

Sacred Heart International School

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PAMMAM | MARTHANDAM



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ELIXIR

THE FLOW OF MAGICAL WRITING

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Editorial

You are the hope of the future. After completing your schooling you have to enter public life and serve the needy. So you should possess more sense of duty. It should be well demonstrated in practice. But sadly, many of the innovative ideas and ideals you feel during your education are forgotten when you leave the campus. After that, the only thing on everyone's mind will be earning money to live. This is the case with most of the students. In other words, the connection between education and social life is less today. In this context, Mahatma Gandhi's view on education is still relevant.

"Literacy in itself is no education. Literacy is not the end of education or even the beginning. By education, I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in the child and man-body, mind and spirit."

Gandhiji.

Education should lead one to wholeness both physically and mentally. Education, be it primary or secondary, has a noble purpose. You, the students should have a good aim. You must be able to think and act for yourselves. As we celebrated Mahatma Gandhi's 153rd birth anniversary on October 2nd, let us take his words as an inspiration and move forward to build a new India.

Mr. Unnikrishnan

HOD English Dept.

Life is Precious



The gracefulness
Of a butterfly is enchanting.
How gentle
And fragile they seem!

Gently fluttering
On a calm summer's day,
Floating like
A dream.

But sadly,
Their time
Hardly gets started
Before it ends.

So enjoy
Your special moments,
Like a butterfly
On a flower.

A.S Diya Chrisanne

VIII-C

Science Quiz



1. Who invented the stethoscope?
2. Who invented the X-ray machine?
3. Who invented the telescope?
4. Who developed the Modern Experimental science?
5. Who invented the microscope?
6. Who invented Science of Chemistry?
7. Who invented the Batteries?
8. Who was the inventor of plastics?

Answer

1. Rene Laennec
2. Wilhelm Roentgen
3. Hans Lippershey
4. Galileo Galilei
5. Zacharias Janssen
6. Robert Boyle
7. Alessandro Volta
8. Marketeer Leo Baekeland

V. Vinisha Raj Vino
VIII-C

CHOCOLATE RUSH



How is chocolate made?

The cocoa tree develops fruits called pods on the sides of its trunk. Each pod contains 20 to 60 seeds, of cocoa 'beans'. The beans must be fermented, roasted and grounded before they become cocoa powder, which is used to make chocolate.

Fun facts about Chocolate

Chocolate was once money that literally grew on trees.....!

It took eight years to develop the recipe for milk chocolate. White chocolate isn't considered to be a chocolate because it doesn't contain any cocoa solids or cocoa liquor. This sweet treat is made from a blend of cocoa butter, vanilla and many other ingredients.

F. Benoah Ritla

XI-B

Nagercoil Exhibition

During this vacation, I went to the Exhibition in Nagercoil. On the way, I saw many shops and games . I went along with my cousins and my family. My cousins and I enjoyed by playing games and eating food. We enjoyed the beautiful day and we ate dinner at a hotel. The next day we went to my grandma's house. There was a birthday party at my neighbour's house. They cut the cake and we enjoyed the party. At night, my grandma narrated many stories about God. I went shopping with my uncle and we bought many toys and sweets. I went to the beach and I ate ice cream. We played on the sand. We stayed 3 days at my grandma's house. Next day, we came back to our house. Then, I went to the Lemur Park with my family. The ghost house was filled with horror. I enjoyed my vacation and now I am going to enjoy my days at school.

