

LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA ACADEMY

OPEN BOOK PROJECT

SESSION: 2022 – 2023

TERM: 1

CLASS - IV

THEME: FORESTS

FLORA AND FAUNA – FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

- ✚ Read the project instructions given by each subject teacher carefully.
- ✚ All projects should be **handwritten** (except CE).
- ✚ All projects to be done **individually** by each student.
- ✚ Hard copies of projects (except CE) to be submitted to the respective subject teachers in school by **20th June, 2022**.
- ✚ CE project to be submitted as instructed by the subject teacher.
- ✚ Have an enjoyable time compiling your project work!

ENGLISH

CLASS: IV

FULL MARKS: 20

INSTRUCTIONS

- The project consists of two parts – **newspaper article** and **poster**.
- Use A4 sized white or coloured sheets to present your project.
- You can refer to the internet to gather information, but you must write the matter in your own words.
- Make sure your project is neat and appealing.

THEME: FORESTS – FLORA AND FAUNA – FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After the completion of the project, students will be able to

- develop interest in the forest ecosystems – their flora and fauna
- collate the most significant elements and create a newspaper article
- augment their creative writing skills
- enhance their artistic skills while working on the poster

FORESTS – SUNDARBANS

The world's **forest ecosystems** are truly fascinating. Each and every one of us is dependent on the ecological resources directly or indirectly. It is thus essential to look after our forests, and take action to halt things that threaten to destroy them.

The Sundarbans is one of the largest forests in the world. Enclosed by thick mangrove forest and huge saline mudflats, Sunderbans offers you an experience of witnessing the best of both flora and fauna including 260 bird species, the Royal



Bengal Tiger, the estuarine crocodile and the Indian python. The Indian part of Sundarbans has been recognized as the Global Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2001.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO: Write a newspaper article and design a poster.

- **Q1)** Imagine you are an environmental journalist who had got an opportunity to visit the Sundarbans. Upon your return from the Sundarbans, you have decided to write a **newspaper article** in order to throw light on some of the interesting facts one needs to know about the Sundarban forest.

Write your newspaper article in a paragraph in about 12-15 lines. Your article must be written in your own words.

Remember your article should include the following points:

- A suitable title of your choice.
 - Where is the Sundarban forest located?
 - How did Sundarbans get its name?
 - Why is the Sundarban famous for its flora and fauna?
 - What are the threats faced by the Sundarban forest due to climate change?
 - How can we create awareness about the need to save the Sundarbans?
 - Reflect and write about your experience of visiting the Sundarbans.
 - **Stick relevant pictures of the Sundarban forest** to support your write-up.
- **Q2)** In the present day, humans are threatening to eliminate the forests, which are a home to numerous plants and animals. Make a **poster** to spread awareness as to why humans should safeguard the flora and fauna on earth.

Remember your poster should include the following points:

- an appropriate slogan
- a suitable drawing to convey the idea

MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Newspaper Article	Poster
✓ Title – 2 marks ✓ Content – 10 marks ✓ Pictures – 2 marks	✓ Slogan – 2 marks ✓ Drawing – 4 marks

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____ IV/ Unit Test 1/English/2022-23

LEARNING OUTCOME

At the end of the project, students should be able to write a newspaper article on the Sundarbans as well as design a poster to spread awareness about the need to save the flora and fauna on earth.

You may refer to the links given below:

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/798/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sundarbans_National_Park

https://www.wfindia.org/about_wwf/critical_regions/sundarbans3/conservation_challenges_in_the_sundarbans/

Class-IV
Subject- Hindi 2nd Language

F.M. 20

TOPIC- भारत की प्राकृतिक धरोहर- वनस्पति और जीवजन्तु

उद्देश्य (Objectives)

- कल्पनाशीलता का विकास
- रचनात्मकता का विकास
- भाषा शैली का विकास
- व्यावहारिक ज्ञान का विकास
- नैतिक मूल्यों का विकास
- समसामयिक समस्याओं के प्रति जागरूकता
- भाषिक क्षमता और वैचारिक क्षमता का विकास
- प्राकृतिक संपदा के प्रति जागरूकता
- मानव और जीव-जगत के संघर्ष से परिचय
- भ्रमण की महत्ता से परिचय



यह पृथ्वी घने वन, खुले मैदान, ऊँचे पहाड़, बहती नदी, अनेक प्रकार के पशु-पक्षी और वनस्पतियों को आश्रय देती है। हरी-भरी पृथ्वी अपनी गोद में जीव-जगत का लालन-पालन कर रही है। हम अपने परियोजना कार्य के द्वारा पेड़-पौधों और जीव-जन्तुओं से समृद्ध धरती के उस स्थल के बारे में जानेंगे, जिसका नाम सुंदरवन है।

