

Bangladesh Krira Shikkha Protisthan
Zirani, Savar, Dhaka
Lesson Plan -1
Class- 10
Subject-English 1 st paper

Title of the activity	Activity	Time	Remarks
Introduction	Name of Teacher: Md. Abu Hana Mostofa Kamal, Lecturer	3 Min	
Lesson Title	(Importance of English) (A passage) (U-5, L-1a)		
Objectives	By the end of the lesson students will be able to: a) Tell about Meherjan b) Tell about the meaning of some new words c) Answer MCQ questions d) Answer open-ended questions		
Teaching aid	a) Whiteboard b) Duster, c) Whiteboard marker (Black, Red)		
Discussion	<p>Vocabulary: Embankment- dam, barrage, Trimble- to shake Involuntarily, Vibrate; Whisper-murmur, Unsteady- Not steady, unstable; Turmoil- violent confusion, chaos; Erosion- the process of being eroded; shatter- to break into pieces, smash; estimate- judgement of value, assessment; flame- a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire, brightness; Claim- demand, prompt- done without delay, quick ; Devour- destroy; Harsh- Cruel, unkind; Roar-- to make a loud deep harse sound.</p> <p>Read the passage then answer the questions below: Meherjan lives in a slum on the sirajganj town protection embankment. Her polythene roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. in front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the days only meal. her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the Fire. the whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. the dancing claims remind Maharjan of the turmoil in her life. Not long ago and had everything if family, cultivable land and cattle. the erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. over the years, she lost her husband and her family to the disease that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now she is the only one left to live on with the loss and pain. The greedy Jamuna has started her dreams and happiness.</p> <p>There are thousands others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan . Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During monsoon many more villages are threatened by the Mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100000 people homeless every year in</p>	25 min	

	<p>Bangladesh. in fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can take prompt action to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Maharjan in our towns and villages every year.</p> <p>1. choose the correct answer from the following alternative:</p> <p>i) what does the expression “ the turmoil in her life” In the last paragraph mean?</p> <p>a) The pleasure of her life b) the thunderstorm in her life c) the pangs and pains of her life d) the dreams of her life</p> <p>ii) which of the following best describes the similarity between the Jamuna and the padma in the light of the passage?</p> <p>a) Protein diet b) extinction of fish c) largeness d) erosion</p> <p>iii) Which of the following best describes the reason for the people living along the river banks?</p> <p>a) Harsh reality b) natural calamity c) turmoil d) critical issue</p> <p>iv) Which of the following statements is true about Meherjan’s life?</p> <p>a) Full of happiness b) mixture of happiness and sadness c) full of turmoil d) full of peace</p> <p>v) What does the word Roar in the passage refer to?</p> <p>a) Smile b) cry c) moan d) to make a loud deep sound</p> <p>Answers: i) c ii) d iii) a iv) b v) d</p> <p>Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) from your reading of the first paragraph explain why Meherjan looks older than her age?</p> <p>b) “ The dancing flame reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life” explain in two or three sentences.</p> <p>c) What happens to the villagers near rivers during the monsoon? Describe in brief.</p> <p>Answers: a) Meherjan looks older than her age because she faced a great turmoil in her life. the erosion of the Jamuna has taken all her happiness and left her to live with only loss and pain b) The life of Mahajan is full of ups and downs. when she sees the dancing of the primes, she thinks about her own life. c) During the monsoon, The villages near rivers are threatened by erosion. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least one lakh people homeless every year in Bangladesh.</p>		
Evaluation	<p>i) The word embankment mentioned in the passage means----</p> <p>a) Bar b) dam c) barrier c) hindrance</p> <p>ii) The word trimble mentioned in the passage means----</p> <p>a) Steady b) stable c) throbe d) vibrate</p> <p>iii) Briefly describe how erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her property.</p>	10 min	
Home work	<p>Do you agree with the view that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate changes? Give reasons for your answer.</p>	4 min	
Thank You very much			

Bangladesh Krira Shikkha Protisthan
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Lesson Plan -2
Class- 10
Subject-English 1 st paper

Title of the activity	Activity	Time	Remarks
Introduction	Name of Teacher: Md. Abu Hana Mostofa Kamal, Lecturer	3 Min	
Lesson Title	(air water and soil pollution) (A passage) (U-5, L-2b)		
Objectives	By the end of the lesson students will be able to: e) Tell about Pollution f) Tell about the meaning of some new words g) Answer MCQ questions h) Answer open-ended questions		
Teaching aid	b) Whiteboard b) Duster, c) Whiteboard marker (Black, Red)		
Discussion	<p>Vocabulary: Environment- surroundings, atmosphere pollution- to make impure; indiscriminate- making no distinction; significant-important, meaningful; exhaust- use up, empty, bare; reduce- make smaller or less, lessen, lubricant- substance used to reduce friction; omission- to give off, send; pesticides- an agent used to kill pests; enormous- excessively large, huge ; urban- related to a city; Sufferer- One who undergoes pain or punishment; significant- important; poisonous- very harmful and able to cause illness or death; decade- a series of 10 years; kiln- a large oven for bricks, hazardous- very risky in nature; disposal- the action or process of getting rid of something; organic- of the body organs, litter- a smooth greasy pot of rubbish that have been left lying; Refuse- garbage; landfill- an area of land where large amount of waste materials is buried under the earth; deforestation- the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area; reforestation- the act of planting new plants or seeds or trees. compost- decaying plant materials Which is added to soil to improve its quality.</p> <p>Read the passage then answer the questions below:</p> <p>Bangladesh is now in the grip of all shots of pollution like air pollution soil pollution and water pollution. the dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution.The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now read about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions and ways of coping with them.</p> <p>Air pollution:</p> <p>Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or police service vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.</p> <p>We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may</p>	25 min	

