

UNIT 3



Pre-task

P.1 “*You must be the change that you want to see in the world*”. Do you know who said this? There are people in India who followed these words of Mahatma Gandhi and influenced the lives of many. Let’s read about two such people who, with their small initiatives, changed the lives of many.

a. Wastage of water is one of the most serious issues of the country today. But there is one man who decided to help people stop it by helping them single-handedly. Therefore, he is also known as ‘One Man NGO’. The writer, artist and cartoonist Aabid Surti wages war against water wastage. Every Sunday, this national award winner walks around homes in Mumbai and fixes leaking taps to save every drop of water. Wonderful idea, isn’t it? Aabid says, “*If I can, you can.*”



b. Have you heard about the *Mother of Orphans*? Sindhumati Sapkal is a social worker who has adopted more than 1000 orphan children so far. Her life started as being an unwanted child. Her husband abandoned her when she was nine months pregnant. She had to beg on the streets to survive and realized about the condition of the orphan children. Her circumstances forced her to lose courage and succumb to the adverse situations. But Sindhutai emerged stronger with every difficulty she faced. Today, she proudly says “*I am there for all those who have no one.*”



P.2 Brainstorm at least two problems or difficulties faced by common people around you. Think of what your group can do to solve them. Share your ideas with the class. One is done for you. 🙌🙌🙌

Problem	Our idea to solve it
-Plastic bags -Polythene bags	carry paper / cloth bags while going shopping

P.3 Study the table about the impact of pollution.

Cause	Effect	Solution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of Fossil Fuels • Agricultural activities • Exhaust from factories and industries • Mining operations • Indoor air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory and heart problems • Global warming • Acid Rain • Depletion of Ozone layer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use public mode of transportation, conserve energy • Understand the concept of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle • Emphasis on clean(natural) energy resources • Use energy efficient devices

Now write five sentences about the solution of air pollution. You can begin like this ...

We should use public mode of transportation instead of our own vehicle.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Read

AN INTERVIEW WITH ARUN KRISHNAMURTHY



Arun Krishnamurthy was just 17 years old when he founded the NGO Environmentalist Foundation of India (EFI). Beginning with the Turtle Walk – a move to save turtle eggs and young hatchlings in Chennai, today Arun and his team of volunteers

have cleaned beaches and various water bodies in Chennai, Hyderabad, Delhi, Coimbatore and Puducherry. The team cleans lakes, beaches and zoos, plants trees, educates people through street plays and also makes environment-friendly paper bags. Arun's team has students who joined him when they were in Class – 7 and continued to work with him even after five years.

Which experience as a child inspired you to take up the cause of the environment? What was your first activity?

A beautiful lake next to my house, which once had a lot of birds, frogs and snakes, was heavily polluted. It led to the spread of mosquitoes and turned a lovely place into an ugly neighbourhood. This hurt me badly and I wanted to do something about it. I got together with a couple of my friends and cleaned the pond next to my house. This was the first activity.

What kind of support did you get from your parents and teachers? Was there any conflict between study-time and activism?

I have supportive parents who understood that my interest was the environment. They have never stopped me from doing what I want. On my part, I also made sure that I did not fail my parents in any way. I always informed them about everything that I did and took their advice before

jumping into actions. I have teachers who taught me how to go about things. They also taught me humility – so that I did not become snobbish or arrogant and start thinking I was a superstar because I was doing all this environment work. They taught me to be simple and keep learning all the time. I am not an activist, I am an environmentalist. I have learnt so much by doing this work.

How did your school and college further your interest?

Both my school and college had plenty of green cover and both were home to several other life forms. This made me understand their importance, how beautiful they are and why we need to protect them. These animals are on their own, find their own food and are always active, on the move and never lazy. It is so positive; we have a lot to learn from them.

Did you feel any hesitation in quitting a

well-paying job and venturing into this full-time? What were the options you weighed before you arrived at your decision?

It is always good to decide in favour of what you really love to do. I quit my job at Google, but I still keep in touch with my friends there. So only my duties at Google have come to an end, not my emotional bond.

