

WEEKLY HOMESTUDY

PACKAGE # 4

YEAR 4

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4

ENGLISH WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 4

<u>Strand</u>	Reading and Writing
<u>Sub-strand</u>	Comprehension Skills
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in **full sentence**.

Pumpkin for Dinner

One Sunday morning, Mum said to Dad, “I forgot to buy a pumpkin. Grandma is coming to dinner and that’s what she likes best.” Dad said, “I know where I can get a pumpkin.” He got into the car and the kids got in too. The kids from next door got in also. The car was so full of kids that there wasn’t any room to move.

Dad drove into the country. He came to a place where they sold pumpkins. There was a tin for people to put money in. On the ground, there was a pumpkin that was bigger than all other pumpkins. It looked too big to lift. All the kids laughed when they saw it.

“Buy that one, Dad,” they said. “It’s too big,” Dad said.

But the kids kept on saying. “Buy that one Dad, it’s the biggest pumpkin in the world. What will mum think when she sees it?” So Dad put the money in the tin. He lifted the pumpkin and said it was heavy. He tried to put it in the car but couldn’t. Dad went home and got the axe. He chopped the pumpkin into halves.

“It’s a beautiful pumpkin,” Mum said. She gave some to the kids next door to take home. She cooked some for grandma. Mum and Dad and the kids had pumpkin for dinner every day for weeks and weeks.

1. What does Grandma like the best?

2. How did Dad go to the country?

3. What did the kids do when they saw the biggest pumpkin?

4. Who chopped the pumpkin?

5. For how long did they eat the pumpkin?

6. Draw and Colour your favourite vegetable.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4
YEAR 4 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

STRAND	MEASUREMENT
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<i>Compare and calculate volume using standard units of measurement</i>
TOPIC	<i>Volume and Capacity</i>
RESOURCES	<i>Year 4 Mathematics Text</i>
PAGE	48

A. NOTES

The volume or capacity is defined as the amount something can hold. Different objects have different capacities. Volumes are measured in liters (L) and milliliters (ml). 1L = 1000ml

Study the capacities of the objects below and answer the questions that follow.



container: 500ml



bottle: 1L



glue: 50ml



cup: 500ml



bucket: 10L

ACTIVITIES

1. Use the objects above to answer the questions

- a) Which object has the biggest volume? _____
- b) Which object has the least volume? _____
- c) Which two objects have the same volume? _____ and _____
- d) How many bottles of water can fill up a full bucket? _____
- e) How many cups of water can fill up a full bottle? _____

2. Compare the measurements given below

- a) 10L = _____ ml
- b) 1L = _____ ml
- c) $\frac{1}{2}$ L = _____ ml
- d) $\frac{1}{4}$ L = _____ ml
- e) 2000ml = _____ L

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 4 ELEMENTARY SCIENCE
HOME STUDY PACKAGE #4

Strand	Earth and Beyond
Sub Strand	Earth
Content learning outcome	Recognize that earth revolves around the Sun

Topic: The Earth

1. The earth spins on an imaginary pole called the earth's axis.
2. One end of the earth's axis is called the North Pole.
3. The other end is called the South Pole.
4. One complete turn takes about 24 hours.



(Source: <https://www.google.com>)

Activity:

Write True or False for the following statements.

1. Imaginary pole is called the earth's axis. _____
2. One complete turn takes 12 hours. _____
3. The end of the earth's axis is called East pole. _____

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE NUMBER 4

LESSON NOTES

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR: 4

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub Strand	Features of places
Content learning outcome	Expressing the importance of special places and their functions.

Topic: By the River

1. River side is known as a recreational facility.
2. All children and elders usually like to spend their time at the river side as it provides place to walk along the bank, ride in the boat , do canoe racing, children can enjoy swimming and also do fishing.
3. When children are spending their time by the river they should be always supervised by the elders.

Questions

Answer the following questions.

1. What activities take place at the river?

2. How can you keep rivers pollution free?

3. Name some of the resources that you can get from the river.

4. Should you always go to the river side alone?

5. Are all river sides a safe place to visit?

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 4 HEALTH SCIENCE
HOME STUDY PACKAGE #4

Strand	Personal Health
Sub Strand	Hygiene And sanitation
Content Learning Outcome	Outline good hygiene practices

Hygiene tips

1. Getting immunized by the nurses.
2. Eat fresh healthy food.
3. Wash hands before visiting toilets.
4. Sleep in airy rooms.
5. Sun your beddings.

Activity:

Choose correct word from the word list.

toilet

beddings

food

room

1. Wash hands after visiting _____.
2. Sun your _____.
3. Sleep in airy _____.
4. Eat healthy fresh _____.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4

HINDI- Weekly Home Study Package # 4

<u>Strand</u>	Reading and Writing
<u>Sub-strand</u>	Comprehension Skills
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

बोधन

पाठ को पढ़ कर नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब लिखो ।

रक्षा-बंधन

भारतीयों के कई त्योहार हैं । इनमें रक्षा-बंधन एक पवित्र त्योहार है । इसको हम राखी भी कहते हैं । श्रवण के महीने में यह त्योहार मनाया जाता है । रक्षा-बंधन के दिन बहन अपने भाई की कलाई पर राखी बाँध कर अपने भाई की लम्बी आयु की कामना करती है । वह अपने भाई के सुखी जीवन की कामना भी करती है । भाई भी अपनी बहन की रक्षा करने का वादा करता है । यह त्योहार भाई-बहन के रिश्ते को और भी मज़बूत बनाता है ।

अभ्यास

1. भारतीयों के कितने त्योहार हैं ?

2. रक्षा- बंधन को हम और किस नाम से जानते हैं?

3. कौन किस को राखी बाँधता है ?

4. रक्षा-बंधन को हम किस महीने में मनाते हैं ?

5. भारतीयों के अन्य त्योहारों के नाम बताओ ।

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL HOMESTUDY PACKAGE NO: 4**YEAR 4****SUBJECT: I TAUKEI**

STRAND	<i>VAKAROROGO KEI NA CAVUTI NI VOSA</i>
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<i>Vakayagataki vakadodonu ni vosa cavuti me vakadewataki kina na vakasama kei na kilaka.</i>
TOPIC	<i>Vosa veibasai</i>
RESOURCES	<i>Na Salavata 4</i>
PAGE	<i>2, 6, 10, 27</i>

LESONI VULICI: NA VOSA VEIBASAI

Na vosa veibasai sai koya na vosa ka duidui na kenai balebale kei na kenai sa. Kenai vakaraitaki: (vinaka – ca); (levu – lailai); (dina – lasu) kei na vuqa tale.

CAKACAKA:

Vola na veibasai ni veivosa ka ra koto e ra. Vakayagataka na veivosa ka ra koto ena kato ni vosa ka koto e rukuna

1.

Vosa	Veibasai
a) rabailevu	
b) cecere	
c) titobu	
d) toboka	
e) cuva	
f) vakamalua	

<i>Lolovira</i>	<i>laiva</i>	<i>qigo</i>	<i>vakatotolo</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>vodea</i>
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2.

Vosa	Veibasai
a) Rawarawa	
b) vuce	
c) Vakasauri	
d) Dukaveluvelu	
e) veigaluvi	
f) vinakata	

<i>savavuka</i>	<i>dredre</i>	<i>besetaka</i>	<i>veivosaki</i>	<i>vakayarayara</i>	<i>loru</i>
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