

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB STRAND	Everyday communication ,Language features and rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Justify understanding of basic English such as punctuation, grammar rules, tenses and parts of the speech.

The Puppy and The Kitten

My family just adopted a puppy and a kitten from the animal shelter. They were so young they did not have names yet. We had to think of good names for them.
The puppy likes to jump. The kitten likes to curl up in our laps.
“What do you want to name them?” asked Mum.
My sister said, “Pounce for the puppy and Cuddles for the kitten.”
We all thought those names were perfect.

Making Sentences: Use the words given and make a sentence.

1. family: _____
2. animal: _____
3. jump: _____
4. kitten: _____
5. we : _____

Comprehension: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What animals did they adopt?

2. What does the kitten like to do?

3. What is the puppy’s name going to be?

4. What is the kitten’s name going to be?

5. Who thought the names were perfect?

Punctuation Marks: Put the correct punctuation marks in the following sentences.

1. the puppy likes to jump

2. what do you want to name them asked mum

3. the kitten likes to curl up in our laps

Write down the nouns in the story: _____

Write down the verbs in the story: _____

Write down the proper nouns in the story: _____

Answer the following :

1. In the sentence given below write down the **past tense** of the underlined word.

We had to think of good names for them. _____

2. In the sentence given below write down the **opposite** of the underlined word.

The puppy and the kitten were very young. _____

3. In the sentence given below write down the **plural** of the underlined word.

My sister likes playing with the kitten. _____

Complete the following sentences:

1. My family _____

2. Last week _____

3. I like _____

4. We _____

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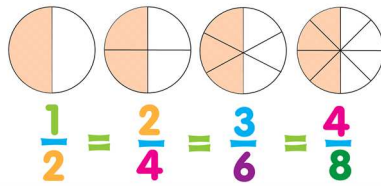
YEAR: 4

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET: 2

STRAND	Numbers
SUB STRAND	Fractions
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To find equivalent fractions.

Lesson Notes: Equivalent fractions are fractions that are equal.



Color the equivalent fractions.

 $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$	 $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{8}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$	 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$	 $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$	 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	 $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

STRAND	Energy
SUB STRAND	Energy sources and it's transfer
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define energy• Name different sources of energy

Lesson Notes

Energy: Energy is ability or fuel required to do something.

Energy Sources:

- Fossil Fuel (coal,oil and gas)
- Sunlight
- Food
- Wood
- Water
- Wind
- Electricity
- Wave Power

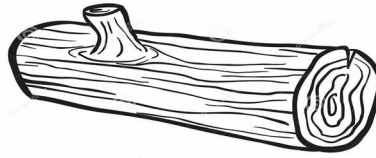
1. Sunlight: The light that comes to the earth from the sun is pure energy. The sun is the original energy source. Nearly all other sources of energy originally got their energy from the sun.



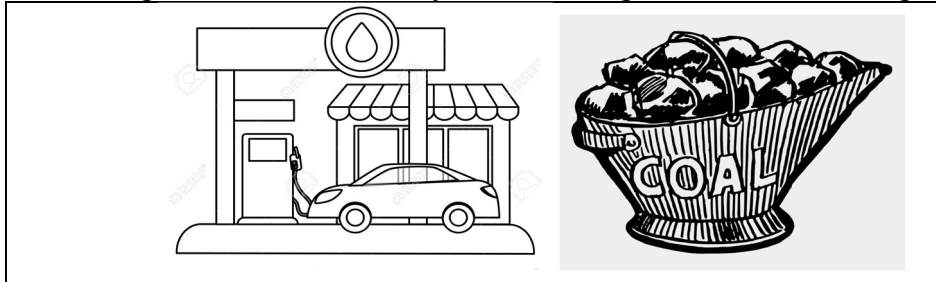
2. Food : Food is the source of energy used by people. Food that we eat is digested,and stored energy is used by the body to keep the heart beating,the blood pumping and the body growing.



3. Wood comes from trees, which are of course plants. The plants get their energy from the sun.



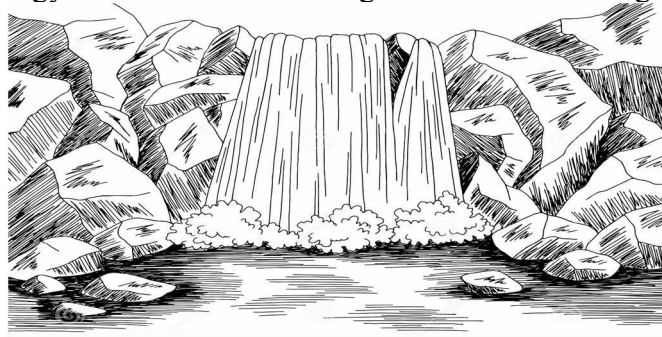
4. Fossil Fuels- Coal, oil and Natural Gas are three energy sources that come from dead plants and animals buried underground for millions of years. Natural gas is used for cooking in many homes.



