

Sadiq Public School



Distance Learning for K3

August-September 2020



Sadiq Public School

Do the right, fear no man

Distance Learning

July, 2020

Dear students and parents,

Assalam o aleikum.

Inshallah all of our students and their families are staying home, staying safe, and protecting themselves and their communities in this most unusual situation. We understand as well as anyone how difficult it is to be living in such a situation. If we all follow the government's very simple guidance the situation will improve very soon, as it has in many countries around the world, and our lives can get back to normal.

The Government has announced that Schools will likely be allowed to re-open on September 15th, 2020. Let me be clear – Sadiq Public School is planning for a full school year from September 15th 2020, i.e. with the appropriate number of school days to ensure our students complete their normal syllabuses well in time for their annual examinations without compromising too much on the remainder of our unique, holistic curriculum that includes sports, clubs, and community service – and self-discipline (doing the right thing at the right time).

After a considerable amount of thought and planning, after considering the many factors associated with distance learning including health and safety risks to children of being online for too long and unsupervised, costs of technology/devices/software, and the expected/likely outcomes, we have decided to offer a package of distance learning activities for students to do some school work. These activities are NOT intended to replace in-school, teacher-student learning activities and they are NOT compulsory for students to complete. The team of education experts at Sadiq Public School very strongly believe that education, i.e. meaningful learning, happens best when teachers and students interact, face to face, spontaneously.

This booklet has been prepared by a small team of subject teachers with help from the IT Department's staff. I am very grateful for their efforts!!

We also understand that the Sadiq Public School family is very diverse and what will work well for a K2 student living in Bahawalpur probably will not for a K2 student living in Quetta or a P6 student living in Karachi. This is a self-contained, age-specific package of learning material prepared by SPS teachers for SPS students. You will not need to use the internet and you will not need textbooks or any other material except a normal, lined school notes book (a separate one for each subject) which you will bring back to school when lessons resume. We decided to create an e-booklet so it can be published and distributed to students and parents without needing to be printed and sent by post/courier out of concern for our environment. (There is an interesting hypothesis that the coronavirus outbreak is due to deforestation.)

Everyone's health is the top concern right now. Learning some mathematics right now is less important than protecting your health and your family's health. Not just your physical health, but also your mental health. We understand that these last few and next few months have been and will be difficult. It is very normal for everyone to be feeling worried and anxious. In such times, it is important to recognise your anxiety, understand what is causing it, and learn how to manage it by being kind to yourself, patient with others, eating well, sleeping well, doing some physical activity (there's a whole section about this later in the booklet), and trying to maintain a positive outlook. The virus outbreak will pass. We will all return to our normal lives. Inshallah!

Be happy. Not because everything is good, but because you can see some good in everything.

Yours Sincerely,

Mr Peter Giddens

Principal

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How to achieve academic success at Sadiq Public School

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How to achieve academic success at Sadiq Public School

Our approach to teaching and learning is based on the knowledge that learning only occurs when cognitive effort is generated to the extent that information is made into a long-term memory that can be readily recalled. We use traditional teaching methods informed by current research in education and pedagogical practices.

The Sadiq Public School approach is based on:

1. Teachers impart knowledge and skills using a variety of media – talking/lecturing, written notes and diagrams on a whiteboard, demonstrations, initiating practical activities for students to experience what is being learnt.
2. All lessons are taught on the assumption that as the course unfolds, students are creating their own class notes.
3. Students use one standard textbook for each subject; the book recommended by the School. Students possess and use one lined or gridded copy book per subject, into which class notes are created. (Thinner books with less pages are preferable, to minimise the weight being carried from lesson to lesson. If students require, additional copy books should be used – but always a separate book for separate subjects.
4. A student's class notes are created from a combination of teacher-guided media and student-created media.
5. The class notes should replicate/mirror the course outline and the textbook chapter headings so that students can clearly see that their class notes match the course and the examination.
6. Teachers will show students how to use note-taking/making techniques such as underlining, using different colours, diagrams, lists, boxes, etc.
7. In general, the first half of the copy book is for class notes and the second half, indicated with some form of marker is for practice activities, e.g. homework tasks, the questions at the end of a textbook chapter, etc.
8. Students MUST keep a complete and neatly presented set of class notes. If a student misses a lesson, it is his/her responsibility to add in missed work. This may be done by copying another student's copy book.
9. Frequently, teachers will check students' copy books for completion, neatness, accuracy, etc., and to write personalised / individualised feedback to students.

10. Occasional paper handouts may be trimmed and pasted neatly into a copy book, but this should be kept to a minimum because the act of writing/drawing the class notes into the copy book is the student's first step in learning the material being taught by the teacher. Pasting handouts into copy books teaches students how to use a glue stick and scissors; it does not teach a student anything about the material on the handout.

Writing class notes is the basis of our teaching and learning – but of course this is supported by other experiences such as demonstrations, practical activities, etc.

Examination preparation

In the weeks before examinations, students would typically use the class notes and text book to create a set of study notes by re-writing, often in short-hand/note form, using diagrams and mnemonics etc. Doing this reinforces and consolidates the student's class notes. Students would also complete the questions at the end of each chapter on their own. They would attend lessons and, under the teacher's supervision, complete individual exam questions from past papers, in such a way that the teacher 'unpacks' a question, clarifies the demands of the question, and students and teacher collectively create 'perfect' exam answers – all of which models how a student would take an examination, i.e. read the question, unpack the requirements of the question, clarify key terms/vocabulary in the question, pause, think, plan an answer, and then write an answer.

If you can, now is a good time to buy and prepare your notes books for each subject, ready for when you return to school.

You can use these notes books to write your answers/essays/responses to the activities in this booklet.

1. English Language

- Learn the spelling of the words in the box below.
- Learn the meaning of each word and practice using the words as you speak.
- Use the words in your own sentences.
- Pick any 20 words from the word bank and write their antonyms (opposites).

