

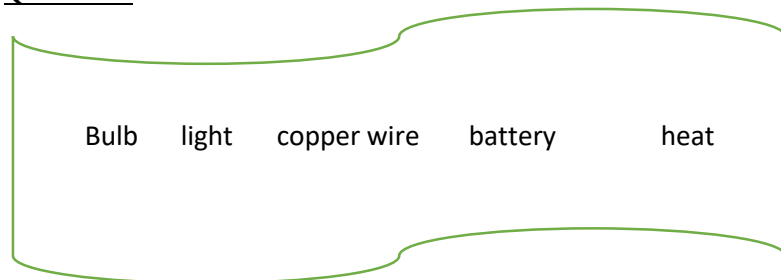
1009 Navoli Sangam SchoolYear: 4Elementary Science

Strand	Energy
Sub strand	Energy Sources and Transfer
Content Learning Outcome	Recognize and demonstrate that energy from different sources is transferred from a source to a receiver

Energy Transfer

Energy is never created or destroyed; it merely changes forms. Energy transfer is the transfer of energy from one object or material to another. Mentioned are few ways that energy transfer occurs:

- An electric toaster changes electricity to heat
- A doorbell changes electric energy to sound.
- A light bulb changes electric energy to light and heat
- A car engine changes fuel to mechanical energy
- A generator changes mechanical energy to electricity
- Battery, chemical energy turns into electrical energy

Questions

Fill in the blanks

1. The _____ is the source of energy.
2. The _____ connect the battery to the bulb.
3. The _____ lights up when connected to the battery.
4. Chemical energy is transferred to _____ and _____ energy.

1009 NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 4
ENGLISH

Strand:	Listening And Speaking
Sub-strand:	Language learning processing and Practicing
Content learning outcome:	Interpret the passage given with understanding.

Grammar Features:

- **Attributes** – a word or phrase which tells about a noun or pronoun. It can be an adjective or adjectival phrase.

Example:

*Lucy saw a pony **with the injured leg.***

- **Participant**- another name of a noun or a noun group

Example:

Mei saw many different CDs on the shelf.

- **Process** – it is another name of a verb. The process can be action, feeling, thinking, speaking or relating.

Example:

- *She climbed the fence easily. (**action**)*
- *The boy disliked wet weather. (**feeling**)*
- *Lepani imagined himself driving a new car. (**thinking**)*
- *Mere soon became a fine runner. (**relating**)*

Filling In The Blanks

wanted
caught

threw
bought
went

took
broke

Jone _____ to go fishing. Father _____ a hook for him. Jone _____ the hook and _____ fishing in his small boat. He _____ his line out and _____ a big fish. The fish was so big that it _____ his line. Jone was very disappointed.

