



# THE TIMES OF INDIA

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**TODAY'S EDITION**

➤ A good way to teach kids about money, is by letting them to handle and manage a small amount. Learn more on 'Money Matters' **PAGE 2**



➤ Former President, APJ Abdul Kalam, fondly referred as 'Chacha Kalam' is an inspiration for all, cutting across age, gender and class **PAGE 3**



➤ UCL 2022: Emery's Villarreal eye another giant-killing at Bayern Munich **PAGE 4**



**STUDENT EDITION**

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 2022



## TOI Student Newspaper back in schools

Delhi and Kolkata students read the print edition of TOI Student, as their favourite newspaper returned to them on Monday, after 2 years



## ELON MUSK \$100bn richer than Jeff Bezos

Tesla and SpaceX CEO Elon Musk is continuing to grow his status as the world's richest man, as his net worth is skyrocketing over the rest of the top earners in 2022. On the latest Forbes list, Musk increased his net worth to \$282 billion, which is over \$100 billion richer than Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, whose net worth is \$183.6 billion.



Musk was one of the biggest beneficiaries from the Covid-19 pandemic, as his net worth sat at just \$26.6 billion at the beginning of 2020. In 2020, Musk's wealth grew by over \$110 billion, which is the record for anyone in the history of Forbes tracking such numbers. The report mentioned that Musk gained another \$90 billion in 2021, as he knocked Bezos off the top of the Forbes rich list to begin the year.

Musk is now \$115 billion richer than LVMH CEO Bernard Arnault, the third-richest man in the world with a net worth of \$167.4 billion, the report said. He is also well past the numbers for Microsoft founders Bill Gates (\$134.2 billion) and Steve Ballmer (\$97 billion), it added.

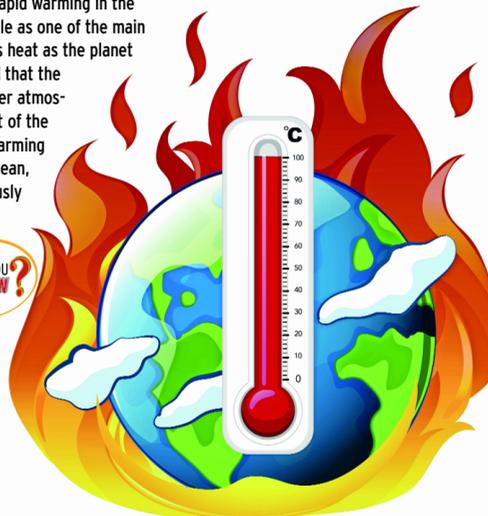


### Spotlight

## Ozone may be heating Earth more than we realise: Study

Recent research has found that ozone may be weakening one of the Earth's most-important cooling mechanisms, making it a more significant greenhouse gas than previously thought. The study has revealed that changes to ozone levels in the upper and lower atmosphere were responsible for almost a third of the warming seen in ocean waters bordering Antarctica in the second half of the

20th century. The deep and rapid warming in the Southern Ocean affects its role as one of the main regions for soaking up excess heat as the planet warms. Researchers revealed that the increased ozone in the lower atmosphere caused 60 per cent of the overall ozone-induced warming seen in the Southern Ocean, far more than previously thought.



The majority of this warming was the result of ozone increases in the lower atmosphere. Ozone, one of the main components of smog, is already hazardous as a pollutant, but research shows it may also play a significant role in driving climate change in the coming years

Ozone hit the headlines in the 1980s when a hole was discovered in the ozone layer high in the atmosphere over the South Pole, due to damage caused by chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), a gas used in industry and consumer products. The ozone layer is vital as it filters dangerous ultraviolet radiation from reaching Earth's surface. This discovery led to the Montreal Protocol, an international agreement to halt the production of CFCs.



### WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF OZONE LAYER



**LESSON TIME**

**1** Ozone is created in the upper atmosphere by the interaction between oxygen molecules and UV radiation from the sun. In the lower atmosphere, it forms due to chemical reactions between pollutants like vehicle exhaust fumes and other emissions

**2** Changes in ozone concentrations in the atmosphere affect westerly winds in the Southern Hemisphere as well as cause contrasting levels of salt and temperature close to the surface in the Southern Ocean. Both affect ocean currents in distinct ways, thereby affecting ocean heat uptake

**3** Ozone air pollution, at ground level where humans breathe, causes serious health problems

## WhatsApp turns off 'media visibility' option for disappearing chats

Meta-owned WhatsApp has now turned off the option of "media visibility" for disappearing chats on WhatsApp for Android, which lets people view media in their phone's gallery. According to WABetaInfo, the new move is to ensure a better privacy experience when using disappearing messages and to help keep media more private in disappearing chat threads. In addition, the messaging platform is also rolling out the same change on WhatsApp for iOS, where the option 'Save to Camera Roll' is automatically turned off for disappearing chats. In this case, images, videos and GIFs are never automatically saved in a user's camera roll if the general setting is enabled.