Creative Writing:

1.amazing	31.fiction	61.lifetime	91.audience	121.magnificent
2.panic	32.fact	62.survive	92.purpose	122.square
3.terrified	33.folktales	63.roughly	93.advertisement	123.statue
4.clinging	34.geography	64.current	94.annoying	124.column
5.dangled	35.organize	65.distance	95.fault	125.instead
6.dizzy	36.gripping	66.cultural	96.replacement	126.sight
7.faint	37.dangerous	67.official	97.console	127.sapphire
8.flapped	38.attack	68.breathe	98.grateful	128.swallow
9.treading	39.bravely	69.caught	99.advantage	129.reed
10.stared	40.innocent	70.migration	100.catalogue	130.Egypt
11.throb	41.victims	71.tons	101.observation	131.tired
12.harness	42.realistic	72.krill	102.awesome	132.tears
13.grinned	43.addicted	73.against	103.scary	133.amazed
14.waved	44.idol	74.struck	104.similar	134.happened
15.rescue	45.inspired	75.ladder	105.informal	135.begins
16.managed	46.scary	76.fierce	106.ability	136.died
17.trapped	47.collected	77.faint	107.aboard	137.soft-hearted
18.hosepipes	48.ordinary	78.inside	108.discuss	138.misery
19.arrived	49.section	79.moment	109.carefully	139.sewing
20.shallow	50.beginning	80.tired	110.mention	140.rough
21.control	51.alphabetical	81.narrow	111.feathers	141.sword
22.useful	52.launched	82.spinning	112.found	142.messenger
23.firefighters	53.information	83.ride	113.microscope	143.stuck
24.engines	54.diagram	84.flames	114.infection	144.palace
25.trouble	55.particular	85.finally	115.digest	145.laughter
26.without	56.migration	86.instructions	116.spread	146.cathedral
27.scrap	57.unfamiliar	87.imagine	117.condition	147.through
28.decay	58.warmer	88.giant	118.enormous	148.gently
29.adventure	59.attract	89.endangered	119.instead	149.peacefully
30.fantasy	60.equator	90.presentation	120.friendship	150.strange

Read & Recall:

Read 3 story (fiction) books and write reviews based on

- the title
- a brief summary of the plot (what happened in the story)
- the main characters' names
- your favorite part of the story

Descriptive Writing :

1. What is your most prized possession in the entire world? Why is it so special to you?
2. Write a story that has a mongoose, a squirrel, and an eagle as its main characters.
3. Do you know how to wrap a present? Describe the steps involve in wrapping a present as detailed as possible.
4. Write down at least 10 qualities of a good friend.

Story writing:

5. If you had a time machine, where would you go and what would you do? Who would you talk to?
6. What if you found some footprints inside your house? Would you follow them or not? Write a paragraph about the situation and don't forget to tell what you found!

Grammar:

➤ Adjectives

Draw and describe any 4 food items using 5 senses by following the sample picture of popcorns.



2. Urdu Language

☆ روزانہ پانچ الفاظ کے جملے بنائیں۔ (ہر لفظ کے دو جملے بنائیں)

پھول۔ بیڑ۔ چاند۔ سورج۔ قدرت۔ مزا۔ بھید۔ عقل۔ اچھی۔ مرضی۔ چہرہ۔ تروتازہ۔ بہادری۔ عالی ہمت۔ پیغام۔ جگہ۔ دین۔ محنت۔ نفرت۔ الفت۔ آدمی۔ سفر۔ کنواں۔ پیاس۔ معاف۔ ثواب۔ دوزخ۔ سلوک۔

نصیحت۔ حرکت۔ محنتی۔ صحت۔ کھیل۔ خوبصورت۔ زرخیز۔ سفر۔ فجر۔ حکومت۔ کتاب۔ ملک۔ سکول۔ گھر۔ زمین آسمان۔ کپڑے۔ دودھ۔ نماز۔ قرآن۔ ہوا۔

☆ نماز، روزہ اور دوسری عبادات کے علاوہ اللہ کی پسند کے پانچ کام لکھیں۔

☆ سوالیہ جملے کے آخر میں سوالیہ نشان لگایا جاتا ہے (؟) مثلاً دروازے پر کون ہے؟

☆ بیانیہ جملے کے آخر میں (۔) لگاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً آم بہت میٹھے ہیں۔ سوالیہ اور بیانیہ 10، 10 جملے لکھیں۔

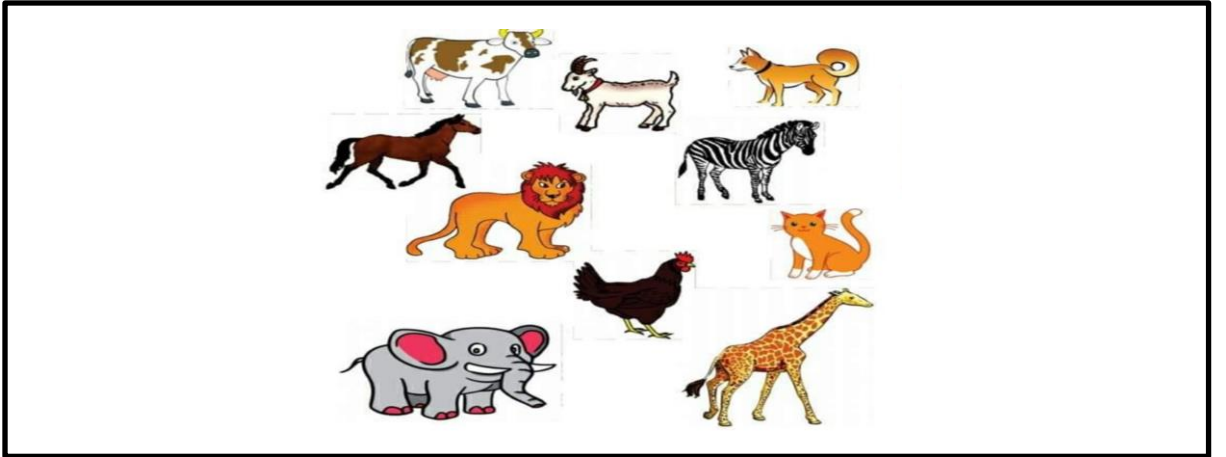
☆ جانوروں کے مذکر اور مؤنث پڑھیے، پانچ مرتبہ اس کی فہرست بنائیے اور یاد بھی کیجیے۔

