

Notes: A Treat for Mosquitoes

Keywords

Larva

Pupa

Malaria

Dengue

Chikungunya

Haemoglobin

Microscope

Ronald Ross

Discovery

Algae

Mosquito Life Cycle

- **Egg** – Female mosquitoes lay eggs on stagnant water.
- **Larva** – Hatch from eggs, live in water, breathe air.
- **Pupa** – Do not eat, but move in water; later change into adults.
- **Adult Mosquito** – Emerges from pupa and flies away.
- **Important Note** – Mosquitoes need stagnant water (tanks, pots, puddles, coolers, etc.) to grow.

Diseases caused by mosquitoes:

Malaria:

Symptoms: High fever (often comes and goes in cycles)

- Chills and shivering
- Sweating (after fever breaks)
- Headache
- Nausea and vomiting
- Body ache and fatigue
- In severe cases – anaemia, jaundice, breathing difficulty

Prevention:

- Keep water containers covered.
- Avoid stagnant water.
- Use mosquito nets.

Communicable Diseases

- **Meaning** – Spread from one person to another.
- **Cause** – Germs (bacteria, viruses, parasites).
- **Examples** – Malaria, Chickenpox, Flu.

4. Non-Communicable Diseases

- **Meaning** – Do not spread from person to person.
- **Examples** – Diabetes, Asthma, Heart disease.

Anaemia

- **Symptoms** – High fever → less oxygen to body parts.
- **Effects** – Weakness, tiredness.
- **Causes:**
 - Lack of iron in food.
 - Loss of blood because of injuries.

Prevention:

- Go for health check-ups if fever persists.
- Eat iron-rich foods (spinach, beans, meat).

Staying Healthy

- Eat healthy food.
- Exercise regularly.
- Avoid junk food.