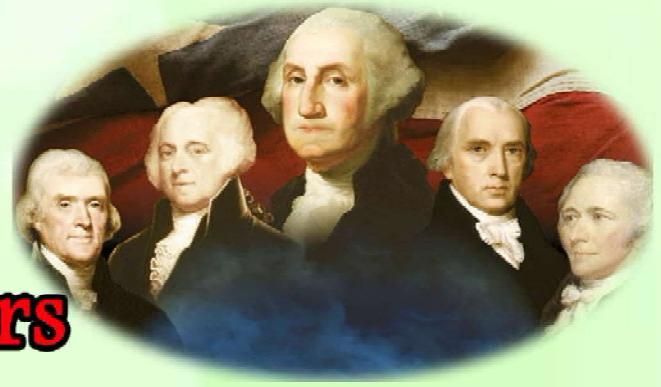


Ashith Christus S.L

VII-D

English

Fathers & Founders in Literature



Father & Founders

- 1. English Poetry
- 2. English Novel
- 3. English Prose
- 4. English Essays
- 5. English Drama
- 6. Historical Novel
- 7. Revenge Tragedy
- 8. Critical Essays
- 9. Playwright
- 10. Epic Poetry
- 11. Structural Grammar
- 12. Touch Stone Method
- Geoffrey Chaucer
- Henry Fielding
- King Alfred
- Francis Bacon
- Christopher Marlowe
- Sir. Walter Scott
- Thomas Kyd
- John Dryden
- Shakespeare
- Homer
- Charles Carpenter Fries
- Matthew Arnold

V. Vinisha Raj Vino
VIII-C

What is Government?

Think about the head of your house. It might be your parent or your adult guardian. If you observe their roles closely, you'll notice that they play a huge role in running your household activities. And believe it or not, this is very similar to the role that the government plays in making a state or a nation run. The government is a group of people who has the responsibility of taking care of the infrastructure, justice, healthcare, and the smooth functioning of the country. They do this by creating and enforcing laws and policies that must be followed by the people of the country. At the same time the people are expected to pay taxes in return for the services that they receive from the government. But the vital question is: who can form these authoritative groups? Well, that depends on the type of government ruling in a particular country. So let us look at them one by one. Let us start with the democratic type of Government.

Democracy is the most common type of government in the western world. In this type, people in a country can vote during elections for the representatives of various political parties. Here, people are free to choose a candidate who can take decisions for the country. Hence democracy is the government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Canada, the United States of America, and India are good examples of a democratic government. Opposite to this is dictatorship, in which, the government is run by one person who has all the power over the people in a country. Previously, dictators were mostly concerned with military power, but as time progressed, these types of authoritative figures started taking the totality of power which is also known 'Totalitarianism'. Burundi, chad and North Korea are current examples of countries headed by a dictator. Another form of government that has one ruler is called 'Monarchy.' This is a government that has one ruler. It is a government ruled by a king or a queen who inherits their position from their family, which is often called as the "royal family". United kingdom, Saudi Arabia and Eswatini are examples of Monarchy. When this power is transferred from an individual to a group of people or party with a similar ideology, then they form a Communist Government. This system advocates a classless economic system in which everyone shares the benefits of labour and the state controls all property and wealth. Examples of communist states include China, Cuba and Vietnam.

Did you know?

The first known democracy in the world was in Athens which developed around the fifth century B.C.E.

Hence, it is a topic we all must rightfully know for the betterment of ourselves and the society at large. They are necessary to maintain law and order. They are needed to ensure equality and justice among everyone in a country. Hope you all understood the importance, types and functions of government.

MCLAREN P1



My favourite car is McLaren P1, I like it because of its massive look and devil like grills. It has sports spoilers. McLaren P1 gives the feeling of sitting inside a racing car. Last year when I visited Dubai, I went to the showroom, sat on it and began to see its features. Only 106 units of the cars were manufactured all over the world, and all the cars were sold. It has two butterfly doors with two high duality leather seats. It has a central driver system. It has a massive speed. It can cover a distance of 186 miles in 13 seconds. It has a sporty steering with paddle shaft gear system. Its body is made of tough carbon fibre. It has a V12 engine which roars when we start it. It has carbon fibre alloy wheels: all these features make this car a hyper superfast car.



English **Famous Nicknames of Important Persons**

1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Lokmanya
2. C. Rajagopalachari	Rajaji
3. Dadabhai Naoroji	Grand Old Man of India
4. Jawaharlal Nehru	Chacha
5. Lala Bahadur Shastri	The Man of Peace
6. Lal Lajpat Rai	The Lion of Punjab
7. M.K. Gandhi	Bapu
8. Rabindranath Tagore	Gurudev
9. Rajinder Singh	Sparrow
10. Sarojini Naidu	Nightingale of India

*V. Vinisha Raj Vino
VIII-C*



*Abishlin Gracia A
VI-D*

Funny Mathematics

Tricks

1. Multiplying by 6

- Multiply 6 by an a single digit even number. The answer will end with the same digit.
- The number in the ten's place will be the half of the number in the one's place

Example : $6 \times 4 = 24$

2. Memorizing Pi

To remember the first seven digits of pi, count the number of letters in each word of the sentence:

“How! I wish I could calculate pi.”

