(B) Other Areas

Animal Husbandry and Poultry (Conservation of Animals and Birds)

Use of productive domestic animals other than for milk

Certain occupations, if carried on along with agriculture, can help increase income. These are called agribusinesses or complementary occupations to farming.

Dairy : Milk is a part of the diet of all people from newborn babies to the aged. Milk is easily digested and is rich in salts. It is the best balanced diet for small children. That is why it is said to be a complete food. Milk is processed to make several other food stuffs, for example, yoghurt, buttermilk, *lassi, ghee, chakka* (hung curd), *shrikhand*, etc.

Milk products made by evaporating the water from milk : Ice cream, milkshake, *basundi, rabdi, khoya, pedha, kalakand, barfi, kheer, kulfi, gulab jamun*, etc.

Milk products made by curdling milk (processing milk by adding an acidic substance) : Cheese, *paneer, rasgolla, rasmalai*, etc.

Yoghurt : Heat the milk till it boils and allow it to cool to 30 to 35 degrees C. Add some drops of lemon juice or some yoghurt to it and stir. Cover it and keep it aside. The yoghurt will be ready in 10 to 12 hours. A culture of lactic acid bacteria is used to make yoghurt in large quantities.

***Chakka* (hung curd) :** Take good quality yoghurt and tie it in a thin cotton cloth. Allow all the water to drain from it. What is left in the cloth is hung curd or *chakka*. Ten litres of buffalo milk gives 3 to 3.5 kg of *chakka*.

● Uses of domestic animals other than for milk

Camel : The camel is an animal of the desert regions. A camel is used for transport. That is why it is called the Ship of the Desert. A camel is also kept for its milk and meat. Camel hide is used to make footwear and its hair is used for certain industrial clothing.
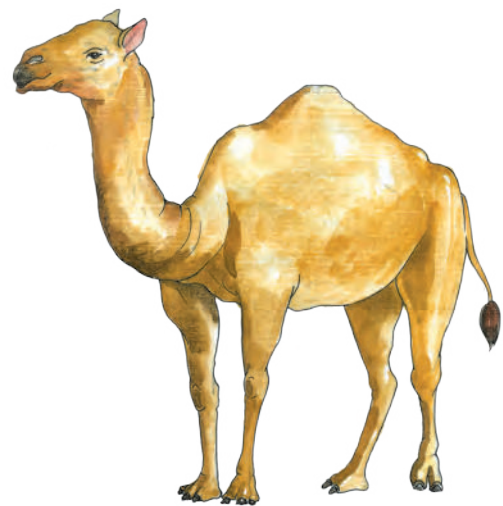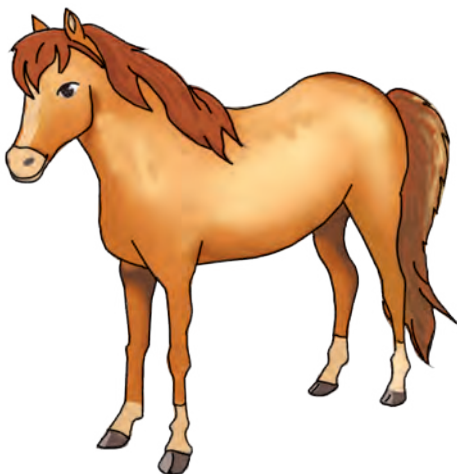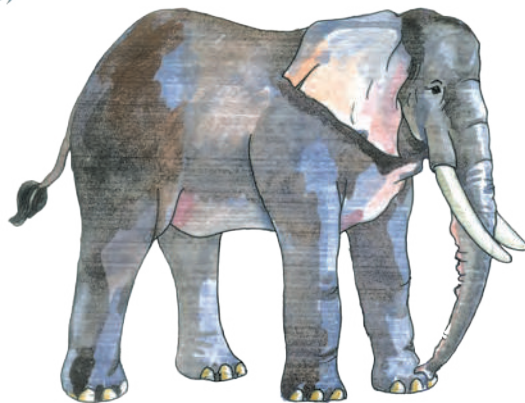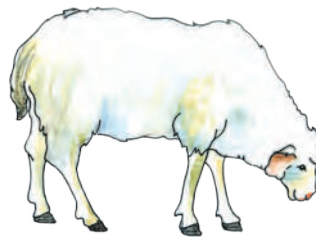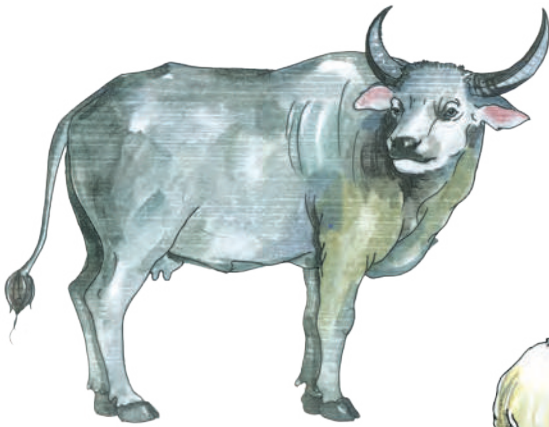
Yak : The yak is an animal found in the Himalayan region. It is kept for use in agriculture, transport and for other heavy work as well as for meat. Clothes, toys, dyes/ colours, ornamental articles are made from its hair.