I understood that I had to leave the job at that minute in 2010, or else I would never be daring enough to do so. I could not sit back and enjoy life when environmental damage was happening on such a large scale. I wanted to do something and that something needed my full attention. So I left Google for EFI.

What kind of garbage do people throw into water bodies? How do you deal with the removal of this garbage once you clean the water body?

Everything from a diaper to worn out slippers – we find everything in our lakes. This is so disturbing because it is water and water is the basis of life. How can we not care for these water bodies? We use this garbage for landfill with no or minimal exposure to the outside environment. We ensure that the lake area and water-holding are free of garbage so that birds, frogs and snakes can live in peace.

How many days does it take to clear a large lake? Do you use any special equipment for cleaning and safety?

Depending on the size of the lake and the amount of garbage, it can take anywhere between 5 days and 3 months to completely clean a lake. We have our tools like rakes and spades.

What kind of protective gear do you use?

Can you describe the cleaning process briefly?

We wear nose masks, sanitary gloves and carry rakes and spades with which we collect the garbage and dump it into collection buckets which are taken to the garbage truck. We also use heavy machinery like earth movers and Poclain to desilt the lake and clear the weeds and shrubs that are harmful.

What, in your opinion, can children and young adults do for the environment? What could be a small beginning by all of us in terms of protecting the environment?

Firstly, we should all stop throwing trash outside our homes. Next, we should reduce the amount of trash we generate. Straws, tissues, wrappers, batteries, fast food junk, all these end up in lakes and they come from our homes. If we can reduce the amount of garbage at home and if we can dispose all garbage safely, that itself is a great deal. Every student is welcome to volunteer with us in helping the environment.

How much time do school-going children need to devote, in say a week, for an environmental cause?

Four hours a weekend – that is two hours on Sundays and two hours on Saturdays. This small beginning is more than enough to ensure larger participation later.

How can students and schools join your fraternity? Do you have any programmes to introduce your work to them?

Yes, we offer fellowships to interested students. Our programme looks at young animal lovers, young wild life photographers, film-makers, theatre artists and scientific researchers. We give them training in these areas and get them actively involved in all our work. Our youngest volunteer is in Class 3.

Glossary

environmentalist પર્યાવરણવિદ્ a person who works to protect the natural world from pollution and other threats **wage** begin or continue a war **turtle** tortoise કાચબો **volunteer** person doing some unpaid service willingly **beach** a sea-shore **water bodies** lakes, rivers etc. **environment** the natural world પર્યાવરણ **environment friendly** પર્યાવરણને નુકશાન ન કરે તેવું **planet** a large round object in space such as the earth **cause** something or someone that makes something happen **polluted** dirty પ્રદુષિત **conflict** a struggle **humility** humbleness **snobbish** દંભી **arrogant** having insulting attitude અહંકારી **activist** a worker કાર્યકર **further** help the progress of something **hesitation** બચકાટ **quit** leave (a job, school etc.) **venture** to start to do something new that is risky **weighed** thought carefully about something to make a decision **bond** relationship **large scale** મોટાપાયે **diaper** બાળોતિયું **landfill** a system under which waste materials are buried under the ground **worn out** too old or damaged **exposure** public attention and notice **equipments** tools **rake** a tool **spade** a tool **protective gears** tools that are used to protect from dirt and infection **dump** to put something somewhere in a careless way **weed** a useless plant **shrub** ઝાડી ઝાંખરા **trash** things that are no longer useful **devote** offer **enterprise** an activity that involves many people that is often difficult સાહસિક કાર્ય , જોખમીકાર્ય

I feel...