شیر	شیرنی	اونٹ	اونٹنی	بیل	گائے
ہرن	ہرنی	بکرا	بکری	بھینسا	بھینس
گھوڑا	گھوڑی	بندر	بندریا	چوہا	چوہیا
مچھڑا	مچھڑیا	بلا	بلی	مینڈھا	بھیڑ

سرگرمی نمبر 1

پالتو اور جنگلی جانوروں کو پہچانیے اور ان کے نام لکھیے ان جانوروں میں سے کسی ایک کے بارے میں پیرا گراف لکھیے۔

اور یہ بھی بتائیے کہ ہمیں جانوروں کے ساتھ کیسا برتاؤ کرنا چاہیے۔



☆ 10 شہروں اور 10 ملکوں کے نام لکھیں۔

☆ گرمی کے موسم میں جو پھل آتے ہیں ان کے نام لکھیں اور تصاویر بھی بنائیں۔

☆ آج کل آپ گھر پر ہیں اپنے روزمرہ کے معمولات کے بارے میں لکھیے کہ سارا دن آپ کیا کرتے ہیں۔ اور والدین کے ساتھ کس طرح سے پیش آتے ہیں؟ اور کس کام میں ان کا ہاتھ بٹاتے ہیں؟

☆ کسی چیز جگہ یا انسان کے نام کو اسم کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً پاکستان، لڑکی، الماری۔ 20 اسم کی فہرست بنائیں۔

سرگرمی نمبر-2

☆ دی گئی تصویر پر کم از کم 10 جملے لکھیں۔



☆ کیا آپ نے کبھی کوئی درخت لگایا ہے؟ درختوں کی اہمیت پر ایک پیرا گراف لکھیں۔

☆ جن الفاظ کے معانی ایک دوسرے کے الٹ ہوں انہیں متضاد کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً دایاں۔ بائیں

الفاظ کی فہرست بنائیے اور ان کے الٹ لکھیں۔ کم از کم 20 الفاظ۔

☆ پاکستان کے ہمسایہ ممالک کے نام لکھیں اور یاد کریں۔ پاکستان کا نقشہ بنائیں اور ان ممالک کے نام لکھیں۔

سرگرمی نمبر-3

☆ مندرجہ ذیل عنوانات پر مضامین لکھیں۔

1. ہمارے پیارے حضرت محمد ﷺ

2. میرا پسندیدہ کھیل

3. میرا پسندیدہ مشغلہ

4. اساتذہ کا احترام

ہدایات:

دیا گیا کام خوش خط لکھیے۔ روزانہ خوش خط کی مشق کریں۔ بچے کام خود کریں گے جہاں مدد کی ضرورت ہو وہاں والدین یا بڑے بھائی / بہن کی مدد لی جاسکتی ہے۔ اپنے کام کو اس طرح تقسیم کریں کہ کام کے ساتھ ساتھ جسمانی کھیل کود میں بھی حصہ لیں۔ گھر کے کام کاج میں اپنے گھر والوں کا ہاتھ بٹائیے۔ نماز پابندی سے ادا کریں۔

3. Mathematics

Task1. Write the missing number in each row. One is done for you.

a. 201 202 204 205 206 207 208
 203 Two hundred three

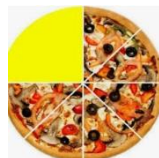
b. 315 316 317 319 320 321 322
 318

c. 425 426 427 429 430 431 432
 428

Task2. Double of 14 = -----

Task3. Circle all the odd numbers from the list below.

42, 37, 21, 26, 38, 63, 58, 29



Task4. (a) What fraction of the pizza is eaten?

(b) What fraction of the pizza is left?

Task5. Zain is 96cm tall. Ali is 10cm shorter than him. How tall is Ali?

Task6. $700 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 782$

Task7. I am six more than the number of days in December. I am $99 - 62$.

What am I?

Task8. What is the remainder when 22 is divided by 5?

Task9. Look at the 3 digit numbers sheet and answer the followings.

309	176	485	140
824	217	569	629
658	388	912	703

In the table, can you find...?

A number between 300 and 350	309
A number between 650 and 700.	
A number smaller than 150.	
A number between 550 and 630.	
A number that has 3 hundreds.	
A number that has 5 ones.	
A number that has 2 tens.	

Task10. How many 50s make 200?

Task11. Calculate.

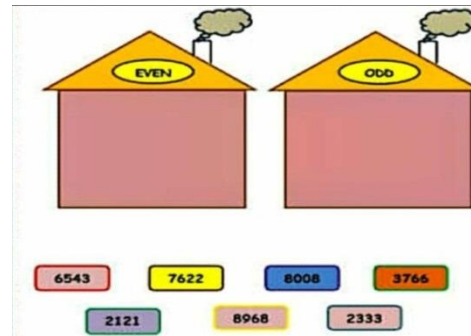


Task12. Which is more in weight, 578 grams or 5 kg?

Task13. Use the numbers in the grid.

27	45	63	51	84
26	18	74	22	49
55	67	16	82	33

Task14. Sort the following numbers as even or odd.

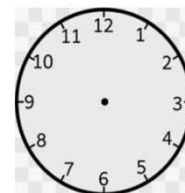


Task15. 70minutes + 10 minutes = ____ hour ____minutes

Task16. Double of 6 = 10 + ____

Task17. If your favourite TV Program will start at 7:00 p. m. Which is of 2 hour s and 30 minutes duration.

