

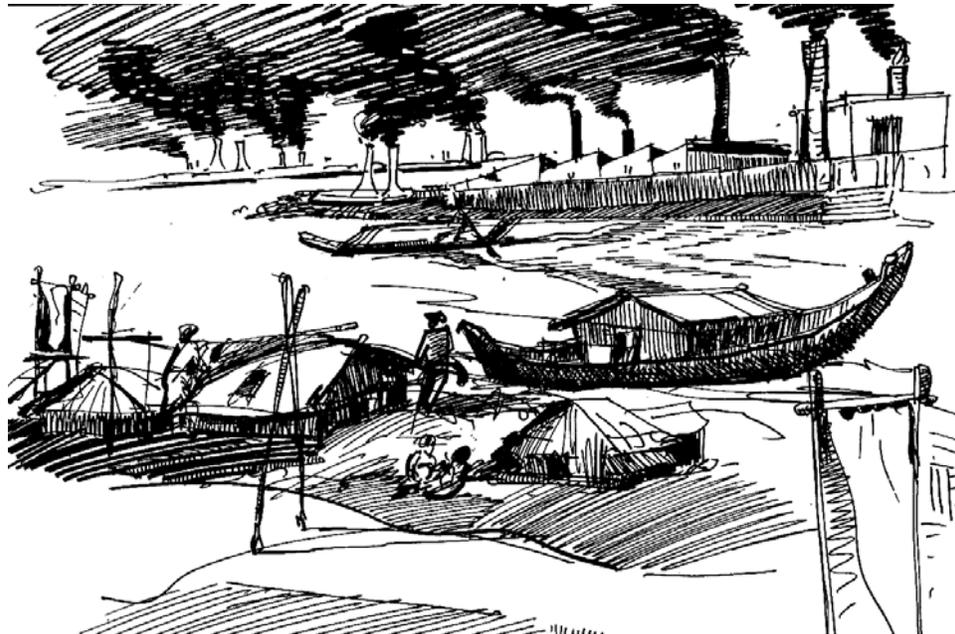
Environmental Pollution

UNIT 6

Objectives

On completion of this unit you'll be able to identify and use the following structures and expressions in your reading, writing, listening and speaking :

- though/although/as + dependent clause
- without + NP + how to + Verb
- show + NP + how to + Verb



Overview

Lesson 1 : The Vanishing Porpoises

Learning point : *though/although/as + dependent clause*

Lesson 2 : Man and Environment

Learning point : *without + gerund*

Lesson 3 : Water Pollution

Learning point : *show + NP + how to + Verb*

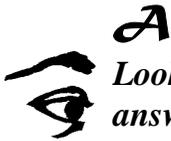
Lesson 4 : Revision and Test

Answer Key

The Vanishing Porpoises

LESSON

1



A

Look at the picture. Answer the following questions orally. Give short answers.

- 1 What can you see on the river?
- 2 Where is the man standing?
- 3 What is the boy doing?
- 4 What can you see on the bank of the river?



B

Now read the following text and answer the questions at D.

Mr Mahmud and his family were going to their village home. They were travelling by a launch down the river Sitalakshya.

Although it was the month of July, it was quite cool on the deck. Mr Mahmud was standing there thinking about something.

His son Minar came near him and asked, "What are you thinking, Father?"

"I'm thinking about the porpoises", answered his father.

"What's a porpoise?"

"A porpoise is a kind of dolphin. Although the porpoise lives in water, it's not a fish. It has to breathe air. That's why it jumps out of water every now and then. When I was a boy, this river was full of porpoises. I loved to see them jumping out of water."

"But, Father, I can't find any porpoises though I've been looking for them. Have they all vanished?"

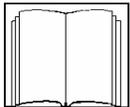
"Perhaps they have. Look, how dirty the river water is! As the factories on the bank of the river are pouring waste in the water, the river water has become polluted. That's why we don't see the porpoises now. I only hope that something will be done to save them."



