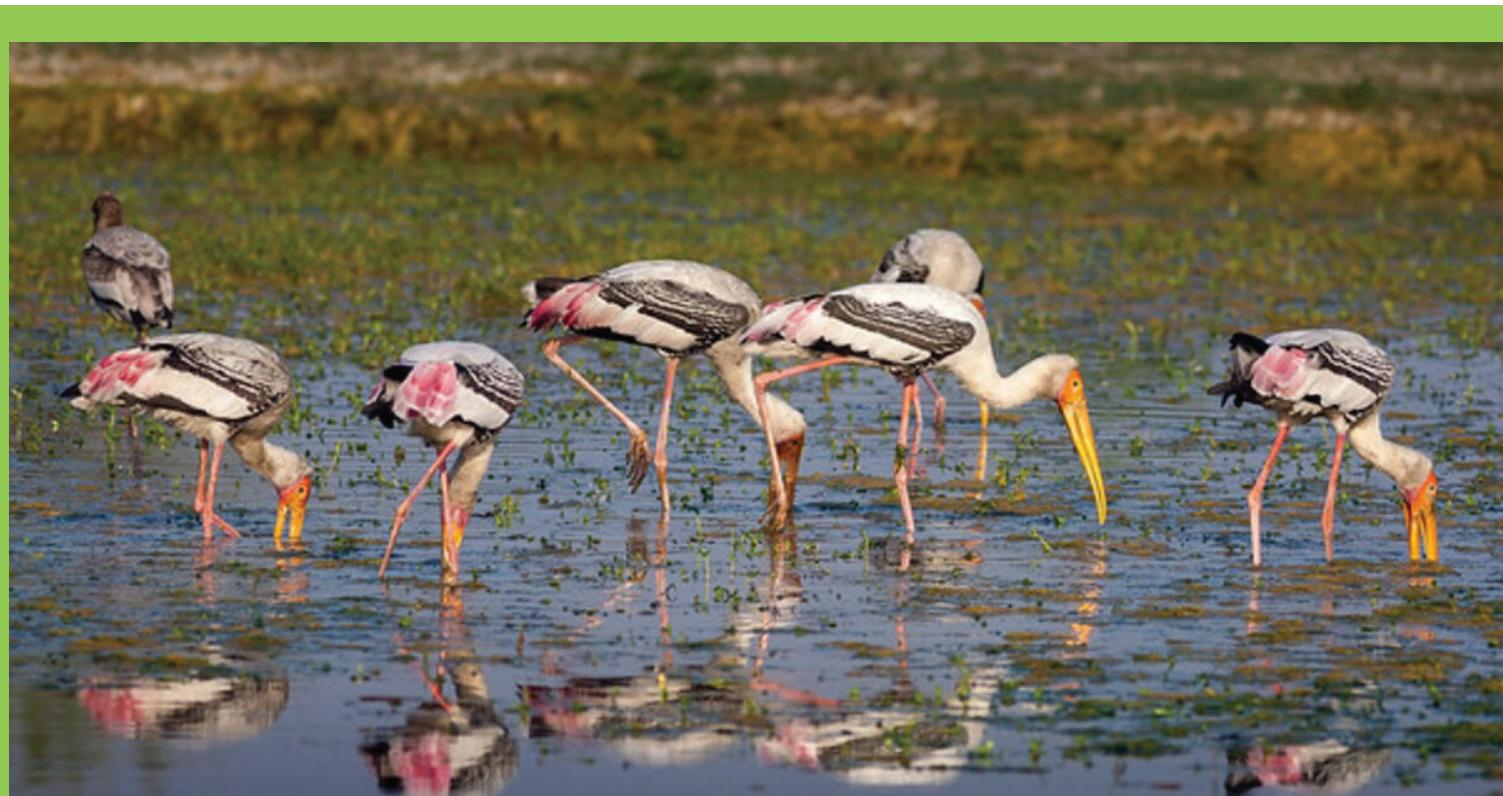


WANDER NOOK

WHERE CURIOUS MINDS COME TO EXPLORE



RAJASTHAN'S NEW BIRD HAVEN

India has two new Ramsar sites and both are in Rajasthan! The Environment Ministry has declared **Khichan (Phalodi)** and **Menar (Udaipur)** as Ramsar wetlands. With this, India now has 91 Ramsar sites.

What's special about Menar?

Menar is a group of freshwater ponds surrounded by farmland. Local villagers care deeply for these wetlands; they have even stopped farming in some areas to keep the ponds clean and safe for birds. Every year, Menar welcomes winged visitors traveling thousands of kilometers along the Central Asian Flyway—a route that stretches all the way from Siberia to India!

What's special about Khichan?

Khichan, in the Thar Desert, is famous for its huge winter flocks of demoiselle cranes. With its ponds, river, and desert plants, it gives shelter to more than 150 bird species. Villagers also work hard to protect the cranes from dangers like power lines and stray dogs.

Both Khichan and Menar are now globally recognized for their role in protecting nature. These wetlands show how people and birds can thrive together when communities care for the environment.

So what is a Ramsar Site?

A Ramsar site is a wetland that is so important for nature that it is protected under a special global agreement called the Ramsar Convention. This treaty was signed on 2 February 1971 in the city of Ramsar, Iran, and started in 1975. Countries that join the treaty promise to take care of their wetlands, use them wisely, and work together to save them.

Wetlands are home to many plants, animals, and especially water birds. They also keep our water clean and help control floods.



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India News



India's coast, now longer

India's coastline has become longer, not because of new land, but because scientists measured it more precisely! Earlier, it was 7,516.6 km long. Now it's 11,098.8 km, almost 50% more!

A coastline is where land meets the sea, including beaches, rocky shores, bays, and islands. Gujarat has the longest mainland coastline (2,340 km), followed by Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. But the Andaman and Nicobar Islands beat them all, with over 3,000 km of coast! Earlier, people used simple maps to measure, missing details.

Now we use satellites, GPS, drones, and LIDAR to spot tiny islands, curves, and bays. Scientists also measure from the "High Water Line," the highest spot touched by sea water. This change shows how technology helps us understand Earth better—and proves the "coastline paradox": the closer you look, the longer it gets!

India's First AI Anganwadi Brings Cool Tech to Kids in Nagpur!

Something amazing has happened in a small village called Waddhamna near Nagpur, Maharashtra. India's first AI-powered Anganwadi (preschool and childcare centre) has opened, changing how children learn! Instead of using just slates and chalk, kids now use smart boards, virtual reality (VR) headsets, and AI tools to explore stories, poems, animals, and even space!

It's like stepping into a magical digital classroom. This project was started by the Nagpur Zilla Parishad under a programme called Mission Bal Bharati. It's made a big difference, over 25 children now attend daily, up from just 10! The centre is safe too, with CCTV cameras, Wi-Fi, and trained teachers. One teacher, Saroj Kukde, has

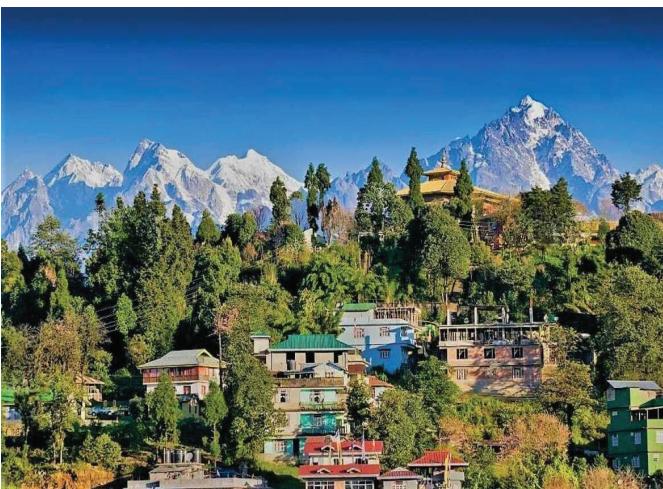
Tesla arrives in India!

On July 15, 2025, Tesla opened its first showroom in India! Called the Tesla Experience Centre, it's located in the Bandra-Kurla Complex (BKC), a posh area in Mumbai.

Two shiny Tesla cars—one red and one white—were on display, brought from Tesla's factory in China. Tesla makes electric cars, which don't need petrol or diesel. They run on batteries, are super quiet, and better for the environment.

The Model Y, shown in India, can go up to 622 km on a single charge and zoom from 0 to 100 km/h in just a few seconds! Some Teslas even have Autopilot, which helps the car drive on its own.

Tesla cars are still expensive in India, but may get cheaper if the company sets up a factory here. It's also building fast-charging stations in Mumbai and Delhi—making green driving easier!



India's first nomad village

Imagine doing your schoolwork from a village in the hills, surrounded by clouds and forests! That's what grown-ups can now do in Yakten, a quiet and beautiful village in East Sikkim.

It has become India's first digital nomad village, a special place for people who work on computers but want peaceful places. The government of Sikkim and the Asian Development Bank made this happen.

Now, Yakten has fast internet, eco-friendly homestays, and cool workspaces where people can work during the day and enjoy nature in the evenings. The idea is to help both visitors and villagers.

People who come to work get a calm space, while locals earn money by hosting guests, sharing culture, food, and stories.

Yakten is showing the world that villages can be modern and eco-friendly. More travellers are now expected in Sikkim—not just for fun, but to stay, work, and explore!

Registered Post Retires

From September 1, 2025, India Post will stop offering Registered Post — a service that's been around for more than 50 years! It will now be merged with Speed Post to make postal work faster and more modern.

What is Registered Post?

Registered Post is a service where you pay a small fee to safely send letters or documents. It also gives you proof that your item was sent and received. It was popular with schools, courts, banks, and government offices. But now, as more people use Speed Post, emails, and private couriers, fewer people use Registered Post.

What will change?

Speed Post will take over! It already gives you tracking, quick delivery, and proof of delivery. But it costs a bit more than Registered Post. This change might be tough for people in villages or small businesses who liked the lower cost of Registered Post.

Why is this happening?

Fewer people are using Registered Post. In fact, the number of registered items dropped by 25% in the last few years. So, the postal department decided to make things simpler and faster by combining it with Speed Post.

A part of history ends

Registered Post has been around since British rule and was known for being safe and trustworthy. Many older people still remember how important it was for sending legal papers or important letters. Though we say goodbye to this classic service, the new system hopes to be faster, smarter, and better for the future!



Personal Growth

SEPTEMBER 1-15, 2025

LAUNCH ISSUE



The clever hare and the foolish lion

Stories from the Panchatantra

Once upon a time, deep in a jungle, lived a powerful lion named Bhasuraka. He was fierce and greedy, and every day he hunted and killed many animals more than he needed just to eat.

Tired and scared, the animals of the jungle came together to make a plan. They went to the lion and said, "Dear King, please stop hunting all of us. Every day, we'll send you one animal so you won't go hungry. In return, you must promise not to harm the rest of us."

The lion agreed but with a warning. "If no animal comes one day, I'll eat every single one of you!"

From then on, the animals took turns. One unlucky animal was chosen each day and sent to the lion.

One day, it was little hare's turn. The hare was clever and didn't want to become the lion's lunch. On the way to the lion's den, he walked slowly and came across a deep well. As he peered into the well, he saw his reflection and suddenly had a brilliant

idea. The hungry lion roared, "You're late and too small! I'll eat you and all the others too!"