Sentence Writing

Complete the sentences below with at least 5 words

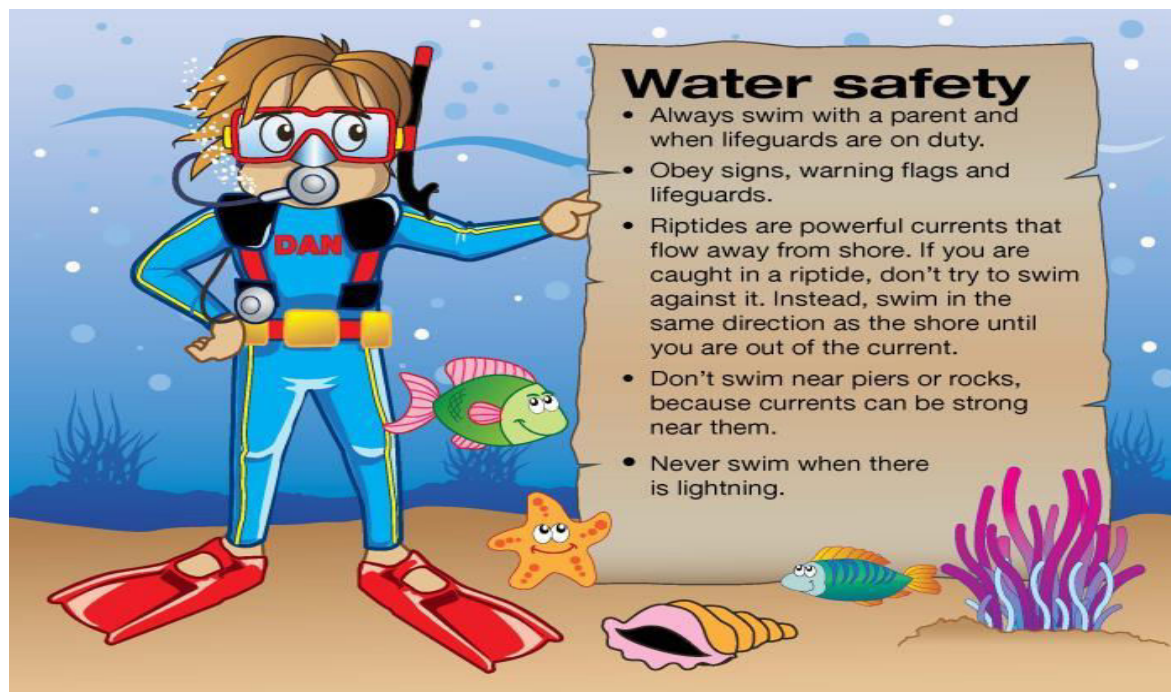
1. The boy is too _____.
2. Mere was late _____.
3. I like mangoes _____.

1009 Navoli Sangam SchoolYear: 4Healthy Living

Strand	Safety
Sub strand	Personal Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate safe behaviours in different settings

Water safety

- Learn how to swim. It will help you to keep afloat in the water.
- You must be accompanied by an adult if you are going out for swimming
- Swim only in shallow water. If you are on beach, swim only if there is no current
- Do not swim in flooded waters.
- Swim in clean water so that you don't get skin disease.
- Always swim in safety zone



a. Put a cross (X) or a tick (✓) in the space provided.

1. _____ Go swimming alone in a river.
2. _____ Do not swim if there is a strong current or big waves.
3. _____ Go swimming with an adult who knows how to swim.
4. _____ Swim in dirty/ muddy water because it is fun.
5. _____ Swim soon after having a meal.
6. _____ Learn how to swim.
7. _____ Wear light clothes or swimming tog when swimming.
8. _____ Follow the ball if it has drifted to the deep sea.
9. _____ Use floats to help you swim.
10. _____ Listen to the weather forecast before going swimming.

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना
SUB-STRAND	भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय
CLO	अर्थ का निर्माण व व्याख्या करने हेतु पठन व देखने में उपयुक्त नीतियों का प्रयोग करना, जैसे संदर्भ-संकेत, शब्द संरचना, संकेत तथा सन्निकचन

शब्द भेद (Parts of Speech)

सर्वनाम (Pronoun)

अ. सर्वनाम (Pronoun) - जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर काम में लाए जाते हैं, उन्हें सर्वनाम कहते हैं।

जैसे - यह, वह, तुम, कौन, किसका, कुछ, मेरा, कहाँ आदि।

अभ्यास (Activity)

क. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़ कर सर्वनाम (Pronoun) शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए।

उदाहरण: वह मेरा घर है।

वह

१. कमला कहाँ रहती है ?
२. यह किसकी पुस्तक ?
३. बा शहर किस द्वीप पर है ?
४. देखो, वह रास्ते पर खेल रहा है।
५. वह मेरा घर है।

ख. उचित सर्वनाम (Pronoun) द्वारा नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा करो।

१. मेरी घड़ी है।
२. शायद बाहर ... खड़ा है।
३. ... नाम क्या है ?
४. ... 'किस' के साथ शहर जा रही है ?

