



Subject- Meal Planning
Weekend Activities
Class VIII

Makhana Chaat



Ingredients

- Makhana.....1.5 cups
- Ghee.....2 tsp
- Curd.....1 cup
- Sugar.....2 tbsp
- Green chutney.....as needed
- Sweet chutney..... as needed
- Red chilli powder.....to taste
- Chat masala powder.....to taste
- Roasted jeera powder.....to taste
- Raw onion.....to taste
- Coriander leaves for garnish
- Sev

Method

- In a mixing bowl add curd and sugar. Whisk well until smooth.
- Add roasted makhana to it.
- Mix well.
- Add curd makhana into the serving bowl .
- Sprinkle jeera powder, red chilli powder, chat masala powder on top.
- Add raw onion, coriander leaves and finally garnish with sev.
- Serve immediately!

Nutella Fudge

Ingredients

- Nutella.....1/2 cup
- Milk chocolate chips.....2 cups
- Condensed milk, sweetened.....1 3/4 cup

Method

- Stir Nutella into melted chocolate, followed by the sweetened condensed milk.
- When chocolate mixture is smooth, scoop it into your prepared pan and smoothen the surface with the back of a spoon or a spatula.
- Refrigerate the mixture until firm (at least 2 hours).
- When you're ready to serve, pop the fudge out of your pan onto a cutting board. Slice it into squares with a chef's knife.



NEWSPAPER IN EDUCATION

Dear Students,

- ✚ Reading newspaper makes you well informed. It enables you to take part in every discussion pertaining to the world's current events.
- ✚ Reading newspapers will improve your knowledge in general and it will be easy for you to relate to other people who often talk about current events and politics.
- ✚ Through newspapers, you will have a clear idea and understanding of what is happening in your country and the whole world.

"A Non-Transfer of Power"

President Trump's Refusal to Concede the Election: A Lesson Plan on the Peaceful Transfer of Power in a Democracy

President Trump's administration has held off on efforts to begin the transition to the Biden administration. The New York Times

By Natalie Proulx and Michael Gonchar Nov. 17, 2020

Students will explore the historical, practical and societal implications of a sitting president who refuses to accept that he lost the election.

WASHINGTON — President Trump's refusal to allow President-elect Joseph R. Biden Jr. and his transition staff access to government offices, secure communications and classified briefings prompted growing warnings on Thursday, including from Republicans, that keeping Mr. Biden in the dark potentially endangers the country.

On Capitol Hill, several Senate Republicans insisted that Mr. Biden should at least be given access to the President's Daily Brief, the compendium of the nation's most closely guarded intelligence secrets and assessments of threats like terrorist plots and cyber-attack vulnerabilities. Their call amounted to an acknowledgment that Mr. Biden would be declared the victor in the election.

"President-elect Biden should be receiving intelligence briefings right now — that is really important," said Senator Susan Collins, Republican of Maine, a member of the Intelligence Committee and one of the few Senate Republicans to publicly acknowledge Mr. Biden's victory. "It's probably the most important part of the transition."

More than a week after President-elect Joseph R. Biden Jr. was [declared the winner of the 2020 election](#), President Trump continues to [block his successor's transition](#), withholding intelligence briefings, critical information about the coronavirus pandemic and access to the vast machinery of government that Mr. Biden will soon oversee.

The president and his allies have baselessly claimed that there was rampant voter fraud in the election, and he has filed lawsuits and requested recounts in several states. But across the country, election officials representing both political parties have said that there is [no evidence that fraud or other irregularities played a role](#) in the outcome of the presidential race.

Giving Mr. Biden and his top aides access to the daily briefing, as Mr. Trump got right after his election four years ago, would address only a fraction of the problem. Mr. Biden will confront an array of complex dilemmas: bruised relationships with foreign allies, a weak economy and a sluggish recovery, perhaps the most high-risk period yet of the coronavirus and a need to distribute a vaccine to 330 million Americans.

The president-elect's team is concerned that it is being shut out of planning for the vaccine distribution, a huge undertaking that the incoming administration expects to inherit the moment Mr. Biden is sworn in. His advisers said they have not had access to the details of Warp Speed, the project that has vaccine distribution planning well underway, and understand little about its workings.

It is focusing on logistical challenges and policy questions, one senior Biden adviser said, like how to prioritize who gets a vaccine and how to make distribution equitable along racial and socioeconomic lines — a priority of Mr. Biden's, but one rarely discussed by Mr. Trump.

"Every day Senate Republicans continue to indulge the president in the delusion he didn't just lose the election, they are undermining faith in our democracy, putting our national security at risk and impeding the response to the Covid-19 health and economic crises," said Senator Chuck Schumer of New York, the Democratic leader.

Mr. Trump's stonewalling is already creating modest risks in the president-elect's dealings with foreign leaders: Mr. Biden made his first contacts on unsecured telephone lines, without State Department translators or briefings about what those leaders might seek from him.

Questions for Writing and Discussion

The acceptance of defeat and acknowledgment of your opponent's victory — has long been a tradition in sports and other contests.

Have you ever lost a competition — whether a soccer match, a debate, a board game or even a friendly bet? What was expected of the losing team or player? Did you have to shake hands, high-five or tell your opponents "good game"? How did it feel to have to congratulate the other side on its win? Did you still do it, even if you didn't want to? Why or why not?

1. How important is it for one side to accept defeat after a loss? What would it mean if one side refuses to acknowledge the other side's win?
2. In what situations might it be acceptable for a team, a player or a participant not to concede?
3. To what extent do you think examples from sports and games are applicable to the much more complicated situation of the 2020 presidential election?
4. What are some of the things that a president-elect is given access to once an election is called?

5. The author compares Mr. Trump's post-election tactics to those of dictators around the world. In what ways do his actions parallel those of authoritarian leaders? In what ways are they different?
6. What is at stake for democracy — both in the United States and around the world — when a president refuses to comply with a peaceful transfer of power?

BBPS, PITAMPURA