The value will be : 3.141592

3. The 11 Rule (Only for 2-digit number with 11)

- Separate the two digits in our mind.
- Add the two digits together.
- Place the sum of two digits between the two digits.

If the sum is greater than 9, then place the one's digit of the sum and add the digit in the ten's digits to the digit in the thou, the number obtained is the product hundred's place.

Example : $11 \times 11 = 1 \underline{\quad} 1 = 1 = 1 = 2 = 121 = 121$

$55 \times 11 = 5 \underline{\quad} 5 = 5 + 5 = 10 = 5 \ 10 \ 5 = 605$



Biology Quiz



1. Which test helps in diagnosis of cancer?
Ans : **Biopsy test**
2. What is the study of blood?
Ans : **Haematology**
3. Which is the rarest vitamin?
Ans : **Vitamin-D**
4. How many bones are there in our face?
Ans : **14 bones**
5. How many bones are there in a new born baby?
Ans : **300 bones**
6. What is the study of universe and its Origin?
Ans : **Cosmology**

V. Vinisha Raj Vino
VIII-C

Life

Life is an opportunity,

benefit from it.

Life is a beauty, admire it.

Life is a dream, realize it.

Life is a challenge, meet it.

Life is a game, play it.

Life is a song, sing it.

Life is a luck, make it.

Life is an adventure, dare it.

Life is a promise, fulfil it.

Life is a tragedy, confront it.

Life is a sorrow, overcome it.

Life is life, fight for it.



A. Rouble Shyla,
VIII-C

Puzzles

Maths

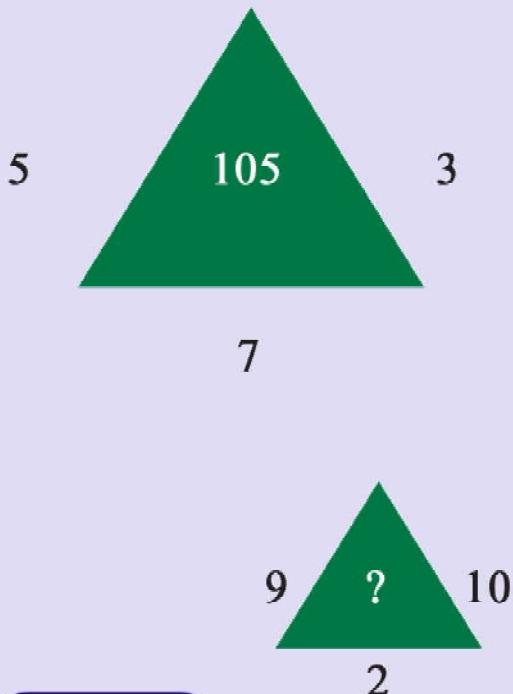
1. Which number replaces the question mark?

a.

- 72
- 69
- 64
- 57
- 48
- ?

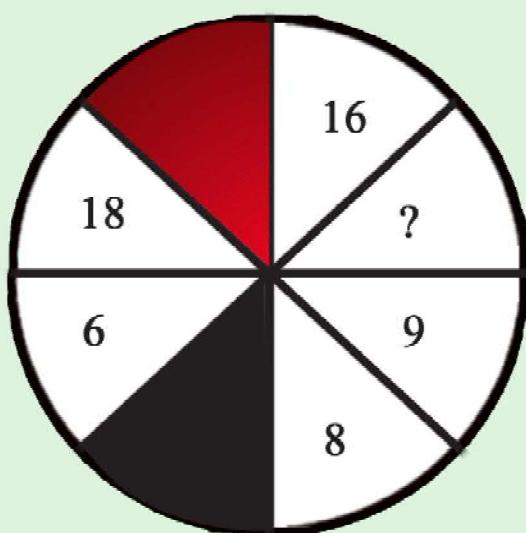
Ans : 37

b.