दिए गए लिंक की सहायता से विद्यार्थी कार्य कर सकते हैं।

<https://youtu.be/Lpm99aY6HyA>

<https://hindi.holidayrider.com/sundarban-national-park-information-in-hindi/>

एकल परियोजना कार्य

परियोजना कार्य से जुड़े आवश्यक निर्देश-

विद्यार्थी A4 साइज पेज का प्रयोग करेंगे।

इशतहार (BROCHURE) और नारा

1) विद्यार्थी सुंदरवन की यात्रा से संबंधित एक इशतहार (BROCHURE) बनाएँगे।

इशतहार में निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं का समावेश होना आवश्यक है--

- क) अपने टूर कंपनी को एक उपयुक्त नाम दें। (1)
- ख) सुंदरवन के दर्शनीय एवं प्राकृतिक स्थलों के चित्र चिपका या बना सकते हैं। (1)
- ग) सुंदरवन की यात्रा से संबंधित एक नारा(स्लोगन) लिखेंगे। (1)
- ड) सुंदरवन की यात्रा के दौरान कौन-कौन-सी परिवहन सुविधाएँ दी जाएँगी? (1)
- घ) यात्रा के दौरान दी जाने वाली भोजन की तालिका बनाएँगे। (2)
- च) दर्शनीय स्थलों के नाम लिखें। (कम से कम दो) (1)
- छ) सुंदरवन की सुंदरता और दर्शनीय स्थलों के बारे में चार से छः वाक्य लिखेंगे। (2)
- ज) भाषा-शैली और प्रस्तुति पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देंगे। (1)

2)

शब्द पहली

दिए गए लिंक के आधार पर शब्द पहली को हल करें --- (1x10=10)

शब्द पहली में घेरा बनाते हुए उत्तर चुनें और दिए गए रिक्त स्थान में लिखें।

<https://youtu.be/xkQVcy-j9W4>

- क. सुंदरवन कुल कितने द्वीपों में फैला है? -----
- ख. सुंदरवन के लोग जीवनयापन के लिए कौन-सा काम करते हैं? -----
- ग. यहाँ के लोग किस पर निर्भर हैं? -----
- घ. सुंदरवन में कैसा पानी मिलना मुश्किल है? -----
- ड. यहाँ बाघ की कौन-सी प्रजाति(Species) पाई जाती है? -----
- च. सुंदरवन की कौन-सी वस्तु विश्व प्रसिद्ध है? -----
- छ. मधुमक्खियों को भगाने के लिए किस पत्ते को जलाकर
धुआँ किया जाता है? -----
- ज. सुंदरवन के लोगों की उपज (production)30%से 40% क्यों गिर गई? -----
- झ. यहाँ के लोग किसी भी काम को करने से पहले किसकी पूजा करते हैं?-----
- ञ. जंगल से शहद निकालते समय बाघ से बचने
के लिए यहाँ के लोग क्या पहनते हैं? -----

शब्द पहेली

खा	मी	ह	ली	x	ए	क	सौ	दो	जं
रे	ठा	दे	व	न	वी	वी	x	नी	ग
पा	पा	ली	x	री	प	ही	कु	ज	ल
नी	नी	x	म	छ	ली	पा	ल	न	x
x	ट	प	लु	हा	ल	ज	म	ओ	ई
रॉ	य	ल	बं	गा	ल	टा	इ	ग	र
ला	ज	क	प	ह	कि	प	र	ज	x
ट	न	श	ह	द	x	मु	खौ	टा	ह

LEARNING OUTCOMES (अधिगम प्रतिफल)

इस परियोजना कार्य के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी प्राकृतिक संपदा के प्रति जागरूक होने में, भ्रमण की महत्ता को समझने में, सुंदरवन के पेड़-पौधों और जीव-जन्तुओं के जीवन को जानने में, मानव और जीव-जगत के संघर्ष को जानने में तथा इशतहार बनाने की कला को सीखने में सक्षम हुए।

LAKSHMIPAT SINGAHNIA ACADEMY
OPEN BOOK PROJECT (UNIT TEST-I)
2022-23

Class-IV
Subject- Bengali 2nd Language

F.M. 20

TOPIC- উদ্ভিদ ও প্রাণীজগৎ

উদ্দেশ্য (Objectives)

- ❖ কল্পনার বিকাশ
- ❖ সৃজনশীলতা বিকাশ
- ❖ ভাষাশৈলীর বিকাশ
- ❖ ব্যবহারিক জ্ঞানের বিকাশ
- ❖ সুন্দরবনের উদ্ভিদ ও প্রাণীজগতের সাথে পরিচিতি
- ❖ ভাষাগত ক্ষমতা এবং ধারণাগত ক্ষমতার বিকাশ

