

**1875 Nasinu Sangam Primary School**

**Year 4**

**English**

**Weekly Home Study Package 1**

Rhyming words

**Rhyming words** are two or more words that don't start with the same sound but they end with the same sound.

Example: 1. goat, boat, moat, float, coat..

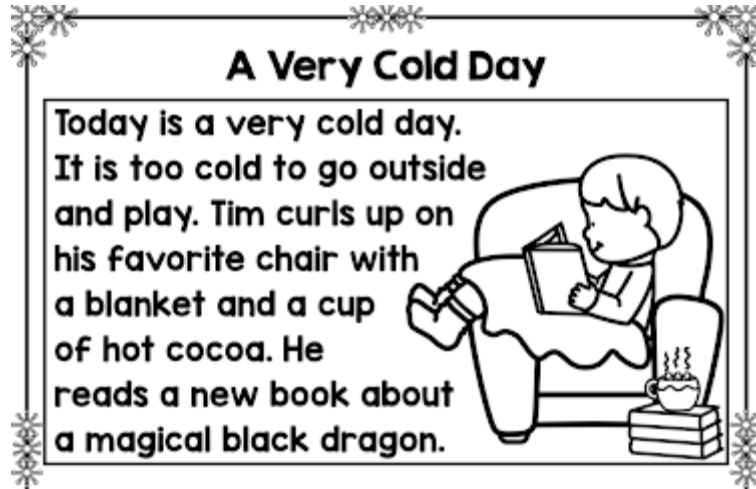
2. best, get, let, met, net, set..

Exercise

1. **Circle** the word in each box that **does not** rhyme with the other words.

Hat	Cat	bat	big
Map	Mop	sap	lip
Skip	Drip	drop	slip
Wit	Hot	hit	Sit
Moon	Love	dove	glove
Word	Wide	bird	heard
Red	Bed	said	Rod
Happy	Sappy	sloppy	nappy

2. Comprehension and grammar. Read and answer the questions below.



a) What is the weather like today?

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b) What does Tim do during cold weather?

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c) Write a **preposition** from the story

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d) List two nouns from above.

i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_

e) Write any word that rhymes with the words below

➤ Hot - \_\_\_\_\_

➤ Play - \_\_\_\_\_

f) Write an **adverb** from the story above

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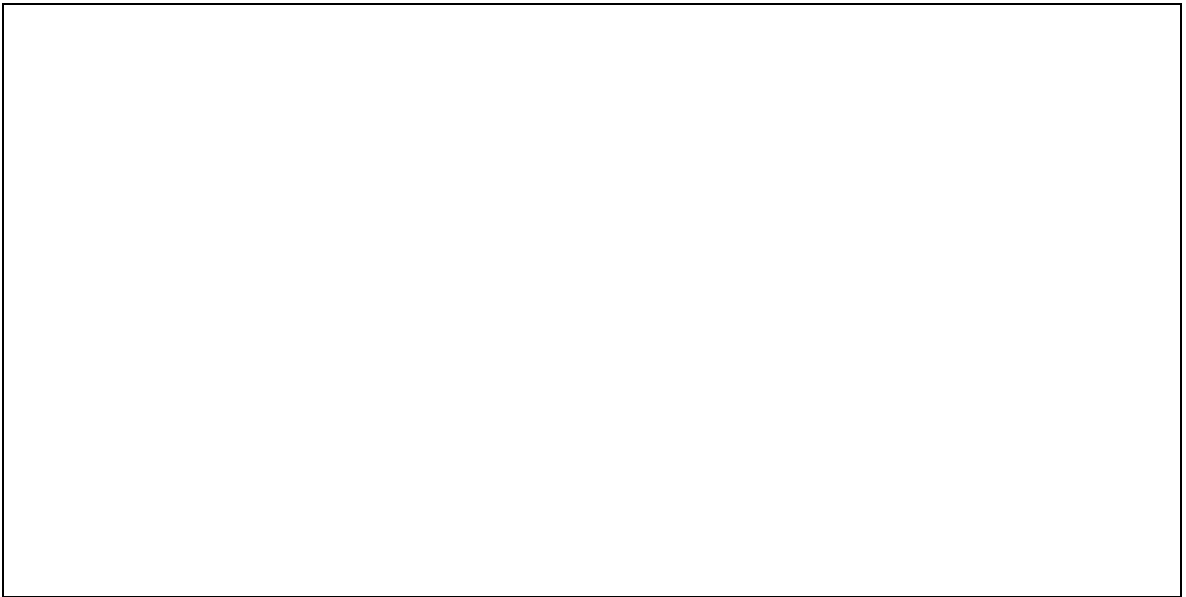
g) List two **nouns** from the story

i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_

h) An Adjective describes or talks about the noun. Write an adjective from the story.

