

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL**YEAR 4 - ENGLISH****HOME LEARNING WORKSHEET NO. 3****TENSE**

Fill in the correct tense of the verb given.

Past tense	Present tense	Future tense
gave	give	Will give
	Take	
swam		
	Run	
Played		
left		

DICTIONARY WORK

Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.

WORDS	ORDER
Trailer	
Took	
The	
Trip	
Then	

PUNCTUATION

Re-write these sentences and add the correct punctuations. (capital letter, full stop, question mark)

Example: manoj is coming tomorrow

Answer: Manoj is coming tomorrow.

1. ana lives in suva

2. where is my dog

3. the teacher will be coming on Monday

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4 - MATHEMATICS

HOME LEARNING WORKSHEET NO. 3

FRACTIONS-PARTS OF A WHOLE

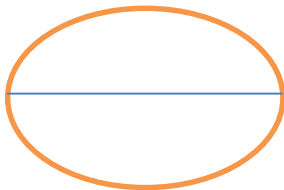
SHOWING PARTS OF A WHOLE BY SHADING THE PARTS

Example: if we colour one part out of two, we have coloured one half. We write this as $\frac{1}{2}$.



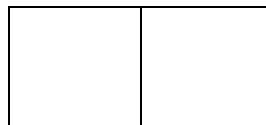
One half is coloured = $\frac{1}{2}$ is coloured

Complete these:



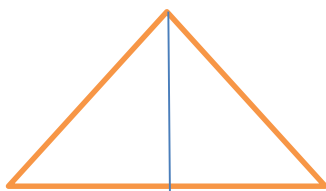
Colour one –half of this circle.

_____ is coloured.



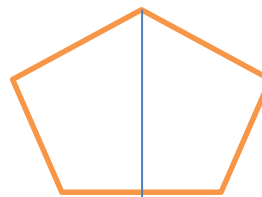
Colour one – half of this square.

_____ is coloured.



Colour one- half of this triangle.

_____ is coloured.



Colour one-half of this pentagon.

_____ is coloured.

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4 – ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

HOME LEARNING WORKSHEET NO. 3

MATTER- PROPERTIES OF SOME MATERIAL

- It refers to the measurement of mass and other characteristics that can be seen without changing how that objects looks.
- An object can be described with its colour, shape, mass, volume, density, taste, smell.
- Some properties of materials are :
 - **Magnetism**- materials that react to magnet.
 - **Ductility**- ability of substance to change shape under pressure.
 - **Malleability** –ability of substance to be flattened into thin sheets without breaking.
 - **Elasticity**- ability to bend, stretch and return to its original shape.
 - **Flexibility** – ability to bend and stay bent.

Examples of materials with their properties.

Metals- are hard (solid), shiny, good conductor of heat and electrical.

Rubber band -can stretch and return to its shape again.

Plastic- soft, light, waterproof, easily folded and unfolded, transparent.

Tin cans- solid, shiny, can be flattened.

Paper- light weight, can be burnt.

QUESTION

1. List some properties of some materials.

2. What are the properties of some following materials;

Metals

Rubber-band

Plastic

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4 – HEALTHY LIVING

HOME LEARNING WORKSHEET NO. 3

UNDERSTANDING OTHERS PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PEERS.

Vision Impairment

- Vision impairment or visual impairment) is vision loss of a person.

Hearing impairment

- Hearing impairment of a person refers to condition in which individual are fully or partially unable to detect at least some sound which can be typically be heard by most people.

Mental health

- A mental disorder or mental listeners is a psychological or behavioural pattern generally associated with subjective distress or disability that occurs in an individual, and seen by people as being outside of normal development or cultural expectations.

Physically impairment

1. They long to be normal and be seen as normal as possible.
2. These children need to feel as successful too.
3. Keep your expectations of the physically handicapped child high. This child is capable of achieving.
4. Do not give rude remarks, name calling or tease them.
5. Compliment appearance from time to time.
6. Make adjustment and accommodations wherever possible to enable this child to participate with you.
7. Never pity the physically handicapped child. They do not want your pity.

