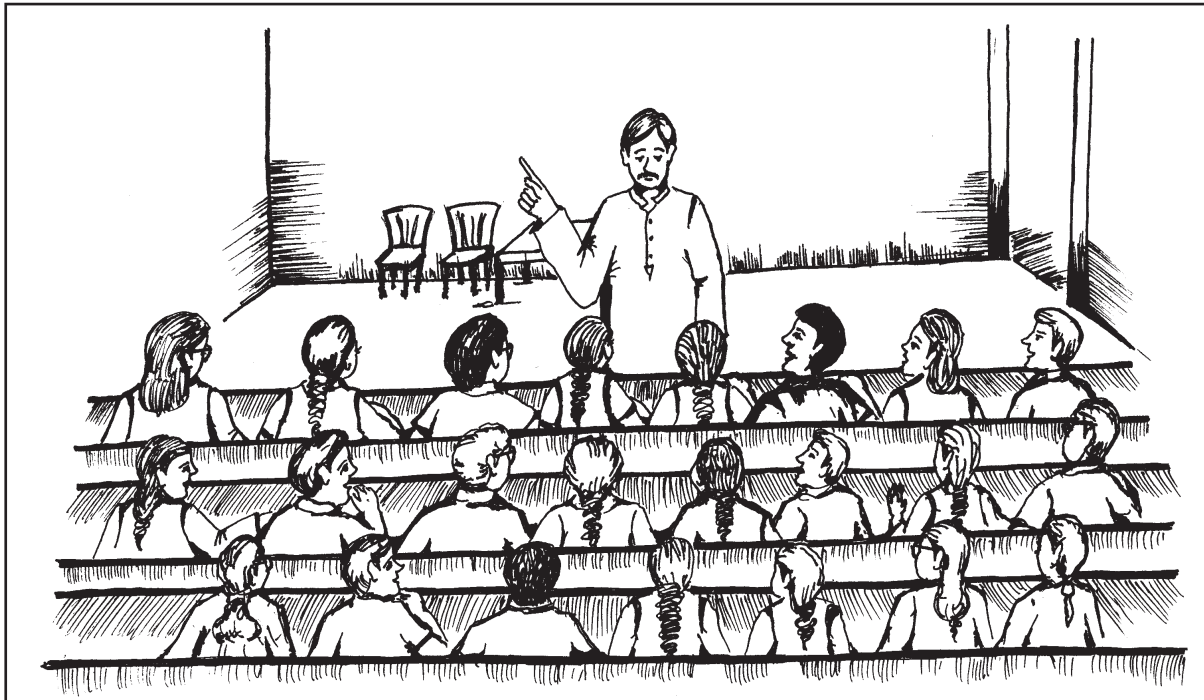


Lesson -7

Water Water Everywhere

1. Do you like rainy season ?
2. What happens when it rains heavily ?
3. What will you do in case there is a flood ?

On a very heavy rainy day, the headmaster of a village school discusses the causes and effects of floods with his students. He begins to talk to the students.



- HM : It's raining cats and dogs.
- Vinay : Sir, do you mean cats and dogs are falling from the sky?
- HM : No, no ! I mean it's raining heavily. The idiom, 'Cats and Dogs' is used to indicate heavy rainfall.
- Arjun : Oh! It's interesting.
- HM : Do you know what a 'disaster' means?
- Ashu : No. Sir, I don't. What does it mean?
- HM : Disaster is an unexpected event, such as an accident, a flood or a fire. It kills or injures a lot of people or causes a lot of damage to property.

- Sandeep : Sir, what causes floods?
- HM : Floods are caused by heavy rains, bursting of dams, or cloudburst.
- Abu : Does it mean they are caused by natural forces only ?
- HM : No. Though floods are mostly caused by natural forces, we also play a role in causing them.
- Mahendra : How, Sir ?
- HM: By deforestation, faulty dam construction and breaches in embankments.
- Richa : Breaches in embankments ?
- HM : Yes, nowadays pressure of transport routes like railway near river banks causes breach in the embankments. It is also a cause of flood.
- Mehak : Sir, what are the effects of floods on us ?
- HM : There are several ill effects, such as destruction of life and property. Epidemics can also occur after floods.
- Kapil : Sir, what are epidemics?
- HM : Epidemics are infectious diseases which spread out over a large population by means of contaminated water, food and air.
- Bhawna : Oh! That's why we have cholera, malaria and diarrhoea after the rains every year.
- HM : Yes, and soil erosion is another ill effect of floods.
- Ashish : Sir, What should we do in a situation when floods confront us ?
- HM : Always remember to keep an eye on the water level of the river or the stream, especially when it is raining heavily.
- Vijendra : Can we go near the river to see the water level?
- HM : No, never do it. It is risky for children. The watchman or the person on duty should do that.
- Nisha : Sir, last year some children of the nearby village went near the stream and one of them got drowned.
- HM : Yes, it was horrible. So always keep a safe distance from a

flooded river or stream.

