



CLICK HERE TO ACTIVATE

LESSON

PART 4





UNIT 4



Conserving Water

Warm Up



Look at the given pictures and identify the water sports shown. You may use the clues given in the box.

yachting rafting water-skiing scuba-diving



Read and Enjoy



Bharat woke up earlier than usual, got ready and left for school. After all, he would meet his friends there, after summer holidays. There was so much to tell them. He met his best friend, Asif, at the gate and smiled, “Hi Asif! How were the holidays?” Asif had a broad **grin**, “Oh wonderful! I was here throughout. But my sister and I joined **karate** classes and learned quite a lot about different kicks and punches.” Bharat looked surprised, “Really? Now I should better be careful with you.” They both laughed aloud and moved towards their class. Asif further added, “You see, my mother wanted my sister, Sania, to learn karate as well. Girls should also learn it.” Bharat said, “Right. They should learn self-defence.” They proceeded to the classroom. Classes went on as usual. During the lunch break, the two friends talked to each other. Asif said, “You told me that you would go to Samarpur in Rajasthan during the holidays. How was the **trip**?” Bharat said, “It was great. But I felt sad that there was acute shortage of water in the village where my uncle, aunt and cousin live.

grin : a broad smile

karate : An Asian system of fighting with hands and feet

trip : a journey



Many wells had dried up. The water level in our well had also gone down. Some women had to walk up to five kilometres to **fetch** water.” Asif looked surprised, “But I am sure there are **tubewells** also in today’s villages.” “You are right, but the water under the ground has almost dried up and the level of water has really gone down. The tubewells are of no use. Some ladies spend around four hours a day only to bring water.”

Asif nodded, “You won’t believe, even in Delhi, there was **acute** water shortage. The water

fetch : bring

tubewell : a well made by driving a tube into the earth

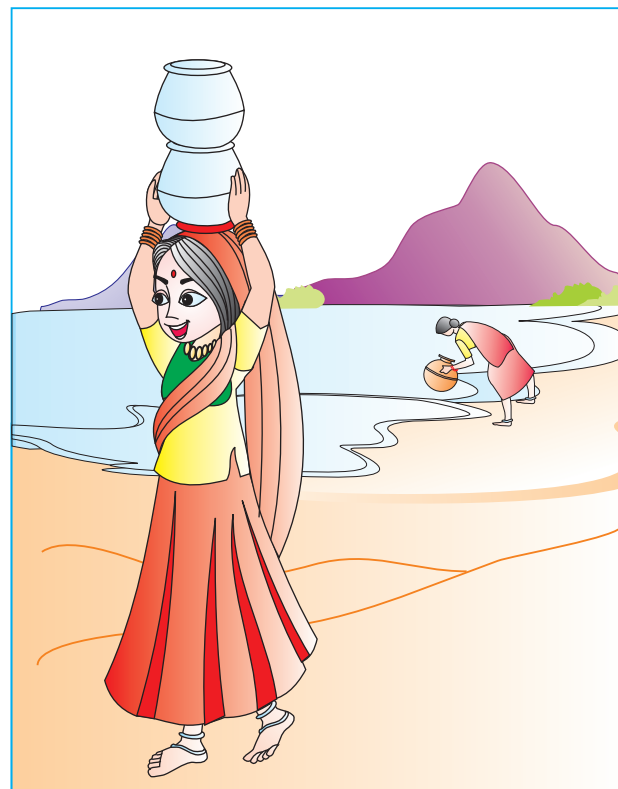
acute : severe

gushing : flowing out suddenly with force

shrub : a woody plant smaller than a tree, with many stems branching from the ground

level in the Yamuna had gone down. We used to get water supply for only four hours during the day. We had to store water.” Bharat said, “I read in the newspapers that all over the world, water shortage is a serious problem.”