The hare bowed and said, "O mighty king, I was coming with four other hares to feed you better. But another lion stopped us! He claimed to be the real king of this jungle."

"What?!" roared Bhasuraka. "Take me to this imposter at once!"

The hare led the lion to the well. "He's hiding inside," he said.

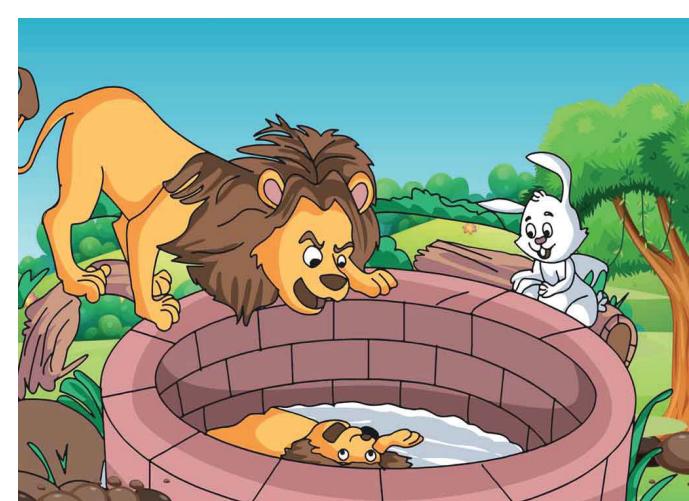
The lion looked into the well and saw his own reflection. Thinking it was the other lion, he roared. The roar echoed back from the water. Furious, the lion jumped in to fight—only to drown.

The clever hare returned to the jungle and told the animals what had happened. They cheered and celebrated the hare's bravery and brains.

From that day on, the jungle was peaceful again.

Moral of the Story

Wisdom is stronger than strength. Even the smallest and weakest can outsmart the mighty with clever thinking!



World News

Recreating the first voyage!

Scientists from Japan and cedar and slowly hollowed it out. After lots of hard work, mystery— how did people they had a 25-foot canoe travel across oceans 30,000 built completely by hand! years ago with no maps, metal, or modern tools? To find one woman paddled this out, they became time travelers in a way! They built boats just like early humans might have, using only Stone Age tools.

First, they tested boats made from bamboo and reeds. But those couldn't handle the strong ocean current called the Kuroshio, one of the world's fastest. So they tried something new: a dugout canoe made from a giant tree. Using stone axes, the team cut down a huge

In 2019, four men and In 2019, four men and one woman paddled this out, they became time travelers in a way! They built Wushibi in Taiwan to Yonaguni island in Japan, about 140 kilometers away! They had no GPS or compass. Instead, they used the sun, moon, and stars to find their way, just like ancient sailors.

The trip was tough. Strong waves, heat, and tired arms made it a real challenge. But after nearly two days, they reached their destination! Their incredible journey showed that people

30,000 years ago could cross long ocean distances with ancestors were.

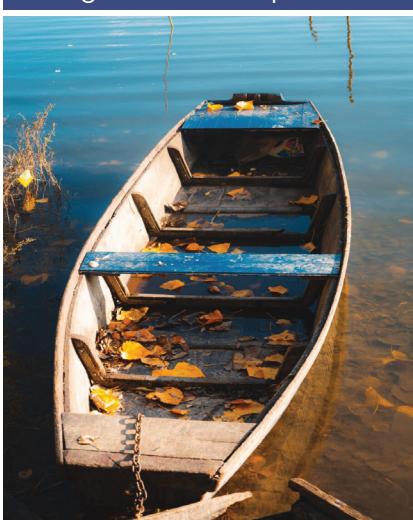
skill, teamwork, and bravery even with the simplest tools. This adventure not only solved a history mystery but

Would you be brave enough to paddle into the unknown with just the stars to guide you?

Source: Kaifu et al., 2025, [CC-By-ND]



Did you know?
The word canoe comes from the Spanish word canoa, which was borrowed from the Caribbean Taíno people. Early canoes were made by hollowing out tree trunks using fire and sharp stones!



How Do Tsunami Warnings Work?

A tsunami is a series of giant waves caused by powerful earthquakes under the ocean. These waves move across the sea quickly and cause serious damage when they reach land. That's why countries

Australia has the Joint Australian Tsunami

Warning Centre (JATWC). It works 24 hours a day to keep an eye on ocean activity. The centre uses deep-sea buoys, tide gauges, and computer models to spot unusual movements in the water. The buoys float in deep parts of the ocean and can sense even small changes in sea level. Tide gauges check water levels near the coast.

If there are signs of a tsunami, the warning system sends alerts to emergency services, people near the coast, and other countries. These warnings give people time to move to safer places.

Not all underwater earthquakes lead to tsunamis. But because Australia is closer to the Pacific "Ring of Fire," an area with many earthquakes and volcanoes, it's crucial to stay cautious.

Healthy cooking oils?



Did you know the oils used at home can affect how healthy your meals are? Some oils are better for your heart and body, while others are best only once in a while.

Your body needs some fat to stay healthy but not too much! Experts say fat should make up no more than one-third of your daily food energy.

The best fats are unsaturated fats, which protect your heart.

Seed oils like sunflower, flaxseed, and soybean oil come from plant

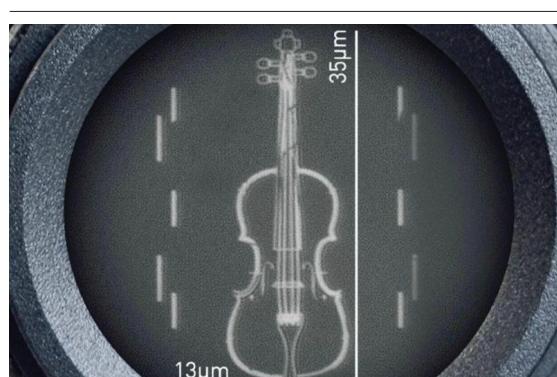
seeds. They're rich in good fats and linoleic acid, which helps keep skin and cholesterol healthy. These oils are great in salad dressings or for light cooking, but shouldn't be used for frying because heat can damage them.

Nut oils like almond, walnut, and macadamia oil also contain healthy fats. Some have more mono unsaturated fats, others more polyunsaturated fats. Both kinds are heart-friendly.

Olive oil, especially extra virgin olive oil, is one of the best choices. Made from fresh olives, it keeps more nutrients because it's not heated during processing. It helps lower bad cholesterol and adds great flavor too.

Avocado oil is another healthy option, full of vitamin E and good for high-heat cooking.

Coconut oil is okay once in a while. But it also has more saturated fat, which isn't as healthy if eaten often.



Scientists Build the World's Smallest Violin!

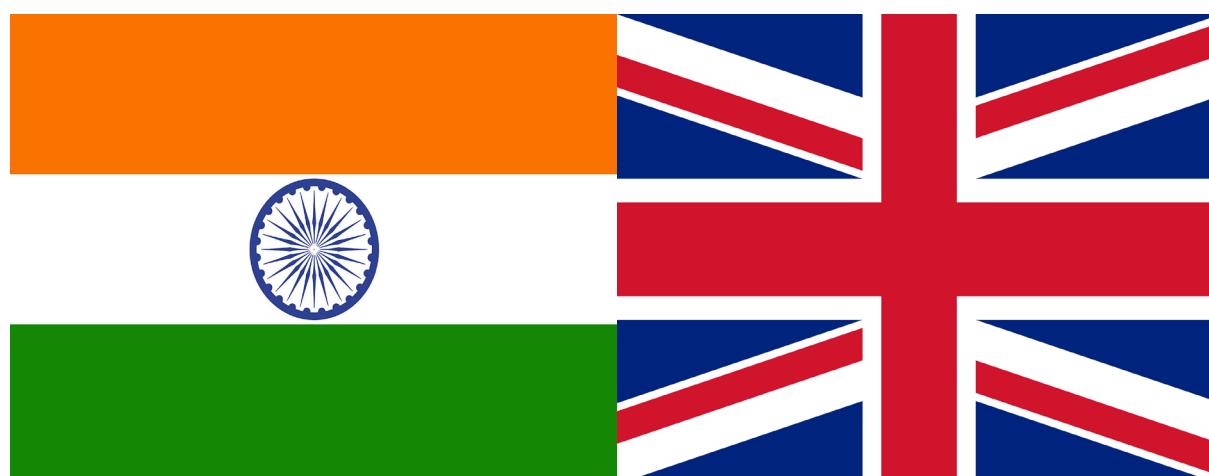
Scientists in the UK have new technology that helps shape with platinum. After building extremely small parts. The process is called nanolithography. Scientists used a heated needle to "draw" the shape of a violin into a gel layer on a tiny chip like sketching with a hot pen. Then, they filled the

rinsing the gel off, a shiny, mini violin was left behind!

The experiment helps scientists figure out how to create tiny parts for future devices, making them faster, smarter, more energy-efficient!



India and UK sign a historic trade deal



India and the United Kingdom have signed a major Free Trade Agreement (FTA), such as cars, clothes, tea, aiming to boost trade, investment, and cooperation. After years of discussions, this important deal has finally been agreed upon and is expected to open many exciting opportunities on both sides.

So, what is a Free Trade Agreement? It's a special pact between countries that reduces or removes taxes, also known as tariffs, on goods and services they buy and sell. This makes products more affordable and helps businesses grow faster. It also creates jobs and strengthens international friendships.

One exciting part of the agreement is that it will help students, professionals, and workers travel more easily between the two nations. This will boost learning, exchange of skills, creates jobs and strengthens employment opportunities.

With this new FTA, India and the UK will reduce taxes on items because both countries benefit. India gets to export more of its goods, while the means people in both UK strengthens ties with one another at better prices. The deal will also

make it easier for businesses to invest in each other's countries and work together on new ideas and technologies.

The agreement will be put into action step by step. But more than just trade, it shows how two countries can come together to support each other and build a more connected future for their people.

Did you know?

India and the UK have traded for over 400 years, starting with the East India Company in the 1600s! This history laid the foundation for today's strong ties.

China's Giant Dam Raises Concerns

China is building a huge new dam called the Medog Hydropower Station in Tibet, on the Yarlung Tsangpo River (which becomes the Brahmaputra River when it flows into India). This dam will use rushing water to make electricity, a method called hydropower. When it's finished in the 2030s, it could power over 300 million homes!

The dam will be 250

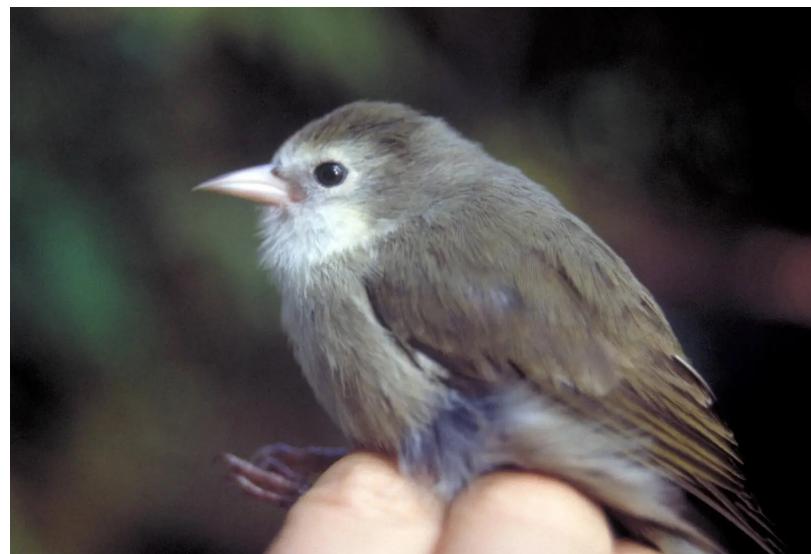
metres tall. Water will flow through tunnels, spinning machines called turbines to create clean energy.

