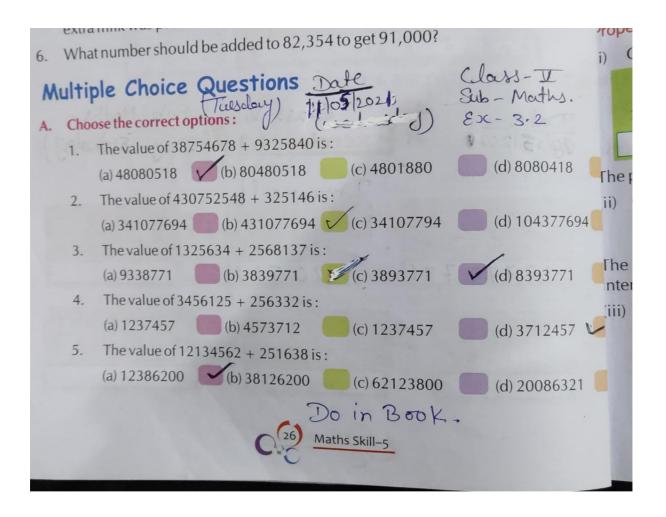
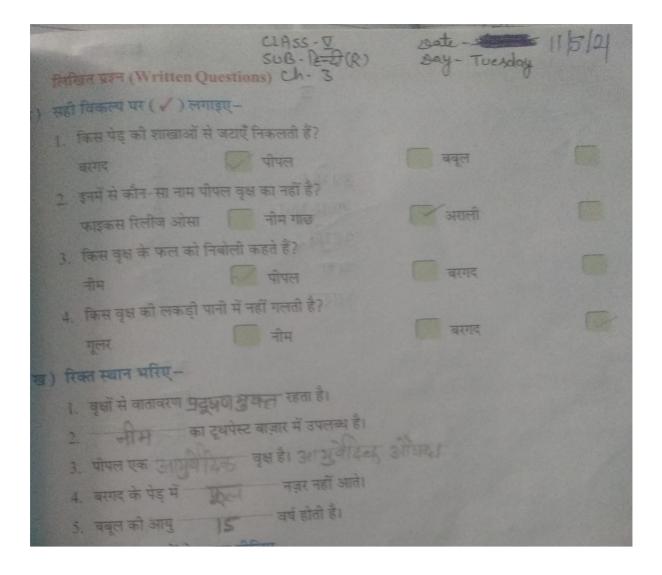
Pioneer Public school (2021-2022) Date 11/05/2021 *Day- Tuesday *Class- 5th *Sub- Maths MCQ do in book page no – 26 *Subject- hindi Lesson- 3(हमारे उपयोगी वृक्ष) b/W do in book *Sub- EVS L- 03 page no. 21,22 and 23 Read *Sub- English grammer Lesson- 2 watch the video carefully.





for the disease but calamine lotion can be applied on rashes for soothing effect. The spread of this disease can be prevented by total isolation of the patient untill all the scabs fall of The patient should be kept in a separate room,) should not go to the school or office and his hed linen and clothes should be washed separately in a disinfectant solution.

Measles

It is an air borne disease and spreads when the air contaminated with viruses are inhaled. It spread through coughs and sneezes and is common in children. The symptoms of measles begin to appear after about 10 days of catching the infection. The symptoms are fever, dry cough, sneezing, running nose, rednees and watering of eyes, loss of appetite and vomiting. Thish, bright pink or red rashes appear on face, neck and trunk which last for 4-



7 days. The occurrence of measles can be prevented by giving measles vaccine to the child at the right age. The spread of this disease can be prevented by isolating the patient and maintaining personal hygiene,



Mumps

It is highly infectious disease which spreads through coughs, sneezes or sputum and also by direct contact with the patient. The symptoms of mumps are high fever and painful swelling of glands behind the ears. The movement of jaws becomes extremely difficult. It occurrence can be prevented by vaccination at the right age and its spread car be prevented by isolating the patient.

Malaria

It is spread by a female anopheles malarial parasite. When this mosquito bites the human skin the parasite present in the mosquito is passes on to the red blood corpuscles (RBCs) of the human blood. In each RBC, the parasite multiples due to which RBCs burst. Each one of the newly released parasite attacks a fresh RBC.



This is how parasite spread in the blood. The symptoms are high fever at intervals and shivering of the body. Its occurrence can be prevented by control the breeding of mosquitoes. We should not allow water to stagnate at any place. We should spread insecticides or oil on stagnant water and use mosquito repellents at home.



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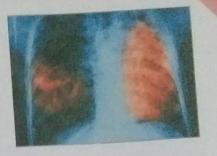
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Diseases Caused by Bacteria

Tuberculosis (7)

This disease is commonly known as T.B. It may affect the lungs, bones and joints. Tuberculosis of lungs is infectious and it spreads by inhaling droplets of infected sputum released during coughing or sneezing. It also spreads by drinking milk contaminated with T.B. germs. Its symptoms may appear after a few weeks or even a few years after the infection. Tuberculosis of lungs results in continuous fever, cough, blood in



sputum, pain in chest and loss of body weight. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination and its spread can be prevented by isolation of the patient and his belongings. The patient should never spit in the open and should cover his nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing.

Diphtheria occurs more commonly in children than in adults. It affects the respiratory tract and it spreads through droplet infection. The symptoms of diphtheria are slight fever, sore throat and chocking of air passage. It occurrence can be prevented by vaccination.

Whooping Cough (9)

It spreads through droplets of sputum released in air by coughing and sneezing and by direct contact. The symptoms are mild fever and a loud, irritating cough. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination.

Diseases Caused by Virus

It spreads through coughing and sneezing. The symptoms of common cold are fever, running nose, cough and bodycase. The spreading of common cold can be prevented by covering the nose and mouth while coughing or sneezing, isolating the towel and handkerchief of the patient and by washing them separately.

Chickenpox



Chickenpox spreads through air, due to contact with infected person or by using the articles such as utensils or towel of the patient. It starts with fever and rashes or boils on the body within 24 hours of catching the infection. Finally, scabs or crusts are formed which fall off within 14 days after the rashes begin. One attack of chickenpox produces sufficient immunity from more attacts but it may not last for the whole life. There is no treatment

Diarrhoea

It can be caused by a virus or a bacteria. It is due to stomach disorder. It is caused on eating contaminated food or water. The symptoms are loose motions, abdominal pain or cramps and vomiting. The occurrence of diarrhoea can be prevented by eating well covered food, avoid eating food from hawkers and consume clean and filtered water. ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) should be taken. It is a standard solution of water, sugar and salt.

Immunity

The natural ability of an organism to prevent or resist entry of pathogens is called immunity. The human body has a number of such defences against pathogens. Some of them are described as tears, enzymes destroy bacteria, substances produced by membrane cells either trap or kill bacteria, hydrochloric acid against glands kill bacteria on food and skin and hair glands or organs of the body secrete chemicals to kill bacteria and fungi.

When a disease spreads to many people of same area in a short period of time. It is called an epidemic. Diseases can be stopped from spreading as epidemic by taking precautions.

Corner

The first vaccine was prepared by Edward Jenner against smallpox way back in 1778.



Diseases make a person weak and may also result in death. Each disease has associated signs and symptoms that are particular to that disease only.

- Germs are microscopic organisms which spread through air, water, food or contact
- Diseases which spread from infected person to healthy person are called
- * Communicable diseases are spread through air, dirty food, dirty water, cuts an
- wounds contact and insects.
- Bacteria, fungi, viruses and protozoa are modes of transmission of diseases. If we take proper precautions we can stop infectious diseases from spreading.