Ans : 180

c.



Ans : 12

d.

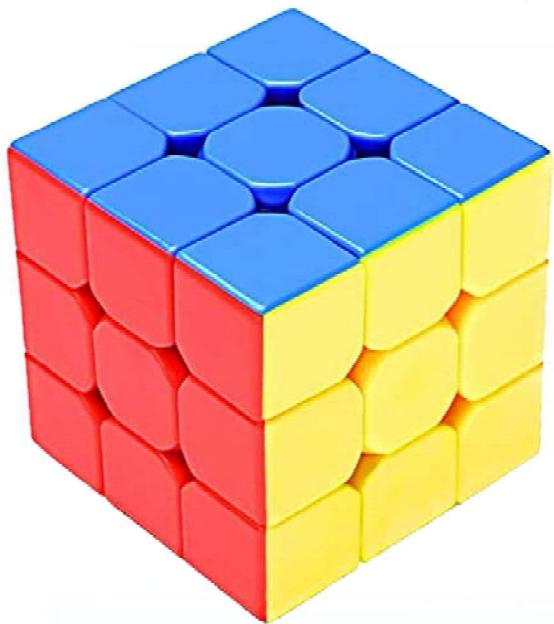
70	60	10
52	38	14

Ans : 50

40	30	10
70	?	20

Rubik's Cube

Rubik's cube was invented by Ernő Rubik in 1974. Today, The Rubik's cube is one of the best selling toys of all time. Over 450 million cubes have been sold world wide since its invention. Rubik's cube is a widely popular mechanical puzzle that has attracted attention around the world because of its unique characteristics. As a classic brain training toy well known to the public, Rubik's cube was used for scientific research and technological development by many scholars.



- Every single position of a Rubik's cube can be solved in twenty moves or less.
- The world record for restoring a 3 x 3 x 3 cube is 5.25 seconds and was set by Collin Burns in 2015.
- The youngest person to have solved a Rubik's cube is Ruxin Liu from China. She was 3 years 118 days old when she solved the cube in 1:39:33 at the Weifang Open on 14 April 2013.

Animals of The Ice Age

Ice Age

The ice age was a geological period during which thick ice sheets covered a vast area of land and this period lasted for several million years. Ice ages drastically reshaped surface features of the earth.

During the ice age, the flora and the fauna were set to be very different from inter glacial periods. Flora consists of Arctic types and mostly lichens. The fauna which was found during the ice age was unique and diverse, yet a mix of strange and familiar animals.

Saber Toothed Tiger

Saber toothed tigers were Prehistoric mammals that roamed around the earth around thirty seven million years ago. Though their name revolves around the panther genus, they are not related to them. These enormous pre-historic mammals are also known as the ‘smilodon populator’ or simply a ‘smilodon.’ These mammals were known as saber toothed tigers for their large canines which grow over seven inches. These animals, believed to be fictional, approximately weighed around 300 kg with powerful jaws which can be opened at a 1200 angle.

Kingdom : Animalia

Phylum : Chordata

Class : Mammalia

Order : Carnivore

Family : Felidae



Genus : *Smilodon*

Species : *Smilodon populator*

Woolly Mammoth

Woolly Mammoths are the ancestors of modern elephants they lived around 5.1 million years ago. Besides their shaggy coat, the fossils also show that they had long tusks from 8 to 15 feet. Palaeolithic people or rather prehistoric people have hunted down these huge mammals and have drawn them in their cave paintings. After the last ice age, most fossils were preserved in the permafrost of Canada, Alaska and Siberia.