But not everyone is happy. The river is home to many animals, fish, and plants that might be harmed. Farms in India and Bangladesh depend on this river. If the dam holds back or suddenly releases too much water, it could cause droughts or floods. There's also a risk of earthquakes in the area, which could damage the dam.

Many people believe that China, India, and Bangladesh should share river data and work together to protect nature and



Source: China News Service/Getty Images



Mosquitoes help birds in Hawaii

In Hawaii, rare birds like the 'akikiki and 'akeke'e are disappearing due to avian malaria, spread by mosquitoes. To protect them, a group called Birds, Not Mosquitoes has an unusual plan: release more mosquitoes!

These are special males treated with a bacteria called Wolbachia. Male mosquitoes don't bite, and when they mate with normal



Here's a fun colouring challenge for you!

Colour the picture any way you like, then take a photo of your finished artwork and email it to contact@wandernook.in

The top 5 entries will be featured in our next issue along with the artists' names.

Happy colouring, young Picassos!

Cosmos+Tech



Image source: NASA

NISAR: A space hero for Earth

India and the United States have launched a special satellite called NISAR to help protect our planet. Built together by ISRO (India's space agency) and NASA (America's), NISAR will keep an eye on Earth from space, tracking climate change, melting glaciers, earthquakes, floods, and landslides.

Launched from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in India, NISAR is the first satellite in the world to use two radar frequencies one from NASA

and one from ISRO. These radars are so powerful they can detect tiny movements on Earth, as small as one centimeter!

Orbiting 747 km above Earth, NISAR will scan the planet every 12 days with a radar covering 240 kilometers at a time. The data it collects will be free for everyone to use scientists, students, and emergency teams worldwide. ISRO's chairman said this mission will help the whole world, not just India or the

USA. NASA called it a "pathfinder" because it's opening new doors for space cooperation and science. This launch is another big step in India's space journey, after the success of Chandrayaan-3. NISAR is more than a satellite, it's a space hero for Earth!

Did you know?

NISAR's radar can even see through clouds and darkness, which means it can collect data day and night, in any weather!



Fun Flights with Air India and Vobble!

Air India has teamed up with Vobble, a cool audio storytelling app, to keep children entertained without screens during flights.

Kids aged 4 to 12 can listen to stories, songs, audio shows, and fun facts while soaring 35,000 feet in the air. With over 20 hours of exciting audio content on Vista Stream, Air India's inflight entertainment system, there's something for every curious mind!

Kids can enjoy Dawson Diggs & The Dino Gigs; a wild dinosaur adventure, Suppandi & Shambu; the hilarious Tinkle hero, Mr. Filth who tries to make kids messy, Q-rious Katz; a fun trivia show, and more!

Parents love it too it's fun, educational, and cuts down screen time. So plug in, sit back, and enjoy entertainment sky-high when you fly!

Robot Ping Pong Pro!

What if a robot could play ping pong like a pro? That's exactly what scientists at MIT created! 🎾

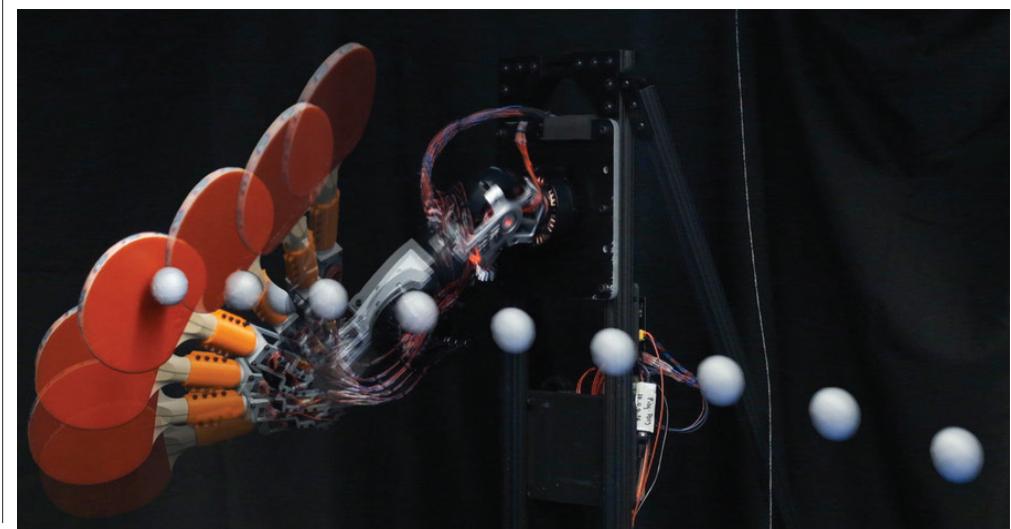
They built a smart robot with a special arm that holds a paddle and returns shots with speed and precision. The robot uses high-speed cameras to track the ball and smart programs to decide how to hit, using one of three styles: loop (topspin), drive (straight hit), or chop (backspin).

In a test, the team threw 150 balls, and it returned about 88%, almost like a real player! Its swing is super fast, reaching up to 19 meters per second (42 miles per hour!).

But this robot isn't just for games. Researchers believe the same technology can help humanoid robots move quickly and safely.

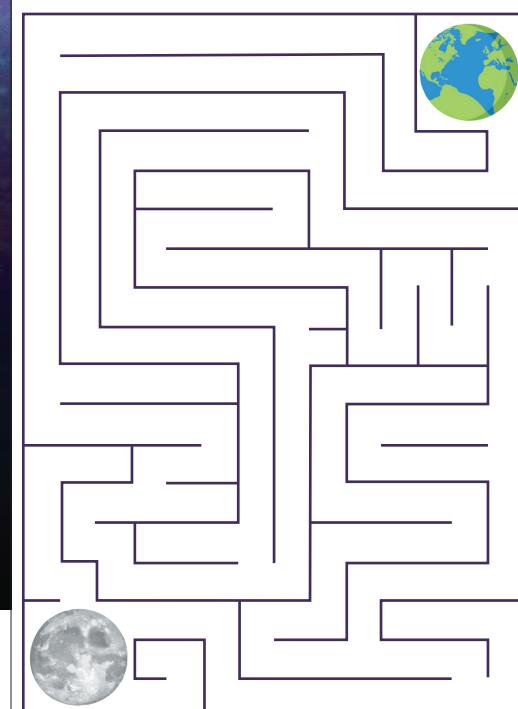
These robots could be used in search-and-rescue missions, where they must act fast and accurately just like in ping pong! In the future, the team wants the robot to move and return more shots, like a real opponent. It might even help human players train better by mimicking real games.

This project shows robots can be athletic, smart, and helpful, whether in a game or saving lives!



Help the Earth reach its moon!

Time yourself and solve this fun maze



Fun fact

ISRO doesn't just launch rockets—it also helps farmers check crop health, tracks disasters like floods and cyclones, and even helps you find directions on your phone!



New Space Station in Gujarat!

India is building its second-biggest space station in Gujarat, near Diu and Veraval! This exciting project is being led by ISRO, India's space agency, and will cost around ₹10,000 crore.

The new station will launch important rockets like PSLV and SALV, and its location near the equator makes it perfect for sending rockets into space. Gujarat also now has its own Space Mission Policy.

ISRO says it is now focusing more on communication, navigation, and Earth observation using satellites. The big missions coming up include Chandrayaan-5, the Gaganyaan crewed mission and a Venus mission—all by 2026!

Also, India will soon start launching 52 special satellites for Earth surveillance. ISRO will build and launch 31 of them, while three private companies will help with the rest.

India's space dreams are reaching for the stars literally!

CHANAKYA

The clever mind behind an empire!

More than 2,000 years ago, in ancient India, lived a very wise man named Chanakya. He was not a king or a warrior—but a teacher, thinker, and political genius. His ideas helped build one of India's biggest empires, the Mauryan Empire, and his teachings are still remembered today!

A brainy beginning

Chanakya was born around 300 BCE into a Brahmin family. He studied at the ancient university of Taxila (in present-day Pakistan), learning subjects from medicine and astrology to philosophy and politics. He also knew Greek and Persian ideas, thanks to travelers and traders passing through India.

The man behind a great king

Chanakya is best known as the clever advisor to Chandragupta Maurya, the first emperor of the Mauryan Empire. When Chandragupta was young and the country was ruled by a harsh king from the Nanda Dynasty, Chanakya helped him plan and win a revolution. Together, they overthrew the old king and established a new, strong empire.

Even though Chanakya held an important role at court, he lived very simply and focused on guiding Chandragupta in ruling wisely.

The Mauryan Empire, 325–260 BCE



Chanakya's famous works

Chanakya wrote two famous works:

Arthashastra – A guide for kings and governments about how to manage a kingdom.

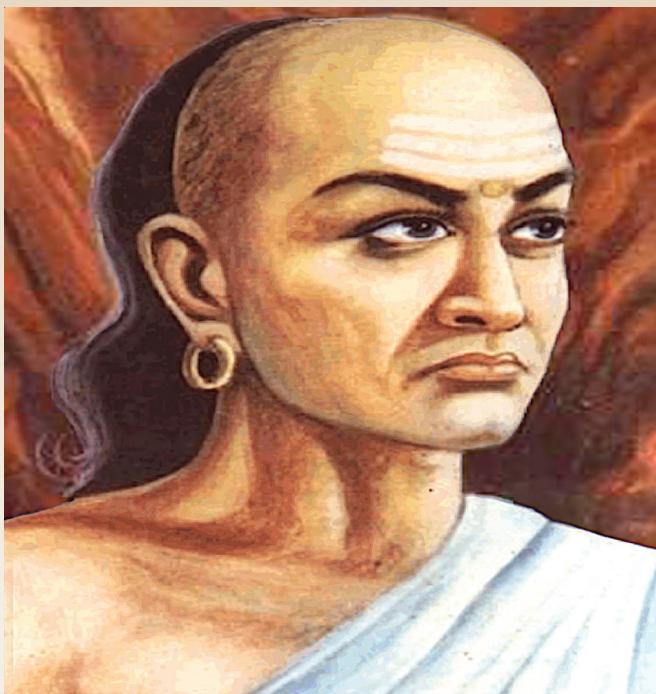
Chanakya Niti – A collection of wise sayings about life, ethics, friendship, and leadership.

Let's look at what these books teach!

Arthashastra- the science of leadership

The word "Arthashastra" means "The Science of Wealth or Success." This book is like a rulebook for rulers, covering topics such as:

- How to govern a kingdom.
- How to manage taxes and money
- How to protect the kingdom through spies and soldiers
- How to deal with friends and enemies



Chanakya believed that rulers must be smart and careful. He said a king should plan ahead, spy on enemies, and sometimes make tough choices to keep peace in the land. Some of his ideas may sound harsh, like using spies or tricking enemies—but his goal was always to protect the people and make the country strong.



Chanakya Niti- wisdom for everyday life

Unlike the Arthashastra, which is about running a kingdom, Chanakya Niti gives advice for everyone from kings to common people.

