

Hey Smart Scoopers

We hope you all had an amazing week filled with fun, learning, and little adventures. A big thank you for showering us with so many sweet comments on our website launch. You're the reason we keep scooping out exciting stories every week!

We're back again with a brand-new edition of your favorite Weekly Scoops . Here's what's on the menu this week:-

Scoop 1: GST Decoded

Scoop 2: Tortoise or Turtle

Scoop 3: Unveiling Vikram 32

Scoop 4: Phone Through Time

Scoop 5: Delulu and Scibidi Go Cambridge

So buckle up, because this week's scoops are a mix of fun facts, cool tech, and a sprinkle of humour just for you.

Happy scooping!

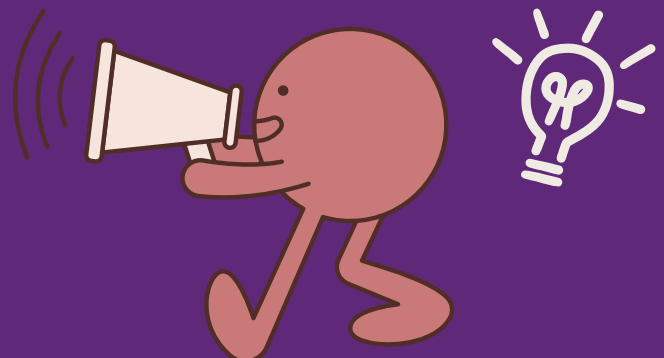
The SmartScoop Team

Our mascot, Blurt
will follow us
along the way.

Blurt /blurt/

noun:

A loud, round, super-curious character who just can't keep a fact in.

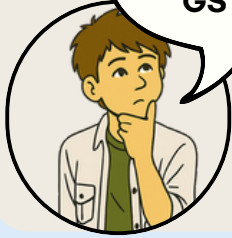


GST Decoded

HOW TAXES SHAPE THE PRICE OF EVERYDAY STUFF

New "GST rates" will start in India from **September 22**, making lots of daily-use items cheaper with lower taxes. The new system has just three tax slabs **5%, 18%, and 40%** to make shopping easier for everyone.

But what is GST?!?



Have you ever noticed those extra numbers on shopping or food bills? That's GST!

It shows up everywhere from groceries like bills to your favourite pizza order bill, from new gadgets and movie tickets to electricity and phone bills. Quietly adding to the cost of all you buy.



Let me explain from the beginning... First what is Tax?



Imagine your school needs money to build new classrooms, buy books for the library and maintain playgrounds. How does the school get this money? From fees that students pay! Similarly, our country needs money to build roads, bridges, hospitals, provide electricity, pay police and army salaries, and build schools and colleges. Where does government get this money? From Tax!

Tax is the money citizens contribute to the government so it can carry out all these important tasks and make life better for all citizens

Back to decoding GST



GST = Goods and Services Tax:

Goods: Things you can touch (toys, clothes, food, smartphones)

Services: Things people do (haircuts, bike repairs, teaching)

GST is a single tax you pay when buying goods or services anywhere in India.

GST is percentage calculation in Real life!

If something costs ₹100 with 18% GST:
 $₹100 + (₹100 \times 18/100) = ₹118$

Before GST, things were quite confusing. There were



many taxes like VAT, excise duty, and service tax. Also, if you bought a toy it was taxed differently in Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai creating confusion for both businesses and customers.

In **July 2017**, India introduced GST. It was like creating one common language for taxes across all states! Whether you buy a chocolate in Kashmir or Kerala, you pay the same GST rate. This had four slabs—5%, 12%, 18%, and 28%.

In 2025 (GST 2.0), it's simpler!

5% (essentials like food grains, medicines)

18% (most goods and services like clothes, electronics, restaurant meals)

40% (luxury or sin items like high-end cars, luxury watches and tobacco or alcohol).



Next time, when you save ₹100 for a toy, remember it might actually cost ₹118 with GST.

So save like a pro, GST included!



Suggested Activity: Spot the GST!

Check your home bills or your last online food order and see where GST is added.

Tortoise or Turtle

WHAT'S THE BIG DIFFERENCE



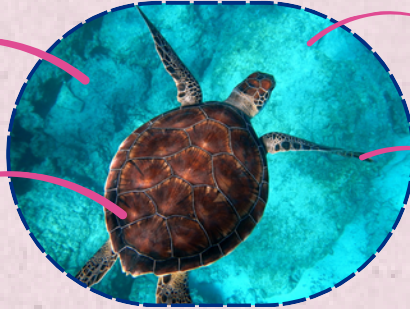
Have you ever wondered if **turtles** and **tortoises** are the same? They look pretty similar with their shells and slow moves, but they actually live very different lives!