C

Read and note.

vanish	: disappear	অদৃশ্য হওয়া
porpoise	: শুকুক	
a kind of	: এক জাতীয়	
dolphin	: sea animal like a small whale	ছোট তিমি জাতীয় প্রাণী
breathe	: take air into lungs and send it out again	শ্বাস গ্রহণ করা ও ছাড়া
every now and then	: occasionally	মারো মারো
find	: look for and see	খুঁজে পাওয়া
waste	: নোংরা, আবর্জনা	



D

Look at the following sentences.

- 1 Although he is rich, he is not happy.
- 2 As the factories are pouring waste in the river, the river water is getting polluted.

The first sentence means "He is rich. Yet he is not happy." Here 'although' indicates the contrary ideas. Read sentence 2 again. It means "The river water is getting polluted because the factories are pouring waste in the river." In sentence 2 'as' stands for 'because'. We can use 'though' instead of 'although'. The 'although/though' may also come in the middle of the sentence.

e.g. He did not believe me though I was telling the truth.

Find examples of such sentences in the reading text at B.



E

Now join sentences from columns A and B with 'although/though' and 'as' to make meaningful sentences. One is done for you as an example.

Column A

- 1 It was cold.
- 2 She did not come.
- 3 There was no train.
- 4 I don't like him.
- 5 I could not sleep.
- 6 I went to call a doctor.
- 7 He studied hard.
- 8 The price of fertilizer was high.

Column B

- a) I was tired.
- b) My mother was sick.
- c) I did not wear a coat.
- d) Farmers could not buy fertilizer.
- e) We invited her.
- f) He could not go to Jamalpur.
- g) He is my neighbour.
- h) He could not pass.

e.g. I/c Although (Though) it was cold I did not wear a coat.

or

I did not wear a coat although (though) it was cold.



Refer to the text at B and answer the following questions.

- 1 Where were Mr. Mahmud and his family going?
- 2 How were they travelling?
- 3 Where did Minar see his father?
- 4 What was his father thinking about?
- 5 What is a porpoise? Where does it live?
- 6 Why does it jump every now and then?
- 7 Which river was full of porpoises?
- 8 What is the condition of that river now?
- 9 Why are the porpoises vanishing?
- 10 What did Mr Mahmud hope?



In this lesson you've read about the vanishing porpoises. Do you know about any other animal, bird or fish that is vanishing? You may ask your elders about them. Then write a short report (in about 100 words) for a newspaper on a vanishing creature.

Man and Environment

LESSON

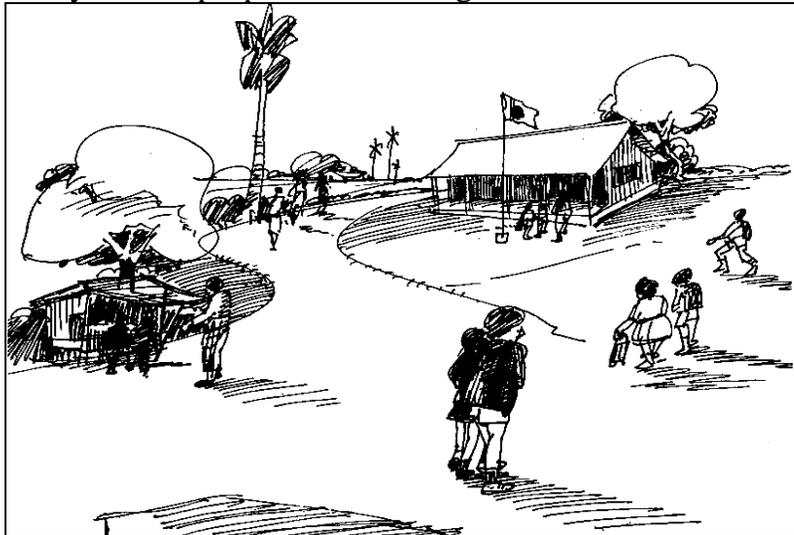
2



A

Try to remember what you have studied in lesson 1 and answer the following questions.