ঘন বন, উন্মুক্ত সমতলভূমি এবং উঁচু পাহাড়ের সাথে বয়ে চলা নদী, অনেক ধরনের পশু, পাখি এবং উদ্ভিদকে আশ্রয় দেয়। সবুজ পৃথিবী তার লালন-পালনের উপহার দিয়ে অবর্ণনীয় প্রাণীজগৎকে কোলে তুলে নিচ্ছে। আমাদের প্রকল্প কাজের মাধ্যমে, আমরা উদ্ভিদ ও প্রাণীজগতে সমৃদ্ধ একটি জায়গা ভ্রমণ করব, যা গঙ্গার আশীর্বাদে প্রস্ফুটিত। যার নাম সুন্দরবন। আমাদের প্রোজেক্টের কাজ নিয়ে আলোচনা শুরু করা যাক।

প্রদত্ত লিঙ্কের সাহায্যে শিক্ষার্থীরা কাজটি করতে পারে।

<https://youtu.be/pDREx2WKW3Q>

<https://youtu.be/j3aZYiOWI9E>

ব্রোশিওর (Brochure)

১) শিক্ষার্থীরা তাদের সুন্দরবন ভ্রমণ বা ভ্রমণের একটি ব্রোশিওর তৈরি করবে।

❖ নিম্নলিখিত পয়েন্ট বিজ্ঞাপনে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হবে:

- ক) বিজ্ঞাপনে তোমার ট্যুর কোম্পানির একটি উপযুক্ত নাম দাও। (১)
- খ) সুন্দরবনের মনোরম প্রাকৃতিক স্থানের ছবি পেস্ট করো। (১)
- গ) সুন্দরবন ভ্রমণ সংক্রান্ত একটি স্লোগান লিখবে। (১)
- ঘ) সুন্দরবন ভ্রমণের জন্য কী কী পরিবহন সুবিধা দেওয়া হবে? (১)
- ঙ) যাত্রার সময় খাবারের তালিকা প্রস্তুত করো। (২)
- চ) কোন কোন জায়গায় বেড়াতে নিয়ে যাবে? (২)
- ভাষাশৈলী এবং বানানের মৌলিকতা এবং উপস্থাপনার উপর বিশেষ মনোযোগ দেবে (২)

২) নিরন্তন গাছ কাটার ফলে সুন্দরবনের ম্যানগ্রোভ অর্থাৎ গরান, কেওড়া, সুন্দরী গাছগুলির অস্তিত্বে সঙ্কট দেখা দিচ্ছে। কীভাবে তাদের পুনরুদ্ধার করা সম্ভব তা পাঁচ থেকে ছয়টি বাক্যে লেখো। (২)

৩) ভিডিও দেখে নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর শব্দছক থেকে খুঁজে নিয়ে লেখো ও শব্দছকে চিহ্নিত করো : (১x ৮=৮)

- ক) সুন্দরবন বললেই কোন পশুর কথা মনে পড়ে ?
 খ) ট্রেনে করে গেলে কোন স্টেশনে নামতে হবে ?
 গ) সুন্দরবন যাত্রার প্রথম ফেরিঘাটটির নাম কী ?
 ঘ) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের স্মৃতি বিজড়িত বেকন সাহেবের বাঙলো দেখতে পাওয়া যায় ?
 ঙ) খালির জলে খরিয়াল ছাড়া আর কী দেখা যায় ?
 চ) কোন ওয়াচ টাওয়ার -এ ক্যানোপি ওয়াক (Canopy Walk) করা যায় ?
 ছ) সুন্দরবনের বিখ্যাত নাচ কী ?
 জ) লোকালয়ে ঢুকে পড়া বাঘেদের কোথায় রাখা হয় ?

সো	ঘ	সি	লু	বা
পি	না	কু	না	ঘ
ঘু	মি	খা	মি	চা
গো	সা	বা	লি	র
দো	বাঁ	কী	খ	জ
ঝু	কী	ক্যা	নি	ং
মো	মু	চৌ	নৌ	সু
থা	থা	র	থা	য়
ঝ	ড	খা	লি	কো

LEARNING OUTCOME:

প্রজেক্টের শেষে, শিক্ষার্থীরা সুন্দরবনের ওপর একটি
ব্রোশিওর তৈরি করার সাথে সাথে সারা পৃথিবীতে উদ্ভিদ
ও প্রাণী সংরক্ষণের প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা
বৃদ্ধি করতে সক্ষম হবে।

MATHEMATICS**Class – IV****F.M. 20**

-
- Read the information carefully and solve the sums given.
 - Kindly paste or draw minimum 5 pictures to enhance the presentation of your project. You may use the pictures given in the question paper.
 - You may use colours wherever required.
 - Make a cover page of your project mentioning the subject, topic and your name and class.
-

FORESTS – Flora & Fauna – Fighting Climate Change**Through this project, students will be able to:**

- learn more about the flora and fauna of the Sundarbans.
 - revise and apply the concepts of fractions and shapes.
 - study a bar graph and answer questions based on it.
 - apply their creativity and imagination to complete the art work.
 - develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
-

A **forest** is a piece of land with many trees. Many animals need forests to live and survive. Forests are very important and grow in many places around the world. They are an ecosystem which includes many plants and animals.

