

Chapter 8: A Treat for Mosquitoes

Find Out

Question 1:

(Page 68)

Do you know anyone who has had malaria?

Answer:

Yes, my sister suffered from malaria once.

Question 2:

How did they find out that they had malaria?

Answer:

They found it by conducting a blood test.

Question 3:

What problems did they have on having malaria?

Answer:

They had the following problems on having malaria—

- (i) High fever
 - (ii) Bouts of shivering
 - (iii) Weakness and fatigue
-

Question 4:

What other diseases can be caused by mosquito bites?

Answer:

Mosquito bites cause following diseases—

(i) Dengue, (ii) Chikungunya, (iii) Filaria.

Question 5:

In which season is malaria more common? Why do you think this happens?

Answer:

Malaria is most common during the rainy season. The mosquitoes breed in stagnant water. As in the rainy season, water gets collected in puddles, ponds, wells, drains, leftover containers around the house, etc. the mosquitoes get sufficient opportunity to breed and spread diseases.

Question 6:

What do you do in your house to protect yourself from mosquitoes? Also find out from your friends about what they do?

Answer:

Following things are done in my house to protect everyone from mosquitoes—

- (i) Using mosquito nets while sleeping at night.
- (ii) Using mosquito repellents oils, creams, liquids, coils etc.
- (iii) Burning dry *Neem* leaves and spreading the smoke in the house weekly.
- (iv) Covering the windows with fine wire mesh.
- (v) Keeping the surroundings clean and not allowing water to collect anywhere.

I found out that my friends also follow the things mentioned above to protect themselves from mosquitoes.

Question 7:

(Page 69)

Look at the report of the blood test given below. Which words in the report help us to know that the person has malaria?

क्लीनिकल विकृति रिपोर्ट
CLINICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT
केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना
Central Govt. Health Scheme

18/08/2007

नाम/Name..... **Rajat** आयु/Age..... **11** स्त्री या पुरुष/Sex..... **Male**

रोग की पहचान/Diagnosis..... **Fever with Chills and Rigors**
(ठंड लगकर कंपकपी के साथ बुखार)

Malarial Parasite Found in Blood Sample
(खून में मलेरिया के जीवाणु पाए गए)


Pathologist

Answer:

The blood test report is concluded with the line that malarial parasite is found in the blood sample. This line in the report helps us to know that the person has malaria.

Tell



Tell

क्लीनिकल विकृति रिपोर्ट CLINICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना Central Govt. Health Scheme		क्लीनिकल विकृति रिपोर्ट CLINICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना Central Govt. Health Scheme	
20/06/2007		15/09/2007	
नाम/Name..... Aarti आयु/Age..... 12 स्त्री या पुरुष/Sex..... Female		नाम/Name..... Aarti आयु/Age..... 12 स्त्री या पुरुष/Sex..... Female	
रोग की पहचान/Diagnosis..... Anaemia (अनीमिया)		रोग की पहचान/Diagnosis..... Anaemia (अनीमिया)	
	Normal Range (नॉर्मल रेंज)		Normal Range (नॉर्मल रेंज)
Haemoglobin ... 8 ... gm/dl	12 to 16gm/dl	Haemoglobin ... 10.5 gm/dl	12 to 16gm/dl
(हीमोग्लोबिन)		(हीमोग्लोबिन)	
	 Pathologist		 Pathologist

Question 1: (Page 70)

Look at Aarti's blood report and find out the minimum required haemoglobin.

Answer:

The minimum required haemoglobin level in the blood is 12 gm/dl.

Question 2:

How much did Aarti's haemoglobin go up and how long did it take for that?

Answer:

Aarti's haemoglobin has increased by 2.5 gm/dl, and it took three months for that.

Anaemia common in Delhi school

17 November, 2007 - Thousands of children studying in the Municipal Corporation schools in Delhi suffer from anaemia. This is affecting both their physical as well as mental health. Due to anaemia, children do not grow well, and their energy levels are

low. This also affects their ability to study properly. Now health check ups are being done in the schools and health cards are being made for all the children. Anaemic children are also being given iron tablets.