- How do you feel when you see people throwing garbage around?
 - What would you do to inspire young people to work for the cause of environment?
 - Which qualities of Arun would you appreciate?
 - As a student, what would you advise your schoolmates to keep your school surrounding clean and neat?
 - Usually do people keep a village pond clean? If 'No' what will you do to keep it clean?
- Present your group's idea to the class. 🧑🧑🧑

Vocabulary

V.1 Use the words from the box to complete this text about environmental problems.

polluted, disposal, layer, green house, environment, resources, deforestation, removal, garbage

Pollution is a major problem of our times. Air, water and land all are _____. Poor waste _____ is to blame for many of the problems. Pollution of the atmosphere has led to the destruction of ozone _____ and _____ effect. Moreover we are wasting our natural _____. The act of _____ has also created many problems. Each of us has to act sincerely to protect our _____.

V.2 Match A with B and form a sentence (of more than four words) using both the words. One has been done for you. 🧑🧑🧑

No	Part A	Part B	Sample
1	mosquitoes	paper bags	Generally mosquitoes spread malaria in monsoon. _____
2	supportive	a job	_____
3	quit	malaria	_____
4	removal	clothes	_____
5	worn out	garbage	_____
6	team	parents	_____
7	environment-friendly	volunteers	_____

V.3 Find and write the words having similar meaning from the first three question-answers of A. Krishnamurthy's interview.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. established - _____ | 6. few - _____ |
| 2. sea shore - _____ | 7. assist - _____ |
| 3. very dirty - _____ | 8. struggle - _____ |
| 4. varied - _____ | 9. beautiful - _____ |
| 5. keep on - _____ | 10. humbleness - _____ |

V.4 Choose the most appropriate words to complete the sentences.

volunteer, parent, environmentalist, super star, film maker, chemist, scientific researcher, musician

1. Every _____ is worried about the future of her/his son or daughter.
2. A _____ works selflessly for the mission s/he joins.
3. People rush in to have a glimpse of a _____ wherever s/he goes.
4. Jenil's father is concerned about the environment and does something for it. He is an _____.
5. Mr. Aiyer is busy in his laboratory inventing something. He is a _____.
6. Ram Gopal Verma produces horror and suspense movies. He is a _____.

V.5 Use the correct form of the words from the box to complete the sentences.

support, decide, remove, beautify, inform, attend, pollute, devote

Sample: Your attendance in both the semesters is low, so you can't appear at the board exam.

1. Kalpana Chawla had _____ parents that helped her to choose her desired career.
2. The _____ of giving text books free of cost to all the students by the government is praiseworthy.
3. Before you pass your S.S.C exam, you should have _____ about all the courses after 10th.
4. When mummy reached home, she found that everything was set _____ in the room.
5. Our request of _____ the heap of garbage at the corner of our street was attended immediately.
6. The government has launched a project to clean the _____ rivers of our country.

V.6 Clip- words ↑↑

Clipping occurs when the original word is reduced to one of its parts, resulting in the formation of a new word. This process is also referred to as 'truncation' and 'shortening.' In clipping, the word is shortened but the meaning remains the same.

Samples:

- A **memo** is a brief written message often used in business. It is a clipping of **memorandum**.
- If your pet is sick, you take it to a **vet**. It is a clipping of **veterinarian**.
- A clip for **gasoline** is **gas**.

Now write the clip word for the longer words.

brother -	advertisement -
champion -	graduate -
doctor -	teenager -
popular music -	market -
hamburger -	gymnasium -
demonstration -	influenza -
revolution -	president -
refrigerator -	

Find out some clip words from English news papers and write the main word.

- (1) **con** : convict (2) _____ (3) _____
 (4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
 (7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____
 (10) _____

V.7 Use the set of words to frame a sentence. You may change the order and form of the word.

1. conflict- arrogant- office 2. hesitation- quit- job
 3. humility- venture- activist 4. volunteer- enterprise- large scale

Comprehension

C.1 Make a list of trash/ garbage items thrown around. Make a list of things and equipments Arun and his team use.

List of trash items	List of things/ equipments
diaper	rakes

C.2 Note what you liked most and what you liked least in this text related to Arun Krishnamurthy's statements and his beliefs.