Temperature and rainfall are the two most important things for forests. Many places are too cold or too dry for them. Forests can exist from the equator to near the polar regions, but different climates have different kinds of forests.

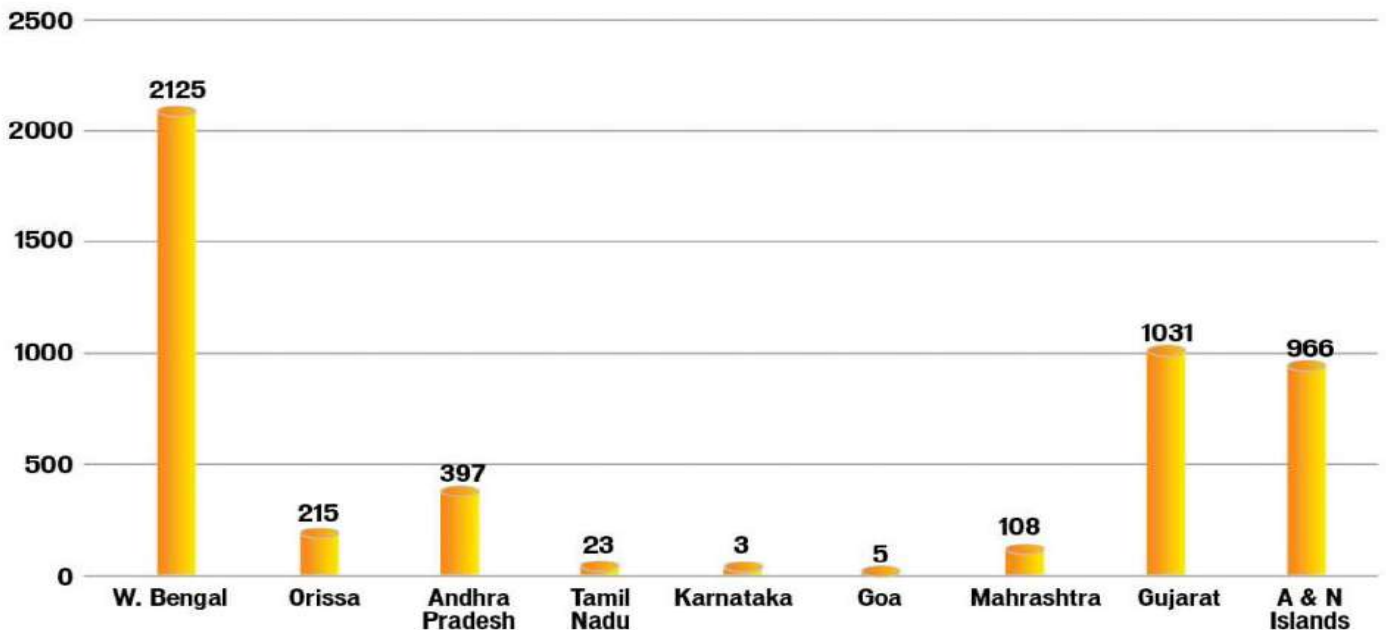
Forests are vital to life on Earth. They purify the air we breathe, filter the water we drink, prevent erosion, and act as an important buffer against climate change. Forests offer a home to much of the world's diverse array of plants and animals and provide essential natural resources from timber and food to medicinal plants. Forests also support the lives of local communities and help them to thrive.

**MANGROVES**

Mangroves are a group of **trees and shrubs** that live in the **coastal intertidal zone**. Planners, scientists, and coastal dwellers have come to value them as the remarkably diverse and important ecosystems they are. Mangroves, seagrass beds, and coral reefs work as a single system that keeps coastal zones healthy. Mangroves provide essential habitat for thousands of species. They also stabilize shorelines, preventing erosion and protecting the land — and the people who live there — from waves and storms. Mangrove forests stabilize the coastline, reducing erosion from storm surges, currents, waves, and tides. The intricate root system of mangroves also makes these forests attractive to fish and other organisms seeking food and shelter from predators. **And mangrove forests also help mitigate climate change, pulling massive amounts of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere and storing them in their soils — up to four times as much carbon as other tropical forests.**

1. Study the following bar graph on Distribution of Mangroves in India and answer the questions that follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF MANGROVES IN INDIA (sq. km.)