Draw hands on the clock to show the time when it will be ended?



Task18. Calculate $500 + 70 + 4 = \text{-----}$

Task19. Half of 30 = _____

Task20. What is the next number in the given sequence?

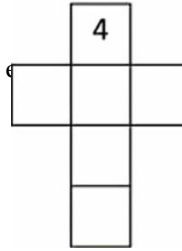
83, 80, 77, 74, 71, _____

Task21. What is the value of the digit 7 in the number 1726?

T 2 3 5 6 7
Total must be 15



Place so that



Task 23. Write all the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

X	7	8	
5	35	40	45
	42		54
7	49	56	63

Task 24. Calculate 100 more than 360?

Task 25. What is the product of 9 and 6?

Task 26. Write the fraction represented by the non-shaded portion.



Task 27. Which length is greater 9m 90cm or 90cm?

Task 28. Omar bought 12 eggs. He broke 2 of them on the way. What fraction of eggs is left now?

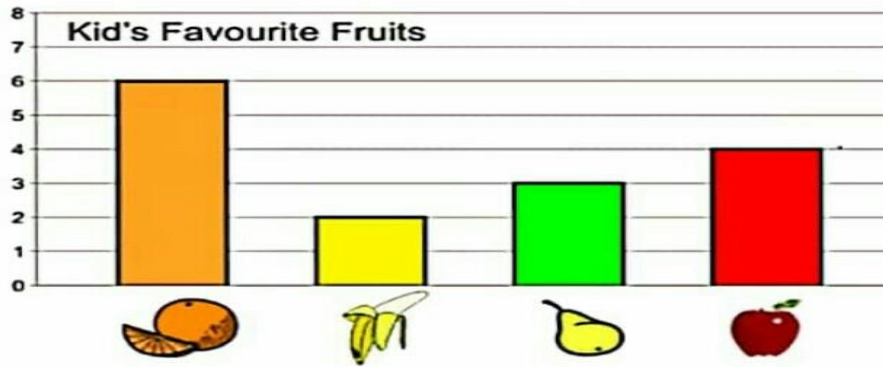
Task 29. Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication and division equations true.

$2 \times \square = 6$
 $\square \times 1 = \square$
 $\square \times 24 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 30$
 $8 \times 4 = \square$

$\square \div 12 = \square$
 $12 \div \square = 4$

Task30. S



How many kids liked apples ? _____

Which fruit did the most kids like ? _____

Which fruit did the kids like the least ? _____

How many kids liked bananas? _____

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \square 56 \\ + 2 \square 1 \\ \hline \square 597 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square 86 \\ - 34\square \\ \hline 3\square 9 \end{array}$$

Task31. Write the missing digits in the following.

Task32. Write in vertical form then calculate.

a) $5678 + 2789 + 789$

g) 4567×8

m) $24 \div 6$

b) $9876 + 567 + 8956$

h) 24×12

n) $67 \div 3$

c) $5607 + 3258 + 910$

i) 32×23

o) $48 \div 4$

d) $9008 - 5899$

j) 45×11

p) $55 \div 5$

e) $6122 - 6789$

k) 42×32

q) $69 \div 6$

f) $8900 - 1234$

Note. Do all these tasks carefully and learn the times (multiplication) tables from 2 to 9.

4. Islamiyat

- Recite and learn Allah's names by heart from 1 to 40.
- Recite and learn all kalimas.
- Learn the following Surahs by heart.

- Surah Falaq

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ (١) مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ (٢) وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ (٣) وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ (٤) وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ (٥)

- Surah Naas

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (١) مَلِكِ النَّاسِ (٢)
إِلَهِ النَّاسِ (٣) مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ (٤)
الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ (٥) مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ (٦)

- Learn **At-tahiyaat**.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا
النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ
اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ُ

- Recite sacred words with translation (Write them on a colored computer paper and decorate them nicely).

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

Translation: May Allah bless you.

We say this: When someone sneezes.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Translation: O Allah, forgive me.

We say this: When we seek Allah's forgiveness.

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ

Translation: May Allah reward you with goodness.

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

Translation: O my Lord, increase me in my knowledge.

We say this: When we pray to Allah for guidance and knowledge.

- The Holy Prophet (SAW) said, “Cleanliness is half of faith”. Write a paragraph on cleanliness on a colored chart paper and paste or draw pictures related to the topic.



5. Pakistan Studies

- ❖ **Task 1:** Draw all the traffic signs and label them. Write a sentence to explain the meaning of each of them.



- ❖ **Task 2:** Take a chart paper and enlist some of the important traffic rules. Decorate the borders to make a beautiful wall hanging for your new classroom.

It can be like the sample given below

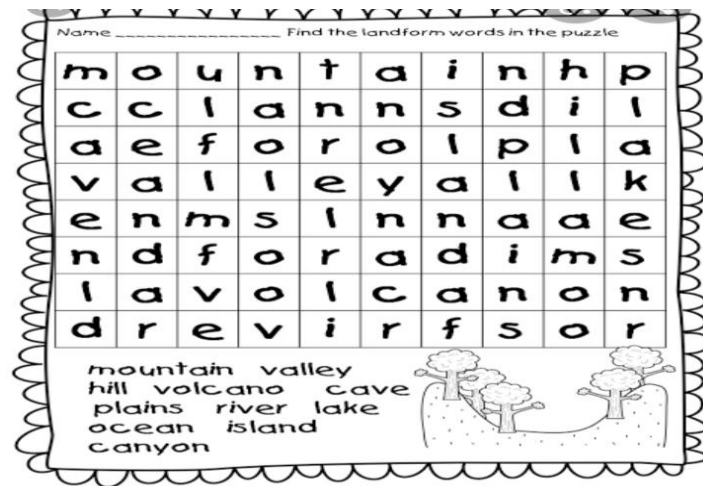


- ❖ **Task 3:** Find out the meaning of the following terms with the help of a dictionary:

Zebra crossing	Overtaking	social welfare	Professions	child labour
exteriors	Landscape	nourishment	community	shelter
vaccination	Granaries	stupas	settlements	monuments

- ❖ **Task 4:** Draw or paste landforms on a scrap book and write a few sentences about each of them.