- 1 Who was thinking about the porpoises?
- 2 What is a porpoise?
- 3 Why are the porpoises vanishing?



B

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions at E.

The holidays were over. Minar was back at school. One day they had a class on 'Environmental pollution'.

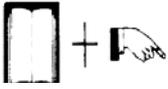
"Who can tell me what environment is?" asked their teacher.

Sohel stood up and said, "Everything we see around us is our environment."

"You are right," said their teacher. "Some of these things are natural, such as, rivers, mountains, forests, animals, birds, fish and so on. But there are many things which are man-made. Man has brought about many changes in his environment. Sometimes these changes have adverse effect on environment. We do many things without thinking. Sometimes we pollute our environment without knowing it.

Take for example, the case of plastic bags. People all over the country use them. Without considering the effect we throw away the discarded bags here and there. The trouble with plastic is that it never rots. It does not become a part of the soil. If plastic gets stuck in the soil it hinders the

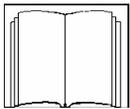
growth of plants. It makes that part of the soil barren. If we want to save our soil we must not throw plastic bags here and there."



C

Study and note.

adverse	:	unfavourable	প্রতিকূল
effect	:	outcome	ফলাফল
discarded	:	cast off	পরিত্যক্ত
trouble	:	inconvenience	অসুবিধা
rot (v)	:	decay	পচে যাওয়া
barren	:	not producing crops	অনুর্বর
hinder	:		বাধা দেওয়া



D

Look at the following sentences.

- 1 We do many things without thinking.
- 2 We pollute our environment without knowing it.
- 3 Without considering the effect we throw away plastic bags here and there.

In sentence 1 '*without thinking*' means '*we do not think*'. In all these three sentences '*without*' following by the ing-form of verb (gerund) is used for something we do not do. For example,

- Sentence 1 = We do many things. We do not think.
 Sentence 2 = We pollute our environment. We do not know it.
 Sentence 3 = We throw away plastic bags here and there. We do not consider the effect.



Now rewrite the sentences given below using the structure '*without + gerund*'. One is done for you.

- 1 He ran 5 miles. He did not stop.
 Ans. He ran 5 miles without stopping.
- 2 Do these sums. Don't look at the answer.
- 3 She left early. She did not eat breakfast.
- 4 He did the job. He did not take help from anybody.
- 5 They went home. They did not wait for me.



E

Read the text at B carefully and answer the following questions.

- 1 What do you understand by the term environment?
- 2 Name a few things in our environment which are man-made.
- 3 Who has brought about changes in environment?
- 4 Give one example of environmental pollution done by man.
- 5 How do plastic bags pollute soil?
- 6 How can we save our soil from such pollution?



F

Make two lists – one of natural things and another of man made things in our environment. First think and then write how man is destroying or polluting the natural things. Give five examples.

(Hints : Man is cutting trees to make furniture. Smoke f
air etc.)

Water Pollution

LESSON

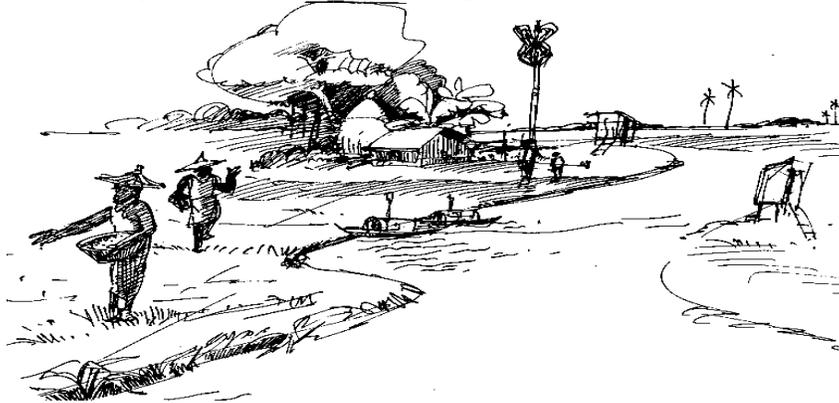
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A



Try to remember what you have studied in lesson 1 and 2 and answer the following questions.