Kingdom : Animalia

Phylum : Chordata

Class : Mammalia

Order : Proboscidea

Family : Elephantidae

Genus : *Mammuthus*

Species : *Mammuthus primigenius*

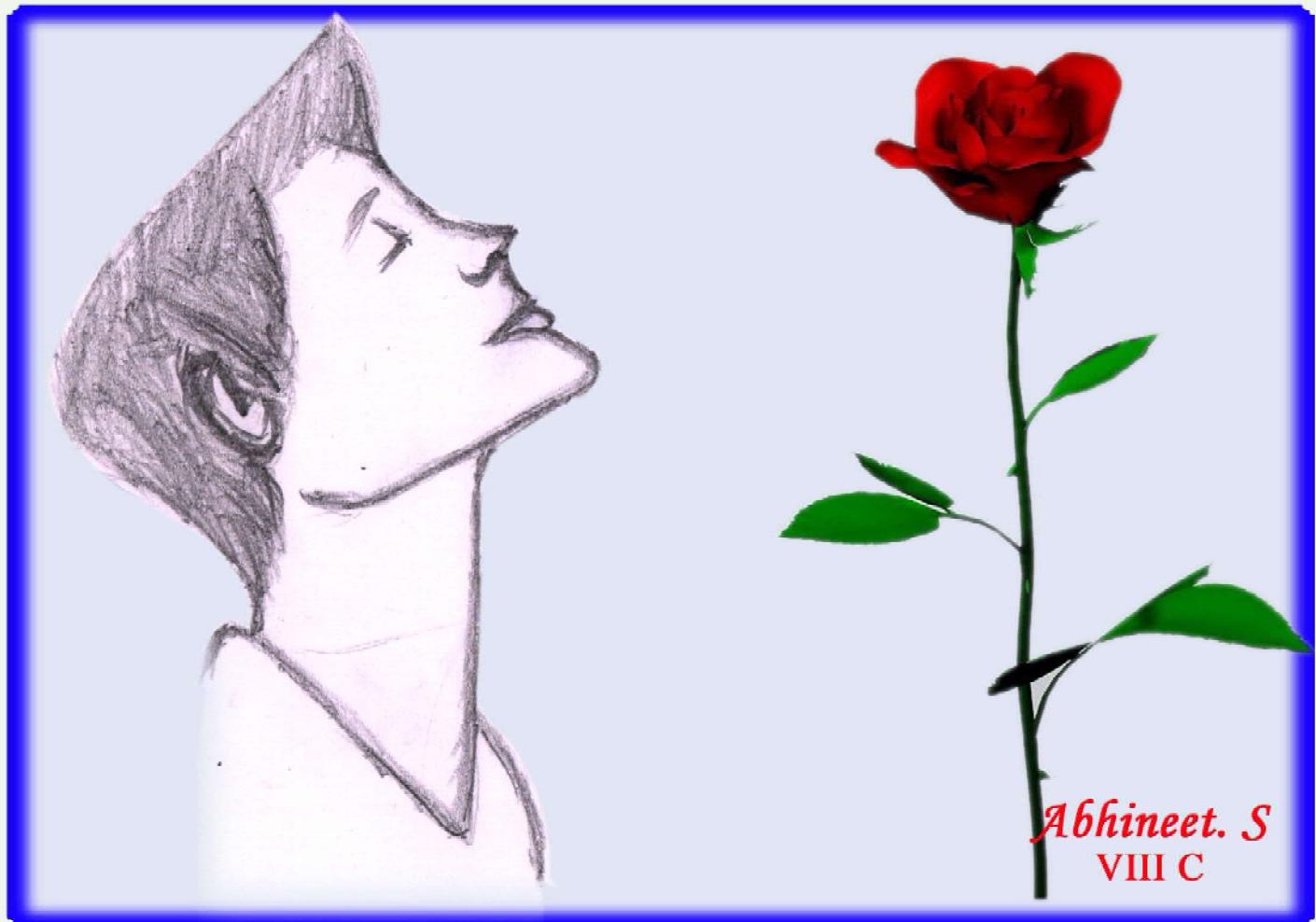
Annie Dharshine K.P

VIII-C





Sweena Sam S
VII A



Abhineet. S
VIII C



Jehoash Senaagson V.C
VII D



Lauxy Shana K.S
VII D

Galaxy Cake



Part 1 Cake

Step 1 : Add 3 cups of flour and 3½ teaspoon of baking powder and mix them thoroughly.

Step 2 : Whisk 1 cup of unsalted butter and 2 cups of sugar until it becomes smooth and fluffy

Step 3 : Add 4 eggs to the butter along with 3 teaspoons of vanilla extract and mix them well.

Step 4 : Add the dry ingredients and mix them without any lumps. Finally add 1 cup of milk and mix the ingredients well

Step 5 : Then divide the batter into three equal parts and colour each part with black, violet and indigo or blue food colour.