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3. Draw and colour yourself and your family at home during this cold weather.



4. Spelling

Learn and ask parents to test you on the 10 words.

- a cold
- b outside
- c play
- d curls
- e favorite
- f blanket
- g cocoa
- h magical
- i positive
- j chemical

**1874 NASINU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR/LEVEL 4**

**MATHS**

**Weekly Homestudy Package 1**

STRAND 2	ALGEBRA
SUB STRAND	Patterns
<p>Lesson Notes</p> <p><b>2.1 Number Patterns</b></p> <p>- This is a list of numbers that follow a sequence/pattern.</p> <p>- A counting sequence is an increasing pattern where each number represents a term in the pattern.</p> <p>Please see example:</p> <p><b>Example: 1,4,7,10,13,16,19,22...</b></p> <p>1. Write the numbers that come next.</p> <p>a) 1,3,5,7, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>b) 24,34,44,54, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>c) 12, 18, 24, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>d) 35,40,45,50, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>2. Identify the pattern and write down the next three numbers.</p> <p>a) 4,8,12,16, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>b) 10,30,50,70, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>c) 5,15,25,35, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>d) 3,10,17,24, _____, _____, _____</p>	

**1875 Nasinu Sangam Primary School**

**Year 4**

**Healthy Living**

**Weekly Home Study Package 1**

**UNIT 13 :**

**PERSONAL SAFETY**

- To be safe is very important.
- It is simply to keep ourselves away from being hurt or hurting other people.

**At Home**

1. Know who is at your door before opening it.
2. Never rely on chain locks.
3. Never dress in front of windows, always close your curtains.
4. Never let anyone into your home without knowing who the person is.
5. Never let strangers into your home to use the telephone. Make the call for them while they wait outside.
6. Always leave outside lights on after dark.
7. If you receive a wrong number phone call, don't give out your name or phone number.
8. If you receive a rude phone call, hang up and call police.
9. If you suspect anyone is in your house, do not go in. Go to a neighbor and call the police.
10. If you see or hear anything suspicious, call the police.

**Questions**

1. What might happen if you open the door to any stranger?

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2. Always close the \_\_\_\_\_ when you dress in front of windows.

3. If outside lights are turned off after dark, \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Use the picture to answer the question.



i) What is the girl doing?

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ii) What will you do if this was your best friend in your home?

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iii) What lesson can you learn from this picture?

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iv) Draw a picture to show that you are safe inside your home.

**1874 NASINU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR/LEVEL 4**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**Weekly Homestudy Package 1**

STRAND	Time Continuity and Change
SUB STRAND	Continuity and Change
<p>Lesson Notes</p> <p><b>2.1 Continuity</b> Time changes but some things still remain the same or keep occurring.</p> <p><b>List 1</b> Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• People still need to eat, rest and sleep</li><li>• People still work</li><li>• People still live with their parents</li><li>• People still keep friends</li><li>• People still plant crops and vegetables to feed their families</li></ul> <p><b>2.2 Change</b> Time changes and some of the things also change.</p> <p><b>List 2</b> Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of internet to get information instead of reading books</li><li>• Travelling in modern vehicles and buses</li><li>• Buildings have become more modern – higher and bigger</li><li>• New subjects are introduced at school</li><li>• New roads and bridges are built to make transportation much easier</li><li>• More communities have electricity and roads</li></ul>	

➤ **For you to do [ACTIVITY]**

1. Add two more things to list 1

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2. Add two more things to list 2

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**1875 Nasinu Sangam Primary School**

**Year 4**

**Elementary Science**

**Weekly Home Study Package 1**

**Strand 3: Energy**

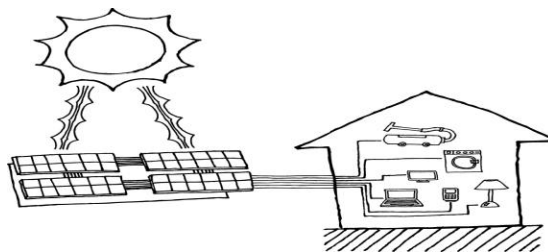
**Sub-strand- Energy sources and its transfer**

**3.1 Defining Energy**

1. Energy is the ability or power needed to do something.
2. **Energy** is the ability to do work, that is, to move or change something.
3. Forms of **energy** are the ways **energy** is used.  
For example,
  - a spinning top                      - a falling object
  - a rolling ball                        - a moving car etc.
4. Sources of **energy** are things we get **energy** from.

