



Hey Smart Scoopers We're back!

Hope you've all had an awesome week!

This week was huge for us! We shook up our routines to make extra time for SmartScoop—and we're super excited about it! That means more awesome content, more fun and scoops coming your way—just for you!

Now, let's dive into your weekly mix of fun facts, curious stories, and global buzz—all served up in bite-sized scoops.

Here are 5 fresh picks that everyone's been talking about:

Scoop 1: Nvidia Hits \$4 Trillion

Scoop 2: His Holiness the Dalai Lama Turns 90

Scoop 3: Who Are Foley Artists?

Scoop 4: The Curious Case of Pi

Scoop 5:Tennis Tales for Wimbledon Season

Can't wait for you to dig in—happy scooping!

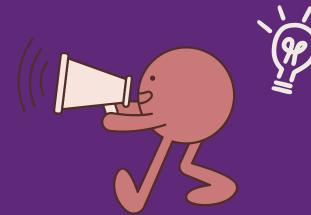
Happy Reading,
The SmartScoop Team

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.





Nvidia Becomes a \$4 Trillion Titan



FROM COMPUTER CHIPS TO GLOBAL DOMINATION

Nvidia, a company that makes powerful computer chips, just did something no other company in the world has ever done in history —

It became the first public company to be worth \$4 trillion !!!

That's a number so big, it's hard to imagine!





Hmm...interesting! But what does 'being worth'

\$4 trillion even mean?

And when the company does well, more people want a slice, so the **price**of stock goes up. Nvidia became so successful that each slice became super valuable—adding up to \$4
trillion!



Imagine a company like Nvidia as a giant pizza, sliced into tiny pieces called **stocks**—owning one stock means you own a slice of the company. The **stock price** is the cost of the one slice.



Yup, so when people say Nvidia is worth \$4 trillion, it means if you added up the value of all its stocks, you'd get a whopping \$4,000,000,000,000!

How Did Nvidia Get So Big?

OPUs—think of them as super-smart brains that help computers work super fast. These chips are in huge demand because they power artificial intelligence (AI), which is used in robots, self-driving cars, and chatbots like ChatGPT. Big tech companies like Microsoft, Amazon, and Google buy loads of these chips to run their AI systems.

Jensen Huang is the CEO (the boss) of Nvidia. He started the company in 1993.

In this picture, he is holding up some of the powerful AI chips of Nvidia

Nvidia's rise proves AI isn't just a sci-fi dream—it's taking over the world! As AI sneaks into more gadgets and gizmos, companies like Nvidia are cashing in big time, shaping the future in ways that even our wildest imaginations can't keep up with. Watch out, robots—we're just getting started!

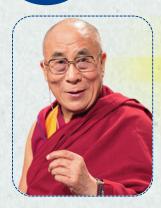
Could you be the next tech superstar? The future's wide open!



His Holiness Dalai Lama Turns 90



A BEACON OF PEACE



On July 6, 2025, His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, celebrated his 90th birthday amid week-long festivities in Dharamshala, India.

Thousands gathered to honor his life of service and compassion.

Grab a cushion, folks and settle in.
I've got a great story you'll love!



Guess who I met? The Dalai Lama himself!!

High in Asia's snowy mountains is Tibet—a land of yaks, prayer flags, and peaceful monasteries. Tibetans believe their spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, is reborn as a child through reincarnation—like hitting life's "restart" button. Here's an account of this walking good-vibes machine's story!

It begins in a small, quiet village high in the mountains of Tibet, where he was born...



I'm the 14th Dalai Lama. I was born on July 6, 1935, to a farming family in the small Tibetan village of Taktser (now occupied by China). I was named **Lhamo Thondup**, which means 'Wish-Fulfilling Goddess'.

I was just an ordinary kid. I loved following my mom into the chicken coop to collect eggs (I made clucking sounds while I was at it!). Sometimes I also annoyed my father by pulling his moustache.



After the 13th Dalai Lama passed away, monks began the search for the child believed to be his reincarnation. The monks visited many children, testing each one with special items that once belonged to the 13th Dalai Lama. When it was my turn—guess what? I picked all the right ones! That's how I was chosen.



That's me being offically named as Tenzin Gyatso the 14th Dalai Lama, at just 5 years old! I had to study a lot—logic, arts, sanskrit, medicine, philosophy... you name it!

In the summer of 1950, when I was just 15, China invaded Tibet with 80,000 troops. With only 8,000 Tibetan soldiers, the people turned to me for leadership during a time of great danger.

