

The Trainers Schools

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Project Of Karachi Group Of Schools

ALLIED CAMPUS JAUHAR

E. News letter for the Month of NOVEMBER 2024



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CONTENT OF THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2024

Montessori (Cultural & Custom Day)

 Urdu Society (Say No...to Drugs, Harassment & Corporal Punishment)

Activities (Go Green - Save the Earth)

Iqbal Day

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Prefects & Monitors Appreciation

• FIRST TERM EXAMINATIONS (P.G - X)

Montessori (Children's Day)

Sport Inauguration Day

Annual Sport Gala Week

CULTURE & CUSTOM DAY



OBJECTIVES OF CULTURAL DAY:

- Dress up in Pakistani cultural & Traditional attire
- Preserving traditions and promoting cultural heritage
- Introduction of provincial languages and dresses
- Conversation about different cities, what they are famous for.
- Awareness about different cultural food





IMPORTANT FACTORS OF PAKISTANI CULTURE

RELIGION & BELIEFS

Islam is the state religion of Pakistan. 95% of the population is Muslim. The minority community includes Hindus, Christians, Parsis, Kalash, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jews. The Constitution guarantees equal rights to Muslims and non Muslims.





CLOTHING AND FASHION

Shalwar-Kameez is the national dress of Pakistan and is worn by both men and women across the country. Each province has its own style of wearing the Shalwar Kameez accompanied by peculiar head dress and jewellery. Pakistanis wear a wide range of clothes from simple to exquisite colors and designs with different type of fabric (silk, chiffon, cotton, etc).



ARTS AND CRAFT

- Peshawar and adjoining areas in KPK boast hand etched copper and brass decorations and house-wares with elaborate floral and arabesque patterns. Carved marble fire-places, tables, decorations and patterns are well-known.
- Kashmir has exquisite chain-stitched embroidered fabrics and hand-woven wool shawls.
- Lahore has hand-crafted sterling silverware. The city of Chiniot and Gujrat in Punjab are fabled for their wood-work with copper and iron inlays. The craftsmanship is delicate and exquisite. The thriving industry has attracted many fine woodworkers and wood carvers from all over the country.
- Multan, in Southern Punjab has specialized in hand-crafted glazed terracotta tiles. Multan has been famous for its tiles for centuries. The table lamps made out of camel skin are a specialty too.
- Bahawalpur is famous for elaborately embroidered shoes locally known as Khussas.
- The province of Balochistan produces fine hand-woven tribal rugs (Kilims).
- The artisans in Thar desert and rural Sindh produce Chunarri (a kind of tie-and-dye fabric), Ajraks (eleborately block-printed fabric) and glass bangles.



FESTIVALS

Pakistan is a land of festivals, which are rooted in the diverse and rich culture of the country. The two biggest festivals are Eid-ul- Azha and Eid-ul-Fitr, which have Islamic significance. The Eid-ul-Azha celebrates the sacrifice of prophet Abraham and coincides with the annual pilgrimage of Muslims to Mecca. Eid-ul-Fitr celebrates the end of the holy month of Ramadan.



SPORTS

Field hockey is the national sport of Pakistan. Pakistani hockey team is one of the top teams in the world. It has won many international hockey tournaments including the World Cup, Olympics, and the Champions Trophy.

Cricket is the most popular sport in Pakistan. The Pakistan Cricket team is a test playing nation – a status enjoyed by only ten nations in the world. The Cricket team has won many accolades including the World Cup and ICC T20 World Cup. Pakistan Women Cricket Team won gold medals in Asian Games



ARCHITECTURE

The arrival of Islam in today's Pakistan led to a smooth transition to the predominantly Islamic architecture. The most important Persian- style building still standing is the tomb of the Shah Rukn-i-Alam in Multan. During the Mughal era, design elements of Persian-Islamic architecture were fused with and often produced playful forms of Hindustani art. Lahore, occasional residence of Mughal rulers, exhibits many important buildings from the empire. Most prominent among them are the Badshahi mosque, the fortress of Lahore with the famous Alamgiri Gate, the colourful, Persian-style Wazir Khan Mosque, the Shalimar Gardens in Lahore and the Shahjahan Mosque in Thatta.

