

SANSKAR SCHOOL
GRADE-4
Assignment 19
Date: Thursday, 5th August 2021

ENGLISH:

Story 4: The Trumpet of Swans

Read the story again and do the **Exercise A** in book and **B** in notebook. **(Page no. 40 and 41).**

MATHS:

Division

Do Question 1 to 9 of **Exercise 5B** in your notebook **(Page no.73)**

HINDI:

निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए -

1. नक्षत्र
2. गुथियाँ
3. पेचीदा
4. भविष्य
5. कंदील
6. सिद्ध
7. ठान लिया

UOI:

LOI -3 IMPACT OF HUMAN ACTIONS ON DIFFERENT ECOSYSTEMS

MAKING CONNECTION

How are human activities affecting different ecosystems?

Task: Watch the following video to learn about the **Impact of Human Actions on the Environment**.

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/uJJiesHnzas>

Read the following information on the *Negative and Positive Effects of Human Action on Ecosystems* and reflect your understanding with the help of the **VTR- Color-Symbol-Image**

Reading Material

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE HUMAN IMPACT ON ECOSYSTEMS

Key terms

| Term | Meaning |
|------------------------|--|
| Biodiversity | The variety of organisms in an ecosystem |
| Renewable resources | Resources that are replaced as quickly as they are used |
| Nonrenewable resources | Resources that are limited in supply because they are used faster than can be replaced |
| Conservation | The study of the loss of Earth's biodiversity and the ways this loss can be prevented |
| Extinction | Process during which all members of a group of organisms die out |
| Endangered species | Species that has been identified as likely to become extinct |
| Biodiversity hotspot | A biogeographic region that contains high biodiversity and is also threatened with destruction |
| Climate change | Measurable long-term changes in Earth's climate |

NEGATIVE HUMAN IMPACT ON BIODIVERSITY

Human activity is a major threat to the planet's **biodiversity**. This is because human population

growth thus far has been exponential, meaning that its growth rate stays the same regardless of population size. This makes the population grow faster and faster as it gets larger.

This threatens biodiversity because the more humans there are, the more this displaces other species and reduces *species richness*. Humans impact the environment in many ways-

- Overpopulation
- Deforestation
- Pollution (land, air and water), Global warming
- Overfishing, hunting/poaching
- Climate change due to human activities
- **Pollution**: Pollution can occur from the runoff or disposal of chemical substances, or from energy sources (noise and light pollution).



- **Resource exploitation**: Humans consume large amounts of resources for their own needs. Some examples include the mining of natural resources like coal, the hunting and fishing of animals for food, and the clearing of forests for urbanization and wood use.

- **Climate change and biodiversity**: The current climate change Earth is facing is caused by the increase in global temperatures. Human activity is changing Earth's atmosphere faster than it has ever changed during its history.

- **The burning of fossil fuels**: and the growth of animal agriculture has led to large amounts of greenhouse gases (such as carbon dioxide and methane) in the atmosphere. Higher concentrations of greenhouse gases trap more heat in the biosphere and result in global warming. In turn, these activities drive climate change.



POSITIVE EFFECTS OF HUMANS ON ECOSYSTEMS




- **Conservation** efforts work to protect species and the places in which they live. There are many different kinds of conservation efforts e.g., wildlife sanctuaries and National parks.
- Species protection is one way to help combat **extinction**. Although extinction is a natural process, it is occurring at a much faster, much higher rate than normally expected.
- Habitat protection, preservation, and restoration is essential in protecting biodiversity. This ensures that the protected species have places to live that can support them e.g., covering of Rhone Glacier in Swiss Alps with huge white blankets each year to slow down the melting of the glacier.
- Humans have constructed **green bridges** to provide a safe passage (prevent road killings) to the animals while crossing the roads that lie in their forest or any wildlife reserve or sanctuary e.g., Netherland has 30 wildlife bridges, Banff National Park in Canada has numerous and varied

wildlife crossing structures in the world (38 wildlife underpasses and 6 overpasses on 32 km stretch of Trans-Canada highway.



To summarize, the ways in which human beings can positively affect ecosystems around the world, are-

Recycling, establishing wildlife reserves and parks, creating green/open space laws, doing reforestation, creating environmental regulations.

| <h1>Colour - Symbol - Image</h1> | | |
|--|---|--|
|  COLOUR What colour best represents this? |  SYMBOL What symbols best represents this? |  IMAGE What image best represents this? |
| | | |
| Why did you choose this colour? | Why did you choose this symbol? | Why did you choose this image? |

Adapted by Alice Vigors 2017

Art:

Research Skill

Let us color a Dinosaur and explore its habitat, refer **Page no.5** from **Splash Art**.

Dance:

Theme: - How the World Works

| Class | Summative task | Check list |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4 th | Make a short dance video (2 to 3mins) of your favorite dance form, also tell us about it. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excellent Presentation• On rhythm• Good Confidence• Knowledgeable |