I liked most	I liked least
• • • • •	• • • • •

C.3 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

1. Arun learnt from his teacher _____
 (a) never to stop learning. (b) to do great work to become great.
 (c) to seek help of other people. (d) to learn from his own deeds.
2. Water is the basis of life means _____
 (a) we find everything in water. (b) all living beings need water to grow and live.
 (c) birds and animals need water. (d) vegetation grows with the help of water.

3. The green cover around Arun's school inspired him _____
 (a) to plant more and more plants and trees.
 (b) to think and understand about the importance of life form like birds and animals.
 (c) to save birds and animals.
 (d) to launch a movement to protect the greenery.
4. "My school and college had plenty of green cover." It means _____
 (a) his school and college had been covered with green net.
 (b) there were lots of big trees, plants and greenery around his school and college.
 (c) his school and college garden had a green lawn.
 (d) his school and college had understood the importance of green cover.

C.4 Answer these questions.

1. Which organization did Arun found at the age of 17? Ans: _____
2. What were Arun's parents like? Ans: _____
3. What, according to Arun, should we ensure? Ans: _____
4. What did Arun and his team do to protect themselves from dust? Ans: _____
5. How much time should school going children devote for environmental causes?
 Ans: _____
6. What hurt Arun badly? What did he decide then? Ans: _____
7. How did Arun's parents and teachers encourage Arun in his drive for environment?
 Ans: _____
8. Why does Arun believe that he is an environmentalist and not an activist?
 Ans: _____

C. 5 Write short notes.

(1) Arun- a young environmentalist
 founded an NGO- 17 years of age- works for the cause of environment- left job at google- working for environment-water bodies- other life form

(2) Arun's NGO EFI
 founded at the age of 17- cleaned the lake near his house- cleaned the surroundings- removed trash- garbage-restore water bodies-encourages students- offer fellowship

C.6 Describe a clean/ beautiful lake and a polluted/ an ugly lake. Classify the listed words/ phrases. Use the words in your sentences and present them before the class.††

looks very ugly, neat and clean water, dirty, foul smelling, clean-clear blue water, filthy things, trash, attractive look, boating, trees-greenery all around, plastic bags, pouches, wrappers, diapers, slippers in the water, likes to walk around, benches to sit and enjoy, water creatures like fish,

jelly-fish, turtles, snakes, frogs live in, birds fly around, no sea/ water creatures, turtles, snakes die because of poisonous things, spread of mosquitoes, nobody likes to visit, well structured, well maintained, clean banks, ill maintained

(A)	clean / beautiful lake	polluted/ugly looking lake

(B) Now write notes on both the topics using the words and phrases. Compare your writing with the writing of other groups. ‡‡

C.7 Think and answer

- Why should we keep our surroundings neat and clean? What role should you play?
- Prepare a list of Dos and Don'ts to keep our water bodies (ponds/ rivers/ lakes) clean. ‡‡
- Discuss in groups: "Conserving our environment is now more necessary than ever." Present your views before the class. (Take help of your teacher) ‡‡
- Prepare cards about what to do and what not to do to save the environment.
- How would your parents feel if you become a social worker like Arun? (You may use your mother tongue.)
- Observe your surroundings. Make a list of things you don't like. Give some suggestions regarding what can be done. ‡‡

Language Practice

Function : Describing Actions : Frequency and Manner

L.1 Read the paragraph and underline the word(s) that tell you how often the person does something (referring time/ frequency).

Sample: usually, sometimes

Saina Nehwal is the first Indian to win a medal (2012) in Badminton at the Olympics. She always states her winning mantra as 'hard work'. She never thinks about defeat when she is in the game and always tries to win the encounter. However, she never keeps a count of titles she wins. She has a pretty busy schedule and she always sticks to that. She rarely skips her practice sessions. She believes that to attain goals one must follow an unvarying and fixed routine every day. She usually follows three sessions in a day including warm up exercises and game practice on court. Although she has many hobbies, she often doesn't have time to fulfill her other interests. She likes reading short stories and sometimes spends time on watching movies.

Answer these questions. Answer can be one word or yes/no.