Here are some important lessons:

Self-Reliance: Depend on yourself instead of others.

Choosing Friends Carefully: Don't trust everyone too quickly.

Power with Wisdom: Be strong, but use power wisely.

Value of Wealth: Earn money honestly and use it to help others.

Smart Thinking: Think ahead and plan for challenges

Chanakya believed in four key goals of life:

Dharma (doing what's right)

Artha (earning wealth wisely)

Kama (enjoying life in moderation)

Moksha (spiritual freedom)

He said it's okay to enjoy success and comfort—but we should never forget to be kind, honest, and fair.

Chanakya's ideas in today's world

Even though Chanakya lived thousands of years ago, his thoughts are still useful today!

In Defence

He said a country should be prepared to protect itself. Today, India works on building strong

armies, and using technology to stay safe—just like Chanakya suggested.

In Foreign Relations

Chanakya said: make friends with your enemies' enemies! This idea is part of today's Mandala Theory, used in foreign policies. It teaches countries how to manage their neighbors and form strong alliances.

In Economy

Chanakya believed that wealth should be earned and spent wisely. He gave tips on taxation, trade, and savings that still help in today's economic planning.

In Ethics

Chanakya's teachings about honesty, hard work, and smart decision-making are still taught to young leaders, students, and businesspeople.

A mysterious ending

After Chandragupta became king and later chose to become a monk, Chanakya stayed around to help his son Bindusara rule the empire. Once he was sure that the kingdom was safe, Chanakya quietly left the court and went into the forest. No one knows exactly how or where he died—but his ideas lived on.

Legacy of a genius

Some people compare Chanakya to Machiavelli, a famous Italian thinker known for being sharp and strategic. Others say he was like Plato or Aristotle, the great Greek philosophers.

Even though some of Chanakya's ideas may seem strict or sneaky, people respect him for being wise, practical, and far-sighted. His books are still read by students of politics, business, and philosophy.



Fun fact!

Chanakya's book Arthashastra was lost for centuries! It was only rediscovered in 1905, and scholars were amazed to see how much ancient India knew about politics and governance.

Chanakya was not just a teacher—he was a mastermind. He helped build one of the strongest empires in India, guided kings with his sharp advice, and gave the world a treasure chest of ideas through his writings. Even today, kids and grown-ups alike can learn from Chanakya's smart thinking, wise words, and fearless attitude!

Fun Stuff

HORNBILL

Hornbills are unique birds. They get their name from the horn-like projection called a casque on top of their beak. They are larger than other forest birds. Hornbills are flashy with their over-sized beaks, bright skin around their eyes and long eyelashes. Most have a brilliantly coloured pouch of loose skin at their throat in which they carry fruits, their favourite food.

- They are the only birds whose first and second neck bones are fused, helping them carry their large, heavy bills with ease.
- Hornbills belong to a special family called Bucerotidae and can be found in tropical forests across Africa, Asia, and Melanesia.
- Some hornbills are forest farmers, they eat fruits and spread seeds through their droppings, helping new trees grow.
- Hornbills have a very unusual nesting habit, the female gets sealed inside a tree hole nest and the male feeds her and the chicks through a small slit until the young are ready to leave!
- The Southern Ground Hornbill is the largest hornbill species. It can weigh over 13 pounds and lives in Africa!
- Some species, like the Rufous Hornbill, are called the “clock of the mountains” because of their loud calls that can be heard up to 1.5 km away!

Find the below words in this super fun Word Search!

1. Hornbill
2. Beak
3. Casque
4. Forest
5. Fruit
6. Nest
7. Wings
8. Feathers
9. Seeds
10. Tropical

A	Z	F	E	A	T	H	E	R	S
F	W	C	A	S	Q	U	E	U	E
R	V	N	H	L	B	I	C	Q	T
U	M	F	O	R	E	S	T	Y	R
I	P	B	R	H	G	Y	J	U	O
T	E	M	N	C	T	R	S	L	P
V	S	N	B	E	A	K	O	X	I
P	E	W	I	N	G	S	H	J	C
S	E	J	L	U	R	M	L	H	A
Q	D	F	L	K	N	E	S	T	L



GAME
TIME

Planet Watch

SEPTEMBER 1-15, 2025

LAUNCH ISSUE



10 Easy Ways to Be a Planet Hero!

Hey there, future Earth-savers!

You've probably heard that our planet is facing big challenges—like rising temperatures, changing weather, and oceans filling up with plastic. But here's the good news: YOU can help! Yep, even small changes in your everyday life can make a big difference.

Here are 10 fun and easy things you can do to help protect our Earth. Ready to be a planet hero? Let's go!

1. Power down

Turn off lights, fans, TVs, and chargers when you're not using them. Make it a game—check each room before bedtime like an energy detective! It saves electricity and money too.

2. Reuse, don't replace

Use things again instead of buying new ones. Carry a refillable water bottle, reuse old jars, or make a tote bag from an old T-shirt. One smart swap = less waste!

3. Recycle right

Learn to sort waste—paper, plastic, glass. Use color-coded bins and play “Guess the Bin” with family. Recycling keeps trash out of landfills and oceans.

4. Water warriors unite

Don't let the tap run while brushing. Use a 5-minute timer for showers. Saving water helps people, plants, and animals everywhere!

5. Plant, plant, plant

Plant a seed in a pot or your garden. Water it, watch it grow, and maybe keep a journal. Trees clean air and give us oxygen.

6. Walk or ride, wherever you can

Bike or walk when you can—it's good for the Earth and your health! Plan a “bike to school” day or a walking picnic adventure.

7. Say no to plastic

Skip plastic straws, bags, and cups. Use cloth bags and reusable bottles instead. Less plastic means cleaner oceans.

8. Get curious about nature

Watch birds, read wildlife books, or visit parks. You'll learn cool facts and start caring more about the world around you.

9. Join a cleanup crew

Grab gloves, head to a park or beach, and pick up litter with friends or family. You'll be shocked how much trash one group can collect!

10. Be a planet spokeskid

Share what you learn! Talk about your eco-actions with friends, teachers, or on stage. When more people care, big change happens!

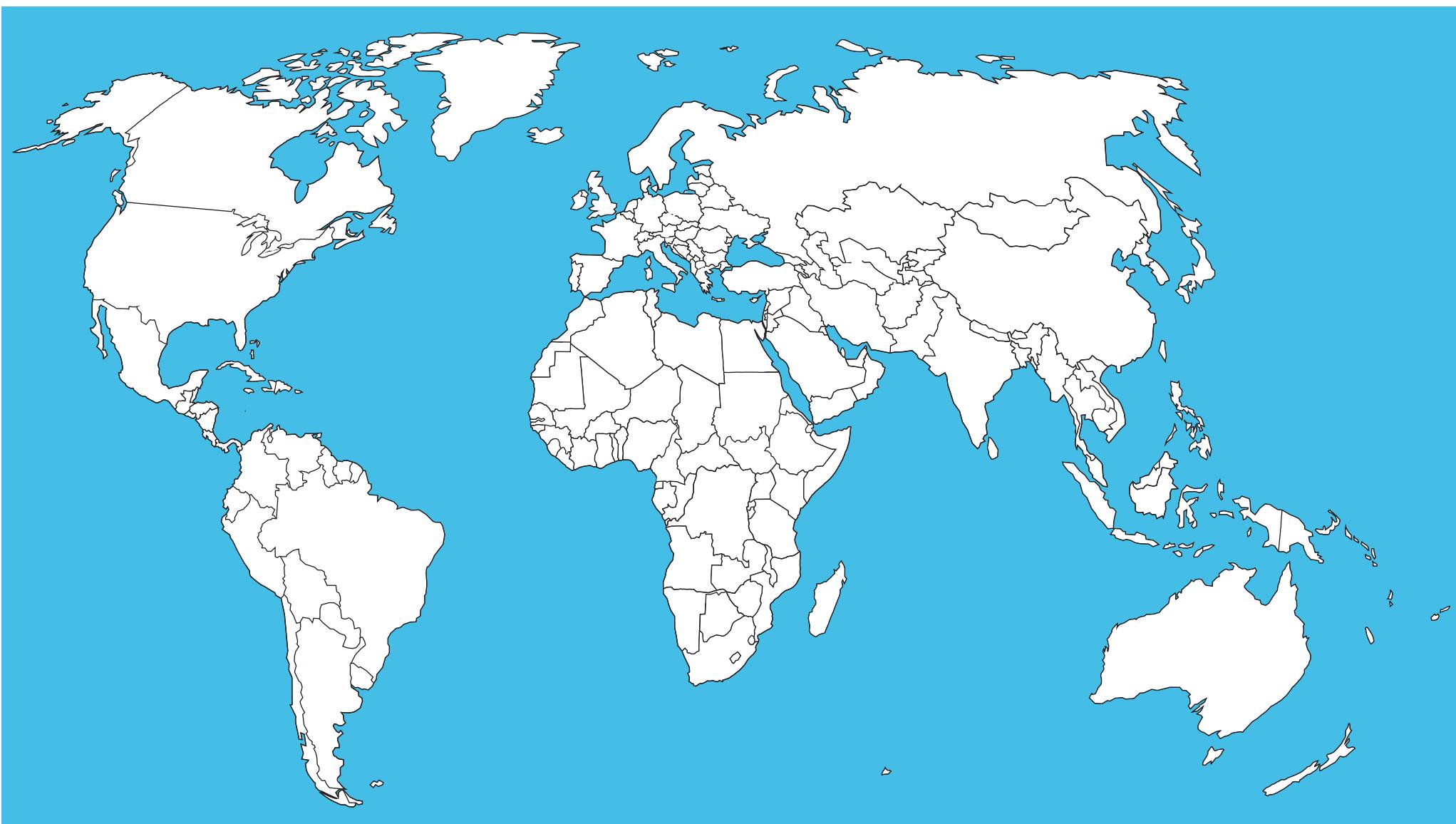
Happy Earth Bingo

Cross out all the things you've done or used in 10 days and see how many bingos you get!

Saving the planet doesn't mean doing everything at once. Start small—choose one tip this week, then try another next week. Even tiny changes can make a huge difference. Earth needs your help, and you've got the heart, brains, and energy to be a true planet hero. 🌱🌟

Let's go green, together!

