

## 8. Public Facilities and My School

Can you tell ?



- (1) Which public facilities are available inside and outside your home ?
- (2) Which of the facilities do you use ?

We all use public services and facilities. Water supply, electricity supply, health services, education and transport are some important public services. These services are meant for everyone. The services, the organizations that provide them and we ourselves are all part of a system. Our school is also a part of that system.

Try this.



Put a ✓ in front of all the services available at your school.

Sufficient classrooms	Library	
Girls' toilet	Electricity supply	
Boys' toilet	Laboratory	
Drinking water	Study corner	
Ramp	Computer class	
Playground	Medical facility	
Midday Meal Scheme	Counselling Centre	
School fence	Insurance Scheme	

Various facilities are available to us in our school. Similar facilities are also available outside the school. Bus and railway are public facilities of transport. We also use several other public services and facilities such as the postal service, telephone, fire brigade, police, banks, theatres, parks, gardens and swimming pools. We must use these facilities responsibly.

The school is our world outside our house. We like our school just as we like our home. Each school has its own unique identity. Find out the unique features of your school and prepare a poster.

### Sample Poster

Name of the school	
Year of establishment	
Founder	
Motto	
Emblem	
Number of students : Girls Boys	
Number of classrooms	
Colour of uniform	
Noteworthy accomplishments	
Awards received	



**School playground**

School is for everyone. Each child has the right to go to school and learn. This is called the right to education. According to the Right to Education Act, every child between the ages of 6 and 14 must go to school and complete primary education. For children with special needs, the upper age limit is 18 years of age instead of 14.

### **Role of the community in the development of a school**

Many people and institutions help to set up a school. Many parents, past students, writers, artists, sportspersons, scientists and industrialists lend a hand in the growth of a school. A school is given assistance in the construction of classrooms,

libraries, laboratories, and procurement of sports equipment by various sections of society. The community has a role in the development of a school.



**Library**



**Astronomical centre**

## Read and discuss.



**Agents of cleanliness**

A school can also help in the development of a community or to solve

a problem. In order to develop habits of cleanliness among the people, the children of a school became agents of cleanliness. Backed by the school, they launched a cleanliness drive in the village. They prepared posters asking people not to spit in the streets and to dispose of garbage properly. They presented street plays and convinced the residents of the importance of cleanliness. Thus, the school had a part in obtaining the 'Clean Village' award for their village. It helped the village to build its unity.

## Can you tell ?



- (1) Which topics were discussed in a parent-teacher meeting that you could observe?
- (2) Which important decisions were made at this meeting?
- (3) Did your friends' parents all attend this meeting?
- (4) How did you realize that all parents are treated alike at your school?

All schools have a Parent Teacher Association and a Mata Palak Sangh. They



**A student welcomes parents**

bring about a dialogue between parents and teachers. Parents can help in various activities of the school.

The school respects all parents alike. We must also inform our parents about the happenings in the school. We learn with the help of both teachers and parents. Their interactions are to our benefit.

## Try this.



Write an application to the school administration requesting that parents be allowed to run the school for a day. Organize this event after you have obtained their permission. Send your experiences to the children's section of the local newspaper.

## Always remember –



Education is a fundamental right of every child.



## Parents' participation



A parent teaches music



A parent conducts a drill

### What we have learnt –



- We must use public services and facilities responsibly.
- Schools lend a hand in the development of the community.
- Every child has the right to go to school and learn.

### Exercises

#### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) We must use facilities .....
- (b) The school is our ..... outside our house.
- (c) The ..... has a role in the development of a school.

#### 2. Answer in one sentence.

- (a) Which are the important public services?
- (b) What right does each child have?

#### 3. Answer in short.

- (a) Which public services do we use?
- (b) Why should schools have Parent Teacher Association and Mata Palak Sangh?

#### 4. Write what will happen –

- (a) If boys and girls are not given an equal right to education.
- (b) If the community does not help the school.
- (c) If public services and facilities are not used responsibly.

#### Activity

Make a list of the people who have helped your school and write what benefits their assistance has given you.

\* \* \*