

NAME: _____**YEAR:** 4**SUBJECT:** English**WHSP 4**

STRAND	Environment
SUB- STRAND	Reading and viewing
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Interpret of meaning and be aware of purpose of familiar written texts.- Answer the questions correctly

Comprehension Passage: **The Diggings**

The exhausted prospector bent over the handles of his wheelbarrow as he pushed it slowly along the dusty road. He had walked for many days over rough land all the way from Melbourne to seek his fortune in the recently discovered goldfields of Bendigo.

The wooden wheelbarrow held all his possessions-a pick and a shovel, a frying pan, a tent, a few clothes and a little food.

Shading his face from the late afternoon sun, he came up over the last hill. An amazing sight met his eyes. Hundreds of people were moving busily among the piles of yellow mud. There were sounds of axes, saws, picks and shovels as people hurriedly made shelter and dug claims. It was noisy and the whole area looked organized.

Down in the gully where the creek once flowed clear and fresh, there were dozen of miners squatting on the edge of the water washing the creek sand in their iron pans in the creek sand. They were looking for glints of that magic metal.

High on the ridge were hundreds of tents made of calico and supported by poles made of saplings. Outside this flimsy shelter were cooking fires, logs to sit on and buckets for washing. Some tents had flags, feathers, old hats or some other sign of identification so that their owners could find their homes more easily at the end of the day.

The crowded, noisy and exciting place would be the prospector's home until he struck it rich and return to his young family.

Activity 1: Answer the following questions.

1. Where had he come from? _____

2. Where was the prospector going? _____

3. Why did he walk so far? _____

4. What was on his wheelbarrow? _____

5. What were the miners tent made from? _____

Activity 2: Add the base word to the endings in the box to make as many new words as you can.

ions	ed	ing
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a. possess - _____

b. exhaust - _____

c. support - _____

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SUBJECT: Maths

WHSP 4

STRAND	Numbers
SUB- STRAND	Operations
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	- Multiply 3 to 4 digit numbers by single digits.

Multiplication**Example 1:** $80 + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$720 + 81 = 720 + 80 + 1 = 801$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ + 720 \\ \hline 801 \end{array}$$

Activity 1: Find the products.

a. 29

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 45

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c. 38

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d. 46

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e. 79

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f. 56

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g. 55

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h. 73

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i. 68

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j. 44

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Activity 2: Word Problem

1. Four buses went to our picnic and each bus carried 68 children. How many children went in the four buses?

2. Manasa planted 8 rows of banana plants in his garden. There were 26 plants in each row. How many banana plants were in his garden?

3. One skipping rope costs 69 cents. How much did 3 skipping ropes cost?

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YEAR: 4

SUBJECT: Healthy Living

WHSP 4

STRAND	Rules
SUB-STRAND	Importance of rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define the term rules- Follow the rules at home, school.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES

- ✓ Rules are important in our lives, whether it be home rules, school rules, community rules or national laws.
- ✓ It is important for us to follow rules because if we don't then we will have to face the consequences
- ✓ It seems that people don't like rules as they represent a kind of restrictions, but in fact life can't be organized without rules.
- ✓ People always need rules and laws to be able to live happily together.
- ✓ If there are no rules and everyone is free to do whatever they want, most people will probably behave selfishly.
- ✓ We need rules to help us get along together and show respect to each other.
- ✓ All the rules and laws have the same purpose.
- ✓ They are designed to ensure fairness, safety and respect for other people's right.
- ✓ Most of us are basically honest, and knowing the rules means that we usually try to follow them.
- ✓ One reason we do is to avoid punishment, but the strongest argument for following the rules is to make the world a peaceful place to live in.

Activity 1:

1. Why are rules important?

2. Write down 3 rules that you follow at home?

(i).

(ii).

(iii)

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SUBJECT: Hindi

WHSP 4

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना
SUB-STRAND	सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ और परिस्थितियाँ
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - कहानी को ध्यान से पढ़ना । - सही जवाब को लिखना ।

बोधन

एक दिन एक गरीब व्यक्ति किसी धनी के पास जाकर कुछ भोजन मांग रहा था। धनी व्यक्ति ने उस गरीब को कुछ न दिया पर अपने नौकर से धक्के दिलवा कर उसे बाहर निकलवा दिया।

कुछ वर्षों बाद समय बदला। धनी व्यक्ति का धन नष्ट हो गया। सारा कारोबार बिगड़ गया। सभी नौकर - चाकर भाग गए।

क. सही जवाब को चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर को गोला करो ।

1. गरीब व्यक्ति किसी धनी के घर क्यों गया था?