also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use compressed natural gas CNG or liquid Petroleum gas LPG for fuelling their cars. The government may locate hazardous Industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Water pollution:

Water pollution can occur in Ocean, rivers, lakes Ponds and underground reservoir. as different water sources flow together, the pollution can spread easily and quickly. causes of water pollution include:

- Increase sediments from soil
- Erosion
- improper waste disposal and littering
- leakage of soil pollution into water supplies
- organic material that decay in water supplies

In fact, polluting the land means polluting the water. Throwing away toxic substance on the ground near a water source means it eventually reaches a body of water. As a result, the water is polluted. Industrial waste must not be disposed of in rivers or lakes. We need to be more careful about disposing of household wastes too. Use of pesticides means that when it rains, chemicals used in the loan or garden wash into the water bodies. Therefore, we must be aware of the dangers of using pesticides as they may pollute our rivers, canals and lakes.

Soil pollution:

among the most significant causes of soil pollution is the enormous volume of industrial waste which is being produced everyday but not disposed properly. The mismanagement of household was, particularly the polythene shopping bags, has caused serious threat to the soil and the drainage system. Another cause for soil pollution is the use of Agricultural pesticides, fertilizers,etc.Sometimes fuel leakages from automobiles may get washed away by rain and seep into the nearby soil. Pesticides and fertilizers are useful for plant growth but their overuse has led to soil pollution. Natural fertilizers and compost can be used instead of their chemical alternatives. Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Recycling papers, plastics and other materials reduces the volume of refuse in landfills. Deforestation also causes erosion, pollution and the loss of fertility in the topsoil. Planting trees and reforestation help prevent soil erosion and pollution.

Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives:

i) What does the expression “ in the grief of all shots of pollution” in the text mean?

- a) In touch with all kinds of pollution
- b) free from all kinds of pollution
- c) troubled by all kinds of pollution
- d) controlling all kinds of pollution

ii) which of the following is responsible for air water and soil pollution?

- a) Dust from construction sites b) smoke c) gases from vehicles
- b) Industrial wastes

iii) Which of the following describe the fight against pollution best?

	<p>a) Burning wastes b) recycling wastes c) storing wastes d) Throwing wastes into water</p> <p>iv) which of the following statement is true about soil pollution? a) we can stop soil pollution by using natural fertilizers and composts b) soil pollution increases production of crops c) pesticides do not cause soil pollution d) soil pollution level causes water pollution</p> <p>v) What fuels people are encouraged to use for reducing air pollution? a) compressed natural gas (CNG) b) liquid Petroleum gas (LPG) c) both a and b c) none of these</p> <p>vi) deforestation stands for-----. a) Restoration b) procreation c) reproduction d) the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area</p> <p>vii) compost would be best replaced by-----. a) Fertility b) fertilizer c) arable d) alluvial</p> <p>Answer: i) c ii) d iii) b iv) a v) c vi) d vii) b</p> <p>2. Answer the following questions. From your reading of the first paragraph write down the names of pollution in Bangladesh and the main cause of pollution.</p> <p>a) “The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of pollution” why? explain in two words three sentences. b) What can governments do to prevent air pollution in urban areas? Describe in brief.</p> <p>Answer A) The names of pollution in Bangladesh are air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades is the main cause of pollution.</p> <p>b) The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of pollution because most of our industries are mainly built in urban areas. Another reason for widespread pollution in urban areas is the use of many vehicles.</p> <p>c) To prevent air pollution in urban areas the government can Ban the use of vehicles older than 20 years. the government may relocate hazardous Industries like brickfields to areas away from human habitation.</p>		
Evaluation	<p>I. What is the main purpose of the author of the passage? a) To explain importance of pollution b) To describe the impact of environment pollution and its solution c) To describe the impact of water pollution d) To describe the process of pollution</p> <p>ii) Pesticide is----- for water pollution. a) Harmful b) useful c) beneficial d) helpful</p> <p>iii) Significant environmental problems have been created by the----- industrialisation process in Bangladesh. a) Haphazard b) planned c) Systematic d) calculated</p> <p>iv) Write down the causes of water pollution in our country.</p>	10 min	
Home work	<p>Do you agree with the view that we must prevent deforestation? Give reasons for your answer in the light of the passage.</p>	4 min	
Thank You very much			