“I think we should realise the importance of water. We just have to turn the tap and there flows clean, **gushing** water! After my trip, I have learnt one important thing - save water and save the world.” Asif agreed, “Yes, we should conserve water. Haven’t the city people learnt it during this summer? In our house, my parents often tell us to use a bucket for bathing, to turn off the taps after use while washing hands or brushing teeth. My mother waters plants with the water used for washing vegetables and fruits. Now we are growing such plants and **shrubs** in our garden that need less water.” Asif further added “I think everyone should try to save water



in simple ways at home. Mother tells me that she uses the washing machine and dishwasher only when they are full. Father has got all the pipes checked for any leaks.” Bharat looked at him and Asif continued “You know, we water the plants before 9 a.m. or after 7 p.m. This leaves the soil wet for a longer time. That also helps save water. None of us uses the bathtub. Only sometimes we take shower. Otherwise, we use a bucket for bathing. This helps save a lot of water every month.”



Bharat looked worried, “The condition in my uncle’s village was bad. Sometimes, mobile water trucks came to the village but it wasn’t enough. I believe that cities and villages all over the country and the world are facing an increasing shortage of **potable** water.” Asif smiled, “I think there’s hope. I read in the newspapers that people have begun to harvest water and build water tanks in cities and villages. The government is also helping them in every possible way and trying to save the waters of River Yamuna.”

“But I am surprised, Asif, that before this we never had any water shortage in our city. What went wrong?”

Asif stood up and said, “Don’t forget that many new **multi - storeyed buildings** are being built here. Many trees have been cut down. Water is being used for building new malls and hotels. I hope we will be able to go for a boat ride on the Yamuna soon.” “Well, let us also tell our friends to save water in every possible way. The break is over. Let’s head straight to the class,” said Bharat.

potable : fit for drinking
multi-storeyed building : a building with many storeys

Asif took big steps and said, “I think we need to take immediate steps to save ourselves from one of the biggest dangers, our planet is about to face. We should save our planet from becoming dry and barren. We should act before it is too late as in “The Story of the Three Fishes in the Panchatantra.”

Read and Understand



A. Read the following sentences and write 'Y' for the correct ones and 'N' for the incorrect ones.

1. Bharat did not wake up on time and missed the school.
2. The people of Samarapur used tubewells during the summer season.
3. Bharat learnt that we should save water and save the world.
4. Asif's mother watered plants with the water that she used for washing fruits and vegetables.
5. Asif's father got all the pipes in the house checked for leaks.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. In order to save water, Asif's family members completely stopped using _____ while bathing.
(a) a shower (b) a bathtub
(c) a bucket (d) water
2. A lot of water is used up for making multi-storeyed buildings, malls and hotels in
(a) villages (b) very small towns
(c) cities (d) deserts
3. People have begun to build water tanks and _____ water in many places to solve the water problem.
(a) waste (b) throw away
(c) harvest (d) drain

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Who wanted Asif's sister to learn karate?
2. Why were the people of Samarapur unable to use the wells in their village?

3. What problem did the city people face during the summer months?
4. Mention two simple ways in which Asif tried to save water.
5. How is man responsible for the shortage of water?
6. What did Asif read about in the newspapers that gave him some hope?

D. HOTS

1. What is one of the biggest dangers that our planet is facing? Suggest two ways in which you would save water.

Fun with Grammar

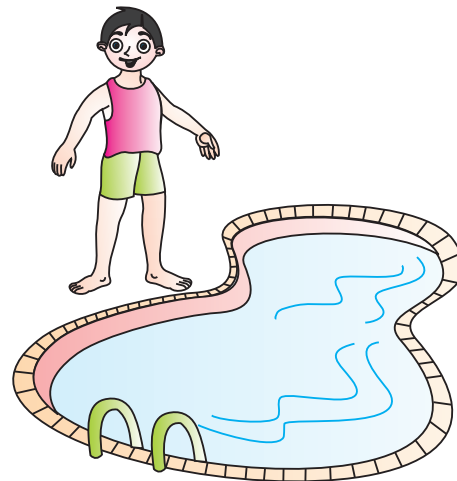


The Infinitive

Read the following sentences carefully.