### TECHAWAY



- Users can still save media manually in disappearing chats. Some users on certain versions of Android already have an option to manually save media
- On WhatsApp for iOS, users can save media as normally users do
- The changes are rolled out to all users on beta and public builds, and full activation to everyone may happen soon

## Babar Azam overtakes Tendulkar on list of all-time ICC ODI batting rankings

Pakistan skipper Babar Azam is the man in form at the moment. The 27-year-old recently featured in the all-format series against Australia and was amongst the highest run-getters in all three formats. Now, Babar has added another feather in his cap by going past Sachin Tendulkar.

Babar has overtaken Sachin Tendulkar on the all-time ICC ODI Batting rankings list. Tendulkar, with 887 points, was placed at 15th position. Babar, who is now on 891 points, courtesy his superb show vs Australia, has replaced Sachin

### ON RECORD BOOKS

West Indies great Sir Viv Richards is in the first position with 935 rating points and is followed by Pakistani legend Zaheer Abbas (931), former Australian skipper Greg Chappell (921), Englishman David Gower (919) and Australia's Dean Jones (918). Former Indian skipper Virat Kohli is in the sixth spot with 911 rating points under his belt

## Mushrooms can talk to each other and recognise up to 50 words

Until date, we have heard about food robots, but did you know even plants can talk like humans and understand words? Yes, you read it right. If reports are to go by, a latest study states that mushrooms can talk to each other and recognise up to 50 words. A study of the electrical activity of four species of fungi has found that the spike clusters resemble human vocabulary of up to 50 words, with the information being passed along fungal roots called mycelium. The research states that electrical impulses are structurally similar to human speech and resemble the vocabulary of dozens of words. According to researchers, it has been found that the impulses increased when wood-digesting fungi came into contact with wood, suggesting fungi may use electrical transmissions to share information about food or injury.



- As per the research, the average length of each 'word' was 5.97 letters, of which the English language averages 4.8 letters per word, and that it showed fungi had minds and a consciousness
- If we go by the research, it is assumed

that spikes of electrical activity are used by fungi to communicate. It was also found in the research that the size of fungal vocabulary can be up to 50 words. However, the core vocabulary of most-frequently used words does not exceed 15 to 20 words

## 'RRR' crosses ₹ 1000-cr mark, 3rd desi film to do so globally

S S Rajamouli's magnum opus 'RRR' has made history. Just as it entered week three in theatres, it added yet another zero to its numbers by crossing ₹1,000-crore worldwide. The Ram Charan-Jr NTR movie has thus joined the coveted club that features 'Dangal' (₹2,024 crore) and 'Baahubali: The Conclusion' (₹1,810 crore). Interestingly, it has become the third Indian feature film to attain this feat globally.



- 'RRR' is a fictional story based on the lives of real-life freedom fighters Alluri Seetharama Raju and Komaram Bheem. In the film, Ram Charan portrays the role of Raju, while NTR Jr plays Bheem
- The film is reported to be

one of the most-expensive films made in India with a budget of over ₹ 450 crore. Produced by D V V Danayya of DVV Entertainments, it also stars Bhatt, Samuthirakani, Ajay Devgn, Ray Stevenson, Alison Doody and Olivia Morris in pivotal roles

# Introducing inflation to classroom

## Time for some auction action!

Teacher to auction goods to a classroom of bidders. With this activity, students will define money and inflation, and describe the relationship between the supply of money and inflation...

### Materials needed



**FOR THE AUCTION:** You need to distribute money (Monopoly notes) to students. Distribute ₹10 to ₹10,000 monopoly notes among children. Teachers have to ensure that it is unevenly distributed so that some groups (can make 4 groups of 10 students each) get more than the other.

■ Two sets of three identical items for two auction rounds; items should be of interest to students, for example, a candy bar, a fun gadget, a stationery set.

### Preparation

Divide the Monopoly money so that approximately one-third is available for auction Round 1 and two-thirds is available for auction Round 2 before you start distributing them unequally to groups

## GOING ONCE, GOING TWICE, SOLD!



Photo: GETTY IMAGES

### AUCTION 1

Distribute the money to students in a random fashion. Make sure that the amount of money students receive is varied to ensure that someone wins the auction rather than it ending in a tie.