- Solve the puzzle



- ❖ **Task 5:** Make a scrap book and paste pictures of different professions of the world in that. Write down few sentences about them as well. Write a paragraph about the profession you would like to choose for yourself in future and include the given points in that:

- ✓ The name of the profession
- ✓ Why would you choose that?
- ✓ What do you like about it?



Trafficman



Nurse



Doctor



Policeman

- ❖ **Task 6:** Use the atlas to search the location of the continent Asia, make a list of its important countries and write down their capitals.

- Show different parts of a day through pictures and label them.(morning, evening, dawn, afternoon night)
- Make your own calendar and highlight important days like 14th August, Ramadan etc.

❖ **Task 7:** Design a fact file album about your country Pakistan including the information about the following;

Name	Names of the monuments	Neighboring countries
Provinces	Cities famous for textiles	Provincial capitals
Oldest settlements	Location of the country	Great personalities

(relevant pictures to be pasted as well)

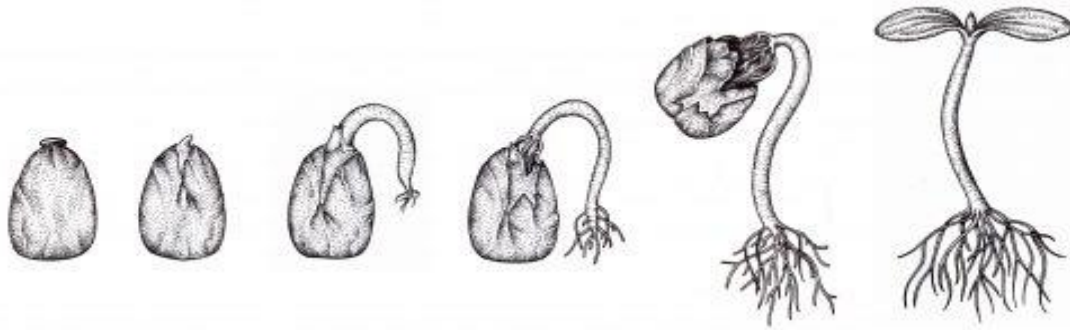


❖ **Task 8:** Draw a diagram of the solar system in your scrap book. Give information about it in five sentences. Write at least six sentences about your planet Earth.

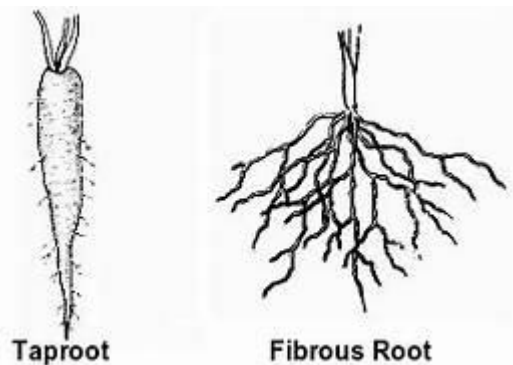
Task 9: Draw (with a pencil & paper) a map of Pakistan – and on it, include as many as possible geographical features (in their correct places), e.g. Nanga Parbat, K2, Cholistan Desert, Karachi, Islamabad, Taxila, Indus River, Lake Khanpur, Mangla Dam, Tharparkar Desert...

6. Science

- ❖ **Task 1:** Take a small plant with a pot and place it inside a dark cupboard for some days. Observe the change in a plant to investigate that light is important for plants to live. (Don't forget to water it.)
- ❖ **Task 2:** Take a jar and put wet cotton wool in it. Place a bean seed on cotton and cover it with moist paper. Water the seed regularly and observe the change over a few days. Draw how the seed changed day by day.

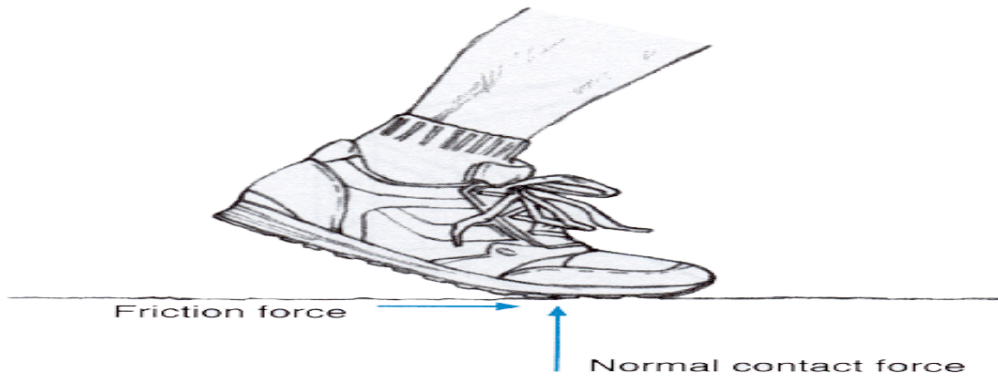


- ❖ **Task 3:** Roots are of two types
 - Tap roots
 - Fibrous roots



Make a survey to your nearby garden and find out any of these roots and paste them on a scrapbook.

- ❖ **Task 4:** Observe an earth worm and a gummy worm to investigate how living things are different from non-living things. Record your observations in the scrapbook.
- ❖ **Task 5:** Regular exercise can increase our flexibility, build stamina and make us strong. Do at least one exercise daily and make a record in your scrapbook how is it useful to keep you healthy and fit.
- ❖ **Task 6:** Collect samples of some waterproof materials and paste them on your scrapbook.
- ❖ **Task 7:** Friction is the force that opposes the movement in opposite direction of that movement. It helps us to walk and stop the moving objects. Drag your shoe on a marble floor and a rough surface with lot of soil, Observe the difference to investigate friction.