Explore Fun



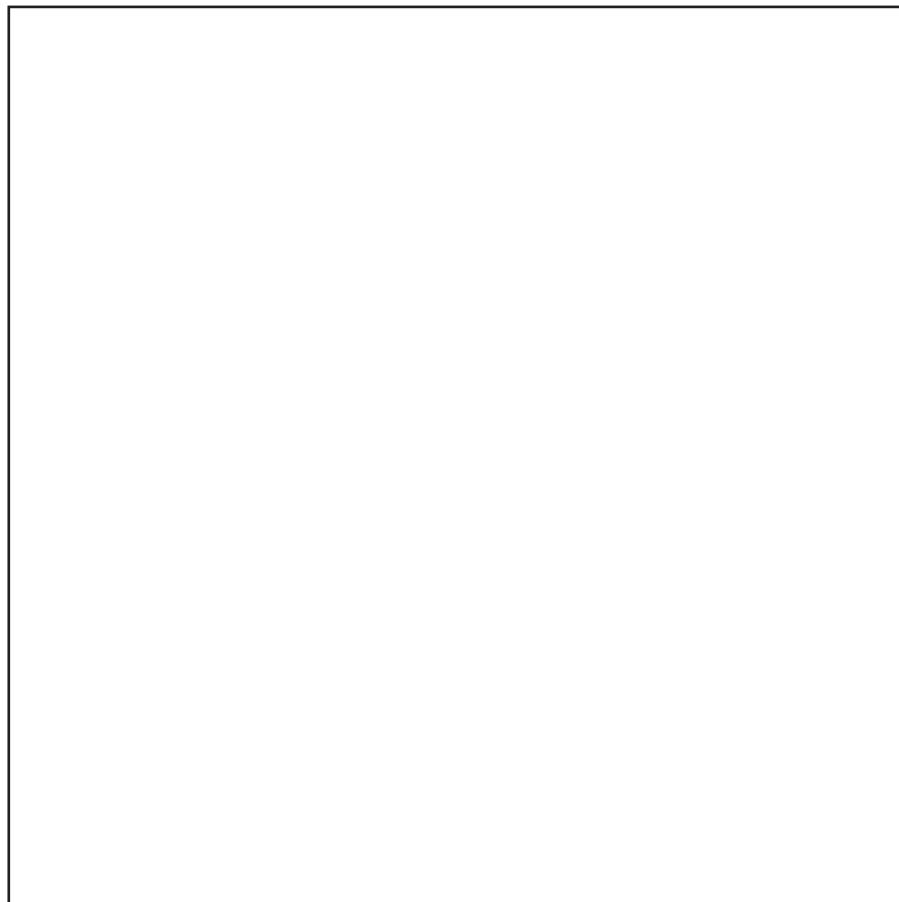
Guess Who?

Guess the countries based on their hints, find them in the above world map and colour them!

- This country is famous for cherry blossoms, sushi, and samurai.
- This country has kangaroos, koalas, and the Great Barrier Reef.
- This country is known for the Statue of Liberty, Hollywood, and the Grand Canyon.
- This country has the world's tallest building, the Burj Khalifa.
- This country is known for Big Ben, red buses, and the royal family.
- This country has pyramids, the Nile River, and the Sphinx.
- This country gave the world pizza, pasta, and Leonardo da Vinci.
- This country is home to giant pandas and the Great Wall.
- This country is famous for the Taj Mahal, Bollywood movies, and flavourful food.
- This country celebrates Carnival with samba dances and is famous for the Amazon rainforest.

Hints:
1.) Its capital city is Tokyo. 2.) Its biggest city is Sydney. 3.) Its flag has stars and stripes. 4.) Its most famous city is Dubai. 5.) Its capital is London. 6.) It's in Africa. 7.) Its capital is Rome. 8.) Its capital is Beijing. 9.) Its capital is New Delhi. 10.) Its capital is Brasília.

Draw one of the seven Wonders of the world

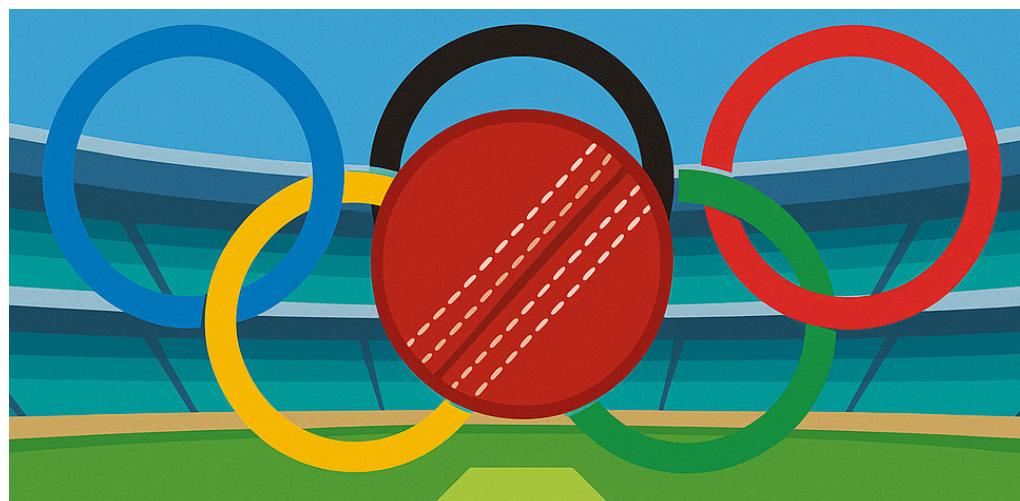


Bring out your pencils, paints or colours, then take a photo of your finished artwork and email it to contact@wandernook.in. The top 5 entries will be featured in our next issue along with the artists' names.

Go Sports!

SEPTEMBER 1-15, 2025

LAUNCH ISSUE



Cricket is back at the Olympics!

After 128 years, cricket is finally returning to the Olympics! It will be part of the 2028 Summer Games in Los Angeles, USA. The last time cricket was played in the Olympics was in 1900 in Paris. Only two teams Great Britain and France played, and Britain won. Now, cricket will be back in a shorter, more exciting format

T20 (Twenty20). Each team gets 20 overs (120 balls) to score runs.

The team with the most runs wins! These matches are fast, fun, and full of big sixes and boundaries—and they finish in just 3 hours. There will be 6 men's and 6 women's teams, all competing for gold, silver, and bronze medals.

Countries like India, Australia, Great Britain, South Africa, and the USA (the host nation) are expected to play.

The USA gets free entry as host country. One more team will qualify through a special tournament. The West Indies team will be chosen from member countries like Jamaica and Barbados.

The matches will be played at Fairplex Stadium in Pomona from July 12-29, 2028. Cricket in the Olympics means more fans and excitement—especially in countries new to the game!

Fun fact

The only Olympic match played between Great Britain and France lasted two whole days! The batting pads worn in 1900 looked more like pillows than sports gear! The cricket gold medal was given to the players many years later—they didn't get it during the actual Olympics!



Divya Deshmukh makes Chess history!

On July 28, 2025, 19-year-old Divya Deshmukh won the Women's Chess World Cup, becoming the first Indian woman to claim the title!

She beat Indian star Koneru Humpy in the final, winning the fast tiebreaks after the slow games were tied. Divya also became a Grandmaster, the youngest Indian woman ever to achieve this title.

The tournament, held in Batumi, Georgia, featured 107 top players worldwide. Divya defeated tough opponents from China, Serbia, and India.

Her win proves India's young chess stars like Divya, Gukesh, and Praggnanandhaa are shining bright, making India a chess powerhouse.



Vedika Bhansali, 9, Wins Big in U.S. Golf!

Vedika Bhansali, a 9-year-old girl from Bengaluru, has made India proud by winning the US Kids World Golf Championship in the Girls 9 age group!

The tournament took place in Pinehurst Village, North Carolina, USA, where Vedika played a perfect final round, she didn't make a single mistake and finished 4 under par. She competed with children from all over the world and showed amazing focus, skill, and calmness. Her coach praised her hard work and strong mind, saying these helped her win. India's other young stars also did well. Aida Thimmaiah came third in the Girls 11 group, and Ojaswini

Saraswat came ninth in the Girls 12 group. This is a very proud moment for India, showing how talented our young golfers are becoming.

The Indian Golf Federation hopes this success will inspire more children to take up the sport. The US Kids World Championship is one of the biggest tournaments for young golfers globally. Vedika's win proves that Indian children can shine on the world stage with practice, patience, and passion!

Sportsbulletin

- Indian racer Kush Maini won his **first-ever F2 race**, finishing three seconds ahead of his rivals. He's the first Indian ever to win in the Formula-2 racing series!
- British mountaineer Kenton Cool made history again by climbing **Mount Everest for the 19th time**, setting a world record for the most ascents ever!
- South Africa clinched the 2025 ICC World Test Championship, beating Australia by five wickets in an epic final. It's a major victory in long-format cricket.
- Mantra Mangesh Kurhe, 16, from Navi Mumbai, **swam 2km** in the sea at the **Oceanman competition in Malaysia**—and won gold as the fastest female in her age group! She faced competitors from 37 countries and even plans for the World Championships next in Dubai.
- The **UBS Athletics Kids Cup** in Mumbai involved 100,000 children across 1,000 schools. They raced in running, long jump, and ball throw events, all experience with electronic timing and cheering crowds—just like real athletes! Ambassador Neeraj Chopra encouraged them all.
- Young athletes from **CAD Pulgaon** took part in the **Youth Fighter Open Taekwondo Championship in Amravati** and won 10 medals across age categories—including under 8 and 12 divisions! It was a proud display of skills and sportsmanship.

Hillang Yajik Wins Gold for India!

Hillang Yajik, a strong and determined athlete from Arunachal Pradesh, has made history for India! She won one gold and one silver medal at the South Asian Bodybuilding and Physique Championship 2025, held in Thimphu, Bhutan, from June 11 to 15.

Hillang is now the first woman from Arunachal Pradesh to win a gold medal in this sport at the international level. That's a huge achievement and a proud moment for both her state and the country!

Athletes from many South Asian countries took part in this event, which was supported by the World and Asian Bodybuilding Federations.

Hillang's success came from her hard work, discipline, and strong belief in herself. She has shown that with passion and determination, anyone can achieve great things—no matter where they come from.



Culture Corner



The Great Indian Food Story

India is famous for its colorful festivals, dances, clothes—and of course, its delicious food! From spicy biryanis to crispy dosas, every dish has a story. But how did Indian food become so rich and exciting? The secret lies in centuries of cooking, mixing, and sharing flavors across cultures.

Ancient India: Food for the soul

Long ago, in the Indus Valley Civilization (around 2500 BCE), people grew wheat, barley, and lentils. They used clay pots and mud ovens to cook—and some say they even made early versions of roti!

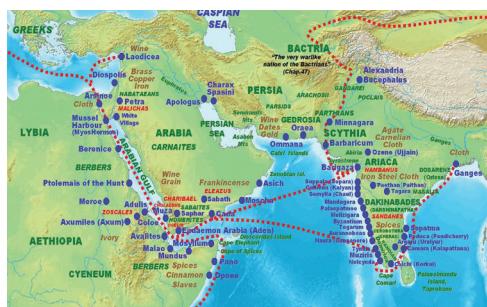
Food wasn't just for filling stomachs. Ayurveda, India's traditional health system, taught that food should heal and balance the body. Spices like turmeric (healing), ginger (digestion), and cumin (cooling) became essentials in Indian kitchens—not just for taste but also for well-being.



Spice Route and cultural mix-ups

India became a major hub for trading spices like pepper, cardamom, and cloves. Traders from Persia, Arabia, China and Europe came to buy them and brought new ingredients and cooking styles along. Slowly, Indian cooks mixed native dishes with new flavors.

Saffron was added to rice, apricots to desserts and skewers and ovens became common tools. Even then, Indian food was already a fusion spicy, sweet and full of creativity.



Mughal marvels in the kitchen

In the 16th century, the Mughals arrived with their love for rich feasts. Their dishes were slow-cooked, creamy, and full of spices and dry fruits—giving birth to Mughlai cuisine: kebabs, biryanis, butter chicken, naans, and gulab jamun.

They introduced dum cooking, rose water, and nut-based gravies. These royal flavors soon left the palaces, reaching homes across India and forever changing the way we eat.



The world at Indian Shores

In the 15th and 16th centuries, European powers like the Portuguese, Dutch, French, and British brought ingredients we now can't imagine life without—potatoes, tomatoes, chilies, and pineapples.