In the British colonial period, predominantly functional buildings of the Indo-European representative style developed from a mixture of European and Indian-Islamic components. Post-colonial national identity is expressed in modern structures like the Faisal Mosque, the Minar-e-Pakistan and the Mazar-e-Quaid. Several of the architectural infrastructures have been infl uenced from the British design, and such architectural designs can be found in Lahore, Peshawar, and Karachi.

LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY

Pakistan has a rich literature in Urdu as well as regional languages. Before the 19th century, the literature consisted mainly of lyric and religious poetry, mystical and folkloric works. During the colonial age, the native literary figures influenced by western literary realism took up increasingly varied topics and narrative forms. Prose fiction is now very popular.

The national poet of Pakistan,
Muhammad Iqbal, wrote poetry in
Urdu and Persian. He was a strong
proponent of the political and spiritual
revival of muslims of South Asia. Sufi
poets Shah Abdul Latif, Bulleh Shah,
Mian Muhammad Bakhsh and
Khawaja Farid are very popular in
Pakistan.

Historically, the philosophical development in the country was dominated from the ideas of Muhammad Iqbal, Sir Syed Ahmad, Ghalib and Muhammad Ali Johar. Cues picked from the English philosophy (later American philosophy) greatly shaped the philosophical development in the country. Analyst such as M.M. Sharif and Zafar Hassan established the first major Pakistani philosophical movement in 1947.

Faiz Ahmed Faiz was an influential left-wing intellectual, revolutionary poet, and one of the most highly-regarded poets of the Urdu language. A notable member of the Progressive Writers' Movement and a Lenin Peace Prize recipient, Faiz has influenced modern Pakistani poetry and thinking.



URDU SOCIETY SAY NO... TO DRUGS,HRASSMENT AND CORPORAL PUNISHMENT



Be Firm When Saying No to Drugs

"This is bad for my health."

"This could ruin my life."

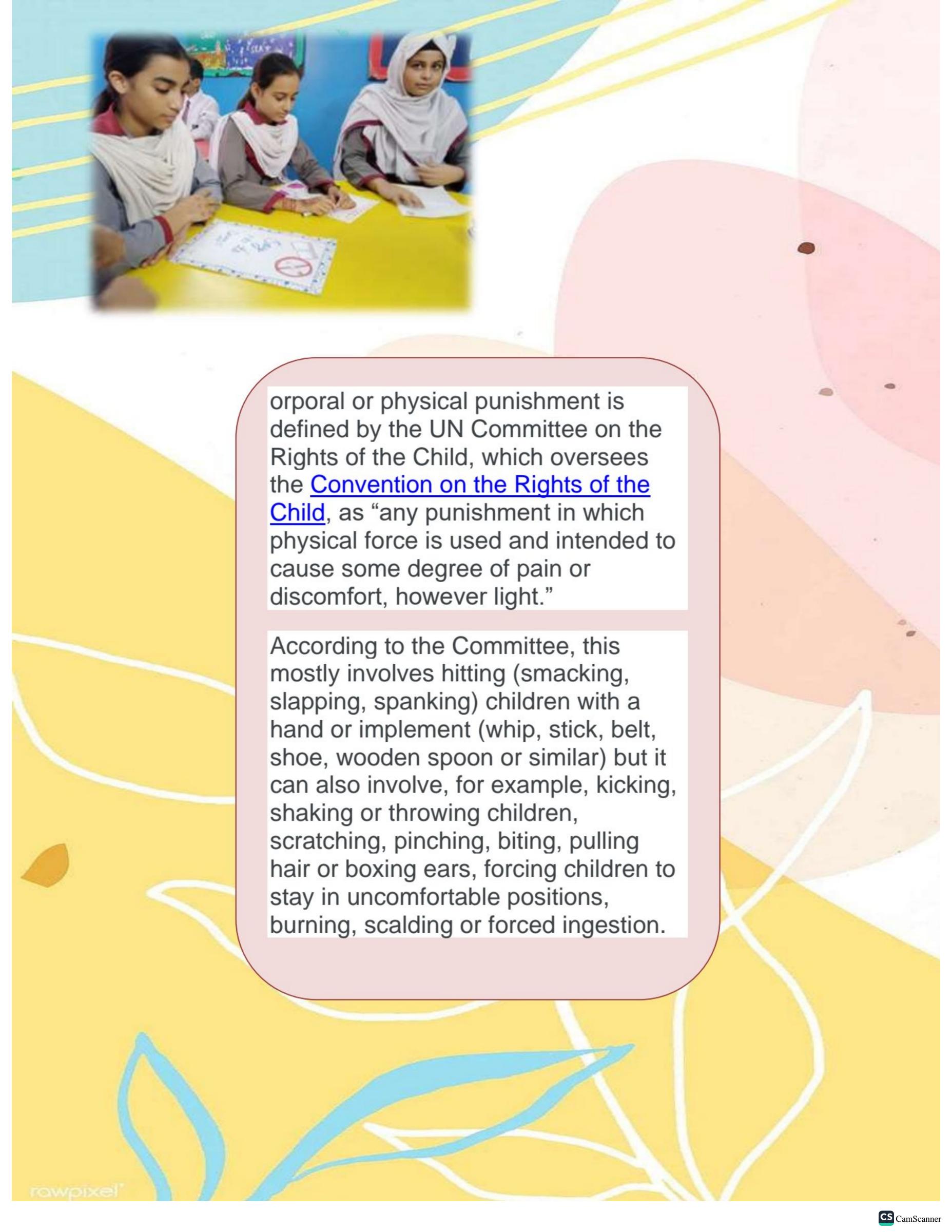
"I am trying my best to stay clean."