Step 6 : Take 3 pans or baking tins of same size and add equal quantity of the three coloured batter in each pan. Make a random pattern with a toothpick. Remember to grease the tin with butter and align it with butter paper.

Step 7 : Level the batter and tap it to remove air bubbles. Bake it for 30 minutes at 3500 C.

Part 2 Butter cream

Step 1 : Add 1 cup of butter in a bowl and whisk it for about 5 to 7 minutes or until it becomes airy and loses colour.

Step 2 : Add 3 cups of sifted icing sugar to the butter for six times and whisk well after each time.

Step 3 : Add 2 teaspoons of milk and 1 teaspoon of vanilla extract. Divide the batter into 3 parts.

Step 4 : Add blue colour to the first part, violet to the second and black to the third, mix it well.

Part 3 Assemblance

Step 1 : Apply some butter cream of any colour to the cake board to avoid unnecessary movement.

Step 2 : Keep the cake on the cake board and apply another layer of butter cream on the first cake and repeat this process for the other two cakes.

Step 3 : Apply a thin layer of butter cream of three colours randomly and level the sides and top.

Step 4 : Let it set in the refrigerator for 2 hours.

Part 4 Mirror Glaze

Step 1 : Add 5 table spoons of gelatin to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cold water, mix it thoroughly and let it rest for 5-10 minutes.

Step 2 : In a sauce pan, mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of corn syrup and 1 cup of sugar. After mixing it well, put it on the stove and let it cook in medium flame for 7 – 8 minutes.

Step 3 : Now add the gelatin and mix it thoroughly

Step 4 : Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sweetened condensed milk and whisk it well.

Step 5 : Pour the hot glaze into $1\frac{1}{4}$ cup of white chocolate and let it sit for 2 to 3 minutes and mix it well.

Step 6 : Filter the glaze. Divide it and colour the glaze with food colours related to the galaxy theme

Part 5

Step 1 : Take the cake out of the refrigerator and pour the coloured glaze in a random pattern.

Step 2 : Top it with silver pearls, star shaped sprinkles or any other galaxy themed decoration.

Step 3 : Let the glaze set in the refrigerator for 15 to 25 minutes.

தூஷிய

ஓமுக்கம் என்னும்
நடத்தையைக் கொடுத்து !
அறிவு என்னும்
கண்களைத் தந்து !
வாழ்க்கை என்னும்
பாதையைக் கொடுத்து !
கொள்கை என்னும்
நம்பிக்கையைக் கொடுத்து !
கல்வி என்னும் உயிர் கொடுத்த
கடவுள் !

வி.வி. வினிஷா ராஜ் வினோ
8-இ

அதிகாய அறஞு

கழுத்துக்கு அழகு முத்துமாலை!
இதயத்துக்கு அழகு அன்பு!
மனிதனுக்கு அழகு நேர்மை!
பண்பிற்கு அழகு நல்ல நடத்தை!
ஆண்மைக்கு அழகு வீரம்!
பெண்மைக்கு அழகு கற்பு!
அறிவுக்கு அழகு அடக்கம்!
குடும்பத்திற்கு அழகு பாசம்!
ஆலயத்திற்கு அழகு இறைவன்!
உயிர்களுக்கு அழகு நம்பிக்கை!



கரோகா
10-ஆ



அகமறிய ஆவல் கொண்டோரே - நூல்
அகம் வந்து கொஞ்சம் பாருங்களேன்!
நூல் திறந்து அதில் நுழைந்தே
தேடவில் தெளிவை காணுங்களேன்!

கண் காணும் வார்த்தைகள் யாவும்
மனத்திரையில் காட்சியாய் ஓடும்!
கவனமாய் காண்போமானால்
அது போல் இல்லை பேரின்பம்!

அருகே இருந்து அயல்நாடும் பறக்கலாம்!
விமானம் ஏதும் வேண்டாம் நன்பா!
நல்ல நூல் எடுத்து படித்தால் போதும்!
எட்டுத்திக்கும் எட்டும் தூரம் தான்பா!

