

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 11

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 2

CHAPTER NAME: FOOD AND HEALTH

SUB TOPIC: PASTEURIZATION AND VACCINATION

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- **Know about the methods of pasteurization**
- **Know about Importance of vaccination**

WARM UP

- Define chlorination.
- Name a natural disinfectant.
- How can you purify water at home?

PASTEURIZATION

- Heating milk at a high temperature and quickly cooling it to kill harmful germs is called pasteurization.



VACCINATION

- The act of injecting vaccine to protect against a disease is called vaccination.
- Diphtheria, cholera, typhoid, tetanus, polio, measles, mumps, meningitis and hepatitis are the diseases that can be vaccinated.



VACCINATION

- In 1994 to eradicate polio the Government of India has started polio immunization camp.
- From time to time all children under the age of five are given oral Polio drops against polio virus.
- This camp provided to be a successful and the incidence of Polio in India has decreased dramatically.



PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

SUMMARY

- Heating milk at a high temperature and quickly cooling it to kill harmful germs is called pasteurization.
- The act of injecting vaccine to protect against a disease is called vaccination.
- Vaccination provides protection against the disease.

READY FOR A
QUIZ ?

1. Define pasteurization.

Ans: Heating milk at a high temperature and quickly cooling it to kill harmful germs is called pasteurization.

2. What is vaccination?

Ans: The act of injecting vaccine to protect against a disease is called vaccination.

3. When was pulse polio immunization campaign started and what was the reason behind it?

Ans: In 1994, pulse polio immunization campaign was started to eradicate polio.

F. Answer these questions.

2. What precautions would you take to check the spread of malaria?

Ans: Precautions that we would take to check the spread of malaria are:

- We should stop breeding off mosquitoes by not allowing water to stagnant at the place.**
- We should destroy mosquito larva by spraying oil on the surface of water in tanks and ponds.**
- We should use a mosquito net or mosquito repellent at night.**
- Drains must be covered.**

F. Answer these questions.

3. Explain two ways of controlling communicable diseases.

Ans: Ways of controlling communicable diseases are:

- Germs of certain diseases stay on articles like cloth, comb, toys etc used by a patient. All such items should be disinfected or boiled to kill the germs.**
- Children suffering from any communicable disease should stay away from school till they are fully recovered.**

F. Answer these questions.

4. Which steps would you take to prevent the spread of germs from a sick person?

Ans: The steps we would take to prevent the spread of germs from a sick person are as follows:

- Keep yourself and your surroundings clean.**
- Always put garbage in covered bins.**
- Use disinfectants to clean floors.**
- Use mosquito repellents and mosquito nets.**
- Use a water purifier to kill germs.**

HOMEWORK

Learn the Q/A

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to

- **Know about the methods of pasteurization**
- **Know about Importance of vaccination**

THANKING YOU
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