, Std- V



Purnima, Std- VII



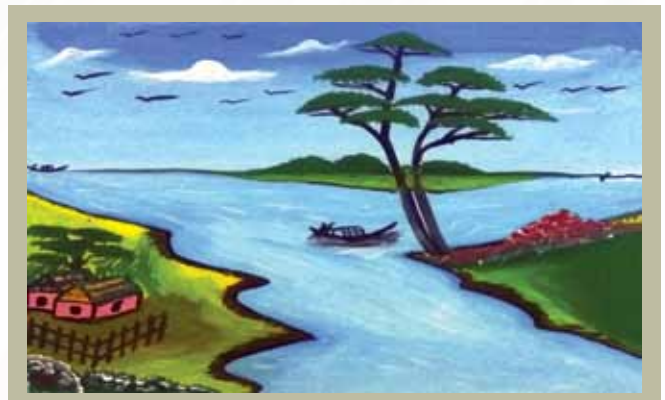
Lamia Rahman Lorin Std- VII



Dhrubo Das Anik, Std- IV



Fatema Rawnak Jahan, Std- III



Tasnim Jahan Mahi, Class-KG (A)

STUDENTS OF
DIFFERENT
CLASSES

WITH CLASS
TEACHER



PLAY GROUP

Class Teacher
Farzana Merin



ANGELS NICK (CLASS : PLAY)



Aysha Nur
(Serious Lawyer)



Tawaf Saiful
(Dedicated Architect)



Fariha Samaun
(Attentive Observer)



Maisha
(Co-operative Baby)



Sumaiya Ahmed Nisa
(Cheerful Girl)



Ambia Anjum Maria
(Sweet Smiling Gril)



Adiba Karin
(Adorable Child)



Madhurima Khondaker Hiya
(Angel Girl)



Abir Ahsan Raiyan
(Enterprising Pointed)



Shordar Talvia Ibnat Titi
(Artistic Girl)



Ishrat Jahan Aksha
(Sincere Baby)



Mehejabin Hasan
(Girl of Simplicity)

ANGELS NICK (CLASS : PLAY)



Tahomid Alam Khan Shahik
(Adventurous Minded)



Mahin Ibne Mojib
(Bird of Clevery)



Mubashirajjaman
(Professor Girl)



Safin Al Araf
(Kindhearted Boy)



Aayan Sabeen Wasif
(Disciplined Boy)



Talha
(Creative Boy)



Mustanjib Hossain
(Thoughtful Baby)



Faija Wasima Alice
(Obedient Angel)



Sidratul Muntaha Adhora
(Inquisitive Girl)



NURSERY-A

Class Teacher
Homayra Jahan Tinni



NURSERY-B

Class Teacher
Jannatul Ferdousi Payal



KG-A

Class Teacher
Ziban Nahar



KG-B

Class Teacher
Mohsina Binte Mohammad





Std-I (A)

Class Teacher
Rashida Begum



Std-I (B)

Class Teacher
Nafisa Sultana





Std-II (A)
Class Teacher
Mohsina Jahan



Std-II (B)
Class Teacher
Imroza Akter





Std-III
Class Teacher
Tasrin Sultana



Std-IV
Class Teacher
Md Mokhlesur Rahman





Std-V
Class Teacher
Masum Morsel Zakir Ahmed



Std-VI
Class Teacher
Nahida Islam





Std-VII

Class Teacher
Md Shafiu Alam



Std-VIII

Class Teacher
Md Motaleb Miah





Std-IX
Class Teacher
Muhammad Anwar Hossain



Std-X
Class Teacher
Md Shamim Al Mamun





PICTORIAL GCES

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Club Assembly



ICT Club

Debate Club



CLUB ACTIVITIES



Art Club

Dance Club



Drama Club

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Gardening Club



Language Club

Music Club



CLUB ACTIVITIES



Hiking Club

Maths Club



Recitation Club

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Science Club



GCES SPORTS CLUB

Sports Club



CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018



Receiving our special guest in Class Party 2018

Nursery A



KG A

CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018

Play



Nursery B

KG B



CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018



Std I A

Std I B



Std II A

CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018

Std II B



Std III

Std IV



CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018



Std V

Std VI



Std VII



CLASS PARTY 15 NOVEMBER 2018

Std IX



Std X

Principal
with Subject
Teachers'



ARMED FORCES DAY 21 Nov 2018



VICTORY DAY 16 DECEMBER 2018



CHIEF PATRON VISIT TO SCHOOL



CHAIRMAN VISIT TO SCHOOL



BOOK DISTRIBUTION FESTIVAL 01 JANUARY 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL SPORTS 30 JAN 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



ANNUAL PICNIC 16 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY 21 FEB 2019



PARENTS MEETING 16 MARCH 2019



BIRTHDAY OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN AND NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY 17 MARCH 2019



BIRTHDAY OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN AND NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY 17 MARCH 2019



LISTENING STORIES OF LIBERATION WAR FROM FREEDOM FIGHTER 25 MARCH 2019



INDEPENDENCE DAY 26 MARCH 2019



DENGU DRIVE RALLY 25 JULY 2019



CLEANLINESS DAY 7 AUGUST 2019



INTER ENGLISH SCHOOLS SPORTS COMPETITION 9 APRIL 2019



INTER ENGLISH SCHOOLS SPORTS COMPETITION 9 APRIL 2019



BRITISH COUNCIL PRIZE 11 APRIL 2019



MOJIBNAGOR GOVERNMENT DAY 17 APRIL 2019



CHIEF PATRON VISIT (HANDWRITING PRIZE 7 JULY 2019)



SCIENCE FAIR 4 AUGUST 2019



SCIENCE FAIR 4 AUGUST 2019



NATIONAL MOURNING DAY 15 AUGUST 2019




NATIONAL MOURNING DAY 15 AUGUST 2019



শোকাবহ
১৫ আগস্ট
১৯৭৫

INAUGURATION OF NEW SCHOOL BUS 2019





Photography by GCES Students



Ehsanul Islam Nibir
Std-IX





Adeeb Sharar
Std-IX