The French and British introduced baking, adding cakes, puddings, and stews to Indian menus. Goa gave us Portuguese-inspired vindaloo and bebinca, while Bengal embraced baked goods.

The British even created Anglo-Indian cuisine mixing spices with their recipes. Dishes like Railway Mutton Curry and Mulligatawny Soup were born from this colonial fusion!

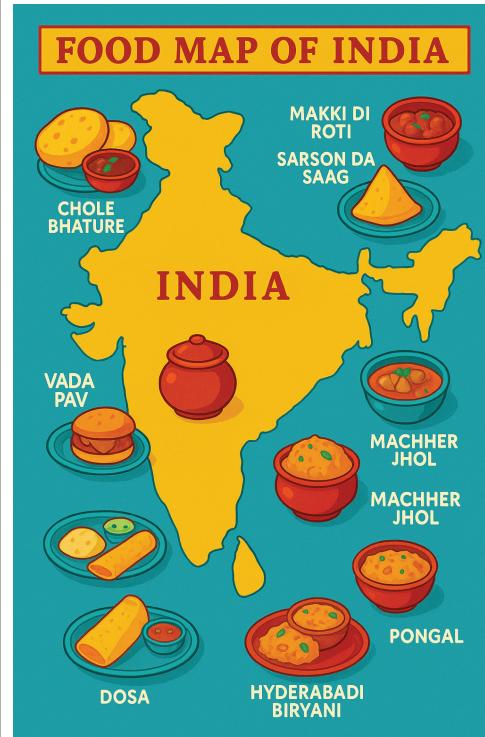


India's flavour map

Every part of India has its own cooking style, shaped by local crops, climate, and traditions.

Punjab is famous for creamy dals, paneer, rotis, and tandoori dishes. Tamil Nadu serves rasam, sambar, idli, dosa, and chutneys. Kerala offers rice, fish curry, avial, and coconut-rich dishes. Rajasthan loves spicy, dry foods like gatte ki sabzi and dal baati churma. West Bengal is known for fish curries, mustard oil, and sweets like rasgulla.

As people started moving across India for studies or jobs, they took their food with them. That's how dosa became popular in Delhi and chhole bhature traveled to Chennai. Indian food truly became a delicious melting pot.



Fusion food: Global Indian Kitchen

Today, Indian food is loved not just in India, but all over the world! From London to New York, you'll find Indian restaurants serving butter chicken, naan, and biryani. But chefs didn't stop there, they got creative! Fusion food became the new

trend introducing items like Tandoori momos, Masala pasta, Naanza etc.

These modern twists mix Indian spices with global flavors, made popular through social media, cooking shows, and food trucks, making Indian cuisine more fun and creative than ever.



Food: Culture, celebration, connection

In India, food is more than meals—it's a way to celebrate, share love, and stay connected to traditions. Modaks for Ganesh Chaturthi, Sheer Korma for Eid, Gujiyas for Holi, and Pongal for harvest festivals all tell stories and unite families. Recipes passed down generations keep traditions alive.

Today, people are also revisiting old methods like clay pot cooking, millets, and native grains while adding a modern touch. Indian food beautifully blends heritage with innovation.



A journey that's still cooking

So what's on your plate today? Maybe a spicy paratha for breakfast, pasta with Indian spices for lunch, or biryani for dinner? Whatever it is, you're enjoying a meal that's been shaped by thousands of years, dozens of cultures, and endless creativity.

From firewood kitchens of ancient villages to fancy cafes serving fusion food, the journey of Indian cuisine is still going strong. With every bite, you're not just tasting delicious food—you're tasting history, culture, and the spirit of India.



Discover India!

SEPTEMBER 1-15, 2025

LAUNCH ISSUE



Golconda Fort, Hyderabad



With its delicious food, old forts, colorful festivals, and rich history, Hyderabad is a city full of culture and exciting experiences for everyone!

HYDERABAD

Hyderabad is the capital of Telangana, India's youngest state. It's a popular city known for its unique language, lively lifestyle, and delicious food. Hyderabad is also home to many movie stars and has a big film industry. Today, it's a major center for technology and business, with many global companies based there. The city is filled with beautiful lakes and green parks, making it a fun place to explore. Along with its twin city Secunderabad, Hyderabad is perfect for anyone who loves culture, food, movies, and modern city life—all in one place!



History of Hyderabad

Hyderabad was once ruled by the Nizams, who were powerful kings appointed by the Mughal emperor to govern the Deccan region. The Nizams ruled for over 200 years, leaving behind beautiful palaces, buildings, and traditions that shaped the city. After India gained independence in 1947, the last Nizam, Mir Osman Ali Khan wanted to keep Hyderabad separate. But in 1948, Hyderabad officially became part of India.

Hyderabad is known for its mix of local traditions, Islamic culture and British influences, making it one of the most unique cities.

A mixture of culture and traditions

Hyderabad's culture, called Hyderabadi Tehzeeb, is a special mix of North and South Indian traditions. The city is known for its blend of Hindu, Muslim, and Telugu customs. People here celebrate many festivals like Eid, Diwali, Ugadi, and Bonalu with joy and togetherness.

Hyderabad is also called the "City of Pearls". It's famous around the world for its beautiful pearls. In a nearby village called Chandanpet, almost everyone works with pearls—drilling, polishing, and preparing them for jewelry. Thanks to them, Hyderabad is known globally as a major pearl



Movies and Tollywood

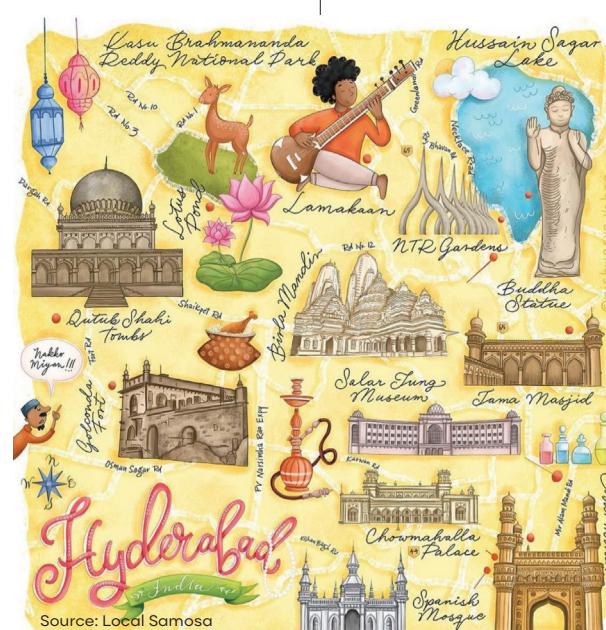
Hyderabad is the heart of the Telugu film industry, also called Tollywood. Movies made in Telugu and Hyderabadi languages are super popular and watched all over the world. One famous Tollywood song, "Natu Natu," even won an Oscar for Best Original Song!

Near Hyderabad is the amazing Ramoji Film City, one of the biggest film studios in the world. It's not just for making movies—it's also a fun place to visit, with theme parks, movie sets, and shows that teach you how films are made. It's a favorite spot for tourists and movie lovers!

Tingling taste buds

Hyderabadi food is a tasty mix of Turkish, Arabic, Mughlai, and Telugu cooking, thanks to the Nizams who ruled the city. The most famous dish is Hyderabadi Biryani, a spicy rice and meat dish. For dessert, try Double ka Meetha (sweet bread pudding) or Khubani ka Meetha (apricot sweet).

Other yummy dishes include Khorma, Shorba, and Mirchi ka Saalan. Local favorites like Pesarattu, Dosas, and chutneys are also must-tries!



Hyderabad is full of amazing places to see, and it's hard to cover them all in just one trip!

Charminar is the most famous monument in the city. Located in the Old City, it's over 400 years old and has a mosque on the top floor! Its beautiful design makes it a must-visit spot.

Golconda Fort is another exciting place. This huge fort is known for its grand structure and history. Don't miss the evening Light and Sound Show that tells the story of the fort's glorious past.

Salar Jung Museum is one of the biggest museums in India. It has a world-famous collection of antiques, all gathered by just one person!

Falaknuma Palace is now a heritage hotel but still shows the royal lifestyle of the Nizams.

Hussain Sagar Lake connects Hyderabad and Secunderabad. In the middle of the lake stands a giant Buddha statue. At night, the lights around the lake shine like a necklace, earning it the name "Queen's Necklace."

Major Airport:
Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (HYD), Hyderabad

Nearest Railway Station:
Hyderabad Deccan Railway Station (HYB)

Globe trotter



SPAIN

Passionate, sophisticated **Spain** is full of wild beauty, deep history and some of the best food you'll ever eat. Life is a fiesta, and everyone's invited. Spain is a fun mix of the old and the new! When you visit, you might see exciting bullfights, huge cathedrals and tiny white villages on hills. Spain is also famous for yummy food like paella (a tasty rice dish), sunny beaches to relax on, and lively music and dancing at night. You'll even find amazing art by world-famous painters. But the best part of Spain is its friendly people and their joyful way of life!



Must know Spanish words-

Hola (hello), gracias (thank you), por favor (please), adios (goodbye)

Spain is a country in southwestern Europe on the Iberian peninsula. Spain borders the countries Portugal, Andorra, France and the UK with Gibraltar, which is a British Overseas Territory. The longest border is shared with Portugal. Spain also shares borders with Morocco, as the two Spanish enclaves Ceuta and Melilla are located within Morocco.

Spain is separated from the African continent by the Straits of Gibraltar. This passage connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Mediterranean Sea. Gibraltar is a British overseas territory and thus belongs to the UK.

The narrowest point of the Straits of Gibraltar between the two continents Europe and Africa is 14.3 km wide.

Geography

The interior of Spain is a high, dry plateau surrounded and crisscrossed by mountain ranges. Rivers run to the coasts, creating good farmland. Still, the interior of the country gets very hot in summer and very cold and dry in the winter.

Plants and trees grow so well on the northwestern coast, in Galicia and along the Bay of Biscay, that the area is called Green Spain. Rain, trapped by the mountains farther inland, is frequent. Beech and oak trees flourish here. Numerous coves and inlets break up the coastline.

The southern and eastern coasts of Spain, from the fertile Andalusian plain up to the Pyrenees, are often swept by warm winds called sirocco winds. These winds originate in northern Africa and keep temperatures along the Mediterranean coast milder.

Did you know?

Spain is the world's largest olive oil producer? It produces almost 40% of the world's total amount of olive oil.

History

Spain has been home to many people from Europe, Africa, and the Mediterranean for thousands of years. In the 8th century B.C., the Phoenicians called it "Span," meaning hidden land. By the 1st century B.C., the Romans had taken over and spread Christianity.

After the Romans, groups like the Vandals, Visigoths ruled Spain, but they often fought each other. In A.D. 711, Muslims from Africa invaded and brought new crops, trade and science. This led to a golden age in the 900s, with big progress in math, medicine and philosophy.

In 1492, Christian kings took back the land and spread Catholicism. Spain became rich from silver brought from the Americas, but later lost land and power during the Napoleonic Wars (ending in 1815).

Spain now, is a modern, democratic country and joined the rest of Europe as a strong and peaceful nation.



People and culture

Spain is a country full of history, culture and exciting traditions. It even has its own royal family! King Felipe VI has been the king since 2014. The Royal Palace (Palacio Real) in Madrid is used for important events and royal ceremonies.