**Energy Sources**

- Sunlight
  - food,
  - fossil fuels (oil, coal and natural gas)
  - electricity
  - water
  - wood
  - wind
  - wave power.
- a 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.



- (1) Solar energy is the **energy** given off by the sun's rays.
  - (2) Plants use sunlight to produce their own food by a process called photosynthesis.
  - (3) Using the sun's rays plants transform water and carbon dioxide (what we exhale) into fuel to grow, and breathe out oxygen in the process.
- b Food – Food is the main source of energy used by people.

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



### Questions

1. What is energy?

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2. Write 2 examples of forms of energy?

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. List 3 sources of energy.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the main source of energy in this planet?

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5. What is our main source of energy as people?

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6. How do we humans change food into energy?

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7. Draw and label two forms of energy that you see or use in everyday life.


**NASINU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 4 HINDI**  
**WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 1**

नीचे दिए गए कहानी को पढ़कर सवाल का जवाब लिखो

**दो घड़े**

एक बार एक नदी में जोरो की बाढ़ आई। तीन दिनों के बाद बाढ़ का जोर कुछ कम हुआ। बाढ़ के पानी में ढेरों चीजें बह रही थीं। उनमें एक ताँबे का घड़ा एवं एक मिट्टी का घड़ा भी था। ये दोनों घड़े अगल-बगल तैर रहे थे।

ताँबे के घड़े ने मिट्टी के घड़े से कहा, अरे भाई, तुम तो नरम मिट्टी के बने हुए हो और बहुत नाजुक हो अगर तुम चाहो, तो मेरे समीप आ जाओ। मेरे पास रहने से तुम सुरक्षित रहोगे।

मेरा इतना ख्याल रखने के लिए आपको धन्यवाद, मिट्टी का घड़ा बोला, मैं आपके करीब आने की हिम्मत नहीं कर सकता। आप बहुत मजबूत और बलिष्ठ हैं। मैं ठहरा कमजोर और नाजुक कहीं हम आपस में टकरा गए, तो मेरे टुकड़े-टुकड़े हो जाएँगे। यदि आप सचमुच मेरे हितैषी हैं, तो कृपया मुझसे थोड़ा दूर ही रहिए।

इतना कहकर मिट्टी का घड़ा तैरता हुआ ताँबे के घड़े से दूर चला गया।

**शिक्षा -** ताकवर पड़ोसी से दूर रहने में ही भलाई है।

सवाल :

१. कितने दिनों के बाद बाढ़ का जोर कम हुआ?

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२. बाड के पानी मे कितने घडे बह रही थी?

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३. इस वाक्य को किसने कहा ? “अरे भाई, तुम तो नरम मिट्टि के बने हुवे हो”

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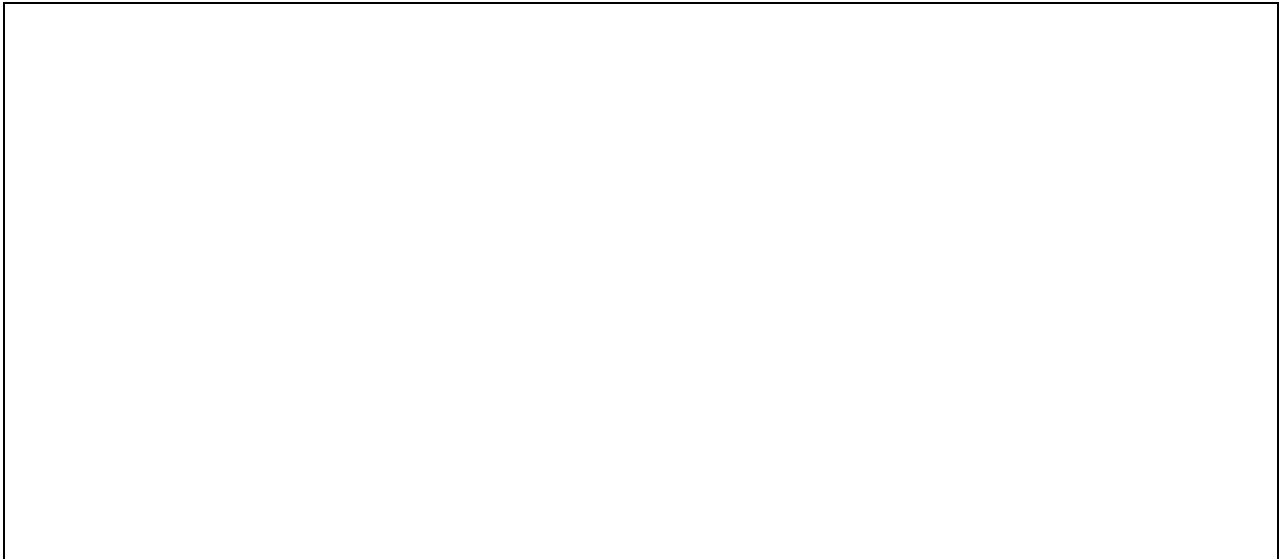
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४. कौन सा घडा **बहुत मजबूत और बलिष्ठ** था ?