- 1 How does the river water get polluted?
- 2 How does the polluted water affect the porpoises?
- 3 What is the problem with plastic bags?



B



Read the following text carefully and answer the questions at E.

Next day Minar was thinking of the vanishing porpoises. He found a newspaper article. He read the article carefully. Here is the article.

Water Pollution

Water is essential for life but polluted water is dangerous. It causes many diseases, even death. Water is polluted in many ways.

In order to get more and more crops from the same piece of land farmers use too much fertilizer and pesticide. During monsoon all these chemicals wash down to rivers and canals. These chemicals are harmful for fishes and other aquatic creatures.

In villages, people often construct *kutchha* latrines on canals and rivers. In towns, sewage is often poured in river water. Factories often throw their waste in rivers. These things pollute river water.

We must teach people how to keep water free from pollution. Agricultural experts may tell farmers how to make organic manure from waste materials. This organic manure can be used instead of chemical fertilizers. Agricultural workers can also show farmers how to control pests with limited use of pesticides.

Health workers should show villagers how to construct sanitary latrines. Factories must stop throwing waste in water. Municipalities should clean the sewage before pouring it in rivers.

If we take these steps we can keep our water free from pollution.

C



Read and note.

fertilizer	:	(প্রধানত) রাসায়নিক সার
pesticide	:	substance to kill harmful insects etc. ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় মারার ঔষধ
monsoon	:	the rainy season বর্ষাকাল
wash down	:	পানির স্রোতে ধুয়ে নামা
chemicals	:	রাসায়নিক দ্রব্য
aquatic creatures	:	জলচর প্রাণী
sewage	:	foul liquid material carried in sewers নর্দমাবাহিত তরল আবর্জনা
organic manure	:	জৈব সার (যেমন, আবর্জনা পচা সার)
instead of	:	পরিবর্তে
control	:	restrain নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা
sanitary latrines	:	স্বাস্থ্যসম্মত পায়খানা



D

Look at the following sentences.

- 1 We can teach people how to keep water free from pollution.
- 2 Agricultural workers may tell farmers how to make organic manure.
- 3 Health workers will show villagers how to construct sanitary latrines.



Now make ten sentences from the following table.

I	will		you		make a kite.
		show			make tea.
He			him		play football.
	can	teach	her	how to	ride a bicycle.
She					cook vegetables.
	may	tell	me		do the job.
They			us		

E



Refer to the text at B and answer the following questions first orally and then in writing.

- 1 Why is polluted water dangerous?
- 2 How do farmers pollute water?
- 3 How do villagers often pollute water?
- 4 How does water get polluted in towns?
- 5 What should be done to stop water pollution?

F

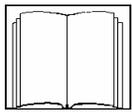
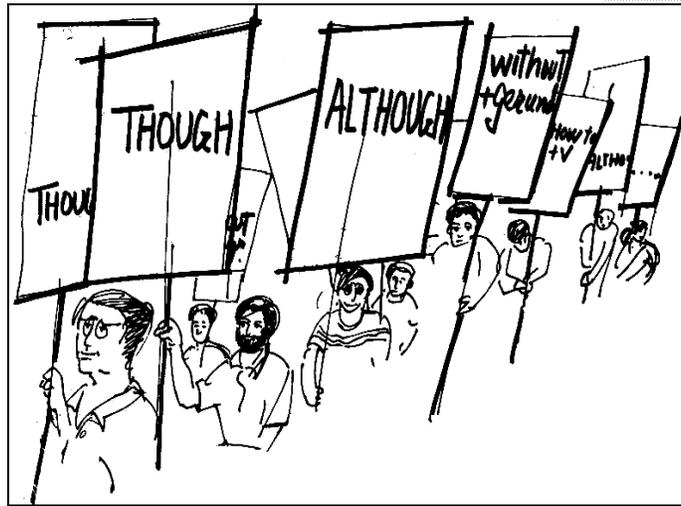


Observe a river carefully. Find out how water of the river is polluted. Then write a short report (in about 100 words) on your findings.