One thing many Spaniards love is soccer. The two most famous teams are Real Madrid and FC Barcelona (Barça)—and their matches are a big deal!

Spain is also known for flamenco dancing, especially in Andalusia. During festivals,



people dress up and dance with passion. Many of the best flamenco dancers come from the Romani community, also known as gitanos, who have lived in Spain since the 1400s and still keep their own language and traditions.



Spain celebrates many unique festivals. One of the most famous is La Tomatina in the town of Buñol, where people have a giant tomato fight! It only lasts one hour but attracts thousands of visitors every August. Another wild event is the Running of the Bulls in Pamplona, where brave runners dash in front of bulls! Some cities still hold bullfights, but others have banned them. In Tarragona, people take part in the Concours de Castells, a competition where teams build huge human towers.



Spaniards come from a mix of cultures, including the Celts, early settlers, and invaders from Europe and Africa. The Basque people in northern Spain have a unique culture and language that remains a mystery!



Spanish people are known for their love of good food and time with family. They enjoy tapas (small snacks) and pintxos in the Basque region. Whether it's dancing, soccer, festivals, or food, Spain is a country that knows how to have fun!

Did you know?

Sobrino de Botín is said to be the world's oldest restaurant. It was established in 1725 and you can find it in Spain's capital city, Madrid.



Nature and wildlife

Spain is a country full of natural beauty, with landscapes that change from snowy mountains to sunny parts of Spain. In the Spanish rivers, lakes swim fish like trout, barbel, and tench. Northern Spain has lush green meadows and forests filled with oak, chestnut and pine trees. These cool, wet areas are great for animals like deer and badgers. The Pyrenees spot for thousands of migratory birds. Flying across continents, you might see flamingos, storks, and even rare buzzards, eagles, and owls. In the drier central and southern regions, in different parts of the country, you'll find evergreen oak trees and

Spain is home to a wide variety of animals. In the forests and called ibex. mountains, you can find wolves, lynxes, wildcats, foxes and wild boars. Spain's wildlife is threatened by The Iberian lynx is one of the rarest wild cats in the world and only lives in cutting. Forests have been cleared

but small areas remain, mostly in the north. Grazing by farm animals like sheep and goats makes it hard for new trees to grow. To protect nature, Spain has created several national parks and nature reserves.

One of the most special places is Doñana National Park, a mix of marshes, rivers, and dunes near the Atlantic Ocean. It is home to animals you can't find anywhere else in Europe, like the Spanish imperial eagle and the Iberian lynx.

Spain truly is a wild wonderland waiting to be explored!



People of Spain

Most of the people of Spain are Spanish. Roma are the largest minority group. Roman Catholicism is the main religion. Most people live in cities or towns.

Most people in Spain speak Castilian, which is generally called Spanish. People in the east also speak Catalan. The other languages spoken are Gallego, or Galician, Euskara, or Basque.



CURRENCY

Euro



OFFICIAL NAME
Kingdom of Spain

CAPITAL
Madrid

RELIGION
Royal Catholicism

AREA
5,05,990 sq. km.

VISA
Schengen Visa

Government: Unitary Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy

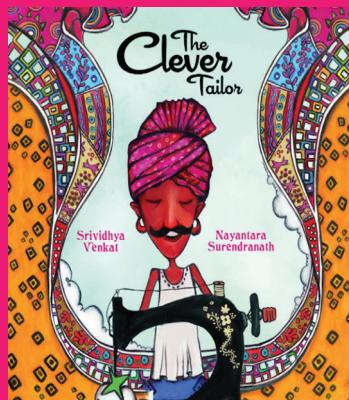
Famous tourist places: Madrid, Barcelona, Granada, Valencia

Major mountain ranges: Pyrenees, Sierra de Guadarrama, Sierra de Gredos, Sierra Nevada

Major rivers: Guadalquivir, Ebro, Duero, Miño, Tajo, and Guadiana

DIY & Play

Book Recommendations



The Clever Tailor

Written by *Srividhya Venkat* and illustrated by *Nayantara Surendranath*, this book, a charming tale is an Indian adaptation of a European folktale. A heartwarming story about kindness, family, and how even the simplest gift can bring joy.

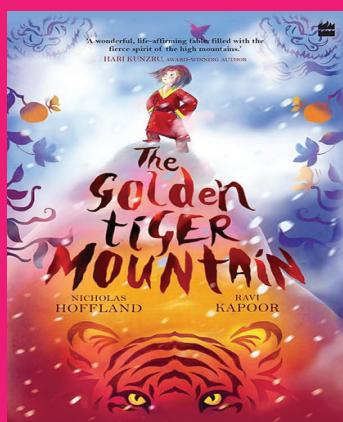
About the book

Rupa Ram is a poor but kind tailor who stitches clothes for everyone, except his own family. His dream is simple: to make something special for them. When he receives a brand-new saafa

Publisher: Karadi Tales

The Golden Tiger Mountain

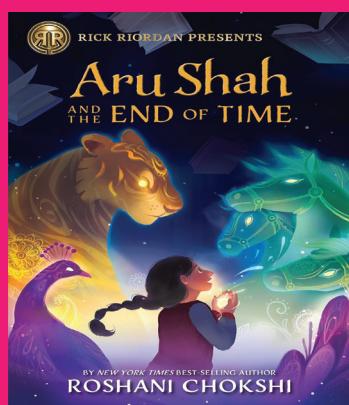
Written by *Ravi Kapoor* and *Nicholas Hoffland*, and illustrated by *Tanaya Vyas*, The Golden Tiger Mountain is a story of courage, love, and hope. It reminds us that when we fight for the people we love, the journey itself becomes the true reward.



About the book

Old Pala Dawa is unwell, and his granddaughter Rinzing wants to help him heal. Together, they set out on a daring quest—to climb the mighty Golden Tiger Mountain, a place no one has ever returned from. On the way, they battle magical creatures, tough challenges, and their own fears.

Publisher: Harper's Collins



Aru Shah and the End of Time

Written by *Roshani Chokshi*, this book mixes mythology, adventure, and humor in the most exciting way. It shows how even an ordinary kid can rise to the biggest challenges with courage and imagination.

About the book

Twelve-year-old Aru Shah, with a habit of fibbing, lights the cursed Lamp of Bharata to impress her classmates and unleashes a demon! With her mom and friends frozen in time, Aru must find the reincarnated Pandava brothers and journey through the Kingdom of Death. Can one girl in pajamas save them all?

Publisher: Rick Riordan Presents

DIY Upcycled Mushroom Lantern

Turn an empty drink bottle into a magical glowing mushroom! This fun, eco-friendly craft is easy to make and adds charm to your room.

You'll Need:

- Small white drink bottle (clean and empty)
- Battery-operated tealight candle
- Red and white craft foam sheets
- Green felt sheet/paper sheet
- Pencil & scissors
- Glue
- Round objects (like coins or lids) to trace



You'll Need:

1. Make the stem

Wash the bottle and peel off the label. Trace the tealight on the bottom of the bottle. Ask an adult to carefully cut a hole so the tealight fits snugly inside. Place it in the hole (add a drop of glue if it's loose).

2. Create the mushroom cap

Trace a big circle (like using a plate) on red craft foam and cut it out. Fold it to mark the center then cut along one line to the middle. Cut small white circles from foam (use coins or buttons to trace) and glue them on the red circle. Overlap the cut edges with glue so it forms a dome, your mushroom cap!

3. Add grassy base

Cut a strip of green felt about 3 inches tall. Snip a fringe to make grass, then glue it around the bottom of the bottle.

4. Assemble

Glue the mushroom cap on top of the bottle lid. Turn on the tealight and watch how your lantern glows!

💡 Place it on a shelf, desk, or table for instant fairy-tale vibes!



Let's Play

Modak Quest

Help Ganpati Bappa reach the modaks!

NUMBER OF PLAYERS: 2 to 6

WHAT YOU NEED:

- The gameboard
- 1 dice
- 2 to 6 placers from an old game

HOW TO PLAY:

- Players must roll the dice. The player with the highest score starts the game.
- To start play, a player needs to roll a 6. Once they get a 6, they can roll and move ahead.
- If you land on a pink flower block, you move ahead 2 spaces and if you land on a red flower block, you move back 2 spaces.
- Players need to wait for everyone to finish the game. The player who finishes with the most flowers wins.

Start

End

Modak Quest Board Game Grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Modak Munch
Name 3 sweets Ganpati likes before you roll again

Pradakshina
Walk in a circle around your spot.

Trunk Twister
Stand like Ganpati and twist your arms like his trunk 5 times

Elephant Echo
Make your best elephant sound

Festive Flash
Name 2 things we do in Ganesh Chaturthi

Quick Quiz
Say which day of the week is special for Ganpati

River Run
Pretend to row a boat for 5 seconds (like visarjan)

Temple Bells
Clap your hands like ringing bells 6 times

Ganpati Dance
Do a quick 5-second celebratory dance

Modak Count
Count aloud from 1 to 21 like you're counting modaks

Family Call
Say the names of Ganpati's parents (Shiv-Parvati) before moving ahead

Modak Munch
Name 3 sweets Ganpati likes before you roll again

Brain Gym

India Crossword

Solve this crossword based on India's symbols.



Across

- 5. National Anthem
- 6. National Flower
- 8. National Flag
- 10. National Bird

Down

- 1. National Song
- 2. National River
- 3. National Fruit
- 4. National Tree
- 7. National Animal
- 9. National Currency

Sudoku

	8		1	9	4		6
1		5		3		7	4
	5	1	8		7	3	4
	6					9	
4	3	9		5	6	1	
6		9		8	4		1
	1		6	5	2		3

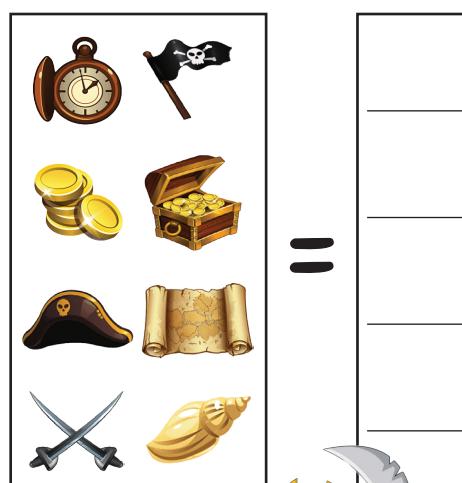
Kids Sudoku

5	6		1	2
2	4			6
5		2	6	
6	2	3		
1		6	4	
4		3	2	5

Treasure Island

Use the table to find the letter corresponding to the combination of two drawings and form a word to get to the **Treasure Isalnd!**

	A	M	X	H	
	B	L	S	Y	
	I	C	N	R	
	Z	P	U	D	



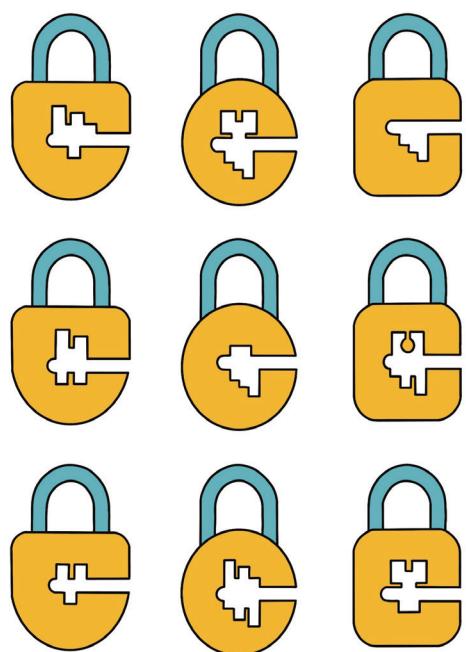
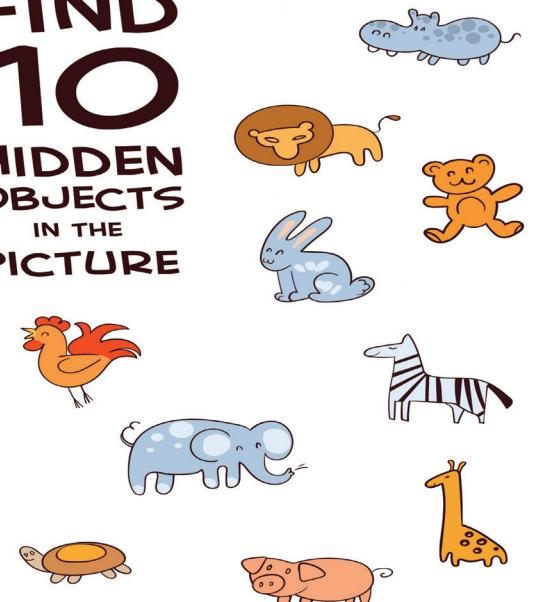
Can you solve this?