Pappu : Sir, what should we do when the watchman informs us that the situation is getting worse or alarming?

HM : Now you have to make some necessary arrangements to cope with the situation.

Rachna : What are they?

HM : First, don't get panicky in any circumstances.

Ashoo : Yes, Sir.

HM : And try to help your parents.

Shubham : How can we help them?

HM : If your house is in danger, move out immediately to a safe distance.

Nagina : Should we climb a tree?

HM : No, don't climb a tree. It can be dangerous.



HM : Move towards a higher place. It is better to shift to a concrete house like a school building, a temple or a gram panchayat bhawan.

Balwan : How can we save our cattle Sir?

HM : Free all of them and try to take them to a safer place.

Abu : What else should we do?

HM : Take some eatables, clothes, a torch or candles, match boxes and other essential items and leave your house for a safer place.

- Mahek : Yes Sir. What should we do after the flood?
- HM : Try to clean and disinfect your house and surroundings as early as possible. Always remember, “Prevention is better than cure.”
- Nisha : How to disinfect our houses, Sir?
- HM : Spray some pesticides like D.D.T, lime water, kerosene, phenol etc. in and around your house. But the most important measure is to take care of drinking water.
- Sajid : Sir, what should we do to purify the drinking water?
- HM : Use chlorine tablets for purifying the drinking water or boil it.
- Abu : What else should we do, Sir?
- HM : Take the members of your family to a hospital and the cattle to a veterinary hospital to get proper medical treatment and vaccination against diseases.
- All Students : Thank you Sir, today you have given us very valuable information.
- HM : Ok, now go back to your houses. May God forbid, but at any time in future you hear some alarming news like a flood, do shift to a safe place like this school building with your family and neighbours as soon as possible.

EXERCISES

Read and Learn

cloudburst	cope with	disaster
drown	deforestation	preferably
embankment	epidemics	panicky
forbid	veterinary	keep an eye

Word Power

Homophones are pairs of words that are pronounced in the same way but have different meanings and different spellings.

Example: hear - here
 weather - whether

Now write the homophones for these words.

- i. steel -
- ii. due -
- iii. knew -
- iv. way -
- v. aloud -
- vi. pain -
- vii. our -

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

- i. What is a disaster?
- ii. What are epidemics?
- iii. What are the ill effects of floods?
- iv. How are human beings responsible for causing floods?
- v. How is our life effected by floods?

B. Write a short note about the measures to ensure safety of life during a disaster like flood.

C. What are the different ways to purify drinking water?

Lets Learn

A. Read the following sentences and learn the use of “and”, “but” and “or”.

These words are used to join or link, words or clauses.

i. You must take care.

You will fall sick.

* You must take care, or you will fall sick.

ii. Rohan's team won the cricket match .

He was happy.

* Rohan's team won the cricket match and he was happy.

iii. He is lean and thin.

He is very energetic.

* He is lean and thin but (he is) very energetic.

So we can say when two sentences of equal importance are joined, we use “and”, “but” and “or” as conjunctions. They are called **co-ordinating conjunctions**.

“and” joins two similar ideas.

“but” joins two opposite ideas.

“or” joins two alternative ideas.

Now rewrite these sentences using “and”, “but” and “or” as linkers.

- (i) Give me a pen.
Give me a pencil.
- (ii) He works very hard.
He gets a low salary.
- (iii) Hurry up.
You will be late.
- (iv) We knocked at the door.
No one answered.
- (v) Man discovered fire.
He learnt to cook.
- (vi) He is slow.
He is sure.
- (vii) Sanjana worked hard.
She won a scholarship.
- (viii) Priya can come early.
Reshma can't come early.
- (ix) Abu should go home early.
His mother will be worried.
- (x) Sunil must learn to use a computer .
Sunil will not get a good job.

(B) Prefixes:

A Prefix is a letter or a group of letters placed before a root word so as to change its meaning. Look at what these prefixes do.

S.No.	Prefixes	Meaning	Example
1.	in	not, opposite of	incorrect , incapable
2.	un	not, opposite of	unhappy , untie
3.	dis	not, opposite of	disagree , displease
4.	over	too much	overflow, overeat
5.	re	again	redo, replay
6.	non	not	nonstop, non-payment.