Question 3:

What does the newspaper report say about the problems caused by anaemia?

Answer:

The newspaper report says that anaemia affects children both physically and mentally. Due to anaemia, children's growth is hampered, and their energy levels are not up to the mark. This affects their studies, as they are not in proper health condition to perform well.

Question 4:

Have you or anyone in your family ever needed to get a blood test? When and why?

Answer:

Yes, my aunt had to go for a blood test about two months back. She was suffering from a high fever.

Question 5:

What was found out by the blood test?

(Page 71)

Answer:

The blood report said that my aunt was suffering from malaria.

Question 6:

Have you had a health check-up in your school? What did the doctor tell you?

Answer:

Yes, about three months ago there was a health check-up camp in my school. The doctor said that I was fit and healthy.

Find Out

Question 1:

(Page 71)

Ask a doctor or elders about the food items which contain iron.

Answer:

The food items that contain iron are—Amla, green leafy vegetables, jaggery, apples, beans, peas, apricots, raisins, red meat, poultry and seafood.

Find Out and Tell



Are you inviting mosquitoes?

BEWARE!

They Spread Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya!

- * Don't let water collect around your house. Fill up the pits.
- * Keep the water pots, coolers and tanks clean. They should be dried every week.
- * Use mosquito nets to protect yourself.
- * Spray kerosene if water has collected at some place.

Question 1:

(Page 72)

Have you seen any poster like this put up anywhere?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen such posters stuck on the walls of buildings in my locality.

Question 2:

Who do you think puts up such posters, or gives ads in the newspaper?

Answer:

The government puts up such posters and ads to create awareness among people.

Question 3:

What are some of the important points given in the poster?

Answer:

The following important points are given in the poster—

- (i) Beware of mosquitoes as they cause serious diseases like malaria, *dengue* and *chikungunya*.
- (ii) Fill up the pits to avoid the collection of water.
- (iii) Clean the surroundings and all the water containers to ensure there are no breeding grounds for mosquitoes.
- (iv) Use mosquito nets to avoid mosquito bites.
- (v) Kerosene oil should be sprayed on stagnant water to prevent mosquitoes from breeding.

Question 4:

Why do you think pictures of a tank, cooler and pits are shown in the poster?

Answer:

These pictures are shown on the poster to grab the people's attention and highlight the fact that these are the places where water can stagnate and become breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

Think

Question 1:

(Page 72)

Why do you think it talks about putting fish in the tank? What do you think the fish eat?

Answer:

It talks about putting fish in the tank because those fish feed on the larvae of mosquitoes.

Question 2:

What will happen when oil is spread on the water?

Answer:

The thin layer of oil on the stagnant water does not allow the mosquitoes to breed because the oil layer prevents the oxygen from reaching the growing larvae. As a result, the larvae die due to oxygen deficiency.

Find Out

Question 1:

(Page 73)

Which diseases are spread by flies and how?

Answer:

Flies spread diseases like cholera, typhoid, dysentery and anthrax. They carry the germs of these diseases from contaminated matter. When they sit on the contaminated matter, the germs stick to their legs and the same are transferred to the food when the flies sit on it.

Mosquito Check

Question 1:

(Page 73)

Divide your class into two or three groups. Each group will go around to check one area in school or around it. It must carefully note if water has collected anywhere, and mark (right) where it finds stagnant water.

Pot Cooler Tank Any open space in the school ground

Gutter Any other place _____

Answer:

- (i) Pot—✗
- (ii) Tank—✓
- (iii) Any open space in the school ground—✗
- (iv) Gutter—✓
- (v) Any other place—✓ (near the drains)

Question 2:

Since how many days has water collected there?

Answer:

The water has collected there since the last week.

Question 3:

Who is responsible for keeping these places clean?