- a) Which state has the maximum and minimum distribution of mangroves? (1 X 2)

- b) How many states have less than 500 sq. km of mangrove distribution? (1)

- c) Which states have distribution between 950 to 1050 sq. km? Name them. (1 X 2)

THE SUNDARBAN MANGROVE FOREST

The Sundarbans mangrove forest, one of the largest such forests in the world, lies on the delta of the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers on the Bay of Bengal. It is a cluster of low-lying islands in the Bay of Bengal, spread across India and Bangladesh. It is an archipelago of 102 islands. Out of these 102 islands, 54 are inhabited by people. The Sundarbans Jungle has been named after the large mangrove trees Sundari. The area is known for its wide range of flora and fauna like the Bengal tiger and other threatened species such as the estuarine crocodile and the Indian python.

2. Let us **find out more about the flora and fauna of Sundarbans** by cracking these clues:

a) Number of plant species – _____ (0.5 X 3)

- It is a three – digit no. which is more than 300 but less than 350.
- The digits at the Hundreds and Tens places are same.
- The digit at the Ones place is one more than that of Tens place.

b) Number of mammals - _____ (0.5 X 2)

- It is a two – digit odd number. We get this number by multiplying a single digit odd no. by itself. It is closer to half century.

c) Number of white fishes - _____ (0.5 X 3)

- A decade more than two centuries.

d) Number of bird species- _____ (0.5 X 3)

- It is a three – digit no. All three digits are odd and are different. The digit at the Ones place is the smallest. The sum of the digits is 9. It more than 200 but less than 400.

Apart from the above numbers, it also includes 165 algae and 13 orchid species. It is also rich in fauna with 693 species of wildlife which includes; mammals, 59 reptiles, 8 amphibians, white fishes, 24 shrimps, 14 crabs and 43 mollusks species. The varied and colourful bird-life found along the waterways of the property is one of its greatest attractions, including waterfowl, raptors and forest birds including nine species of kingfisher and the magnificent white-bellied sea eagle.



LET'S CREATE

Forests consist of **living (biotic) components** like trees, animals, plants, and other living things but also of **non- living (abiotic) components** such as soil, water, air, and landforms. All of these components together make up a forest ecosystem.

3. Let us make a mini mangrove forest with all the above elements of a typical forest.
- Colour the picture given in the next page.
 - **Make a bird and fish** using the concept of fractions. Use $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ of a whole circle and make the animals mentioned. Paste them on appropriate places on the picture given in the next page. (2 + 2)
 - Also **make a tiger using any 3 plane shapes** (you may use more shapes). Name the shapes used. Paste it on an appropriate place on the picture given in the next page. (2 + 1.5)

You may take ideas from the sites given below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9vb5mVTkv9A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bYZ8Y0UtaDo>

Neatness and Presentation = 2 marks

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of the project, students should be able to decode mathematical clues, interpret data from a bar graph and revise the concepts of fractions and basic geometry as well as appreciate the ways forests help to fight climate change while learning about the flora and fauna of Sunderbans.





LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA ACADEMY**OPEN BOOK PROJECT****2022- 2023****Class – IV****FULL MARKS: 20****Subject – EVS**

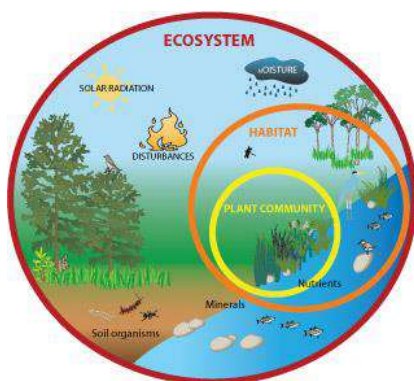
THEME: FORESTS – FLORA AND FAUNA**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of an ecosystem.
- Research about the characteristics of the ecosystems in a forest.
- Research and gain knowledge about the vast range of biodiversity on our planet.
- Appreciating the importance of the ecosystems in sustaining life on our planet.
- Experiential learning: Research work and making a model or a pictorial representation of the ecosystem in a forest.

An ecosystem is a **geographic area where plants, animals, and other organisms, as well as weather and landscape, work together to form a bubble of life**. Ecosystems contain biotic or living, parts, as well as abiotic factors, or nonliving parts. Biotic factors include plants, animals, and other organisms.