அறிவியலோ, ஆன்மீகமோ,
கதைகளோ, கருத்தியலோ
நூலகத்திற்கு இல்லை வேறுபாடு!
ஆர அமர்ந்து படித்துத் தெளிந்தால்
அறிவுக்கில்லை தட்டுப்பாடு!



பெர்மியோ
10-ஆ

கல்வி



படிப்பு என்னும் படியை ஏறு
சொர்க்கம் என்னும் சோலை
உனக்கு கிடைக்கும்!
புத்தகம் என்னும் செடியை
அறிவு என்னும் வேரால் தாங்கு!
பூக்கள் என்னும் புனிதமான வாழ்க்கை
உனக்கு கிடைக்கும்!
கல்வி என்னும் கரு விழியை
இமைகளாய் பாதுகாத்துக்கொள்!
உலகமே அந்த கரு விழி வழி தெரியும்!
வாழ்க்கை இருக்கிறது உனக்காக
வாழ்ந்து பார்!
உன் வாழ்க்கையை கல்வியின் துணையோடு!

பவித்திரா
10-ஆ

தமிழ் மொழி

தடுக்கி விழுந்தால் மட்டும் அ ஆ
சிரிக்கும் போது மட்டும் இ ஈ
குடு பட்டால் மட்டும் உ ஊ
அதட்டும் போது மட்டும் எ ஏ
ஐயத்தின் போது மட்டும் ஒ ஒ
வக்கணையின் போது மட்டும் ஒள்
விக்கவின் போது மட்டும் ஃ
என்று தமிழ்ப் பேசி மற்ற நேரம்
வேற்று மொழி பேசும்
தமிழர்களிடம் மறக்காமல் சொல்
உன் மொழி
தமிழ் மொழியென்று!!!

கவித

ஷா பூநாடுகூடுதல் கிழமை



ஹருக்கிழல் வெஜிசுஂ தெஜின்து,
நின்னிதல் ஸுநூரைக்கிழல் பதின்து
நீ நின்றீ கண்ணுக்கிழல் துயினா
நீ சுருங் நோக்கியபோகிழல்
அதி மனோஹரமீ பேகுதி
செடியூட பாதிலக்கிழல் கேசிசுஷ்
நீ நின்றீ விஶபூடக்கி
பேகுதி னெயியாஸுதிசுஷு
பாதிலக்கிழல் ஆஹதிசுஷு
நீ நின்றீ ஜீவிதம் துடக்கா

அனைதன குரை நாலுக்கிழல் .

வீளைஷு நீயொதிதூகுநயிதல்!
நாலுக்கிழல் கஷின்தபோகிழல்
ஹருகுநயனணாம் துடனை
ஏருநாலதினோரோ லாவு
பொட்டிபூலின்து தக்கா

வீளைஷு நீ பேகுதியெக்களை

வெடுமொரு புஷுவலூ நீயிபோகிழல்
வற்றூஷிரிக்குஜூஜூரு புங்காரு
நினகவினியிழயேஷ, நீ பானா
அதுகாஸதேதாலும் பிளகு விதிசு
ஸவலுமாயொரு பிழுஶலமோய்.

வி.வி. வினிஷா ராஜ் வினோ
8-ஆ

நீஞ்ச ராஜங்க்
VII-A

അജ്ഞാനം

നേരം പുലർന്നു, കിളികൾ വിശാലമായ ആകാശത്തിൽ സ്വത്രന്മായി പാറിപ്പുകുന്നു. വൃന്ദ തന്റെ വിശാലമായ മുറിയിലെ ജനാലയിലുടെ ഇതെല്ലാം കണ്ക് ആസാദിക്കുന്നുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അവൾ അന്ന് വളരെ സന്തോഷത്തിലായിരുന്നു. കാരണം, വൃന്ദ പുതിയ ജോലിയിലേയ്ക്കു പ്രവേശിക്കുന്ന ആദ്യത്തെ ദിവസമാണത്. പുതിയ വസ്ത്രങ്ങളുമണിഞ്ഞ് അവൾ ആർക്ക് കോളേജിലെത്തി അധ്യാപികയായി ഒരുദ്യാഗ്രികൾസീവിതം ആരംഭിച്ചു.