❖ **Task 8:** Animals are classified in five distinct classes depending upon their features. There are five classes of animals

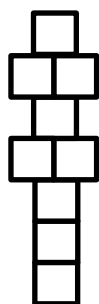
- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Fish
- Mammals
- Birds

Collect at least five pictures for each of the class given above and make a fact file in your scrapbook.

7. Sports

Sadiq Public School's curriculum is more than just academic subjects. This is one of the main ways that Sadiq Public School is so unique. We aim for all students to learn the value of team sports sportsmanship and good health through regular physical activity. You can learn some of these even while at home.

1. Choose 2-3 physical exercises and practice doing these every day. It may be press ups, step ups (walking up and down 3-4 stairs repeatedly), star-jumps, squats... You should do 2-3 of these every day for about 30 minutes every day. Early in the morning is probably better. You are aiming to make it a daily habit that you will still be doing when you're 50 years old. You can challenge yourself to do more each day or more in the 30 minute session. You can challenge your parents (but remember that they're very old and so be gentle with them).
2. Think of a skill-based physical activity that involves some coordination, such as juggling three balls or skipping rope. Now teach yourself how to do this. And when you're proficient, teach someone else. Why? Doing these things occupies your brain and that means you're not thinking about other things – so these activities become a good way to relax, distract your brain from things that are causing you stress (like exams!)
3. Ball games are good for reducing stress, and sneakily using up energy and so keeping you for and healthy and helping you to sleep properly. If you have brothers and sisters at home you can ball games like mini-cricket, catching & throwing, bouncing a ball against a wall and catching it (who knows you may be selected as wicket-keeper for the 1st XI).
4. Hop-sotch. You might have to ask your parents how to play this. With chalk, draw a grid of 9 squares on a paved area...



Stand at the bottom of the grid. Each square has a number 1-9 in it (I can't draw the number with my computer, but you can with chalk.) Use a small stone and slide it first to the 1st square. Hopping, jump over the square with the stone in it, continue hopping up the grid in the correct order, turn around, hop back to the 2 square, bend down and pick up the stone (you're not to put your other foot on the ground otherwise it's too easy), and then back to the start. If you succeed, now slide the stone to the 2 square and hop away, and back, bend down pick up the stone, hop to the start... etc. If you miss the square with you stone, or you put your non-hopping foot down your turn has ended and the next player starts. Yes, parents can play too, but not your neighbours or your cousins who live in Lahore because they're staying home and staying safe. If you don't like my rules, make your own. But once you make the rules, no cheating.

8. Community service

Community service simply means serving our community – doing something to help the community. In the current situation we can all serve our community by staying at home / staying away from other people and washing our hands frequently with soap because when we do this we stop the virus being passed from one person to another. If we all do this, our whole community will be helped.

You can help the whole world's community by doing what you can to reduce plastic waste. You can do this by refusing plastic bags at shops. Make your own paper bags at home and take these to the shops and so not use plastic bags. Buy less (or even none) products that have plastic packaging. Glass can be recycled and so that's fine.

Bury biodegradable waste in your garden rather than send it by rubbish truck to a dump somewhere. Fruit, vegetable scraps, leftover food etc. will rot in your garden and so quickly convert back into soil and return nutrients to plants. Paper waste will do the same.

Turn off lights and other electricity-users when not needed and do not let water taps run needlessly.

Look for ways to help others. Practise saying, 'can I help you?' with family members and then helping will become part of who you are.

There is an interesting theory that the virus that has caused this current situation was passed to humans because animal habitats, especially forests, are being destroyed. Destroying forests, whether for the timber, for clearing land to use for agriculture, or simply to burn the wood as fuel, is called deforestation and it is the main cause of climate change. The next few pages will help you learn more about deforestation and its very bad effects on the planet and human life.

THERE IS ONLY ONE PLANET EARTH

Lesson 2. Deforestation



Deforestation is the removal of forest from land which is then converted to agricultural or urban use. Most deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests such as the Amazon Rainforest.

Between 2000 and 2012, about 890,000 square miles of forests around the world were cut down. Only about 2.4 million square miles of the Earth's original 6 million square miles of forest remains. An area about size of a football field is cleared from the Amazon rainforest every minute for agriculture.

Deforestation is a significant contributor to global warming because it is responsible for about 20% of all greenhouse gas emissions.

According to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, almost 80% of all deforestation is driven by agriculture. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change says the primary cause of deforestation is agriculture.

Subsistence farming is responsible for almost half of all deforestation (48%), with commercial agriculture (32%; logging (14%), and fuel wood (5%) the other causes.

The EU is a major importer of agricultural products, such as palm oil, soy, and cocoa, products commonly associated with agricultural land that was recently forested land. EU countries are keen to reduce the impact of their commercial activities on forests and deforestation. France's government, for example, announced it will 'encourage every actor (producers, businesses, investors, and consumers), to change their practices in order to reduce deforestation.' The French government passed a law stating that palm oil is not considered a biofuel.

In 2008, the EU agreed to stop global forest cover loss by 2030. The UN declared a Sustainable Development Goal of ending deforestation by 2030.

THERE IS ONLY ONE PLANET EARTH

Which countries are worst affected by deforestation?

South & Central America

Large areas of Brazil's share of the Amazon rainforest is being destroyed by illegal logging, exacerbated by government corruption. Deforestation in Peru's share of the Amazon rainforest is due to illegal logging and clearing forests for use as agricultural land. Bolivia's large soya industry and cattle-ranching are the country's main causes of deforestation and the Bolivian government is unlikely to risk the country's food security. Mexico's avocado industry is responsible for the loss of tropical and pine forests.

Asia Pacific

Indonesia's palm oil industry has driven destruction of its rainforest and also its wetlands, with more than 5000 square miles cut down annually to supply palm oil. More than 2000 square miles of Russia's vast forests are lost to wildfires annually. Logging and the palm oil industry account for about 1000 square miles of trees lost in Papua New Guinea annually.