1. Does Saina think about defeat in the game?
2. Which winning *mantra* does she always state?
3. Does she skip her practice sessions?
4. How many sessions does she practise in a day?
5. Is Saina able to fulfil her other interests?
6. What does she do? (always/sometimes/never)

L.2 (A) Look at some of the facts.

1. All the crows are black. We rarely find a white crow.
2. Fish always keep their eyes open. Even when they sleep, they never shut their eyes.
3. It seldom rains in the desert areas of Rajasthan.
4. Lions frequently enter villages of Gir. But they are never seen in city areas.
5. Saras cranes are always found in winter in Gujarat.
6. The Indian elephant usually sleeps for 2-3 hours per day.

L.2 (B) Study the table and understand the words given in the steps expressing frequency of an action.

Name	Month	Visits library	Name	Month	Visits library
Raghav	03	00	Jamshed	01	08
Junaid	10	01	Rizwana	01	12
Parv	06	02	Dilbar	01	26
Freny	03	06	Khushbu	01	30
Rishi	03	08			

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Raghav doesn't go to the library. | never |
| 2. Junaid doesn't visit the library unless it is necessary. | almost never |
| 3. Parv visits the library once in two-three months. | seldom / rarely |
| 4. Freny prefers to read at home. She visits the library only to borrow books. | occasionally |
| 5. Rishi is not regular but many times he reads at the library as well. | sometimes |
| 6. Jamshed visits the library almost twice a week. | frequently |
| 7. Rizwana regularly visits the library. | often |
| 8. Dilbar visits the library every day except on holidays. | almost always / usually |
| 9. Khushbu visits the library every day. | always |

L.3 Read about each situation and then answer the question.

1. Jaimin usually does his homework. Ravindra always does his homework. Dipak never does his homework. Who is a regular student? _____
2. Shehnaz seldom walks to school. Mahima often walks to school. Rina walks to school sometimes. Who prefers to go to school by bus more than the other two? _____
3. Shemalbhai usually takes buttermilk with lunch. Kishanbhai sometimes takes buttermilk with lunch. Ramanbhai always takes *buttermilk* with lunch. Who is fond of *buttermilk* among them? _____
4. Mona's grandmother sometimes takes a walk after dinner. Her brother always runs five kilometres in the morning. She hardly ever does exercises. Who is more health conscious? _____
5. Jatin is seldom late to work. Aarav is usually late to work. Dev is sometimes late to work. Who is likely to be scolded by the boss? _____
6. Mohit rarely reads English Newspapers. Rishi usually goes through the headlines only. Navin always prefers to read Gujarati newspaper. Who spends more time on reading English newspapers? _____

L.4 Now, think of your daily life and answer these questions. Use always, never, often, sometimes, rarely, almost, never, almost always, frequently, occasionally, seldom.

1. How often do you get up before 6.00 a.m.? _____
2. How often do you arrive on time at school? _____
3. How often do you watch T.V.? _____
4. How often do you visit a temple / a mosque / a church? _____
5. How often do you fail to do your homework? _____
6. How often do you go to bed before 9 p.m.? _____
7. How often do you leave the book open while going to sleep? _____
8. How often do you use English while talking to your friends? _____
9. How often do you dream of becoming famous? _____
10. How often do you read stories about famous people? _____

L.5 Fill in the gaps. Use always/never/sometimes/often/seldom.

1. Yuvraj amazes me. He is _____ sad. He always seems so happy.
2. Sofia is fond of reading novels. Her vocabulary is good but _____ she uses dictionary to look for meanings of the new words.
3. Faizal is good at English. He _____ makes any grammatical errors.
4. Kunjal is the best singer of our school. He _____ attends his music classes.
5. Disha is a brilliant athlete. She _____ skips her practice sessions.

L.6 Read the sentences and notice the difference in the word order.