Answer:

We should clean the places in and around our home. School authorities are responsible for keeping the school premises clean, and the municipality is responsible for maintaining the cleanliness in public areas.

Question 4:

Who is supposed to get the gutters and drains repaired?

Answer:

The municipality is responsible for the repairing of gutters and drains.

Question 5:

Can any larvae be seen in the collected water?

Answer:

Yes, larvae are visible in the collected water.

Question 6:

Has it caused any problem in the area?

Answer:

Yes, there are certain problems in the area—

- (i) The area looks dirty and unclean.
- (ii) The place is swarming with mosquitoes and flies.
- (iii) Foul smell comes from the collected water.

Make a Poster

Question 1:

(Page 73)

In your group, make a poster with a message to keep the cooler, tank, drains and the area clean (wherever water collects). Put up your poster in and around your school.

Answer:



Question 2:

Find out who is responsible for keeping the area around your school clean. Write a letter from your class, reporting your findings and suggestions. Find out to whom the letter should be written and to which office it should be sent.

Answer:

- (i) The municipality of my area is responsible for keeping the area around my school clean.
- (ii) A letter to the Ward Councillor must be written to address this problem.

The Ward Councillor
Ward Number-15
Company Bagh, Pratapganj

Date: 01.11.2021

Subject: Request for maintenance of cleanliness and hygiene around D.V. Senior Secondary School, Company Bagh.

Dear Sir,

This is to bring to your kind attention that my school, D.V. Senior Secondary School, which is located in your ward, is facing the following problems concerning cleanliness and hygiene—

- (i) The stagnant water collected around the school has become a breeding ground for the mosquitoes.
- (ii) Garbage collected in the school's backyard is not disposed of regularly. As a result, the place is swarming with flies and also emitting a foul smell.

So, I request you to kindly look into the matter as it may lead to serious health problems. I will be highly grateful if my request is granted.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

Diksha Singh (on behalf of the students of Class V, Section-A)

D.V. Senior Secondary School, Company Bagh, Pratapganj

Tell

Is there a pond or river around your house or school? Go and look around and observe these things:

Question 1:

(Page 74)

Can you see algae in or around the water?

Answer:

Yes, algae is found on the surface of the water.

Question 2:

Where else have you seen algae?

Answer:

Algae is seen on damp walls, damp ground, near hand pumps, near containers storing water etc.

Question 3:

Are there plants growing on the side or in water? Find out their names.

Draw some of these in your notebook.

Answer:

Yes, some small plants grow near the side or in the water body.

Examples of such plants are *Bladderwort*, *Cattail*, *Hydrilla*.



Question 4:

Do you think these were planted by someone or did they grow on their own?

Answer:

No, they were not planted by anyone. They grew on their own.

Question 5:

What else can you see in water? Make a list.

Answer:

I can also see the following things in water—

- (i) Aquatic animals like fishes, crabs, tadpoles, frogs etc.
 - (ii) Small insects like water bugs, water beetles etc.
 - (iii) Dirt, mud, sand at the edges of the water body.
-

ORCHIDS
The International School

What We Have Learnt

Question 1:

(Page 75)

What can you do so that mosquitoes do not breed in your house, school, and neighbourhood?

Answer:

Following things can be done to prevent the mosquitoes from breeding in our house, school and neighbourhood—

- (i) Do not allow water to collect in the pits, pots, water tanks or anywhere near the house or the school.
- (ii) Clean the water coolers in the house frequently.
- (iii) Spray DDT and kerosene oil in areas that frequently get water-logged and in gutters and drains.
- (iv) Allow the fishes to breed in ponds and ditches to feed on the larvae of mosquitoes.
- (v) Burn dry *Neem* leaves to fumigate the areas.

Question 2:

How can you find out if someone has malaria?

Answer:

We can find out if someone has malaria by checking their blood test report. If it shows the presence of malarial parasite, then it can be confirmed that the person is suffering from malaria.