

ARTICLE WRITING

PRESENTATION 2

Title: short, catchy, clever

- Rhetorical Question? At least once.. It makes people sit up and think and creates interest in the article.Gives a feeling that you are including them / talking to them.
- Use pronouns like 'we' 'us', 'our'
- Eg: Is this what we want to do to ourselves?
- Use imagery to paint a picture in the mind.
- Eg: If we don't recycle now, the rubbish will keep piling higher and higher
- Use connectives- firstly, secondly, moreover, thereafter, however..., on the other hand
- Use quotes

Conclusion..LEAVE THE READER IMPRESSED WITH YOUR THINKING
AND LEAVE ON AN INTERESTING NOTE

'Air pollution 5th largest killer in India'

RASHMI SINGH
NEW DELHI, FEB. 13

Air pollution has jumped to number five spot amongst the top killers in India.

Releasing India-specific data, the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) warned that outdoor air pollution caused 67,000 deaths and 17.7 million healthy years of life lost in 2010.

Worldwide, outdoor air pollution caused 5.1 million premature deaths and over 74 million years of healthy life lost in 2010.

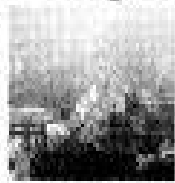
A substantial rise in cardiovascular diseases, strokes and chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease in India in 2010 are directly attributed to rising levels of particulate matter pollution.

Two-thirds of the rising disease graph worldwide are found in South Asia.

Dr Vinod Kumar, heading the ecology wing at AIIMS, confirmed that "we are getting to lakh new cancer cases every year, out of which approximately 50,000 are lung cancer cases. We still have to quantify how many of these lung cancer cases are pollution-related".

In Akron, Ohio, where global scientist, Health Effects Institute, Boston,



and chair of the Air Pollution Group at Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation for Global Burden of Disease, pointed out that a study of lung cancer amongst non-smokers had shown a 40 per cent increase caused by air pollution.

Respiratory physician at the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, warned against the risk from non-occupational pollutants, especially soot which is currently responsible for a four per cent increase in mortality rates.

"Soot is becoming a key ingredient of urban smog," said Prof Chhabra.

Prof. Randeep Guleria, head, pulmonary unit, AIIMS, highlighted how indoor air pollution had emerged as another major killer amongst women using stoves for their cooking requirements. "Women in the larger community suffer high

incidence of cancer caused by indoor air pollution," Prof. Guleria explained.

The India-related data was calculated from the largest global database ever assembled using India-specific levels of baseline mortality and incidence of five leading causes of death in India and was released at a workshop organised by ICMR and CSIR.

The 2010 GBD was prepared by a rigorous scientific process involving 100 global experts led by the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation along with WHO and Harvard University.

Death by breath: Green Tribunal acts

Bans diesel vehicles over 10 years old, checks on builders

TOMORROW



HOW METRO HELPS BUT NOT ENOUGH

Colour-coding for industries soon, will help map new ones

EXPRESSION SERVICE SEARCHES FOR IT

INDUSTRIES around the country will be classified and colour-coded according to their pollution levels from the start of pollution-free zones.

For example, the cement industry, which has high pollution potential, will be categorised as red. Industries may control and will be included in the pollution-free zones.

As a two-day meeting of the state environment ministers, it was agreed that by early 2013, a red category industry will have to move to a better site by

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

EXPRESSION SERVICE SEARCHES FOR IT

will help in monitoring and controlling the quality of air in Delhi (the metro also will appeal Thursday to the NCT to issue orders for the diesel vehicles to be replaced or converted into CNG).

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It is a major task with a long way to go. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) Tuesday passed a series of stringent directions aimed at curbing air pollution in Delhi, banning all diesel vehicles more than 10 years old from plying in the National Capital Region and urging an immediate stop

The footprints of warming

Scientists are leading a team in a \$20m plan to monitor India's changing climate

Scientists are leading a team in a \$20m plan to monitor India's changing climate. The project, known as the Indian Climate Change Programme (ICCP), is a joint effort between the Indian government and the World Bank. It aims to establish a network of climate monitoring stations across India, providing real-time data on temperature, precipitation, and other key indicators. This data will be used to assess the impact of climate change on the country's environment and economy.



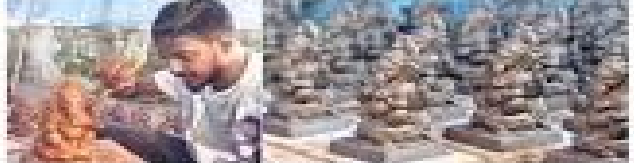
WE DO NOT HAVE ANY FRAMEWORK OR INFRASTRUCTURE TO TAKE STOCK OF OUR ENVIRONMENT AND EVALUATE CHANGES



hindustantimes

Idol maker plants a green hope

NATURE CARE - Artist makes eco-friendly Ganeshtotam. Recycled bits of old toys used to make eco-friendly idols



FOR AN ECO-FRIENDLY GANESHOTAM



Are mobile phones a good thing?

Why daily PE should be essential for everyone?

Space exploration- is it a waste of money?

Present your views for and against..

Information.. Properly sourced

Organising

Find quotes/rhetorical question

Suggestion

Conclusion..balanced/impressive

Are mobile phones a good thing?