I like to play.



I want to swim.

In the above sentences, *to play* and *to swim* are infinitives. When we use infinitives, we write *to* + the base form of the verb.

We do not add *-es*, *-ed* or *-en* at the end of the verbs when we use them as infinitives. Here are more examples.

1. My granny loves **to knit**.
2. I want **to bake** a cake in the oven.

You will notice that infinitives are forms of verbs that act as nouns. If we ask a question beginning with what, we will get the coloured words as answers (granny loves what? → to knit). The infinitives — **to play**, **to swim**, **to knit** and **to bake** function as **nouns**.



A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate infinitives given in the box.

to learn to save to play to build to harvest to water

1. The students were allowed _____ in the free period.
2. Asif wanted _____ karate.
3. Bharat and Asif decided _____ water.
4. People in many cities and villages have decided _____ rainwater.
5. They also want _____ water tanks.
6. My mother asked me _____ the plants in the evening.

The Gerund

Read the following sentences.

1. My mother's hobby is **knitting**.
2. **Boxing** is a popular sport in the USA.
3. **Walking** is good for health.

All the coloured words are verbs ending with -ing.

Gerunds are verbs that end with -ing but work as nouns. Here are some more examples.

1. Tourists love **surfing** in the sea in Goa.
2. **Driving** requires proper training.

Note: Ask the question 'what?' e.g., love what? The answer is 'surfing' in sentence 1. It is acting as a noun and therefore it is a gerund. It is also called a verbal noun.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the box that act as gerunds.

Conserving harvesting Walking swimming cooking Driving

1. Madhuri's hobby is _____.
2. _____ is allowed when a person turns 18 years old and gets a licence.
3. _____ water is important for all of us.
4. People in my colony have started _____ rainwater.
5. _____ is a very good exercise.
6. My aunt is an expert in _____.

Present Participle

Read the following sentences.

1. I saw her **crossing** the road.
2. **Crossing** the road I saw a big snake on the road.
3. You can see women **carrying** pots of water on their heads in the Jaisalmer area of Rajasthan.

The coloured words are present participles. We use the present participles to refer to incomplete actions.

We use main verbs ending with '-ing' to form present participles (e.g., write + ing = writing).

Here are some more examples of present participles.

1. I saw him **reading** the novel.
2. **Turning** left, he reached the police station.

More About Present Participles

Present participles are also used as adjectives when they describe nouns or events. They tell us more about them.

- Examples:**
1. Shikha read an **interesting** story.
 2. The **crying** girl had lost her way in the forest.
 3. The **sleeping** princess was beautiful.
 4. I watched a **boring** match yesterday.

All the coloured words are present participles. Here they are acting like adjectives. The participle 'crying' is describing the 'girl', and 'boring' is describing the 'match'.



C. Read the following sentences and underline the present participles.

1. I saw him shouting for help.
2. While cutting vegetables, she cut her finger.
3. We all saw a farmer irrigating the field.
4. Looking for an important paper, I found the photographs of my great grandparents.
5. Sleeping under a tree at night is dangerous.

D. Read the following sentences and underline the present participles. State which noun or event they are describing. The first one has been done for you.

1. The dancing peacock looked beautiful. Describes the peacock
2. The roaring tiger looked very scary. _____
3. The speeding taxi suddenly came to a halt. _____
4. The visiting doctor was a child specialist. _____

Past Participles

Read the following sentences.

1. She sold all her **broken** furniture.
2. The entire **stored** water was over in no time.

The coloured words are past participles. When we use the third form of a verb to qualify or modify a noun, we call that verb as the past participle.

E. Underline the past participles in the following sentences.

1. Remove the faded clothes from your wardrobe immediately.
2. The repainted bike fetched a good price in the market.
3. The married couple was the centre of attraction for one and all.
4. Never throw a rejected idea into the dustbin at once.
5. It is easy to carry bottled water.