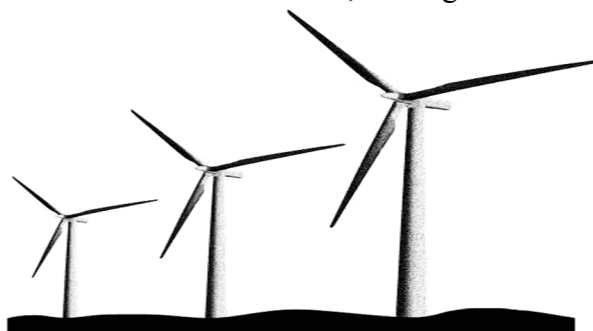
Batteries- Batteries are used in motor vehicles and many smaller appliances like clocks hearing aids and toys.



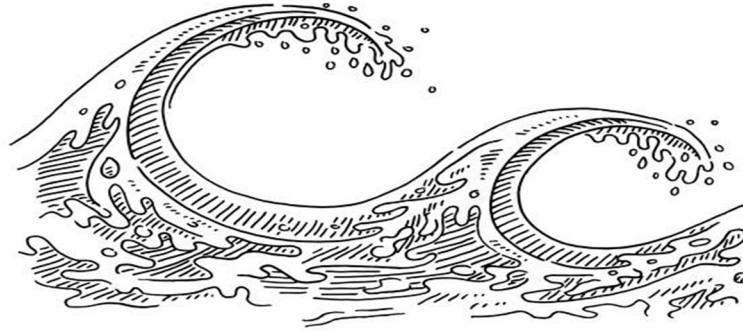
5. Water- Water is not an energy source but water falling downhill is used to generate energy.



6. Wind- Wind that blow can be used to turn windmills, which generate electricity.



7. Ocean Wave Power- Wave energy is a source of power that comes from the endless amount of waves as they roll into the shore then back again.



Answer the following questions.

1. What is energy?

2. Name some of the sources of energy?

3. Write True or False for each of the statements given below.

a. The original source of energy is the sun. _____

b. People eat food to get energy. _____

c. Plants get their energy from coal. _____

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YEAR: 4

HEALTHY LIVING

WORKSHEET: 2

STRAND	Healthy Living
SUB STRAND	Personal Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	To learn about personal safety.

The following tips can help you to be safe at home. It is always better to be safe rather than sorry.

At Home

- Know who is at the door before opening.
- Never dress in front of windows, always close your curtains.
- Never let anyone into your home without proper identification.
- Never let strangers into your home to use the telephone. Make the call for them while they wait outside.
- Always leave outside lights on after dark.
- If you receive a wrong number phone call, don't give out your name or phone number.
- If you receive a rude phone call, hang up and call police.
- If you suspect anyone is in your house do not go in. Go to a neighbor and call the police.
- If you see or hear anything suspicious, call the police.

In the Water

- Being in the water can be a lot of fun, whether it's pool, pond, river, sea or ocean.
- Always wear a lifejacket while swimming.
- Never swim alone, always swim with a friend, buddy or an adult.
- Do not swim during storms or floods.
- Do not swim in cold water.
- Do not jump into the water; enter the water feet first.
- Do not run near the swimming pool.

Read the notes and answer the following questions:

Write **true** or **false** after reading each statement.

1. If you are a good swimmer, you don't have to wear a lifejacket on a boat. _____
2. You should always swim with a buddy/friend. _____
3. It's OK to swim during a storm. _____
4. If you are caught in a rip current, you should swim toward the shore. _____
5. You should always swim with an adult or lifeguard nearby. _____
6. Swimming in very cold water can be dangerous. _____

Fill in the blanks with words given below.

depth	drowning	run	swim	walk
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1. It's a good idea to learn how to _____.
2. Never _____ near a pool.
3. Before jumping into a pool, look for _____ markers so you know where it's OK to swim and dive.
4. _____ is the second most common cause of death from injuries for kids younger than I.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

WORKSHEET: 2

STRAND	Time ,Continuity and Change
SUB STRAND	Continuity and Change
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List developments that have taken place in the community.• Discuss the effects of change in our community.