QUESTIONS

1. Write down 3 ways in which you can show appreciation to the challenged students in your class.

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOMESTUDY 2021YEAR 4WORKSHEET:3

NAME: _____

HINDIActivity:1. Matras: सभी अक्षरों में दिए गए मात्रा लगाओ ।

ि ब न म फ द ग ख

ौ द स न क भ ल प

2. Vocabs: Write with four different colours.

चक्की _____

मिठाई _____

तुरंत _____

झपटी _____

सौप _____

3. Reading:**भगदड़**

बुढ़िया चला रही थी चक्की,

पूरे साठ वर्ष की पक्की ।

थाली में थी रखी मिठाई,

उस पर उड़ कर मक्खी आई ।

बुढ़िया बाँस उठा कर दौड़ी,

बिल्ली खाने लगी पकौड़ी ।

झपटी बुढ़िया घर के अन्दर,

कुत्ता भागा रोटी लेकर ।

बुढ़िया तब फिर निकली बाहर,
बकरा घुसा तुरंत ही भीतर ।
बुढ़िया चली गिर गया मटका,
तब तक वह बकरा भी सटका ।

बुढ़िया बैठ गई तब थककर,
सौप दिया बिल्ली को ही घर ।

4. Matching: कौन किस के सात ?

बुढ़िया	पकौड़ी
मक्खी	रोटी
बिल्ली	चक्की
कुत्ता	मिठाई

5. Complete these: कविता में किस के बाद कौन आया?

सब से पहले _____

उस के बाद _____

उस के बाद _____

अंत में _____

6. Drawing: बुढ़िया को परेशान करने कौन कौन आए ? उन के चित्र बनाओ ।

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UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4 – SOCIAL STUDIES

HOME LEARNING WORKSHEET NO. 3

CULTURE- RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL

1. DIWALI



Deepawali or Diwali is one of the biggest and the brightest of all Hindu festivals. It's the festival of lights (*deep* = light and *avali* = a row i.e., a row of lights) that is marked by five days of celebration. Diwali is celebrated by Hindus all over the world. After 14 years of exile Lord Rama returned on the day of Diwali.

Complete these sentences by using the words below.

Hindus, Lord Rama, lights, 14

1. Diwali is the festival of _____
2. Diwali is celebrated by _____.
3. Diwali marks the return from exile of _____.
4. He was in exile for _____ years.

2. CHRISTMAS



Christmas is celebrated every year by the Christian Community to mark the birth of Jesus Christ. It is a time of getting together, visiting relatives and feasting.

Questions

1. When is Christmas celebrated?

2. Which religion celebrates Christmas?

3. Why is Christmas celebrated?

3. EID FESTIVAL



Eid or **Eid-UI-Fitr** is an important religious festival celebrated by Muslims all over the world that marks the end of **Ramadhan**, the Islamic holy month of fasting. Eid celebrations take place on a single day and Muslims do not fast on this day. The festival celebrates the conclusion of a month's fasting. The fasting is from dawn to sunset during the month of **Ramadhan**. All Muslims during this month give some form of donation. Eid is the day when Muslims around the world come together in celebration.

QUESTIONS

1. Who celebrates the Eid Festival?

2. Why is the Eid Festival celebrated?

3. What is Ramadan?

4. When is Eid celebrated?

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

Ministry of Education Registration No. 1078

LEARNING WORKSHEETS 3

YACAMU:

SUBJECT : VOSA VAKAVITI

KALASI : 4

STRAND : 1 Wilivola

SUB STRAND : 1.1 Wilivola kei na volavola

Ulutaga : Ko Leba

Wilika na italanoa ka sauma na taro

E kalasi walu tiko ko Leba ena koronivuli ni tikina mai na yanuyanu ko Moce main a Yatu Lau. E sa yabaki tinikatolu o koya, ia ena nona goneyalewa tubu totolo. Ena vuku ni nona maqosa kei na vinaka ni nona itovo, sa mani digitaki kina okoya, me sa nodra iliuliu na goneyalewa e koronivuli.

E goneyalewa liga maqosa sara o Leba. Eratou dau vakacautaki koya o iratou na nona qasenivuli. E matai na tali ibe kei na nona culacula. E dau qarava na kedratou ikatalau ko Leba ka dau yauta talega na nodratou koro duka , me laki masia mai matasawa.

E gone dau qito ka goneyalewa dau meke o Leba. Era dau nuidei na nona itokani ke qito tiko o Leba ka dau rairai vinaka na matani meke ke meke tiko o Leba.

Sauma na taro koto oqori e ra.

1. Ko Leba e sa yabaki _____
2. E vuli tiko ena koronivuli main a yanuyanu ko _____
3. E digitaki ko Leba me cava e na nona koronivuli ?

4. Edau matai na cava ko Leba ? _____

5. Vola erua na vuna era dau taleitaki koya kina ko ira na nona i tokani ?