LET'S SPELL - Homophones

Homophones are words with the same pronunciation but have different meanings and spellings. **Example:** no - know

A. Find pairs of words from the box that are homophones and write them below.

bare birth bean fare berth rows
knew been rose new bear fair

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

B. Fill in the missing letters to form meaningful words taken from the text. Rewrite them in your notebook. You may use the clues given in the box.

shortage conserve acute karate

1. __a__at__
2. __c__t__
3. s___r__a__e
4. __on__er___

VOCABULARY

Word Power

Find and colour the synonyms of the given words. One has been done for you.

1. broad
2. fetch
3. realise
4. clean
5. build
6. big

B	T	B	R	I	N	G	Q	R	S
D	E	F	H	W	I	D	E	Y	X
P	U	R	E	U	V	X	W	Z	Y
B	D	F	H	J	I	L	K	P	O
U	N	D	E	R	S	T	A	N	D
A	B	C	L	A	R	G	E	P	U
K	I	G	F	H	J	L	N	M	O
C	O	N	S	T	R	U	C	T	Z

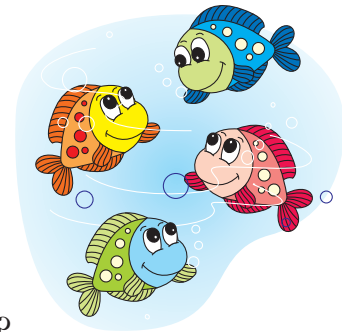
LET'S READ

Read the following passage :

There lived three fishes in a pond. One day some fishermen were passing by, and they saw this pond. One fisherman said, "We have never come to this pond to catch fish. It is full of fishes." The other fisherman looked at the pond, and said, "Let us come tomorrow, we already caught many today." The fishermen left. The first fish heard this, he was shocked and very frightened. He called all the fishes together and said, "We should go to some other pond, the fishermen will come tomorrow and kill all of us." The second fish immediately said, "You are right. It won't be wise to stay here". But the third fish laughed loudly at them and said, "We should not leave this pond if it is time for us to die, we cannot save ourselves, death will certainly come. We have grown up here, our grandparents also lived here. I will not go anywhere." The first fish left the pond with his family and went away to another pond. The second fish also left the pond with his family, when he saw the fishermen came towards the pond. The fishermen threw their nets and caught all the fishes in the pond. The third fish was also caught and they all died.

Now answer these questions.

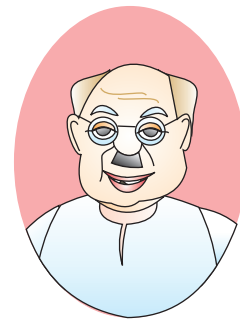
1. Who heard the fishermen talk to each other ?
2. What did the second fish say ?
3. What did the first fish do ?
4. What happened to all the fishes who stayed back in the pond ?
5. Do you think that all the fishes should have taken immediate steps to save themselves ? Why ?



LET'S PRACTISE

Follow your teacher while he/she is saying and pronounce the words correctly.

1. ageing
2. balding
3. clapping
4. disturbing
5. following
6. happening



LET'S CONVERSE

Read the following conversation and enact it out with your partner in the class.

Kamala : Mother, I am getting late for school. Let me brush my teeth quickly and get ready.

Mother : Kamala, turn off the tap while you are brushing. You should not waste water.

Kamala : Oh! I am sorry, mom. (*Kamala closes the tap.*)

Mother : There is a water shortage these days. There was no water supply yesterday.

Kamala : There wasn't any water supply in the school either.

Mother : Then it is all the more to save water. Now, while bathing use a bucket instead of taking a shower.

Kamala : I will do that, mom.