Tell the students they will participate in an activity designed to help them understand the role of money in the economy. Explain the rules for the auction:

- ▶ Three items will be auctioned (by the teacher).
- ▶ The highest bidder will win each item.
- ▶ The three items represent the total output of goods and services produced in the classroom economy.
- ▶ Your group may not combine your money with anyone else's in the room.

Show the students the three auction items. Conduct the auction as follows:

- ▶ Invite the students to bid
- ▶ Teacher sells each item to the highest bidder, and students note the final selling price of each item. Collect the money from the winner as part of the transaction.
- ▶ Record the price of each item sold and calculate the total.

### AUCTION 2

- ▶ You will distribute additional money.
- ▶ You will auction three items identical to the ones from Round 1.
- ▶ If anyone has money left over from Round 1, he or she may use that money in this round. The "new" money is equal in value to the old money.
- ▶ Distribute in random amounts approximately double the amount of money distributed in Round 1 to each group.
- ▶ Conduct the auction as before.

**NOTE:** Prices should be considerably higher in Round 2. If students are not bidding high prices, encourage more bidding by reminding students that this is the final auction round and that their money cannot be used to buy goods and services outside the classroom

## Discussion points for teachers pre and post auction activity

### BEFORE ROUND 1

1 What is money? Explain that money is anything widely accepted in exchange for goods and services. More precisely, the US currency is fiat money, which means it has no intrinsic value (no value of its own) or representational value (not representing anything of value, such as gold).

2 Why are you happy when you get money on your birthday? (Money buys goods and services.)

3 Why do employees work to receive money? (Answers will vary but will likely include that people work for money so that they can buy goods and services.)

### INFLATION

Inflation is an increase in the average level of prices in the economy, not the individual prices of a few goods. For example, while the prices of gasoline and movie tickets might increase, the prices of computers and baseball tickets might decrease. Economists say inflation occurs when "too much money is chasing too few goods." This is likely to occur when the money supply increases at a faster rate than the supply of goods and services produced in the economy.

4 Why do businesses accept money for other goods or services? (Businesses accept money so that they can pay employees and buy other goods and services.)

5 Explain that money facilitates economic activity, but too much or too little money can cause problems.

6 How would your spending likely change if you had more money? (They would likely spend more money.)

7 In general, is spending good for the economy? (Yes, more spending can



lead to more production of goods and services. More production can lead to more jobs and income for people. This chain of events results in an expanding economy.)

8 If more money results in more spending, and more spending can cause economic growth, why shouldn't the government continuously add money to the economy? (Answers will vary.)

### AFTER ROUND 2

1 What happened to prices in Round 2 compared with those in Round 1? (Prices were higher in Round 2.)

2 Were the goods in the auctions different in any way? (No, they were exactly the same.)

3 Were there any more items available to buy in Round 2 than in

Round 1? (No, the number of items was the same in both auctions.)

4 Why were prices higher in Round 2? (People had more money in Round 2, so they were able to bid higher amounts for the identical items than they could in Round 1.)

5 How would you summarise the relationship between the money supply and prices? (The money supply and the prices of goods and services are directly related.)

6 Explain that the increase in prices between Rounds 1 and 2 is an example of inflation. Further explain inflation as follows: Inflation is a general, sustained upward movement of prices for goods and services in an economy.



## Age is no bar for living on budget

In India, financial planning is one concept that individuals and corporates took ages to conceive.

Even now, studies say 89% of salaried income group do not understand or find time to sit down and do proper financial planning. While working individuals and business owners are associated with the concept of financial planning, we clearly ignore a student being able to conceive this concept at a very early stage in life. Imagine the difference an individual may

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have in his/her life if this concept is infused at a very early stage. The early stage here could be at the start of teenage years, sounds fair doesn't it?

### Living on budget

The most common issue the millennials face today is debt trap and that's hugely because at schools and at col-



**By Elizabeth Thomas**  
Chief Mentor, Tale Tellers, Training the teachers with Tale Tellers Jr, Elizabeth comes in with over 10 years work experience in training and human resource management. She also has industry experience in the banking sector.



leges the focus on money management and financial planning is missing. As parents, we need to chip in here and get our children to live on budgets. This will invariably make the child conscious about his/her spending.

### Self-funding studies

The culture of parents funding educational expense is a bit old school and we need to move on to make our children consider generating income and self-funding his/her educational expense.

The coolness

of telling their friends "Hey, I funded my own studies" and "I am a self-made individual" is going to be trending soon.

### Bit of motivation

Yes, motivation is free on YouTube and Google, but sound and sensible financial motivation is crucial. The whole process of financial motivation is automated once they taste the freedom and understand the importance of being financially disciplined.