Some say all tortoises are turtles, but not all turtles are tortoises! It's like saying all squares are rectangles, but not all rectangles are squares... Let's get this right !

TURTLE

My home sweet home (habitat) is Oceans, rivers, lakes

My shell is usually flat, streamlined



I eat plants and animals both like fish, jellyfish, sea grass

I have flippers or webbed feet

TORTOISE

My habitat is Land only. If you drop me in water I will sink like a rock.

My shell is usually high, domed



I eat plants only. Not a big fan of meat :)

I have Stumpy, elephant-like feet

TERRAPIN

My habitat is brackish water + land I like to be both aquatic and terrestrial!

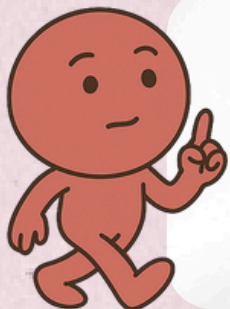
My shell is usually of medium height



Hey! Don't forget me I'm there too... People confuse my identity as well

I eat fish, plants, insects

I have Webbed feet (not flippers)



Wait a sec... **Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles**? They live in sewers, but they have the body of tortoises. Did the creators goof up ?!?!



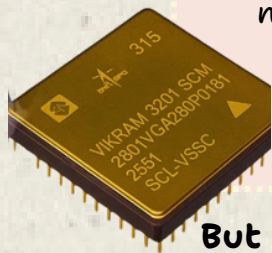
The phrase "all tortoises are turtles, but not all turtles are tortoises" comes from their scientific classification. The word "turtle" describes ALL members of the Order Testudines—a group of reptiles that includes creatures with shells, whether they live on land, in water, or both.

Unveiling Vikram 32

INDIA JOINS THE GLOBAL CHIP RACE

India made a big leap in technology by revealing its first fully homegrown **semiconductor chip** called the **Vikram-32**. This is a huge milestone because until now, India mostly depended on other countries for these tiny but super-important chips. But with Vikram 32, it can make its own chips.

It's a big step towards Atmanirbhar Bharat, India's dream of being **self-reliant** in technology.

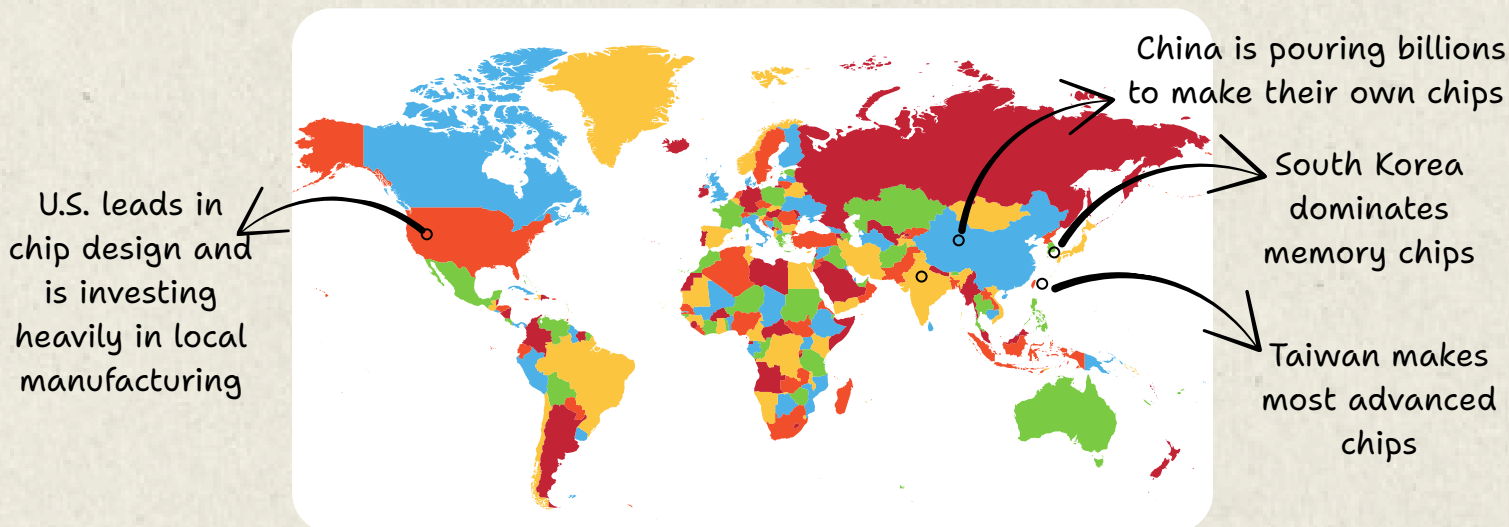


But what exactly is a semiconductor chip (or microprocessor)?