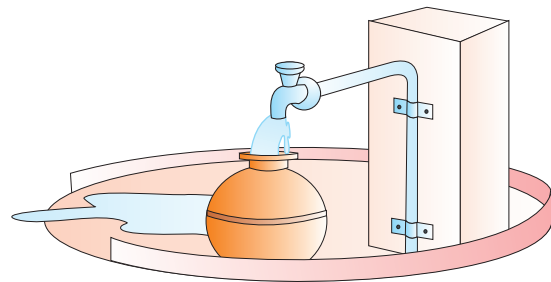


RHYME TIME

Read aloud the following poem and then recite it in groups.

I filled the bottles, pans, jars and each can,
Water is essential for each plant, animal and man,
We use, we spill, throw and waste it a lot,
One day we will know the value of what we've got.

If we close the tap well after we use,
Re-think and change many our views,
If we treat it as really precious,
For water sources let's be respectful and gracious.



Now answer the following.

A. Given below are some rhyming words from the poem. Add one more word to each pair.

1. can - man - _____ 2. lot - got - _____ 3. use - views - _____

B. Write two lines about the gist of the poem.

WRITING SKILLS

Transcription

Copy the following passage in your notebook. Use capital letters for proper nouns.

Asif said, "You told me that you would go to Samarpur in Rajasthan during the holidays. How was the trip?" Bharat said, "It was great. But I felt sad that there was acute shortage of water in the village where my uncle, aunt and cousin live."

Composition

A. Complete the following sentences by adding appropriate words of your own.

1. I think _____
2. I feel _____
3. We need to _____
4. We should act _____
5. Only sometimes _____

B. Imagine you also went to Samarpur during summer holidays. Complete the following letter that you wrote to Asif. Use appropriate words from the box to fill in the blanks.

morning wells help waste karate water
down classes holidays villages children great

House No. 79

Samarpur Village

Rajasthan

14 June 20...

Dear Asif

I hope you are fine and enjoying your _____ How is your family? You must have joined _____ as you had planned. I am fine here.

I wake up very early in the _____ and play with my cousin. I have made friends with other _____ here. Everyone here is very caring and friendly. But they are troubled because of _____ shortage. The _____ have dried up and the tubewells are of no use either. The underground water level has gone _____. We use water with _____ caution and do not _____ any of it. Water tanks and mobile water trucks come to the _____ sometimes. Most of the people have to get water from a small pond in a nearby village. Anyway, I also try to _____ in fetching water. I have many more stories to tell you when we meet.

Give my regards to your parents and elder sister. I will return to Delhi soon. Bye.

Yours affectionately,

HOMework

Make sentences with the following infinitives.

(i) to sing, (ii) to paint, (iii) to go, (iv) to laugh

PROJECT WORK

A. Work in groups of five. Draw and colour pictures to show any two ways in which you can save water at home. Write one sentence with each picture to explain what you should do to conserve water.

VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS

Water is very precious. We need water, not gold or any valuable things to live. So, save water at all cost.