In 1951, Tibet was forced to sign a **17-Point Agreement** with China.

It promised that Tibet could keep its religion, language, and way of life—but China didn't keep its word.

Slowly, our freedom and culture were taken away.



By 1959, Tibet had become too dangerous. I escaped—disguised and on foot—across the Himalayas to India. India welcomed me warmly, and in Dharamshala, we set up the Tibetan Government in Exile. Even today, China wants to control how the next Dalai Lama will be chosen. But this decision belongs to the Tibetan people and to our spiritual traditions—not any government. Choosing the next Dalai Lama is sacred, and no one can force it.



Who are Foley Artists?



MOVIE MAGIC YOU HEAR—BUT NEVER SEE!

Hey, movie munchkins! Ever wonder how movies get those BOOM, CRASH, and SPLAT sounds?

Sound effects are like the movie's secret sauce. Without them, a superhero flying would just be a guy flapping his arms—yawn!

So, who makes these crazy noises? Meet Foley artists!





What's a Foley Artist?

They don't paint and they don't sculpt... they make movies sound awesome! A Foley artist is a **sound expert** who re-creates all the little noises in movies —like footsteps, rustling clothes, glass breaking, or spooky door squeaks.

They work in **special sound studios** with screens, props, and mics. Want someone walking through crunchy leaves? The Foley artist grabs some dried cornflakes and starts stomping. Need the sound of bones breaking in a fight scene? Snap! (That's a stick of celery.)

Check out a few sounds you might recognise!



Squeaky shoes, rubber gloves, and slurpy noodles became monster footsteps, creaky doors, and goofy giggles—turning scary into a silly sound circus!





FROZEN

Elsa's icy magic? That's cornstarch in a pouch and clinking glass! That's how her sparkle shines—and how Olaf's snowy bellyflops sound frosty and hilarious.

INSIDE OUT

To bring Riley's mind to life, Foley artists recorded real crabs on sand for background brain sounds and clinked water-filled glasses to create the sparkle of memories—now that's some beachy brains!

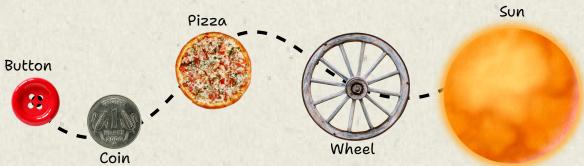




The Curious Case of Pi (π)



CHASING A NUMBER THAT NEVER ENDS...



What do a button, a coin, a pizza, a wheel and the Sun all have in common?

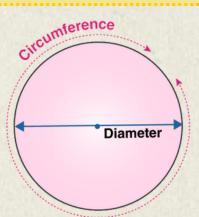
They're all round, of course!

But there's something even cooler connecting them ...

Pi (π) : the endless number with circle superpowers!

Why 'endless'? π starts as 3.14159... and goes on forever without repeating (also called an **irrational number**)! Here's a fun fact: If you measure around any circle (circumference) and then divide it by how wide it is across the middle (**diameter**), you'll always get the **same number:** Pi (π) !

It works for anything round—from a tiny cookie to the giant Sun



Circumference Diameter

3.1415926535897932384626 4338327950288419716939937 51058209749445923078164062 8620899862803482534211706798 214808651328230664709384460955 058223172535940812848111745028410 27019385211055596446229489549303819 64428810975665933446128475648233786 78316527120190914564856692346034861045432 6648213393607260249141273724687006606316588 174881520920952829254091715364367892590360011 33053054882046682138414695194159160943305727036

Hmm, wonde what the diamete of my head i

Circle Magic! That's what makes π a mathematical constant. Its value never changes, no matter the size of the

So why are we talking about Pi?

In April 2025, Linus Media Group (Canada) and KIOXIA (USA) broke the Guinness World Record by calculating pi to 300 trillion digits. It took over 226 days, producing the most precise value of pi ever recorded.



Pi Is Everywhere - Not Just in Circles!

Most kids first meet Pi when learning how to measure circles. (You know-finding the circumference or area.) But guess what? Pi doesn't stop there!



Engineers use Pi to design buildings and bridges.



Scientists use it to study how sound and light travel.



out how spaceships move through space!





Astronauts need Pi to figure Scientists study Nature: The spacing between stripes on zebras and spots on leopards involve Pi.



Tennis Tales: Wimbledon Season



'LOVE' MEANS SOMETHING, BUT WHAT?

