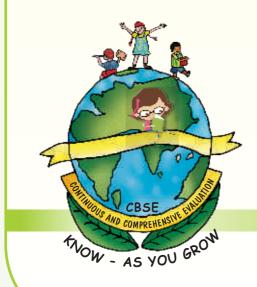
## नया आगज

आज समय की माँग पर आगाज़ नया इक होगा निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से परिणाम आकलन होगा।

परिवर्तन नियम जीवन का नियम अब नया बनेगा अब परिणामों के भय से नहीं बालक कोई डरेगा

निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से परिणाम आकलन होगा। बदले शिक्षा का स्वरूप नई खिले आशा की धूप अब किसी कोमल-से मन पर कोई बोझ न होगा

निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से
परिणाम आकलन होगा।
नई राह पर चलकर मंज़िल को हमें पाना है
इस नए प्रयास को हमने सफल बनाना है
बेहतर शिक्षा से बदले देश, ऐसे इसे अपनाए
शिक्षक, शिक्षा और शिक्षित
बस आगे बढते जाएँ
बस आगे बढते जाएँ
बस आगे बढते जाएँ





# **Environmental Education**

**Teachers' Manual** 



**Classes VI-VIII** 



## **CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Shiksha Kendra, 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110 092 India

CBSE Environmental Education Classes VI-VIII

Price: ₹

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## भारत का संविधान

### उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक सम्पूर्ण [प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को:

> सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय, विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

> > और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता, प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त कराने के लिए तथा उन सब में व्यक्ति की गरिमा

> और <sup>1</sup>[ राष्ट्र की एकता और अखंडता ] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1949 ई॰ को एतद् द्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

- 1. संविधान ( बयालीसवां संशोधन ) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा ( 3.1.1977 ) से "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।
- 2. संविधान ( बयालीसवां संशोधन ) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा ( 3.1.1977 ) से "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

#### भाग 4 क

## मूल कर्त्तव्य

51 क. मूल कर्त्तव्य - भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्त्तव्य होगा कि वह -

- (क) संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्रध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करे;
- (ख) स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे;
- (ग) भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे;
- (घ) देश की रक्षा करे और आहवान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करे;
- (ङ) भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभाव से परे हों, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करे जो स्त्रियों के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हैं;
- (च) हमारी सामासिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका परिरक्षण करे;
- (छ) प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी, और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करे और उसका संवर्धन करे तथा प्राणिमात्र के प्रति दयाभाव रखे;
- (ज) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करे;
- (झ) सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे और हिंसा से दूर रहे;
- (ञ) व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई उंचाइयों को छू ले;
- े(ट) यदि माता-पिता या संरक्षक है, छह वर्ष से चौदह वर्ष तक की आयु वाले अपने, यथास्थिति, बालक या प्रतिपाल्य के लिये शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करे।
- 1. संविधान ( छयासीवां संशोधन ) अधिनियम, 2002 की धारा 4 द्वारा ( 12.12.2002 ) सें अंतः स्थापित।

#### THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### **PREAMBLE**

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a <sup>1</sup>[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC] and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the<sup>2</sup> [unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

- 1. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act. 1976, sec. 2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
- 2. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act. 1976, sec. 2, for "unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

#### THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### Chapter IV A

#### **FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES**

#### **ARTICLE 51A**

Fundamental Duties - It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- <sup>1</sup>(k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his/her child or, as the case may be, ward between age of six and forteen years.
- 1. Ins. by the constitution (Eighty Sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 S.4 (w.e.f. 12.12.2002)

# Preface

Environmental Education has been recognized as an essential component of education worldwide. With its rich biodiversity, India faces several challenges in the areas of environmental management and conservation. In the wake of the inevitable changes, the need to inculcate appropriate values among students to appreciate and care for their environment is foremost.

Para 8.15 of the National Policy of Education (NPE 1986) of India states terms: "There is a paramount need to create a consciousness of the environment. It must permeate all ages and all sections of society, beginning with the child. Environmental consciousness should inform teaching in schools and colleges. This aspect will be integrated in the entire educational process".

Recognizing the need to educate the middle school learners about their environment and the ways to conserve natural resources, the Board has introduced the Teachers' Manual for Classes VI to VIII. The activities incorporated in the manual are based on various themes related to the environment and are designed in such a way that the students of the middle school group are able to relate to their environment through them. It is a challenging task to make Environmental Education effective for Classes VI to VIII. Efforts have been made to achieve those goals through this manual.

I appreciate the Committee members for their commendable efforts in bringing out this Manual. I also extend my thanks to Dr. Sadhana Parashar, Professor and Director (Academic, Research, Training and Innovation) for the valuable guidance and inspiration that has helped in making this Manual possible. Any suggestions for further improvement of the Manual are most welcome.

**Vineet Joshi** Chairman, CBSE



# Acknowledgements

#### **Advisory Body**

- Shri Vineet Joshi, Chairman, CBSE
- Dr. Sadhana Parashar, Professor and Director (Academic, Research, Training and Innovation), CBSE
- Prof. C.K. Varshney, Former Dean and Professor of Ecology, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, Delhi

#### **Material Production**

- Ms. Neeta Rastogi, Principal, Sadhu Vaswani International School, New Delhi
- Ms. Shipra Sarcar, Principal, Air Force Golden Jubilee Institute, New Delhi
- Dr. Meena Jethi, Eco-Club Coordinator, Presentation Convent Senior Secondary School, Delhi

#### **Editors**

- Ms. P. Rajeswary, Education Officer, CBSE
- Ms. Srividya Sundar

#### Co-Ordinator

• Ms. Archana Thakur, Assistant Professor and Deputy Director, CBSE

#### **Supporting Member (CBSE)**

Mr. Nitish Jaiswal, Computer Assistant



## Introduction

"Our environment, the world in which we live and work, is a mirror of our attitudes and expectations."

-Earl Nightingale

Environmental Education is a lifelong process that aims at developing aware and concerned citizens about the environment and its challenges and enhance knowledge, skills, attitudes and values, ability to solve the environment related problems. The individuals through environmental education are sensitized about the environmental issues that promote sustainable development.

The world's first intergovernmental conference on Environmental Education was organized by the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in cooperation with the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP) and was convened in Tbilisi, Georgia (USSR) from October 14-26, 1977.

The goals of Environmental Education are:

- 1. to foster clear awareness of, and concern about, economic, social, political, and ecological interdependence in urban and rural areas;
- 2. to provide every person with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes, commitment, and skills needed to protect and improve the environment;
- 3. to create new patterns of behaviour of individuals, groups, and society as a whole towards the environment.

(Resource: Environmental Education in Washington: Status Report 2004 Appendix C)

Article 48-A of Constitution of India highlights the responsibility of protecting and improving the environment and says -

"The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country".

As per Article 51-A (g)

"It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures."

In context of the above, there is a need to educate our children for Environmental Education and therefore it has been provided an important place in the school curriculum. The Board has introduced the Teachers' Manual for Classes VI to VIII for Environmental Education. It consists of activities based on various themes related to environment that can be performed by employing simple tools and techniques in the school premises under the supervision of the teacher.

The activities are designed in a way that they include peer interaction among the learners while performing them which strengthen their critical thinking.

I sincerely hope the manual will achieve the purpose of making efficient citizens who are able to contribute to the welfare of the environment.

Dr. Sadhana Parashar

Professor and Director (Academic, Research, Training and Innovation), CBSE

MMM Filest Ranker Colf



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