POEM



Ferry Me Across The Water

Read and Enjoy



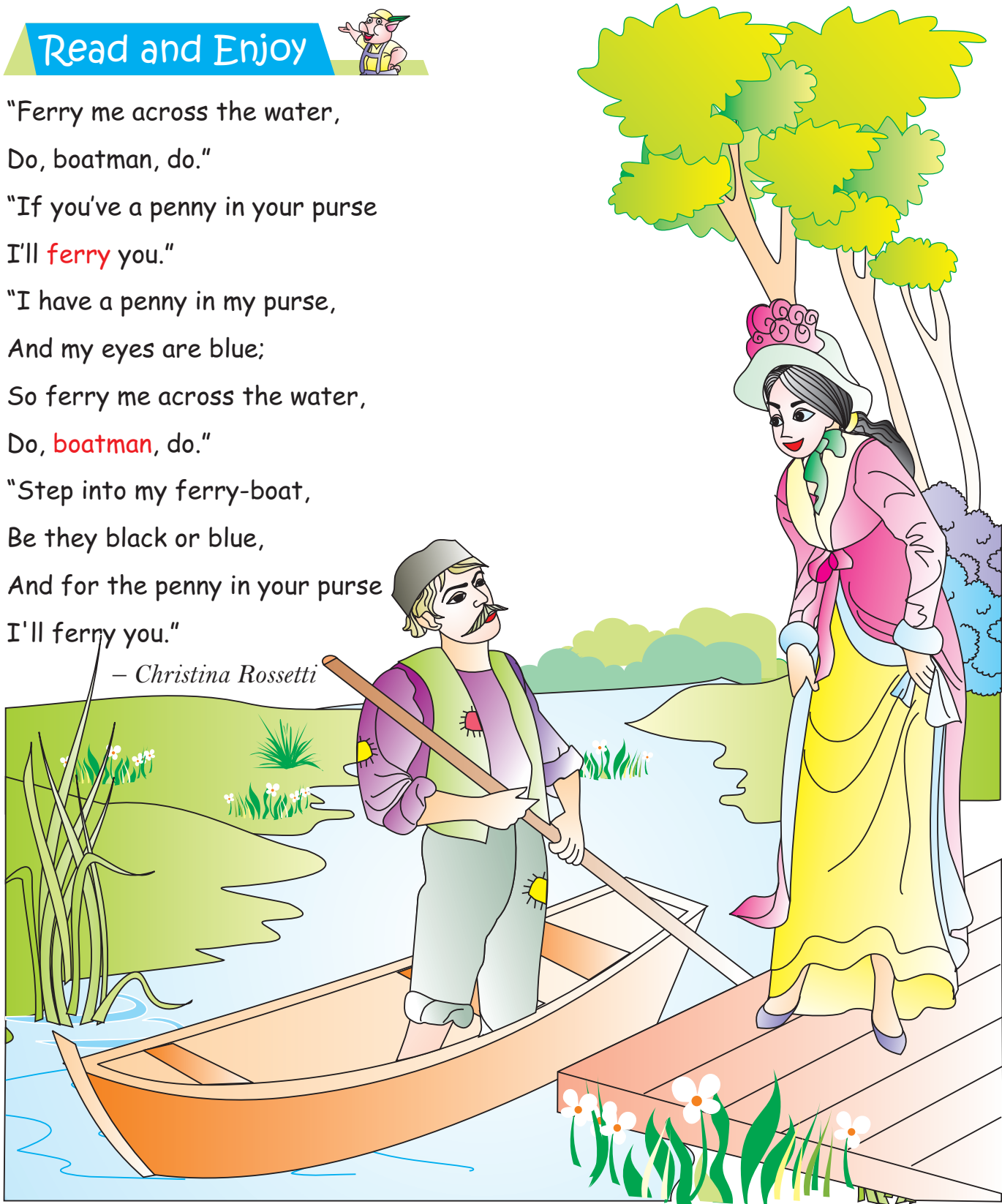
"Ferry me across the water,
Do, boatman, do."

"If you've a penny in your purse
I'll **ferry** you."

"I have a penny in my purse,
And my eyes are blue;
So ferry me across the water,
Do, **boatman**, do."

"Step into my ferry-boat,
Be they black or blue,
And for the penny in your purse
I'll ferry you."

— Christina Rossetti



NEW WORDS

ferry : a boat used for transporting goods or people across a waterbody

boatman : a person who works on boats

Read and Understand



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The traveller wanted to go across the

(a) bridge

(b) road

(c) water

(d) park

2. The traveller's eyes were

(a) black

(b) brown

(c) green

(d) blue

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who was the speaker talking to in the first two lines of the poem?

2. How much would the boatman charge to ferry the traveller across the water?

C. Match the following names with the correct pictures.

1. Speedboat

()

(a)



2. Yacht

()

(b)



3. Submarine

()

(c)



D. Unscramble the following words and use them to make sentences of your own.

1. USPER _____

2. REFYR _____

3. TAOBMAN _____

4. RSASOC _____