(a) Now rewrite the sentences using the correct prefix with the word in brackets:

- (i) Many drivers ----- (obey) the speed restriction on roads.
- (ii) I had to ----- (read) the directions because I couldn't understand them in my first reading.
- (iii) The garden hasn't been mown so weeds have ----- . (grown)
- (iv) I ----- (placed) the ball she had lost.
- (v) These slippers are made of ----- (cycled) plastic.

(b) The prefix “fore” means “before”. Add “fore” to make new words from the following and use them in the sentences given below:

front cast fathers noon tell

- (i) According to the last evening's weather----- it may rain today.
- (ii) Astrologers claim that they can ----- your future.
- (iii) He has applied for half a day's leave in the ----- today.
- (iv) A true leader is always in the -----.
- (v) We don't often realize that we owe a lot to our-----

(C) Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences:

1. important /spray/it/pesticides/is/to/.
2. purify/to/water/use/chlorine/tablets/.

3. cure/prevention /is/than/better/.
4. dogs/raining/cats/is/it/and/.
5. useful/are/dams/us/for/.
6. should/plant/trees/we/more/.

Let's Talk

Here is a railway ticket for you. Show it to your partner and talk about the ticket.

Then ask these questions.

शुभ यात्रा		HAPPY JOURNEY	
पी एन आर नं. PNR NO.	गाडी नं. TRAIN NO.	तिथि DATE	कि. मी. K.M.
830-8349349	2183	02-01-2007	583
वयस्क ADULT	बच्चे CHILD	टिकट नं. TICKET NO.	
1	0	05323173	
श्रेणी CLASS		TATKAL SEWA JOURNEY CUM RESERVATION TICKET प्र.सं.सं.आर.सि.सि.	
2 यात्रा भोपाल जं.		लखनऊ	
2A		BHO PAL JN LUCKNOW	
कोच COACH		RESV. UP TO	
A1			
सीट/बेड SEAT/BERTH	लिंग SEX	आयु AGE	यात्रा अ. म. अ. अ. TAUTHORITY
10 UB	F	44	
आ. शु. R FEE		स. शु. S CH.	सु. अ. SF CH.
25		300	30
1278		Rs. ONE TWO SEVEN EIGHT ONLY	
NRFD WITHIN 24HR OF SCHDEP IF CNFD			
BPL LUCKNOW EXP BOARDING BHO PAL JN		02-01-2007 SCHEDULED DEP 19:00	
996 30-12-2006 16:28 BPL 5 VIA BINA-JHS			

1. How many people travelled on this ticket?
2. What is the fare?
3. What is the number of the ticket?
4. Where does/do he/they board the train?
5. Which place was/were he/they going to?
6. What is the distance between the two stations?

Let's Read

Read the following passage carefully:

There has been an outbreak of infectious diseases like Dengu, Malaria and Chikungunya, in different parts of our country after the rainy season.

These diseases are mainly caused by mosquito bite. A large number of people, including children, are falling sick.

All these diseases start with fever. Only a doctor after laboratory investigations, can diagnose these diseases, There is no vaccine available for all these diseases.

We can avoid these diseases by taking certain precautions.

Preventive measures

- * Preventing mosquitoes from entering the house by using nets.
- * Protecting ourselves from mosquito bites by using protective clothing.
- * Avoiding or eliminating water stagnating as mosquitoes lay eggs in stale, stagnant water.
- * Killing mosquitoes by using pesticides' sprays, thermal fogs.
- * Drain stagnant water from potted plants, air coolers etc.

Now answer the following questions:

1. Write the names of the diseases mentioned in the passage.
2. Is there any vaccine for the treatment of these diseases?
3. What should we do if we have fever?
4. Write down some preventive measures to avoid these diseases.
5. Arrange the jumbled letters given below to make words:
(i) sediases _____ . (iii) alamar _____ .
(ii) aidrn _____ . (iv) vefer _____ .

Let's Write

A. Go round the class and complete the table given below by asking these questions.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Have you ever had flu/ fever? | (Y/N) |
| 2. How long were you in bed? | (----days) |
| 3. What medicine was prescribed? | (tablets/injection) |
| 4. What precautions were you supposed to take? | |

S.No	Name	flu/fever	rest in bed	medicine	precaution
1.	Reena	flu	4 days	tablets	no spicy food
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					

Let's do it

Make a "First Aid Kit" for your class / school with the help of your teachers and friends.

Here is the list of the items.

YOUR FIRST AID KIT

1. antiseptic lotion
2. lint, gauze or similar bandage material
3. scissors
4. iodine solution
5. aspirin
6. nasal decongestant spray
7. cotton wool
8. tweezers
9. one or two glasses
10. thermometer