The whole surface of Earth is a series of connected ecosystems. Ecosystems can be very large or very small. Within each forest, each pond, each reef, you'll find many different ecosystems. A **forest ecosystem** is a large area of land that's covered in trees and other woody plants and filled with living animals.



Soil, animals, insects, microorganisms and birds are the most important interacting units of a forest ecosystem. Forests are renewable natural resources. In India, the forests occupy about 18-20% of the total land area.



In a forest ecosystem, the grass, which draws its nutrition from sun, soil and water, is eaten by the grasshopper, which in turn is eaten by frogs, snakes and vultures in succession. In this process of eating and being eaten, nutrients are passed from one step to the next in a food chain. This is known as the Energy Flow.

The forest ecosystem is home to many animals and fulfils all the basic needs required such as wood, timber, medicinal plants etc. Forests help in maintaining the oxygen and temperature levels of the atmosphere. Forest ecosystem helps in preventing global warming. The water in the soil is absorbed by the plants through roots. They release excess water into the atmosphere, which helps in the occurrence of rainfall. Forest ecosystems prevent soil erosion and maintain the fertility of the soil.

THREAT TO FOREST ECOSYSTEMS

Unfortunately, as human populations have grown, people have overtaken many ecosystems. Thousands of acres of land are cleared for farmland, housing, and industry. The destruction of rain forest ecosystems like the Amazon Forest has its costs. Many modern medicines have been developed from rain forest plants. Many scientists worry that destroying the rain forest ecosystem may prevent more medicines from being developed.



So, let us make an effort through this project to spread awareness towards conserving these valuable resources.

Using the information provided above and some research work, do the following as directed.

- Make a pictorial representation of an ecosystem in a forest. (7)
You may either make a model or use half a chart paper to depict the ecosystem.
- You may use cut outs, wool, a shoe box, newspaper and other waste materials (as much as possible).
- Label all the components of the ecosystem. (3)
- You may use the links provided below for research work. You may use your own creativity.

Video Links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crHRPxluLcE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgZHqgiHRXM>

Now that you are aware of what a forest ecosystem is, let us try to answer a few questions. (You may use an A-4 size paper to write the answers.)

Q1) Mention any **two** characteristics of a forest ecosystem. (2)

Q2) Forests play a significant role in sustaining life on our planet. Mention any **four** points to highlight the importance of a forest ecosystem. **Stick relevant pictures or drawings.** (4)

Q3) We humans need to take the responsibility to conserve our forest resources. Mention any **two** ways how you as a student can contribute towards the above cause. (2)

CREATIVITY, OVERALL PRESENTATION AND RESEARCH – 2 marks

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of the project students:

- Should have understood the meaning of an ecosystem.
- Should have done a research about the characteristics of the ecosystems in a forest.
- Should have done research and gained knowledge about the vast range of biodiversity on our planet.
- Should have learnt to appreciate the importance of the ecosystems in sustaining life on our planet.
- Should be able to make a model or a pictorial representation of the ecosystem in a forest.

Name: _____ Sec: _____

IV/UNIT TEST 1/EVS/2022-23

Some helpful links:

What is an ecosystem?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6PBtCfqcHo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bJEToQ49Yjc>

Forest ecosystem

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivqfnOhwcYY>

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/forest-ecosystem-lesson-for-kids.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6arGb8uAb4s>

<https://www.embibe.com/exams/forest-ecosystem/>

CLASS: IV

FULL MARKS: 20

INSTRUCTIONS

- The project consists of four parts – oral, map pointing, writing and creativity.
- Use coloured/ white chart paper, your stationaries and creativity to present your project.
- You can refer to the internet to research and gather information, but you must write the matter in your own words and be creative.
- Make sure your project is neat and appealing.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After the completion of the project, students will be able to:

- know that trees are nature’s recycling machines, they’re also natural filters
 - forest supports a huge variety of animal life
 - learn about the different types of forests of the world and their location
 - think about ways to conserve the forests
 - the importance of forest in our lives
 - enhance ones skills while doing map pointing
-