Africa

In Sudan, about 500 square miles of trees are cut down every year to be used as household cooking fuel and heating, and for commercial production of steam-generated electricity. Just 6% of Nigeria's original forests remain because of trees being cut for household cooking fuel and heating.

While these countries are where deforestation is occurring the most, all countries are affected by deforestation because it is a significant factor in global warming and therefore climate change.

Activities

1. Write the following words into your book and then write an explanation of the word.

deforestation
agricultural
rainforest
greenhouse gas
primary cause
subsistence farming
logging
fuel wood
palm oil
sustainable
corruption
food security

2. Explain why deforestation is a problem for our environment.

3. Explain which countries/regions are most affected by deforestation.

4. Describe the main causes of deforestation.

5. Research: Explain how cutting a tree down contributes to green house gas emissions and therefore global warming.

6. Create: Write a letter to Bolivia's President asking for Bolivia's government to please stop deforestation.

7. Critical thinking: Describe how might you check this article to be sure it is accurate.

8. Reflect: List at least three things you learnt about deforestation from this material.

9. List 3 questions related to information in this article to which you would like answers. Describe how could you find the answers to your questions and how you can be sure they are accurate.



THERE IS ONLY ONE PLANET EARTH

What can I do?

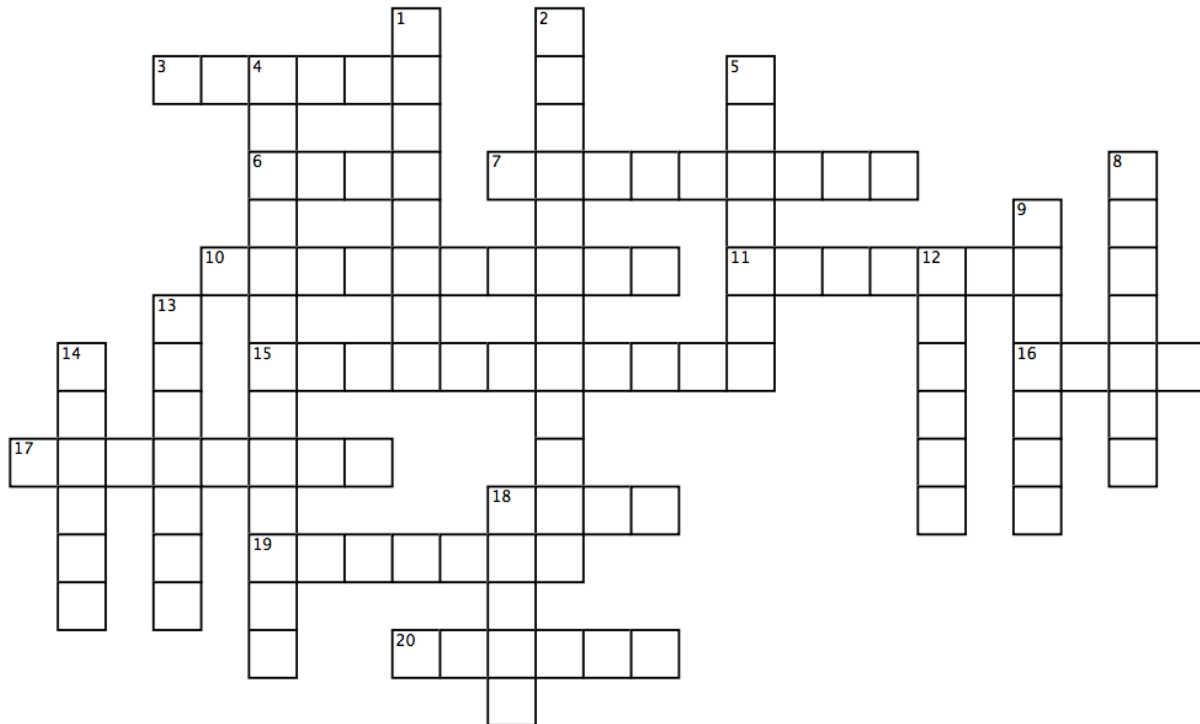
1. Learn more about the forests near where you live. Learn what plants and animals live in the forest. When you know about a forest, you will be more inclined to take care of it.
2. Ask your friends to visit a forest so they can learn about it. Is there anything you and your friends can do? Gathering plastic trash from the forest, for example.
3. Palm oil, soy, beef, and cocoa are the main agricultural products that are responsible for global deforestation. Use the internet to find out what products these ingredients are used to make, for example palm oil is used in the production of some low-quality chocolate and soap. Find out which companies use it and stop buying their products.
4. Write to the companies that use these products and tell them you have stopped buying their products because they are major causes of deforestation.
5. Use your social media accounts to tell your friends about deforestation, what its effects are, what causes it, and what they can do to help.
6. Send emails to government officials and tell them you do not want your country contributing to deforestation by buying these products.
7. Find a local organization that plants trees and help.
8. Grow seedlings and when they are big enough, plant them around your neighborhood. Encourage your teachers to start a program in your school in which students grow seedlings and plant them in an area that needs trees.



THERE IS ONLY ONE PLANET EARTH

Deforestation 1

Answer the crossword using information from the article.