Lesson Notes

1. A positive change is called progress.

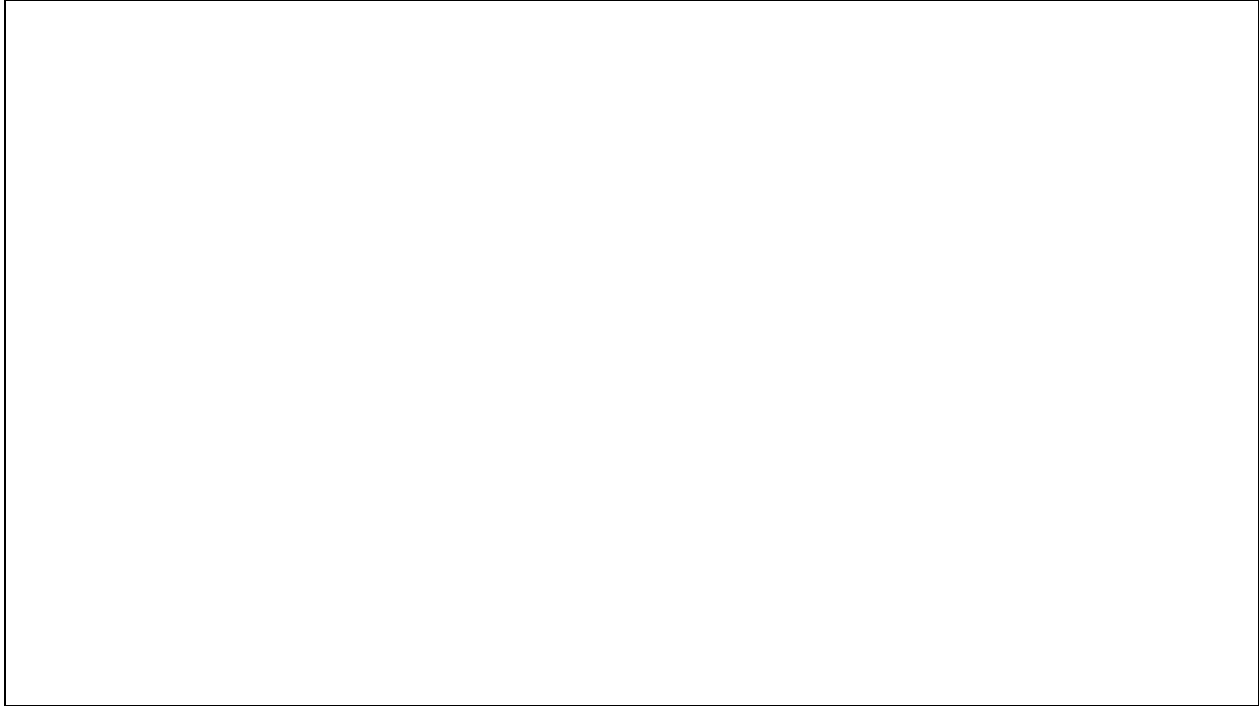
- Electricity is available in the village and students can study better under the light.
- The road to the settlement is constructed and farmers can easily transport their goods to the market to sell.
- The opening of theatre in Labasa has helped the people as there are more jobs now.
- The opening of new mall in Labasa has provided more jobs.

2. A negative change is called regress.

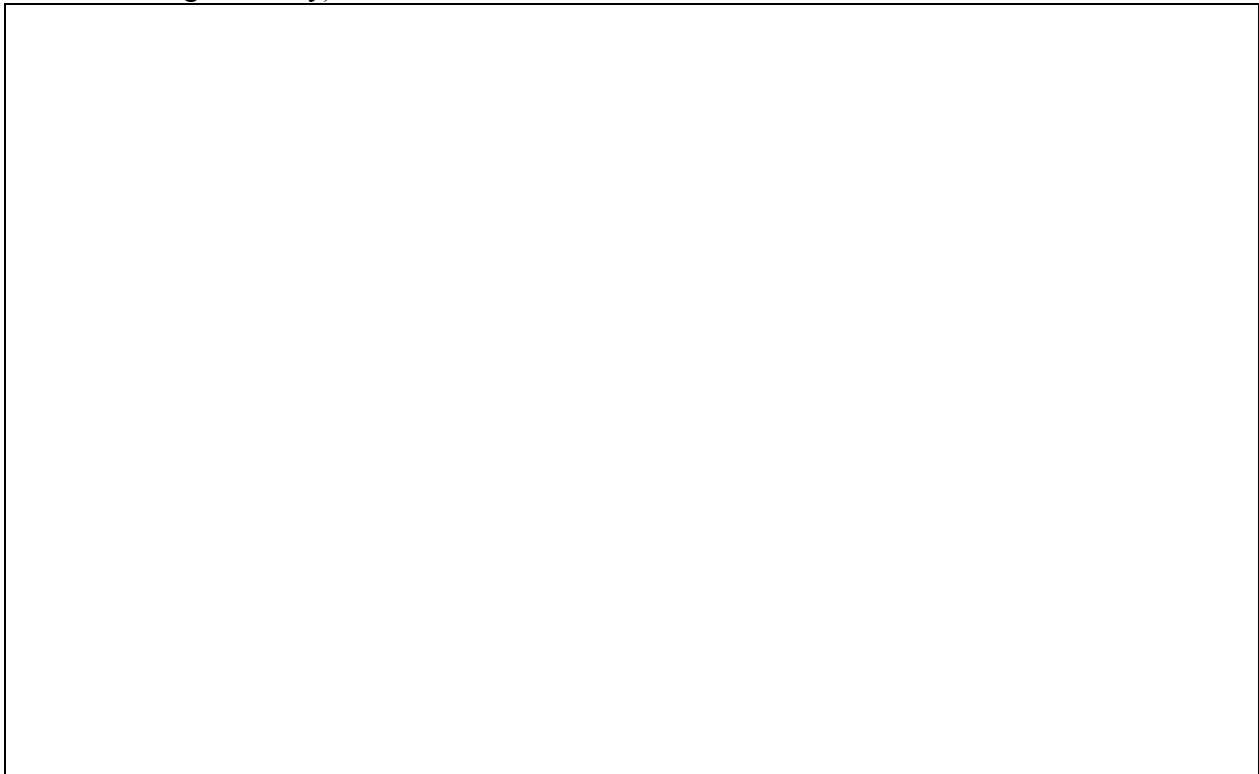
- A lot of factories are built and there is more pollution.
- The number of people in the village has increased and there is not enough space for the villagers to build their homes.
- When new roads are built, forests are cleared and destroyed. (Homes of animals are also destroyed)