Revision and Test

LESSON

4



A

Remember the use of 'although', 'though' and 'as' with dependent clauses in lesson 1. For example –

- 1 Although (or Though) it lives in water, a porpoise is not a fish.
- 2 He did not believe me though (although) I was telling the truth.
- 3 As there was no train, he could not go to Jamalpur.



Now complete the following sentences using 'although/ though' or 'as' and a sentence part from the following table. First one is done for you as an example.

I cannot speak it I was very angry She had changed a lot He was very tired I like music He was sleeping
--

- 1 _____ he could not recognise her.
 Ans. As she had changed a lot, he could not recognise her.
- 2 _____ I cannot sing.
- 3 He could not see the snake _____.

- 4 I can read English _____ .
 5 I controlled my self _____ .
 6 _____ he could not sleep.

B

In lesson 2 you learnt the use of 'without + gerund'. For example –
 He did the job **without taking** help from anybody.



Now complete the following sentences using the above structure. Use the phrases given in the brackets. First one is done for you.

- 1 He got cured _____ . (consult a doctor)
 Ans: He got cured without consulting a doctor.
 2 Recite the poem _____ . (look at the book)
 3 She left the room _____ . (tell anybody)
 4 You cannot win _____ . (work hard)
 5 I can work for ten hours _____ . (take any rest)
 6 You cannot be healthy _____ . (eat a balance diet)

C

In lesson 3 you learnt the use of 'how to+v'. For example –
 I can show you **how to ride** a bicycle.
 She may teach you **how to make** tea.



Now complete the following sentences using the structure 'how to + v'. Take a sentence part from the table to complete each of the sentences.

prevent diseases prepare organic manure do the exercise solve the problem cross the road operate the machine

- e.g. The health workers can teach people _____ .
 Ans. The health workers can teach people how to prevent diseases.
 1 The traffic police will tell you _____ .
 2 The physical instructor can show her _____ .
 3 The agricultural extension workers may teach the farmers _____ .
 4 The teacher can tell the student _____ .
 5 The technician will show him _____ .

D



Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the following list. (There are more words in the list than necessary.)

Word List : about, as, considering, how to, into, man, nobody, pollution, set up, town, village, waste, water.

I was born in a village although the __ 1 __ was changed into a small town. I saw many factories __ 2 __ before my eyes. Without __ 3 __ anything people cut down the trees. The crop fields were changed __ 4 __ roads and buildings. The crystal clear __ 5 __ of the river Turag turned black __ 6 __ it was polluted by the factory __ 7 __. Everybody was thinking __ 8 __ get more profit from the

business but __ 9 __ thought of the environment. Who will teach people how to keep our environment free from __ 10 __?

KEY *LESSON : 1***A**

- 1 A launch
- 2 On the deck
- 3 Walking towards the man
- 4 Some factories.

E

- 2/e She did not come although (though) we invited her.
or, Although (Though) we invited her, she did not come.
- 3/f As there was no train, he could not go to Jamalpur.
or, He could not go to Jamalpur as there was not train.
- 4/g I don't like him although (though) he is my neighbour.
or, Although (Though) he is my neighbour, I don't like him.
- 5/a I could not sleep although (though) I was tired.
or, Although (Though) I was tired, I could not sleep.
- 6/b As my mother was sick, I went to call a doctor.
or, I went to call a doctor as my mother was sick.
- 7/h Although (Though) he studied hard he could not pass.
or, He could not pass although (though) he studied hard.
- 8/d As the price of fertilizer was high, farmers could not buy fertilizer.
or, Farmers could not buy fertilizer as the price of fertilizer was high.