A **semiconductor** chip, or microprocessor, is like the brain inside devices such as computers, smartphones, and video games. Made mostly from silicon, it holds millions (sometimes billions) of tiny switches called **transistors**. These transistors turn electricity on and off super fast, creating patterns of 1s and 0s, the language computers use to store data, solve problems, and follow instructions. So when you tap a screen, play a game, or watch a video, the chip is working nonstop to make it all happen. Without chips, gadgets wouldn't be smart or fun.

Why is unveiling of Vikram32 such a big deal?

Globally, semiconductors are led by a few giants. Let's take a look at the map below:



For **India**, it's just the beginning! India currently imports almost all its chips, making it dependent on other countries. India's semiconductor mission aims to change that by making India not just a big chip consumer, but also a maker.

While the Vikram-32 is a significant achievement, the global semiconductor industry is rapidly moving toward **64-bit processors** and **AI-enabled chips**. India will need to continue innovating faster to stay competitive.

India's Vikram-32 marks a significant step toward domestic chip production and advancing the nation's path to self-reliance.



Looks like India's cooking up chips! Not the snack kind, but the silicon kind! Hope they're just as addictive!

THE WILD EVOLUTION OF PHONES

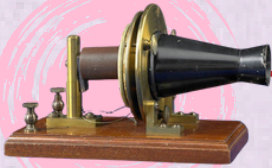
Apple has unveiled the **iPhone 17 lineup**, along with updates to its watches and AirPods at its annual September launch. The show-stealer? The brand-new iPhone Air, Apple's thinnest phone yet. Even cooler, all the new iPhones run on the powerful **A19 chip** (aka the brain that makes your phone super smart). That's serious computing power in your pocket!

But while everyone's hyped about Apple's latest drop, let's pause and zoom out:
How did we even get here?



1876

Ring, Ring the first phone



Alexander Graham Bell is credited with inventing the first working telephone. The device functions by turning sound waves into electrical signals that travel through wires, and then converting them back into sound at the other end.

1900s-1960s
The Rotary Era

Welcome the rotary phone, those chunky devices with a big circular dial. Your grandparents probably used rotary phones that were literally attached to the wall with a cord. You had to spin a dial for each number and pray you didn't mess up halfway through!

Phones started breaking free from wires. Early mobiles were giant "bricks" with long antennas and short battery lives. The famous Motorola DynaTAC weighed more than 1kg. That's a heavy phone to carry in your pockets :P

1980s
The Brick phones

This era brought us smaller phones with actual screens, but all you could do was make calls and maybe play Snake (which was honestly pretty addictive at that time).

1990s
Smaller cell phones

Then came 2007, when Apple launched the first iPhone. Goodbye buttons, hello touchscreen! Suddenly, your phone wasn't just for calling, it became a pocket computer with apps, internet, cameras, and games. Android soon joined in, and smartphones became our go-to gadgets for literally everything.

2007
The Smartphone Era

And the story isn't over. The future of "phones" might not look like a phone at all. So, are you ready to answer the call of tomorrow?

Delulu and Skibidi Go Cambridge

INTERNET SLANGS JOIN DICTIONARY CLUB

On August 18, 2025, the Cambridge Dictionary announced the **addition of over 6,000 new words**, phrases, and meanings, reflecting the dynamic influence of internet culture on the English language. The massive linguistic update includes viral social media terms like "**skibidi**," "**delulu**," "**tradwife**," and "**brologarchy**," marking a significant shift in how digital culture influences formal language recognition. The additions represent one of the largest annual expansions in the dictionary's recent history.



Cambridge Dictionary



When Do New Words Get Added?

Cambridge **lexicographers** (the experts who decide dictionary entries) watch how people use words across books, news, and social media. They only add slang like delulu and skibidi when they see those words sticking around and being used by lots of people for a while, not just fads that disappear quickly. Adding such words is the dictionary's way of keeping up with how language changes every day.