1. I am always hungry when I wake up early.	1. I always feel hungry when I wake up early.
2. Vikram is usually on time at school.	2. Vikram usually reaches the school on time.
3. Our teacher is often the first to arrive at school.	3. Our teacher often arrives early at the school.
4. I am sometimes shy around new people.	4. I sometimes avoid going to parties.
5. Pankti is rarely absent from the school.	5. Pankti rarely misses any class.
6. Vikram and Akram are seldom on time.	6. They seldom pass a test.
7. We are never at the school after 6 p.m.	7. We never stay back at the school after 6 p.m.

L.7 Look at the group of sentences. Underline the frequency expressions. Tick(✓)the sentences which have acceptable word order and cross (X) mark the wrong ones.

Example: ☒ Often I feel like going for long walks by myself.

☒ I often feel like going for long walks by myself.

☐ I feel often like going for long walks by myself.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> I sometimes forget my wife's birthday. | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> I read seldom the newspaper. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes I forget my wife's birthday. | <input type="checkbox"/> I seldom read the newspaper. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I forget sometimes my wife's birthday. | <input type="checkbox"/> Seldom I read the newspaper. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> She is usually in at this time of the day. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Never he gets here before 10.00 am. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Usually she is in at this time of the day. | <input type="checkbox"/> He never gets here before 10.00 am. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She is in at this time of the day usually. | <input type="checkbox"/> He gets never here before 10.00 am. |

L.8 (A) Here are some activities : swimming, play cricket, play badminton, play carom, play games on phone, read newspaper, go to cinema hall, trekking, fishing, visit library, attend birthday parties, offer prayer, participate in competitions at school. ♪

Put them into this table thinking about frequency in your life for last two/three years.

always	sometimes	rarely	never	occasional

L.8 (B) Exchange notes with your partner and speak five sentences about his/her activities. ††

L.9 Answer the questions using the information in the table. Follow the example.

Name	Goes for a walk	Watches TV	Does homework	Reads newspaper
Rahul	sometimes	never	almost always	sometimes
Virendra	frequently	occasionally	sometimes	never
Jasmin	seldom	rarely	rarely	always
Shafika	almost never	sometimes	never	almost always

- Who is regular in doing homework? Rahul
- Who doesn't forget to read a newspaper every day? _____
- Who doesn't like to go for a walk at all? _____
- "I watch special TV programmes only". Who says that? _____
- Who dislikes homework? _____
- Who reads newspapers on a few days of the week? _____
- 'I dislike watching TV but I watch some programmes on weekends'. _____

L.10 (A) Here are ways of learning a new vocabulary. How often do you use these ways to learn new words. Write the answer that is true for you. (Use always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never).

- I make a drawing to help me remember a new word. _____
- I learn new words when I use them in sentences. _____
- I write down the meaning in a special notebook. _____
- When I come across a new word, I repeat the word aloud. _____
- I try to use new words in conversation. _____
- I look up the meaning of the new words in a dictionary. _____
- I circle or underline new words when I find them. _____
- I write new words repetitively in a separate notebook. _____
- I write a Gujarati meaning next to the new English word. _____
- When I come across a new word, I try to guess its meaning. _____

L.10 (B) Take turns asking and answering these questions (in L.10 A). Begin each question with 'Do you ever...?' If the answer is 'yes', then ask 'How often do you...?' ††

Sample: Do you ever make a drawing to remember a new word?

How often do you make a drawing to remember a new word?

L.11 Step 1: Select your partner. Write that person's name here: _____

Step 2: Read the statements 1 to 5. Without talking to your partner, guess how often your partner does these things. Write your guesses in 'My guess' as always/regularly/usually/often/sometimes/rarely/never.

	My guess	My partner's answer
1. How often is s/he late for school?	_____	_____
2. How often does s/he bunk classes?	_____	_____
3. How often does s/he respond to the teacher's questions in class?	_____	_____
4. How often does s/he share lunchbox with friends?	_____	_____
5. How often does s/he talk to the teacher in English?	_____	_____

Step 3: Now, frame interview questions following the example and interview your partner. Write your partner's answer in the column on the right. Did you guess correctly? Give yourself one point for every correct guess.

Question: How often are you late for the school?

