

What's the right way?

What are some common mistakes that we make while speaking or writing English? Let's look at a few such sentences that we come across often, and how we can correct them.

Incorrect: My friend Sonal decided to **give** the exam.
Correct: My friend Sonal decided to **take** the exam. (It is the teacher who gives an exam, and students take it.)

Incorrect: She **don't** know the way to the market.
Correct: She **doesn't** know the way to the market.

Incorrect: The **desert** my mother made last night looked very appetising.
Correct: The **dessert** my mother made last night looked very appetising. (Desert is an arid land, whereas dessert means cake, ice cream or any other sweet dish)

Incorrect: I want her to **return back** the book to the library.
Correct: I want her to **return** the book to the library.

Incorrect: You should **immediately inform your mother** your mistake.
Correct: You should **immediately inform your mother of** your mistake.

Incorrect: My friend likes the **poetries** of Sarojini Naidu.
Correct: My friend likes the **poetry** of Sarojini Naidu.

Incorrect: Its in the cupboard.
Correct: **It's** in the cupboard.

Incorrect: We are expected to write the answer paper **with ink**.
Correct: We are expected to write the answer paper **in ink**.

Incorrect: My **neighbour son** is coming home this evening.
Correct: My **neighbour's son** is coming home this evening.

Incorrect: We go to school **by foot**.
Correct: We go to school **on foot**.

Incorrect: Sonu has read **two-third** of the book.
Correct: Sonu has read **two-thirds** of the book.

Incorrect: Tomorrow, the session will begin at **10 a.m. in the morning**.
Correct: Tomorrow, the session will begin at **10 in the morning**.

HEADSTART

On the wild side

Combine your interest in solving crimes and animal conservation, in an exciting career as a wildlife forensic scientist



Hundreds of animals are killed everyday for ivory, leather and fur. Killing wild animals that are protected from hunting by laws is a serious crime and it is investigated by wildlife forensic scientists. With the increasing number of crimes against animals, wildlife forensics is in demand to combat illegal trade and poaching.

What is wildlife forensics: Wildlife forensics is a relatively new field of criminal investigation. It tackles wildlife-related crimes. It probes into cases of poaching, smuggling, animal cruelty, bioterrorism, oil spills, and other ecological disasters.

What are the prospects: Under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, the Zoological Survey of India has set up five wildlife forensic labs in Chennai, Kolkata, Pune, Dehradun and Hyderabad to investigate wildlife crimes. These labs deal exclusively with wildlife cases. Wildlife forensic scientists can also work with the Dehradun-based Wildlife Institute of India and the Hyderabad-based Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, the Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species.

Where to study:
 ** The Wildlife Forensic and Conservation Genetics Cell at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, offers research and training opportunities in wildlife crime analysis.
 ** School of Wildlife Forensic and Health (SWFH) in Jabalpur: Master of Veterinary Science
 ** International Forensic Science (IFS) Education Department of India, Pune has online courses in Wildlife Forensics and Nature Conservation.

TECH BYTES

What is reverse image search?

Reverse image search is a search engine technology where you look for images by providing a reference image as an input. Generally, a user inputs keywords to search for images, but when a user wants images similar to something he has seen, he can upload a picture of the same and the search engine will show images similar to the one uploaded.

Reverse image search eliminates the need for users to input keywords, and allows them to discover similar images as well as manipulated versions of the same image.

One can simply upload an image or copy paste an image URL to conduct reverse image search.



From whey to wildebeest

Know about diverse and interesting aspects of Science

What is whey?

Whey is a by-product of cheese-making. When the cheese curds separate from the milk or the cream, the liquid left behind is whey. It is thin, watery and yellowish. It is also formed while making yogurt — it is the thin liquid that forms on top.

Whey can be prepared from any type of milk. Cow's milk is most popular but goat's milk is widely used in West Asia and in some desert regions, camel's milk is used.

Whey is highly nutritious and flavourful. Besides being an excellent source of protein, it has high amounts of vitamins, minerals and lactose. It can be added to shakes, smoothies and other drinks for added protein. It forms the base of many protein drinks for athletes and is the main ingredient in protein powders and bars. Since whey helps prevent atrophy (wasting away of a body part or tissue), it is an important supplement for those who have limited mobility in the limbs. It is also used in pet foods as it contributes to a healthy coat and proper muscle development.

There are two kinds of whey — acidic and sweet whey. If an edible acid is added to heated milk for making yogurt or soft cheeses (e.g. mozzarella, cottage cheese), then the by-product is acidic whey.

Sweet whey is obtained while making hard cheeses like cheddar and Swiss cheese.



BRIEFLY

The greatest wildlife show

Large herds of the antelope called gnu or wildebeest are located in Tanzania and Kenya. They feed on grass. When grass or water sources have dried up in one part of their range they move to another. So they're on the move throughout the year but their migration from the Serengeti in Tanzania to Kenya's Maasai Mara Game Reserve, something that they have been doing for thousands of years, is an awesome sight, and is considered one of the greatest wildlife shows on earth.

Over a million of the animals make the journey, which usually starts towards the end of May. They push on relentlessly, sometimes charging like a vast army, their hooves thudding on the dry soil; sometimes trotting one behind the other in long lines, their grunts filling the air. Many fall prey to predators like lions, hyenas, leopards and others; many perish while crossing the Mara river, drowning or falling prey to crocodiles.

The herds reach the Maasai Mara by July or August. They gorge on the lush grass of Maasai Mara for a few months, and then, getting a whiff of the rains in the south begin the long trek back, reaching the southern plains of the Serengeti by December.

(Content provided by Amrita Bharati)



TAKE THREE

Three top picks from the world of sports...

AB de Villiers reveals he's been asked to lead Proteas again

MUMBAI: Cricket South Africa has asked AB de Villiers "to lead the national side once again" but the dashing batsman wants to ensure that he is in top form when the time comes for donning the national colours.

"The desire is there from my side to play for South Africa and have been asked by Cricket South Africa to lead the Proteas again," the 36-year-old de Villiers, who played 114 Tests, 228 ODIs and 78 T20s, said during Star Sports show 'Cricket Connected'.

"The most important thing to me is that I have got to be in top form and I have got to be better than the player next to me. If I feel I deserve my spot in the side, it becomes much easier for me to feel that I should be part of the playing XI," he said. PTI



Coates says Olympics not contingent on vaccine

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA: The Tokyo Olympics are not contingent on the development of a vaccine for the coronavirus, International Olympic Committee member John Coates said on Wednesday.

"The advice we're getting from WHO (the World Health Organisation) says we should continue to plan for this date and that is what we're doing, and that's not contingent on a vaccine," Coates told Australian Associated Press. "A vaccine would be nice. But we will just continue to be guided, as we must be, by WHO and the Japanese health authorities." REUTERS



Warriors treating season as if it's done: Kerr

Golden State Warriors head coach Steve Kerr said on Tuesday that his team is operating as if its season is over.

"It feels like the off-season," Kerr said on a video conference call coordinated by the University of San Francisco.

"Our coaching staff and I have been undergoing staff evaluations, off-season plans, so we are absolutely in off-season mode right now."

Kerr added that while teams in play-off contention are trying to keep their teams focused in the event of the season resuming, his club — last in the NBA at 15-50 and the only team officially eliminated from contention — has moved on. REUTERS



ARTIVITY



Artwork by: Riddhika Saini, Class 10, Rukmini Devi Public School, Pitampura, Delhi.

If you have original artwork related to current, trending issues, share them at school@thehindu.co.in with the subject - Artivity. Select entries will be published. Please mention your name, class, school and city.