Write and draw

1. A positive change that has happened in your area. (something good that is helpful for the people living in your area)



2. A negative change that has happened in our area. (Something that affects the people in a negative way)



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YEAR: 4

HINDI

WORKSHEET: 2

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB STRAND	Grammar and punctuation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Read and view with understanding of variety of texts and visuals to identify and interpret useful information available.

शरारती बंदर

एक बंदर बहुत शरारती था। वह लोगों के घरों में जाकर बहुत उधम मचाता था। किसी के बर्तन उठाकर ले जाता था, तो किसी का मुँह नोच लेता था। लोग उस बंदर की शरारतों से बहुत परेशान थे। एक दिन उसने पानी से भरा एक बर्तन देखा। वह नहीं जानता था कि उसमें गरम पानी था। जैसे ही उसने बर्तन उठाया गरम पानी उसपर गिर गया। वह दर्द से चिल्लाता हुआ वहाँ से भाग गया।

दिए गए अक्षर को लिखो

१. ल ल ल -----

२. ख ख ख -----

३. द द द -----

दिए गए मात्रा को लिखो

प	पा	----	----	----	----
----	----	----	----	----	----

च	चा	----	----	----	----
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दिए गए शब्दों को जोड़ कर पढ़ो ।

ब + हु + त = -----	श + रा + र + त = -----	घ + र = -----
पा + नी = -----	लो + ग = -----	ग + र + म = -----
उ + ध + म = -----	दि + न = -----	बं + द + र = -----

वाक्य बनाओ ।

१. मैं -----
२. बंदर -----
३. एक दिन -----

दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्यों को पूरा करो ।

गरम	लोग	बंदर	बहुत	घरों
-----	-----	------	------	------

१. बंदर ----- शरारती था ।
२. वह लोगों के ----- में जाकर बहुत उधम मचाता था ।
३. बर्तन मे ----- पानी था ।
४. ----- दर्द से चिल्लाने लगा ।
५. ----- उस बंदर की शरारत से बहुत परेशान थे ।

दिए गए प्रश्न के सही जवाब लिखो ।

१. बंदर कैसा था ?

२. बंदर लोगों के घर में जाकर क्या करता था ?

३. बर्तन मे क्या था ?

४. गरम पानी किस के उपर गिर गया ?

STRAND	Volavola kei na bulibuli.
SUB STRAND	Lawa ni vosa.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Bulia e dua na iokaoka ni tukutuku veikauyaki kei na kena e volai me vakadewataki ka vakamacalataki kina na nanuma ena rai duidui eso.

Lesson Notes

. cegu levu ; semikoloni : koloni ! cegu kurabui ? cegu taro
, koma ‘ komalili “ komalilirua ___ itoqa balavu - itoqaleka

Cakacaka Lavaki.

Vakacuruma vakadodonu na matanivola levu, na I cegu kei na I vakatakilakila e ganita.

1. e rau na laki sota kei pita mai suva

2. e a vodo mai e na kaunitoni ko apisalome.

3. drau na lesu tale e na siga cava

Vukica na I yatuvosa ka rau koto e ra me baleta na I wiliwili e gadrevi.

4. Keimami na musuka na veivunikau lelevu. (lewe dua)

5. E ra sa yaco mai na neimami vulagi. (lewe tolu)