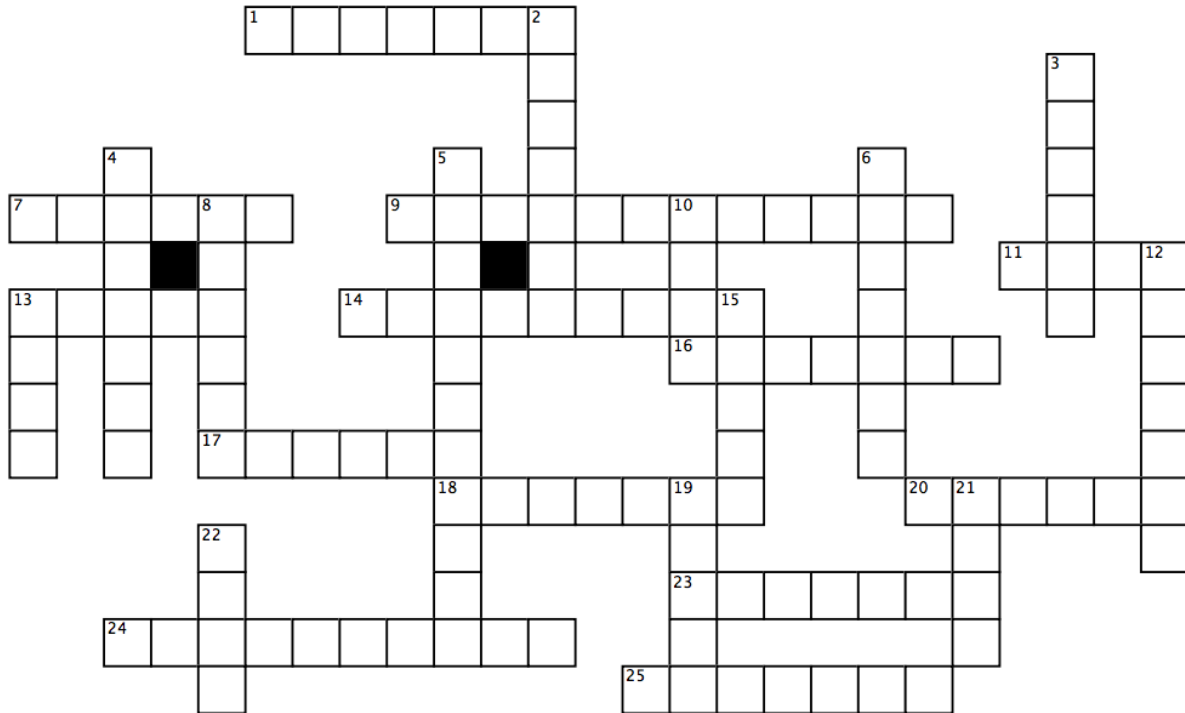
Across

3. France's government announced it will 'encourage every actor (producers, businesses, investors, and consumers), to change their practices in order to _____ deforestation.'
6. In Sudan, trees are cut down to be used as household cooking _____ and heating, and for commercial production of steam-generated electricity.
7. More than 2000 square miles of Russia's vast forests are lost to _____ annually.
10. Deforestation is responsible for about 20% of all _____ gas emissions.
11. Mexico's _____ industry is responsible for the loss of tropical and pine forests.
15. _____ farming is responsible for almost half of all deforestation.
16. The UN declared a Sustainable Development _____ of ending deforestation by 2030.
17. An area about size of a _____ field is cleared from the Amazon rainforest every minute for agriculture.
18. The French government passed a law stating that _____ oil is not considered a biofuel.
19. Deforestation in Peru's share of the Amazon rainforest is due to _____ logging and clearing forests for use as agricultural land.
20. Only about 2.4 million _____ miles of the Earth's original 6 million _____ miles of forest remains.

Down

1. Indonesia's palm oil industry has driven destruction of its rainforest and also its _____.
2. The EU is a major importer of _____ products, such as palm oil, soy, and cocoa.
4. _____ is the removal of forest from land which is then converted to agricultural or urban use.
5. All countries are affected by deforestation because it is a significant factor in global warming and therefore _____ change.
8. The _____ cause of deforestation is agriculture.
9. Large areas of Brazil's share of the Amazon rainforest is being destroyed by illegal _____, exacerbated by government corruption.
12. Most deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests such as the _____ Rainforest.
13. Just 6% of Nigeria's original forests remain because of trees being cut for household cooking fuel and _____.
14. Deforestation is a significant contributor to _____ warming.
18. Logging and the palm oil industry account for about 1000 square miles of trees lost in _____ New Guinea annually.

Deforestation 2



Across

1. 80% of all land _____ and plants live in forests.
7. Forests absorb greenhouse gases that would otherwise fuel _____ warming.
9. Deforestation occurs because people clear forested land to make space for _____ activities such as cattle ranching.
11. Forests keep the _____ moist by blocking the sun and inhibiting evaporation.
13. Cutting down _____ releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
14. Deforestation of tropical rainforests adds more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere than all cars' and trucks' _____.
16. Forests absorb carbon _____ and release oxygen.
17. _____ has the largest area of land deforested.
18. Most deforestation occurs in rainforests which are concentrated in the _____.
20. Deforestation results in more than 1.5 billion tons of _____ dioxide being released into the atmosphere every year.
23. Forests absorb and store carbon, so that when trees are cut down, the carbon is released into the atmosphere contributing to the greenhouse effect which causes global warming which causes _____ change.
24. If the current rate of deforestation continues, 100 years from now there will be no more _____.
25. Deforestation occurs because people take wood for household fuel and _____.

Down

2. Forests are home to millions of plant and animal _____.
3. The _____ rainforest is one of the Earth's most threatened forests.
4. _____ are one the main natural factors that regulate and determine the Earth's climate.
5. _____ is one of the most significant causes of deforestation.
6. Deforestation is the main cause of global _____ and therefore climate change.
8. Deforestation has a double effect: it releases carbon dioxide and there are less trees to _____ carbon dioxide.
10. Forests cover a large proportion of the world's _____ area, but large areas of forest are being lost each year.
12. Deforestation is caused by household fuel burning, agriculture, and unsustainable _____.
13. Deforestation is the loss of _____ cover, due to forests being cleared.
15. Forests are called 'carbon _____' because they trap or hold carbon.
19. Forests play a significant role in the water _____ by releasing water vapor into the atmosphere.
21. Although Brazil has lost the largest _____ of forest, Comoros has lost 50% of its forests.
22. Forests prevent _____ erosion.