Correct guesses: _____

Writing

W.1 Observe the pictures. Sense the story. Develop a longer story adding names of people, places and other descriptions.



Mr. Pappuji ate a banana and dropped its skin on the way. _____

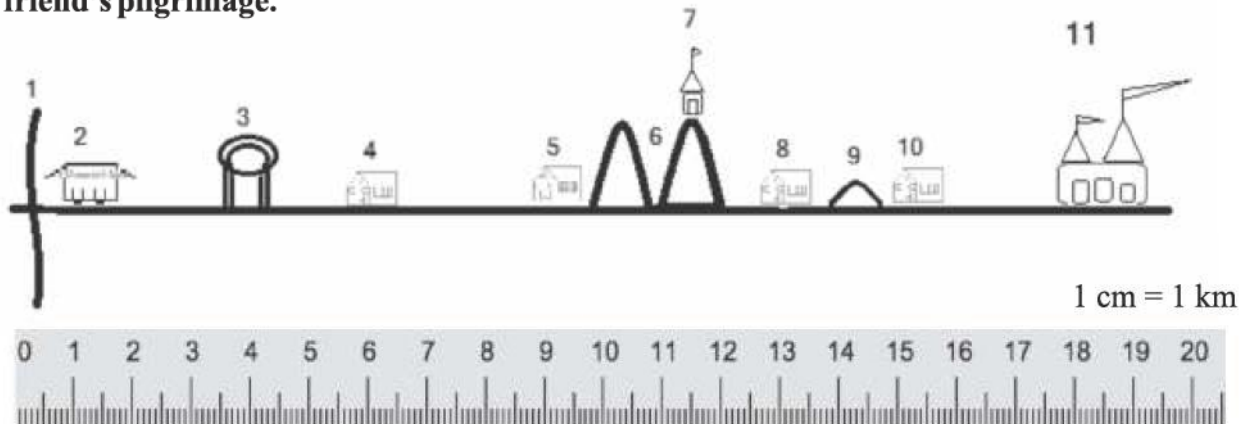
He visited a bookstall. _____

He returned reading _____

He realized his mistake. _____

We learn from the story that _____

W.2 Your friend went on a pilgrimage on foot from Danta to Ambaji. The route is explained in the figure below. Now read the information and write a paragraph describing your friend's pilgrimage.



1. Ukaanchali River 2. Sir Bhavanisinh Vidyalaya 3. Entrance to Sanctuary 4. Seva Camp ITI, Palanpur 5. Piplavali Vaav village 6. Trishuliyo Ghaat, Mountain pass 7. Trishuliyamata Temple 8. Dhabavali Vaav village 9. A small hilly pass 10. Paansa village 11. Ambaji

You may begin like this: My friend Vishvam is a great devotee of Goddess Ambaji. He often goes there on pilgrimage. This year on the full moon of Bhadrapad month, he went from Danta to Ambaji on foot. As soon as he started from Danta, he crossed the river Ukaanchali. Then after walking for about a kilometer, he reached Sir Bhavanisinh Vidyalaya.

W.3 Suppose you are a resident of village Magarwada. Describe your planning of cleaning your 'Mohalla' under the 'Clean India Movement'. You can get help from the questions given below. 🏠

Clean Magarwada – Green Magarwada

- Why did you decide to take up this project of cleanliness? Who inspired you?
- What will you do to explain the importance of cleanliness to the village people?
- Who will be your team mates for this purpose?
- What tools provided by the Gram Panchayat will you get for your team?
- What help do you expect from the elderly people?
- How much time will it take to clean your mohalla?
- Do you expect any reward? Why?
- What do you suggest to keep your mohalla permanently clean?

W.4 You are a young leader of your locality. Write a report on what you did to celebrate the 'World Environment Day' in your locality. You may use these clues. 🏠

5th June – the World Environment Day – Worried about the worsening condition of environment – collecting people – inspiring speech – poster and slogan competition – exhibition – short movie – oath – future planning – founding a club – procession with placards - great satisfaction

*