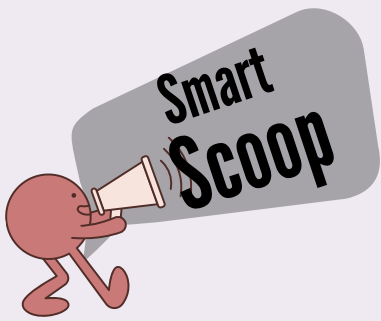
EXPERT Views...

The Cambridge Dictionary may have people wondering if the English language has lost the plot, after it added words that sound like they are straight from TikTok. However, linguists and language experts argue that the additions represent the natural evolution of English in response to changing communication patterns. It reflects the dictionary's commitment to documenting language as it is actually used, rather than prescribing how it should be used.



The dictionary is serving a whole new lewk! Going a little delulu and totally skibidi in 2025!

Sidenote: Published by Cambridge University Press & Assessment, the **Cambridge Dictionary** is a leading resource for English learners and native speakers alike, attracting millions of monthly visits and serving as a key authority on modern English usage.



***Here is your
weekly wrap up Quizzzzz***

**What do we call a person
who writes, edits, or
compiles dictionaries?**

Calligrapher

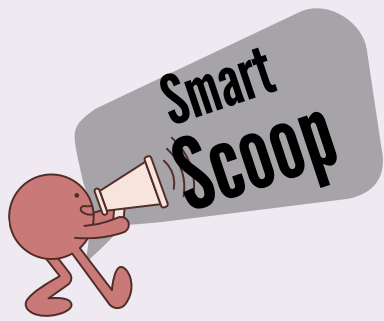
Lexicographer

Cartographer

Biographer

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● Loading...



If a toy costs ₹100 and 18% GST is applied, how much will you actually pay?

100

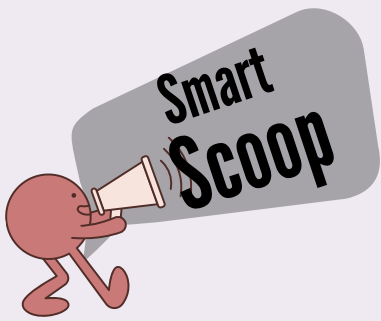
118

108

98

Submit

● Loading...



**Which of these is TRUE
about tortoises compared
to turtles?**

Tortoises live mostly in water

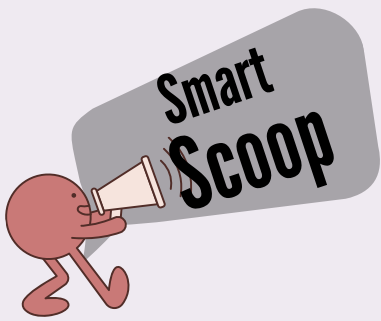
Tortoises can breathe underwater

Tortoises have dome-shaped shells

Tortoises swim faster than turtles

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● Loading...



What is the name of India's home-grown semiconductor chip recently unveiled?

Shakti

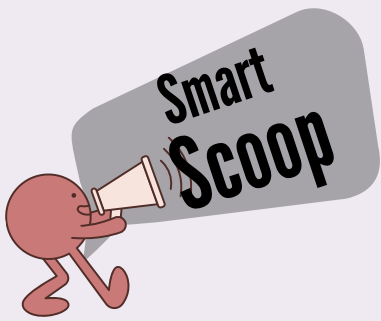
Vikram-32

Prithvi

Surya

Submit

● Loading...



Who invented the first working phone?

Thomas Edison

Antonio Meucci

Alexander Graham Bell

Elisha Gray

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● Loading...

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That's it for this week!
Until next time, keep your
brain gears turning!



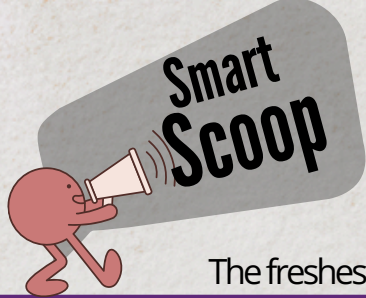
Got some feedback or want to share something with us?

Write to us here:

smartscoopteam@gmail.com

<https://www.smartscoop.in>

We'd love to hear from you! Mostly Blurt tbh..



The freshest finds for clever minds!!!

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