"I don't use anymore, so please stop asking."

"If I am caught, I will lose my housing."









PREFECTS AND MONITORS APPRECIATIONS





















IQBAL DAY

ايوم اقبال" (Iqbal Day) is celebrated on November 9th in Pakistan to honor the birth anniversary of Allama Muhammad Iqbal, considered the "Poet of the East," who is highly regarded for his poetry that significantly influenced the idea of a separate Muslim homeland, later leading to the creation of Pakistan; hence, Iqbal Day holds immense importance in remembering and celebrating his visionary role in the nation's history.

Key points about Iqbal Day's significance:

Allama Iqbal is widely recognized as the national poet of Pakistan.

His poetry, particularly his Allahabad Address, is credited with articulating the concept of a separate Muslim state, which became the foundation for the Pakistan movement.

Iqbal's works deeply explored Islamic philosophy and spirituality, inspiring many with his profound thoughts.

Beyond his political influence, Iqbal is celebrated for his beautiful and impactful Urdu and Persian poetry.



CLUBS ACTIVITIES GO GREEN – SAVE THE EARTH



LEARNING OUTCOMES OF CLUBS ACTIVITY:

GO GREEN- SAVE THE EARTH

Encourage critical thinking about environmental issues and the balance between rights and responsibilities.

Debate among students about planting.

Awareness about environmental rights (clean air, access of nature, safe water)

Posters displayed in the school to promote awareness

Plant more trees to make healthy environment





FIRST TERM EXAMINATIONS (SESSION 2024)



The Importance of Exams for Students in Schools

Exams play a crucial role in the education system and are considered an important aspect of a student's academic journey. Here are several reasons highlighting the importance of exams for students in schools:

Assessment of Learning: Exams are a way to assess and evaluate what students have learned during a specific period.

Feedback for Improvement: Exam results offer valuable feedback to both students and teachers.

Preparation for the Future: Exams are often designed to simulate real-world challenges where individuals need to recall and apply knowledge under pressure.

Motivation: Exams can serve as a motivational tool

Skill Development: Exams assess not only content knowledge but also skills such as analytical thinking, problem-solving, and























"Every child is a different kind of flower, and together they make this world a beautiful garden. ...