Wimbledon is back! The tennis fun started on July 2, 2025 — ready to see some epic rallies?

But guess what? Wimbledon isn't just any tennis tournament — it's the biggest and coolest one ever, going way back to 1877 in London. It actually began as a croquet club (yep, people used to hit balls with sticks on grass, but not tennis balls!).

At first, only men played on those famous grassy courts (which still look super fancy).

Women joined the party in 1884 — better late than never, right?

Wimbledon is packed with weird but awesome traditions: players have to wear all white (no neon allowed!), fans gobble strawberries and cream like it's a feast, and if you're lucky, you might even spot a royal wave from the Queen's crew in the stands!

Way back in 14th-century Medieval France, people played a game called **Jeu de paume**—kind of like the great-great-grandparent of tennis! They didn't use racquets at first; just their hands—hence the name "**game of the hand**." Later, in the 1600s, they started using paddle-like bats, and finally switched to the racquets we see today. Talk about a serious upgrade!

Jeu de paume → in the 17th century

Let's chat about tennis scoreboards...

Hold up... Love, 15, 30, 40?! Who decided skipping numbers was a good idea?

This scoring sounds like a secret code...

Alright, tennis scoreboard
—prepare to be unmasked
No more confusing
numbers on my watch!

Love = Zero

The word "love" means zero in tennis. Some believe it comes from the French word *l'oeuf* (meaning "egg," which looks like a zero), but another idea is that it means playing "for love" (for fun, not for points).



15, 30, 40

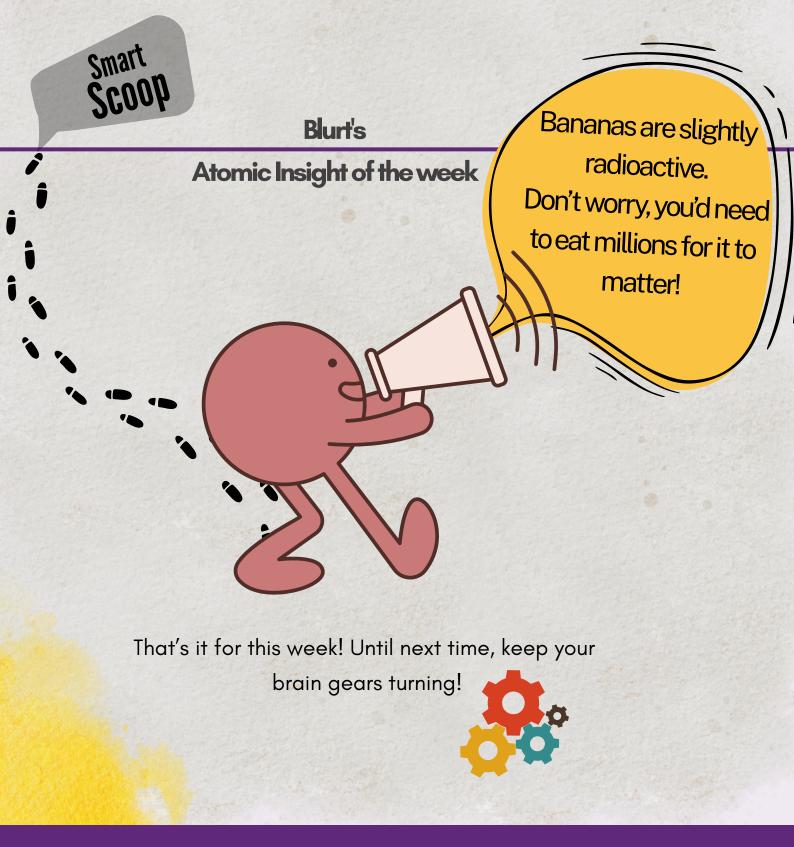
The most popular story? Jeu de paume used a clock face to keep score. Every point moved the hand a quarter around: 15, 30, then 45. But 45 got bumped down to 40, probably because saying "45" was a mouthful, and to make the whole "win by two points" rule less confusing (deuce and advantage).

Sometimes the best sleuths have to throw in the towel. Oh well.

Some say...

...that the court itself was marked in feet, and players moved forward 15 feet, then 15 more, then 10 more after each point, ending at 40 feet.

None of these tales are confirmed, so the real reason remains a mystery!



Got some feedback or want to share something with us?
Write to us here:

smartscoopteam@gmail.com

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

SOURCES

The Hindu
Economic Times

The New York Times

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The Ken

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Tech Crunch

NewsforKids

<u>Wikipedia</u>

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