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५. बाड मे बहती हुई दोनों घडे का चित्र बना कर रंग भरो:



**1874 NASINU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR/LEVEL 4**

**I-taukei**

**Weekly Homestudy Package 1**

<b>WASE TINI</b>	<b>NA VEILAVO SE VEICIBI</b>
<b>WASEWASE A</b>	Na Wilivola Kei Na Saumi Taro

1. Era sa soli koto na veivosa me nanumi kei na kedra i balebale. Vakayagataki ira e na i yatuvosa.

a) **Lomavata** – segani dui yaloyalo.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) **Waite** – e dua na kakana ka bosoki kei na niu sa karioti.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) **Veigadivi** – la’kigade ki na dua na vale.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) **Veicibi** – qito ka vakayagataki kina na i cibi ka caka e na kenaibe ka vakatokai na i vayaga.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e) **Lavota** – na nonatebetakayani e dua na nona i cibi me lauta ka vakalutumatanimai na i vayaga na nona i cibi na kena i sa e na yasanivayagakadua.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f) **Veibolebolei** – nirua na gone se i to ka rauvinakata me rauvakasakaukauwa.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## WASE 10

### Na Veicibi Se Veilavo



Era a baci gade yani na gone tagane, ki na nodratou vale ko Seru, ena yakavi bogi ni sa oti na vakayakavi. E dau nodra cakacaka na gonetagane, ena gauna vata oqo ena veiyakavi bogi, mera veigadivi. Ena so na gauna era dau bose se veivosaki, ena so na gauna era dau veitalanoa se veitukuni, se mera dadavo wale tu ga ka vakarorogo walesi.

Ia, ena nodratou vale ko Seru e qito taleitaki sara na veicibi. E tu ga na icibi kei na ivayaga. Ia, nira sa lako ki na nodratou vale o Seru, sa macala dina ga nira via veicibi. Nira curu ga yani na gonetagane, sa tara sara mai o Seru na icibi ka dodo e loma ni vale na ivayaga.

“Na cava tale, sa tu qori, dou lewa,” a kaya ko Seru.

“Metou sa toto vakamataqali ka nidatou lewe ono tiko na gonetagane ka datou lewe ni tolu na mataqali ena koro qo,” a kaya o Qurai.

Eratou veisa sara vakavinaka. Erau to o Seru kei Qurai, o Rokoua kei Ravono ka rau to ko Bola kei Vueti. Ena kaukauwa ni nodratou veibolebolei, eratou sa mani lomavata kina meratou sa druka waite.

Erau dola rara o Qurai kei Rokoua. Erau tau yatini na icibi. Erau veisivisivitaka na vakatutaka na nodrau icibi. Ni sa oti oya, erau sa qai tovolea merau veilavotaki. E tovolea sara na nona igu taucoko o Qurai me lavota na icibi nei Rokoua ka sa toka e liu. Sa duatani na dokadoka nei Qurai ni sa lavota rawa na icibi nei Rokoua.





Ena ikarua ni qito erau a sota kina ko Ravono kei Bola. E mani qaqa kina ko Bola ka ni lavota kece sara na icibi nei Ravono ka vo e lima na nona. Ia, ena nodrau qito ko Seru kei Vueti, e sa niu ga kei na madrai. E vakatu eliu ko Seru ka qai muri o Vueti ka mani tau toka yani ki liu na nona icibi. E baci vakatu tale ko Seru ka sivita sara na nei Vueti. Sa qai tovolea ko Vueti me lavota kece na icibi nei Seru. E maqosa ko Vueti ena nona vakasaqalaki ira toka na icibi nei Seru ka ra mani lutu kece kina ka mani vo ga e dua na nona. A qai katakata o Seru ka lavota tani na icibi nei Vueti ka qai lala tu yani na rara. Erau vaka toka oya me yacova ni sa oti taucoko sara na nodrau icibi.





Eratou veicibi tiko me yacova sara ni sa bogi levu na vanua ka rau sa mani qaqā kina o Qurai kei Seru. Erau mani caka waite na ito e rua me nodrau ka ni duka. Eratou a lasa dina na ilala gonetaganē oqo ena bogi oya.