- क. पैसा माँगने ख. जल माँगन ग. भोजन माँगन
घ. कपड़ा माँगन

2. “धनी” शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है?

- क. गरीब ख. महाजन ग. धनवान घ. सेठ

3. धनी व्यक्ति ने गरीब व्यक्ति को क्या दिया?

- क. उसे सब कुछ दिया ख. उसे अपने साथ रख लिया
ग. उसे कुछ न दिया घ. नहीं मालूम

4. कुछ दिनों बाद धनी व्यक्ति को क्या हुआ?

- क. और अमीर हो गया ख. कारोबार समाप्त हो गया
ग. मर गया घ. बीमार हो गया

5. धनी व्यक्ति के नौकर चाकर कहाँ गए?

- क. भाग गए ख. धनी व्यक्ति ने उन्हें निकाल दिया
ग. अपना कारो बार करने लगे घ. घुमने चले गए

काल (Tenses)

ख. सही जवाब चुन कर लिखो ।

1. आज सरला _____ । (पढ़ती , पड़ेगी)
2. अगले रविवार को पायल का विवाह _____ । (होगा , होता)
3. हर शनिवार को सभी लड़कियाँ साथ बैठ कर _____ है। (पढ़ती , पढ़ते)
4. मेरी सहेली का पत्र अभी नहीं _____ है। (आएगा , आया)
5. उनकी चाची ने पूछा कि वे कब शहर _____ । (जाता , जाएँगे)

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SUBJECT: Social Studies

WHSP 4

STRAND	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Cultural Events.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	- State the importance of death ceremonies

Hindu Death Ceremonies

- The Hindu funeral ceremony is known as the 'antimsanskar'.
- The Hindus have a three to thirteen days death ceremony.
- There is usual weeping and grieving of death on the day the person dies.
- Then the relatives take the dead to the cemetery to cremate or bury.
- On the following day of cremation, ash is collected in a pot and immersed in the river.
- When a body is buried, only a prayer is conducted.
- Normally, the food is brought by other relatives.
- No meat will be cooked until all the ceremonies finish in three to sixteen days.
- Finally, some relatives will have their beards and heads shaved.

ACTIVITY 1:

1. What is done on the following day of cremation?

2. How do the Hindus mark the end of their death ceremony?

3. How many days the death ceremony takes places?

1098 SABETO SANGAM SCHOOL
NA VOSA VAKA VITI
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4
KALASI VA

Matana : Wilivola kei na vakadidogo

Matana lailai : Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa

Veika e rawati : Wilivola vaka matata ka taladrodoro na kena saumi na veitaro.

WASEWASE A

NA SALA NI VEIWEKANI

E veitikivi tiko ga na nodrau vale o Anare kei Semi. E rau sa yabaki ciwa ka rau Kalasi va tiko. E rau veitacini ko Tinai Semi kei tamai Anare. E na so na siga vakarauwai e rau dau vukei tinadrau e na savasava. Sa dau nodrau i tavi me rau na dau dui colata na katonisulu ki wailevu. E rau dau veiqitori ka veisilimi tiko e na wai me rau waraka tiko ni sa oti na savasava. E rau dau qai colata tale nai sulu sava ki vale me qai lai vakalili sulu ga ko tinadrau. E rau dau veilomani ko i rau na cauravou ogo ka rau dau veivukei tale ga.

Sauma na taro e na nomu Wilika nai sau ni taro e dodonu

1. E rau sa yabaki vica na cauravou ogo?
A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
2. E siga cava e siga ni savasava nei Nau?
A. Vukelulu B. Lotulevu C. Vakaraubuka D. Vakarauwai
3. E dau laki savasava e vei o Nau?
A. Waitui B. Paipo C. siqi ni savasava D. wailevu
4. E rau vei cava taki o Anare kei Semi?
A. veivugoni B. veitamani C. veitacini D. veitavaleni
5. E i tavi nei _____ na vakalili sulu.
A. Nau B. Bubu C. Anare D. Semi

WASEWASE B

Wirina nai sau ni taro ko nanuma ni **tautauvata** kei na kena I balebale kei na vosa e toqai na rukuna.