F

- 1 Mr Mahmud and his family were going to their village home.
- 2 They were travelling by a launch.
- 3 Minar saw him on the deck of the launch.
- 4 He was thinking about porpoises.
- 5 A porpoise is a kind of dolphin. It lives in water.
- 6 It jumps every now and then because it has to breathe air.
- 7 River Sitalakshya was full of porpoises.
- 8 Now its water has been polluted.
- 9 The porpoises are vanishing because the water has been polluted.
or, The porpoises are vanishing because of the polluted water.
- 10 Mr Mahmud hoped that something would be done to save the porpoises.

G

Try to do it yourself and show your answer to your tutor.

 **LESSON : 2**

A

- 1 Mr Mahmud
- 2 A kind of dolphin
- 3 Because the river water has been polluted.

D

- 2 Do these sums without looking at the answers.
- 3 She left early without eating breakfast.
- 4 He did the job without taking help from anybody.
- 5 They went home without waiting for me.

E

- 1 By the term environment we understand everything we see around us.
- 2 Our houses, furniture, roads, cars, planes are some of the man-made things in our environment.
- 3 Man has brought about many changes in environment.
- 4 By throwing plastic bags here and there man has caused environmental pollution.
- 5 Plastic bags do not rot and they do not become a part of the soil. They hinder the growth of plants.
- 6 We must stop throwing discarded plastic bags here and there to save our soil.

f

Try to do it yourself. Show your answer to your tutor.

 **LESSON : 3**

A

- 1 from factory wastes
- 2 The porpoises are vanishing as a result of the polluted water.
- 3 Plastic bags do not rot and they pollute the soil.

D

There are many possible combinations. For example –

I can show you how to play football.
She may teach me how to cook vegetables.

Try yourself to make sentences and show them to your tutor.

E

- 1 Polluted water is dangerous because it can cause many diseases, even death.
- 2 Farmers use too much fertilizer and pesticide in their fields. During monsoon these chemicals wash down to rivers and canals and pollute water.
- 3 Villagers often construct *kutchra* latrines on rivers and canals. Human waste and filth fall in water and pollute it.
- 4 In towns, sewage is often poured in rivers. Factories throw their waste in rivers. As a result river water is polluted.
- 5 Agricultural experts must show villagers how to make organic manure. This organic manure should be used instead of chemical fertilizer. The use of pesticide should be controlled. Health workers must teach villagers how to construct sanitary latrines. Municipality and factories must stop throwing sewage and waste in rivers. We must take these steps to stop water pollution.

F

Try to write your answer and show it to your tutor.

KEY **LESSON : 4**

A

- 2 Although/though I love music I cannot sing.
- 3 He could not see the snake as he was sleeping.
- 4 I can read English although I cannot speak it.
- 5 I controlled myself though/although I was very angry.
- 6 Although/though he was very tired he could not sleep.

B

- 2 Recite the poem without looking at the book.
- 3 She left the room without telling anybody.
- 4 You cannot win without working hard.
- 5 I can work for ten hours without taking any rest.
- 6 You cannot be healthy without eating a balanced diet.

C

- 1 The traffic police will tell you how to cross the road.
- 2 The physical instructor can show her how to do the exercise.
- 3 The agricultural extension workers may teach the farmers how to prepare organic manure.

- 4 The teacher can tell the students how to solve the problem.
- 5 The technician will show him how to operate the machine.



I was born in a village although the village was changed into a small town. I saw many factories set up before my eyes. Without considering anything people cut down the trees. The crop fields were changed into roads and buildings. The crystal clear water of the river Turag turned black as it was polluted by the factory waste. Everybody was thinking how to get more profit from the business but nobody thought of the environment. Who will teach people how to keep our environment free from pollution ?