	+		+		=	30
	+		+		=	18
	-		=			2
	+		+		=	?

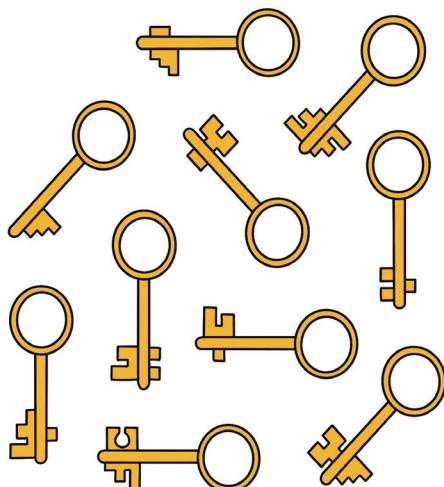


**FIND THE TIGER
IN THE PICTURE**

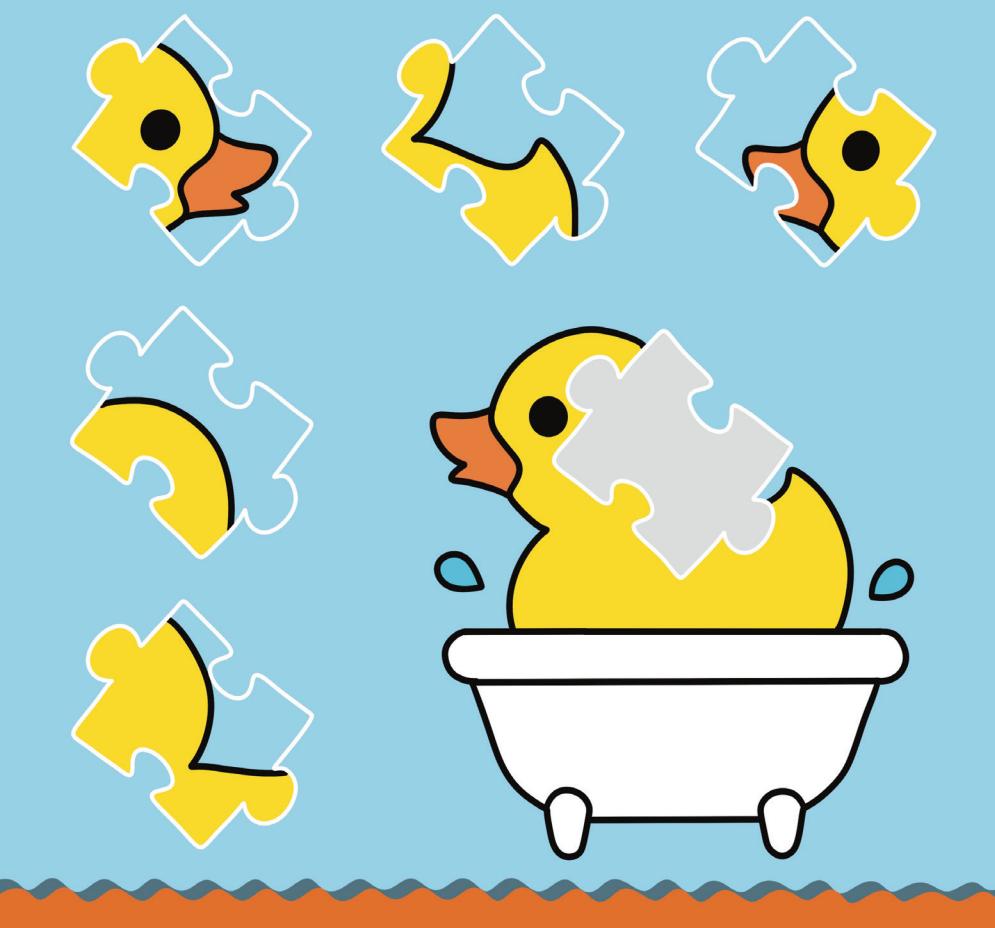
**FIND
10
HIDDEN
OBJECTS
IN THE
PICTURE**



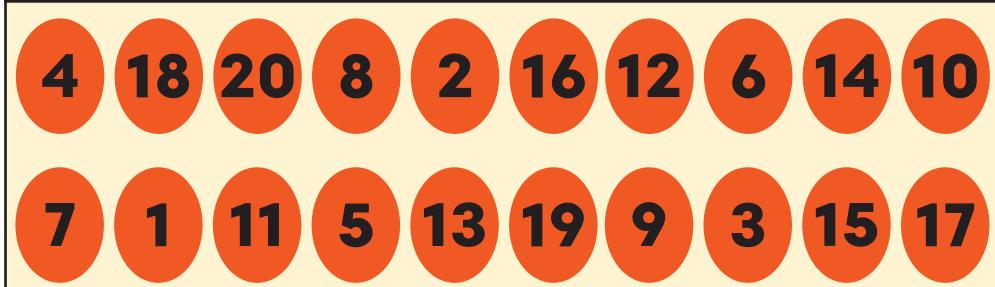
**Find which key
is extra?**



Find the Missing Piece



Trace the numbers from 1 to 20

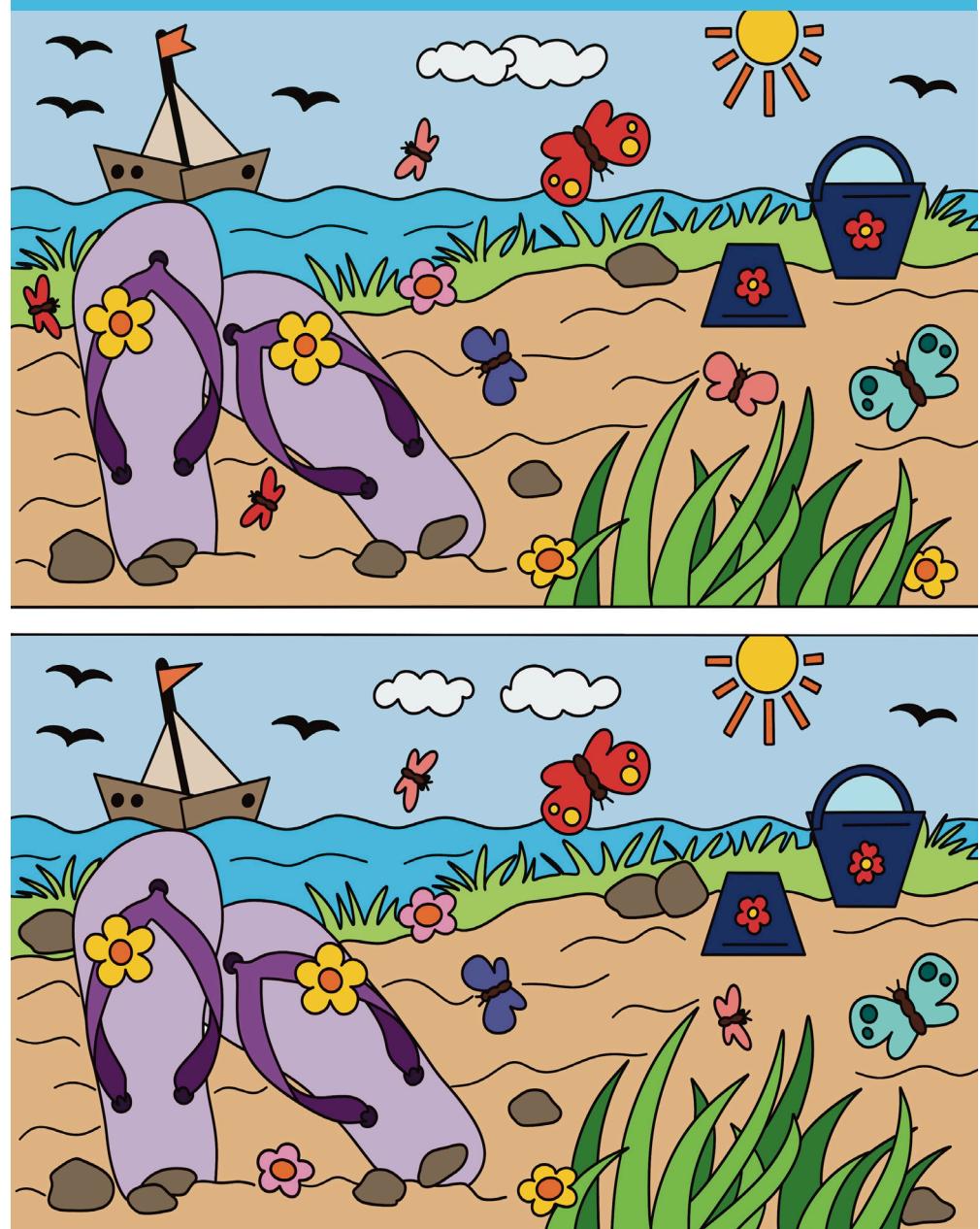


Funland

Find the right path!



Spot 10 differences!



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WHERE CURIOUS MINDS COME TO EXPLORE



RAJASTHAN'S NEW BIRD HAVEN

India has two new Ramsar sites and both are in Rajasthan! The Environment Ministry has declared Kutch (Phalodi) and Menar (Udaipur) as Ramsar wetlands. With this, India now has 91 Ramsar sites.

What's special about Menar?

Menar is a group of freshwater ponds surrounded by farmland. Local villagers care deeply for their ponds and have stopped farming in some areas to keep the ponds clean and safe for birds. Every year, Menar welcomes winged visitors traveling thousands of kilometers along the Central Asian Flyway—a route that stretches all the way from Siberia to India!

What's special about Kutch?

Kutch, in the Thar Desert, is famous for its huge winter flocks of demoiselle cranes. With its ponds and salt marshes, it provides shelter to more than 100 bird species. Villagers also work hard to protect the cranes from dangers like power lines and stray dogs.

Both Kutch and Menar are now globally recognized for their role in protecting nature. Both wetlands show how people and birds can thrive together when communities care for the environment.



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