FOR :

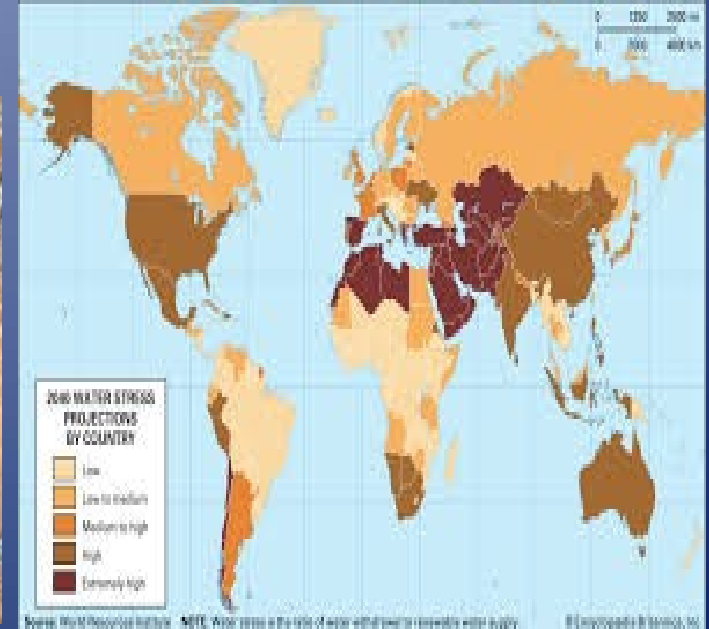
- Boon for those who cannot afford laptops and pc
- Versatile Communication device
- Makes life easy(payment options/ net banking/ shopping esp during pandemic for online delivery service
- Cheaper / easy to carry/wider reach
- Safety apps/ trackers/ maps

AGAINST :

- Overuse can spoil eyesight.
- Radiation/ neck pain/ bad posture
- Distracting device/ addictive
- Triggers unwanted trends
- Behavioural problems/ time waste
- Cannot imagine life without it/ outdoor activities hampered

QUESTION

- By 2050, India will be amongst the countries which will face acute water shortage. You are highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water. So, write an article on “Save water- are we doing enough?” for the local daily in 150-200 words.



Water Woes

Niti Aayog eyes ways to make sea water usable

India's massive coastline of 7,800 km offers huge opportunity

Large number of desalination plants may come up on sea or on the coast

Ocean energy or solar energy will be used to run these plants

WHY IS IT NEEDED?

By 2020, as many as 21 major Indian cities will run out of water

India ranks second from bottom in global water quality index

600 m people face high to extreme water stress

84% rural homes do not have access to piped water

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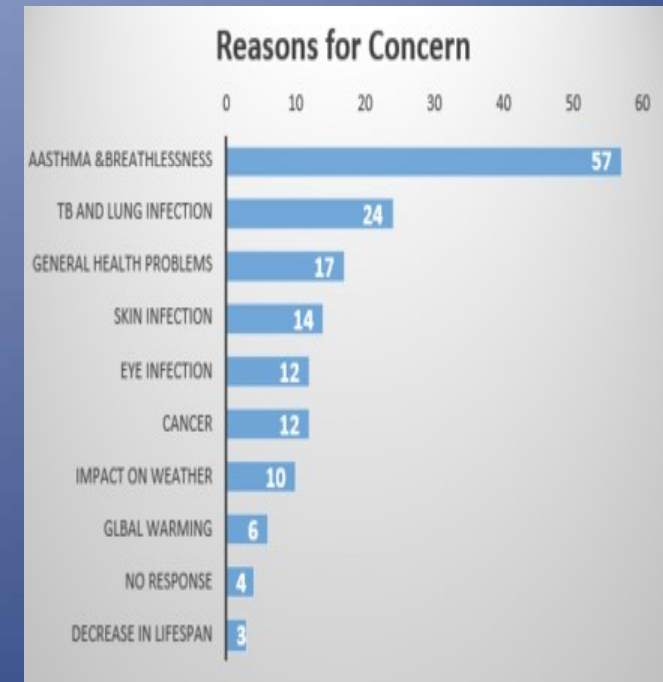
SAVE WATER- ARE WE DOING ENOUGH?

(By – XYZ)

- Many people are living with less water than they need, whether in the world's most prosperous cities or in its bountiful agricultural heartlands.
- Droughts have also become more frequent, more severe, and affecting more people around the world. As many as four billion people already live in regions that experience severe water stress for at least one month of the year. With populations rising, these stresses will only mount.
- Water is a precious gift of God on earth. Life exists on earth because of the availability of water. Itself being tasteless, odourless and colourless; it adds taste, colour and is the anchor of life on the Earth. However, the gradual disappearance of water from certain cities has raised an alarm bell. The human beings greed, indifference and carelessness has led to dwindling water tables. Climate change has affected rain patterns. Forests which bring rain, have vanished. (Do you know how the Amazon rain forest has been destroyed?)
- It's better late than never. But only where there is a will there is a way! Rainwater harvesting is one of the most effective and suitable method among save water techniques. But that is not enough, it has to be done in each and every house and we as responsible citizens must join our hands to make this possible. Apart from this, individual efforts to save every drop of water is essential. The children also must practice water saving methods and not just read or write about it in their schools.
- Afforestation is also a good method as it reduces surface runoff and recharges the groundwater. It promotes underground water conservation. By practising such methods we can conserve more water naturally and ensure the availability of it for future generations. We should take a pledge and make water conservation a habit of our life because "If you conserve water, it means you conserve life."

Attempt this.

- 'Grow more trees to reduce pollution.' Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic given above for your school magazine.



- Fast Forest Facts
- 13 million hectares of forest have been converted for other uses or destroyed by natural causes. While I'm writing this, almost 3 hectares have been cleared.
- Up to 28,000 species can go extinct in the next quarter century due to deforestation.
- By the year 2030, we might only have 10% of Rainforests left and it can all disappear in a hundred years.
- 10% of the world's forests are now protected areas. This is roughly the size of India.
- Tropical Rainforests store more than 210 gigatons of carbon and deforestation is the cause of 15% of carbon emissions.
- Cures for diseases have been found in plants and the raw materials come from our tropical rainforests.

END OF
PRESENTATION 2