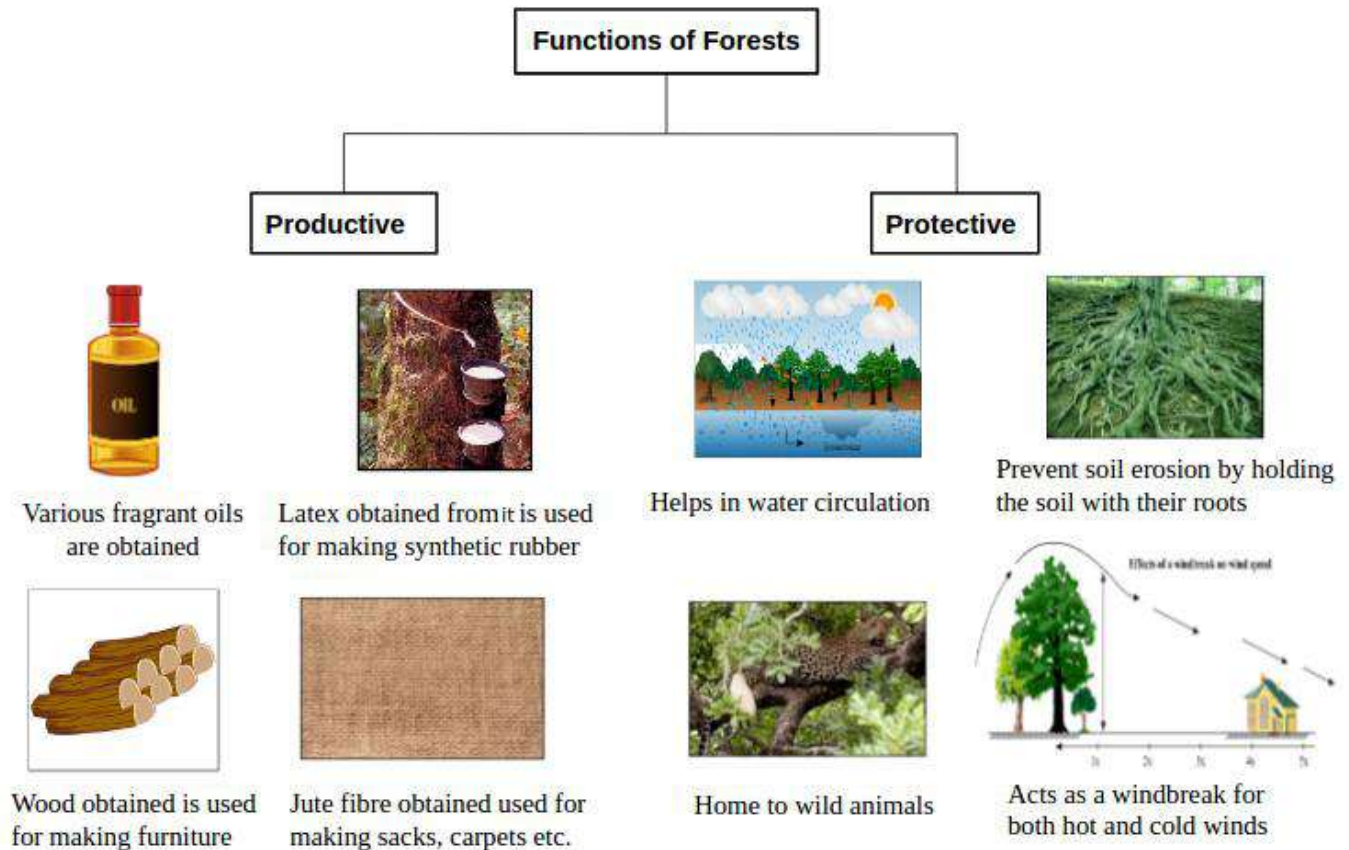
Theme - Forest



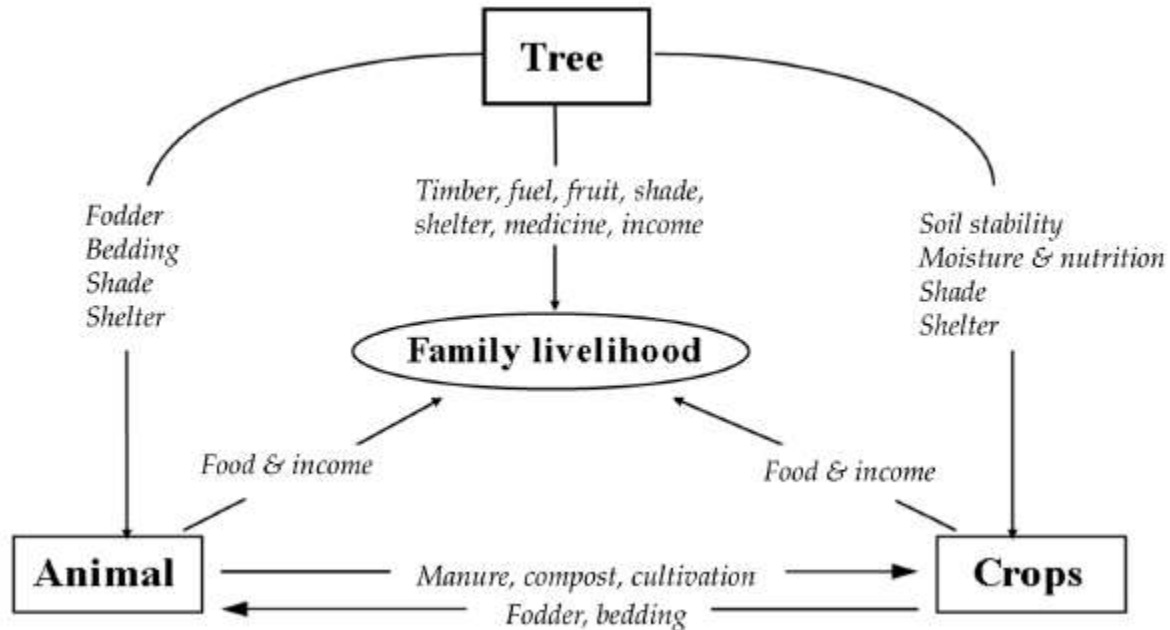
Forests are vital to life on Earth. They purify the air we breathe, filter the water we drink, prevent erosion, and act as an important buffer against climate change.