कोई

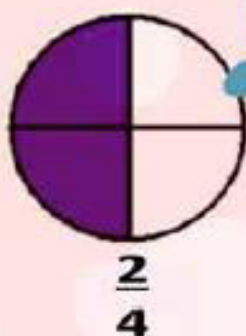
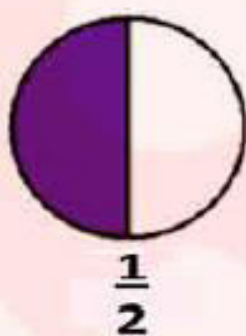
किस

यह

तुम्हारा

कौन

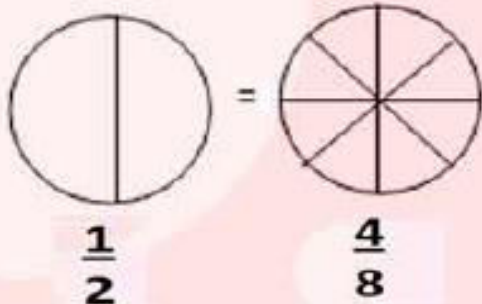
Strand:	Numbers
Sub-strand:	Fraction
Content learning outcome:	Show a pair of equivalent fractions using a diagram

Topic: Equivalent FractionsExample:

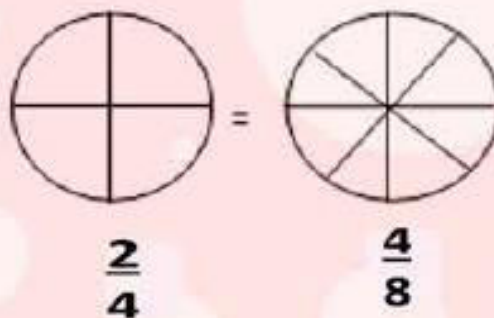
Equivalent fraction
are fractions that
are equal

1. Shade the diagrams to show that the following pair of fractions are equivalent.

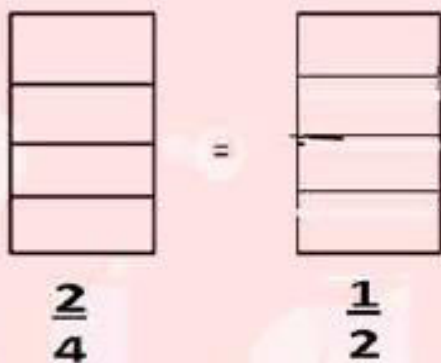
a)



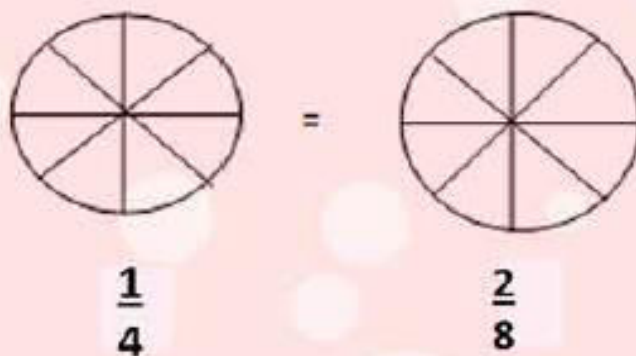
b)



c)



d)



Navoli Sangam SchoolYear: 4Social Studies

Strand	Social Organization and Process
Sub strand	Special Cultural Events Celebrated in Our Communities
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate /Identify their cultural background and present some of its special features such as language/dialects spoken.

Special features of cultures

- ☐ All cultures are different and unique from each other as there are some special features and items that makes them unique and different from each other
- ☐ Features such as cultural artifacts, cultural dance, cultural and traditional dressings and traditional food are such features which makes each culture unique in its own way.
- ☐ Fiji is well known for its cultural diversity as it houses many different cultures with unique cultural display and togetherness.

Special Cultural Features - cultural dances

Activity

Research – Write a few words about your culture under the headings given in the table. You can also draw or paste a picture if you like.

My Special Features

Cultural Group	Language	Totem/ Artifact	Values
Taboos	Traditional Dress	Traditional food	Cultural Dance