CHILDREN'S DAY OBJECTIVES:

- Colourful dress cheerful faces came with one favourite lunch item
- > Encouragement their wishes
- Fun and play with their friends and teachers
- Induction of positivity of sharing lunch
- Grooming physical and Mental approach





SPORTS WEEN INAUGURATION DAY



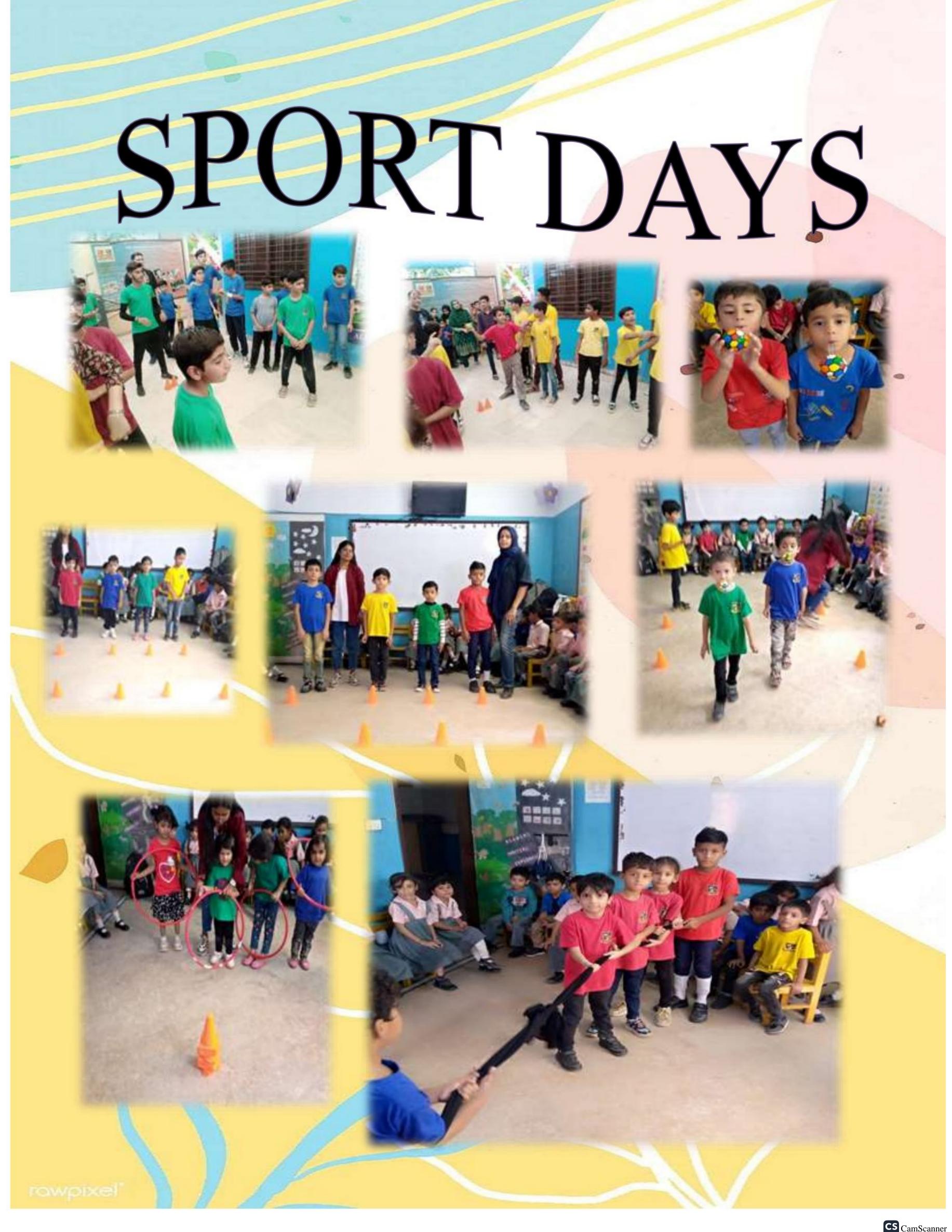


SPORTS WEEK INAUGURATION DAY: DAY OUTCOMES:

- > Introduction & Time Schedule for sports week
- > Registration of players
- > Nomination of games
- > Important features of Sports
- > Exhibited Trail Matches
- > Selection of Teams







MOTHER'S SPORT DAY **CS** CamScanner









WINNERS ANNOUNCEMENT DAY