Given below are few facts about forests.

- Forests are storehouses of biodiversity.
- Forests have hundreds of billions of trees.
- **Forests are home to over 80 percent of land animals and plants and cover 31 percent of the world's total land area.**
- About 1.6 billion people around the world depend on forests for their livelihoods and daily subsistence needs.
- A tree can sequester up to 150 kilograms of carbon dioxide per year.



Importance of a tree



Research to be done:

a. Orals and Presentation: (3)

- i. Name the different types of forests we have in the world.
- ii. Importance of forest in our lives.
- iii. Which is the biggest forest in India? What is special about it?
 [Orals will be taken in regular classes. Students can wear a green/ brown/yellow or any solid coloured t-shirt if they have (optional), hold the placard in their hand and wear the head gear for their oral test. **(Head gear and placard is compulsory.)**]

b. Skills- Map pointing: -

With the help of your **atlas** and **research work** find out the location of the following forests and mark the countries where they are located in an outline map of the world. Support your map with a key. (4)

- i. Amazon Forest
- ii. Gir Forest
- iii. Daintree Rainforest
- iv. Monteverde Cloud Forest

c. In an A4 size fabriano/ any white sheet, research and write: (3)

What is Chipko Movement? Who started it? When, where and why? **(Not more than 75- 100 words)**

d. Creativity:

You are an environmentalist and want to make others aware of the importance of forest in our lives.

- i. Make a placard and write a strong message to spread awareness to conserve forest, save wild lives and stop climate change. (3)
- ii. Make a creative head gear for yourself representing yourself as an activist working towards saving of forests and wild life. (3)
- iii. Draw and label different layers of a rain forest/ equatorial forest. Find out any two unique animals or birds found in a rain forest. Draw/ stick a cut out of its picture and label it. (4)

(Map, writing and rain forest drawing to be submitted to the respective subject teacher. Stick the map, drawing, write-up on small sized chart papers or any thick paper; compile and tie them together like a file and write your name, class, section, roll no. on the cover page. Drawing can be done directly on a 1/4th chart paper.)

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the project students should be able to know about the importance of forest –flora and fauna, in our lives. Human, forest and wild life are all interdependent. They should become conscious citizens and understand the need of conservation and protection of the same to maintain eco-balance and avoid climate change. They will also learn about the different types of forests and their locations in the world and the different layers of a rain forest where few unique species of animals are found.

Name : _____ Sec : _____ Roll No.: _____ IV / Unit Test 1 / CE / 2022-23

LakshmiPat Singhania Academy
Unit test1 -2022-23
Open book project
Subject: Computer Education

Class: IV

Full Marks: 10

Learning Objective

- To make them apply their critical thinking, creative and artistic skills to prepare the digital story on saving forests and animals.
- To gain knowledge about the usage of various components of Digital Literacy like critical thinking and creativity.
- To become more empathetic towards nature .

TOPIC – Save one... Save All

- Your project is in the format of PowerPoint file, hence it is uploaded through Teams Assignment section named as 4CEProj_Term1.
- You have to read the instructions given in slide 2 and work accordingly.
- Save your presentation as **ClassSecNameSaveAll**.
- Upload the completed presentation through Teams assignment link, within the given date.

Marking Scheme:

- Attempting all tasks = 4
- Use of creativity = 2
- Message in slide 5 = 1
- Saving with proper filename=1
- Timely submission =2

Learning Outcome

Students will:

- Gain knowledge about the usage of various components of Digital Literacy like critical thinking and creativity.
- Gain knowledge about the ways of implementing various components of presentation software.
- Apply their critical thinking, creative and artistic skills to prepare the digital story on saving forests and animals.
- Become more empathetic towards nature and their surroundings.