ആദ്യത്തെ ദിവസം ഒരു കുഴപ്പവും. കുടാതെ കടന്നു പോയി. തിരികെ വീടിലെത്തി ചായകുടിച്ച് അമ്മയേയും വിളിച്ചു സംസാരിച്ചതിനുശേഷം കുറച്ചുസമയം ദുരദർശനിൽ വാർത്തകൾ കാണാം എന്നു കരുതി ടി.വി ഓൺ ചെയ്തു. തെട്ടിക്കുന്ന വാർത്തയാണപ്പോൾ കേട്ടത്. അതികുരുമായ ഒരുക്കാലപാതകത്തെപ്പറ്റിയായിരുന്നു വാർത്ത. കഴിഞ്ഞയാഴ്ച കാണാതായ പെൺകുട്ടിയുടെ മൃതദേഹം ഒരു കുളത്തിന്റെ കരയിൽ നിന്നും കിട്ടി. ദേഹം മുഴുവൻ മുറിവുകളുമായി ചോരയിൽ കുളിച്ച്

ദുരുപ്പത നിറഞ്ഞ കൊലപാതകമെന്നാണ് പോലീസ് പറയുന്നത്. ഫോറ്മസിക് റിപ്പോർട്ടിനായി ശരീരം ലാബിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടു പോയിരിക്കുന്നു. കുടുതൽ കാരുജങ്ങൾക്കായി പോലീസ് തിരച്ചിൽ നടത്തുന്നു. ആ പെൺകുട്ടിയെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള ചിന്തകൾ വൃന്ദയെ വേട്ടയാടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നു. അവൾ എല്ലാദിവസവും കോളേജിൽ പോകുന്നുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

ദിവസങ്ങൾ കൊഴിഞ്ഞുപോയി. വൃന്ദ ഒരു നല്ല അധ്യാപികയായി. കുട്ടികൾ വളരെ ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന ഒരധ്യാപിക.

രവധി ദിവസം വൃന്ദ വീടിൽ പുസ്തകം വായിച്ചിരിക്കുകയായിരുന്നു. പെട്ടുനിബിട്ടു ഫോൺ ബെല്ലടിച്ചു. ആനീ ടീച്ചർ ആയിരുന്നു ഫോണിൽ. വൃന്ദയോട് ദുരദർശനിലെ വാർത്ത കേൾക്കാൻ പറഞ്ഞതിനു ശേഷം ആനീടീച്ചർ ഫോൺ വെച്ചു. വൃന്ദ ടി.വിയിൽ വാർത്ത വച്ചു. അവൾ തെട്ടിപ്പോയി. ആർക്ക് കോളേജിലെ ഇഷ്ട എന വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനിയെ കാണാതായിരിക്കുന്നു. മറ്റു പെൺ കുട്ടികളെ തട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയ അജ്ഞാനാതൻ തന്നെയാണ് ഈ കൃത്യവും ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതെന്ന് പോലീസ് സംശയിക്കുന്നു. കുടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾക്കായി കേരളാ പോലീസ് ശമിക്കുന്നു. ഈ കുട്ടിയെ കുറിച്ചോ കൊലയാളിയെകുറിച്ചോ എന്തെങ്കിലും വിവരം ലഭിക്കുന്നവർ പോലീസിനെ അറിയിക്കണമെന്ന് കേരളാ പോലീസ് ജനങ്ങളാട്ടേട്ടുരത്തിച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്.

തുടരും..... (അടുത്ത ലക്കേത്തിൽ)

നീരജ രാജേഷ്
VII-A



Conversation Between a Boy and an Apple Tree

Hey Apple Tree! How are you?

I am not fine buddy

Why? what's wrong?

I'm really thirsty. I didn't drink water for 5 days.

Oh! Ok. I will help you, instead, I need some money from you.

Money! oh no. I am so sorry. I am just a tree, I do not have any money. But, you can pluck my apples, sell them and get some money.

Thank you Apple Tree. I will sell those apples and bring you water when I return.

Ok, Come soon, I am very thirsty.

Sure!

But he did not come back.
He forgot about the tree and
he lived a happy life.

At last the poor thirsty tree died....