1. E **magosa** na kena i rairai ko Rokoua.
A. rakorako B. marau C. wakewake D. sakasaka
2. E sabalia na **I tovo** nei Vueti.
A. I vakarau B. I nakinaki C. I wawale D. I tuvatuva
3. E **marautaka** na nona a pasi taka na nona veitarogi ko Inia.
A. drukavaka B. maduataka C. rekitaka D. vunitaka
4. Sa **voleka mai** na siga ni veitarogi levu.
A. Daumaka B. roro mai C. vinaka D. vakasuka
5. E ra a **rai cake** e lomalagi mera vakaraica nai rairai ni vula.
A. Vakasauri B. vuturi C. dagava D. rai sobu

Digitaka na vosa e **veibasai** kei na vosa e toqai na rukudra

1. E **titobu** saraga na uciwai na Dreketi.
A. mate B. ua C. lolo D. vovodeo
2. E ra **vakusakusa** yani na gone vuli ki koronovuli ni sa tau mai na uca.
A. vakatotolo B. vakaberabera C. vakamalumalumu D. vakariri
3. Sa **drava** na qoli e na siga nanao.
A. katoa B. lala C. sega na ika D. dreva
4. E sa levu sara na manumanu **kila** e na noda gaunisala.
A. kaukauwa B. lialia C. vereverea D. manoa
5. Sa **rabai levu** taki na gaunisala e na levu ni lori
A. rabailila B. rabaililai C. lelevu D. qiqo

NAME: _____

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SUBJECT: Elementary Science **WHSP 4**

STRAND	Matter
SUB- STRAND	Materials
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Differentiate between natural and artificial material.- Give examples of natural and artificial materials.

Natural and Artificial Materials

Natural materials

- Are produced by nature (from plants, animals, and land) and not made by humans.
- They occur within the natural environment and have under gone very little modification.
- **Example:** Sand, Iron, Water, Trees, Soil, Leaves, Wood, Meat, oil, Fur, Wool, Stone.

Artificial Materials

- Are things made in a factory.
- They are processed material often modified, designed and manufactured to fulfill a particular purpose.
- **Example:** Bottle, Can, Container, Plastics, Glass, Pipes, Poles, Battery, Furniture , Toys.

Activity 1:

1. Define the term Natural.

2. Give 4 examples of Natural materials.

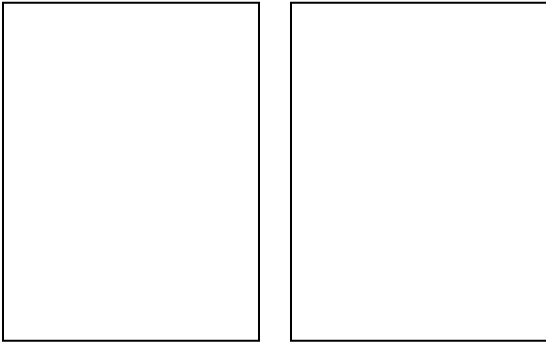
3. Define the term Artificial.

4. Give 4 examples of Artificial materials.

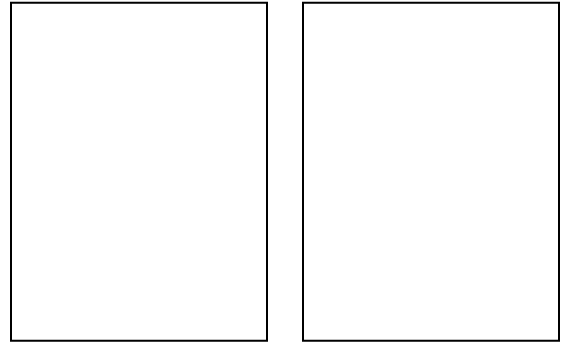
Activity 2:

Draw and colour

a. 2 Natural materials

Two empty rectangular boxes, each approximately 150x150 units, intended for drawing natural materials.

b. 2 Artificial materials

Two empty rectangular boxes, each approximately 150x150 units, intended for drawing artificial materials.