Pig : The pig is to be found everywhere. Pigs/ boars are kept for meat. It is called pig keeping or pig farmimg. Pigs are reared for their meat as well as hide. The skin is used to make belts, shoes, jackets, gloves, the hair for making brushes and their fat for soaps, candles and lubricants.

◆ If possible arrange a visit to a nearby agribusiness centre such as a poultry or sheep farm.

Write the name and some information about each of the animals shown in the pictures below.

◆ Explain the uses of domestic animals according to their uses at the local level.

(C) Area : Technology

(1) Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Uses of the computer :

1. **Advertising :** A computer is used for all kinds of advertisements. It is used to prepare advertisements that appear in newspapers and magazines by filling colours and making them more attractive.

2. **Printing :** A computer is useful in all kinds of printing processes such as newspapers, magazines, periodicals, reports, books, etc.

3. **Medicine :** In the field of medicine, computers are used for conducting tests to obtain a complete picture of the patient's condition to record the current condition of the patient with respect to blood pressure, body temperature, pulse rate, etc. Today computers are also used to help with complex surgeries.

4. **Education :** In the field of education computers are very useful in making the teaching and learning process more effective. Learning and appearing for an examination have become easier with the help of the computer. Computers are also useful for preparing the exam results of students as also for keeping records of the general register.

5. **Banking :** In banks, computers are used to keep a record of the transactions in customer accounts. In some cities, an identity card can be used for financial transactions through the ATM or the Automatic Teller Machine. This stored information can be processed to obtain a solution. This is called Data Storage.

6. **Post and Telephones :** Computers are used to a great extent in the post and telegraph field, for example, for correspondence, sending messages, preparing bills, for controlling, etc.

7. **Personal uses :** We use computers to get information and scientific knowledge as also for entertainment. We use the Internet for online shopping, reading newspapers, obtaining information about various kinds of things from the websites of the relevant companies, referring to encyclopaedias online, etc.

8. **Agriculture :** In the field of agriculture, computers can help to increase production and to expand agribusinesses by providing information about, for example, agricultural research, studies of soil, weather and climate, and market rates of produce in various market places.

9. **Police :** Computers help to expose crimes. Computers can be used to keep records of stolen articles, vehicles and notes of an accident or crime scene as also finger prints, facial features, results of tests of mental balance, and information about lost people.

My Activity

Visit a place in the neighbourhood where computers are being used.

The use of tools in Paint

Atharva made the picture you see alongside, using the computer application called Paint.

Paint is one of the various applications which we can use for doing specific tasks with the help of the operating system of a computer. Using the Paint application we can make many different pictures, just like Atharva did. Paint offers all such tools as an artist needs while painting a picture on paper, such as a brush, colours, eraser, etc.

Let us see how Atharva made the picture above.
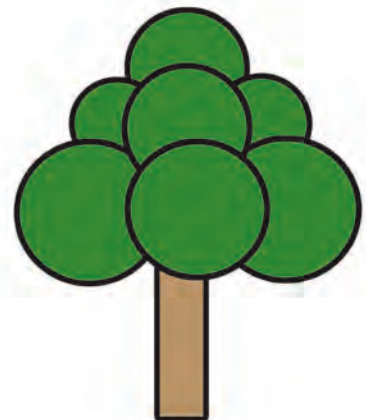
- He opened the Paint application.
- He used the Shape tool to select the triangle shape.
- He used the Fill Colour tool to fill it with the colour of his choice.
- Next he used the Shape tool again to select a rectangle.
- Then he used the Fill Colour tool again to fill the colour of his choice.
- And last, he Saved his File.

My Activity

Drawing a picture using various geometrical shapes. Saving the picture or file.

◆ Give the children the opportunity to use the Paint application using an available open-source Paint application.

Road Safety

Give Way	No Entry	One Way Traffic (as shown by arrows)	One Way Traffic (as shown by arrows)
Public Telephone	Petrol Pump	Hospital	First Aid Post
Left Trun	Right Turn	Right Hairpin Bend (Turn)	Right Reverse Bend (Turn)
Left Turn Only	Compulsory Ahead Only	Compulsory Ahead or Turn Left	Blow Horn

My Activity

Explain to the class about 'The use of GPS Technology to me'.