

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB-SRAND	Socio-cultural context and Situations
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Discover texts that are constructed for particular purposes and appeals to certain groups

What to do during an earthquake – indoors/in a classroom

§ If you are inside a building, move no more than a few steps, then **DROP, COVER** and **HOLD ON**:

§ **DROP** to the ground (before the earthquake drops you!),

§ Take **COVER** by getting under a study desk or table, and

§ **HOLD ON** to it until the shaking stops.

§ If you can't get under something strong, or if you are in a hallway, *crouch* against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit. **After the shaking stops**

§ Count to 60 to allow remains to finish falling after the shaking stops.

§ *Assess* your immediate surroundings for dangers. *Advance* with **evacuating** the building.

§ Upon existing the building, proceed directly to the **designated** assembly area.

§ Proceed to the designated Area of **refuge** if you have difficulty **negotiating** the stairs or if you need **assistance** in evacuating.

§ If an **aftershock** occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building, repeat **DROP, COVER**, and **HOLD ON** procedure before **resuming** evacuation.

Questions

a. What is an earthquake?

b. What three steps that you have to follow when an earthquake strikes?

c. Why should you take cover under a table when an earthquake strikes?

d. If you are walking on a hall way and an earthquake strikes, what will you do?

e. After the earthquake, how many times will you count to signify that everything is back to normal?

f. Where must you move when an earthquake has finished?

g. What will you do after the earthquake?



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	MATHS	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Measurement
SUB-SRAND	Weight/Mass
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and identify appropriate units to measure mass and weight of objects such as grams and kilograms and establish that 1kg=1000g

Note:

$$1\ 000\ \text{grams} = 1\ \text{kilogram}$$
$$1\ 000\ \text{g} = 1\ \text{kg}$$

1. Convert these measurements to different unit of mass.

a. 5kg= _____ grams

b. 10 kg= _____ grams

c. 2.5kg= _____ grams

d. 7 kg= _____ grams

2. Complete the following table.

kilograms (kg)	Kg and g	grams (g)
1.25kg	1kg 250g	1250g
1.5kg		
	1kg 900g	
0.7kg		
	1kg 750g	
0.24kg		



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Safety
SUB-SRAND	Personal safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize and demonstrate personal safety and practices and behaviors being alone

1.Cuts

If there is a cut, apply pressure to stop the bleeding and apply an antiseptic to the area. If the blood stops following pressure, it is likely to be a minor cut that will not need stitches.

2.Burns

Burns are caused by hot drinks. Children should stay away from open fires, cookers, irons, hair straighteners and matches. Hold burnt area under cold running water for ten minutes. Use clean plastic bag cover burns to keep them clean and help them to heal.

3. Choking

Children can put objects in their mouth and swallow them. This will lead to choke. Choke is a common hazard. If you cannot take out the object, then call 919 immediately.

4. Poisoning

Most poisoning incidents involve medicines, household cleaning agents and cooking kerosene. Such dangerous things should be kept away from children. Always keep a first aid in the home.

5. Glass-related injuries

Broken glass can cause serious cuts. Broken glasses should be carefully buried.

6. Drowning

Young children can drown in very shallow water such as garden ponds or while bathing. We should supervise young children at all times when they are in water.

7. Strangers

When at home, we must not open our home or talk to strangers. We must not accept anything given by strangers or when they offer a ride home from school.

8. Electrical appliances

Do not allow children to play near electric appliances

Activity

True or False

1. Personal safety is being safe from physical harm. _____
2. We should leave children on their own. _____
3. Falling objects should be kept on higher selves to prevent injury. _____
4. Children may vomit, become drowsy or unconscious if they fall. _____
5. Sprain is when a ligament is twisted or torn. _____
6. Bruises are painful. _____
7. Apply pressure to stop bleeding. _____

Matching

	Column I	Answer		Column II
1	Burns		A	Caused by objects stuck in the mouth
2	Choke		B	Bury them
3	Kerosene		C	Do not open the door of the house
4	Broken glasses		D	Put it on higher place
5	Strangers		E	Caused by hot drinks, iron, cookers and matches



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB-SRAND	Language, Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and build on knowledge on letter writing

आपका नाम ज्ञान है। आप बूलाबूला, नावुआ में रहते/रहती है। आपके दोस्त पवन ने आप को अपने जन्म-दिन पर बुलाया है।

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के प्रयोग से पत्र को पूरा कीजिए। सही जवाब को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखिए।

शुभ बहन नमस्ते अच्छा ज्ञान आज्ञा कल खुश नावुआ अवश्य पवन नहीं

बूलाबूला,

.....१.....।

३ सितम्बर, २०१६

प्रिय२.....,

.....३.....।

कैसे हो ? तुम्हारा पत्र मुझे४..... शाम को मिला। यह जानकर मैं५..... हूँ कि रविवार को तुम्हारा जन्म-दिन है। मैं अपनी६..... के साथ७..... आऊँगा/आऊँगी।

तुमसे मिलकर मुझे बहुत८..... लगेगा। जन्म-दिन के लिए अभी से९..... कामनाएँ।

तुम्हारा दोस्त,

.....१०.....।



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	SOCIAL STUDIES	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Places and Environment
SUB-STRAND	People and Care of Places
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Discuss special physical features and the unique attraction of Fiji

Cultural Environment

1. Cultural environment is what man has changed to satisfy their needs.
2. Changing the landscape for development is good but it affects living things.

Examples of cultural environment

- clearing of forests or land to make roads
- logging
- houses, factories, hotels
- farming.

Disadvantages of development

- kills animals
- destroys the homes of animals
- soil erosion
- pollution

Picture A



Picture B



Picture C



Picture D



Activity

1. Explain some of the negative effects of the construction on the people and other living things in the area.

2. What should have been done before the construction of the buildings?

3. If new shopping mall is built near the sea. What will be the:

Advantages	Disadvantages

4. Give some examples of cultural environment.



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	Vosa Vaka Viti	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

Matana: I Vakarau Vakavanua

Matana Lailai: Nai Tutu Vakavanua

Na Veika Me Rawati

Ni oti na lesoni oqo, e ra kila na gone na I tutu vakavanua cava e ra wili kina.

NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI

NA I TUTU VAKAVANUA

	Tutu Vakavanua	Nodra I Tavi
1	Turaga	Eiliuliu ni dua na Yavusa ka Turaga ni Yavusa tale ga. E nona I tavi me liutaka na nona yavusa/tamata.
2	Sau-Turaga	Sa i ratou oqo na i ka rua ni turaga ni Yavusa, ka ratou cola na Sau vua na Turaga.
3	Matanivanua	Oqo na mataqali ka gusu ni Turaga kina vanua ka gusu tale ga ni vanua ki vua na Turaga.
4	Bati	Turaga ni valu ka liga ni wau. O ira oqo era dau vala ena gauna ni valu ni butobuto.
5	Mataisau	Sa i ira oqo e ra dau liutaka na cakacaka me vaka na tara vale, ta waqa, cakacaka ni liga me vaka na takona, tanoa kei na veika tale eso.
6	Gonedau	Oqo o ira na kai wai ka ra kena dau na soko kei na qoli. Era dau qoliva tale ga na kena ika na Turaga.
7	Bete	E ra dau tu ga ena Burekalou o ira na bete ka nodra i tavi na qaravi kalou. E ra dau vakacabora nai soro se i madrali vei ira na veikalou ni Yavusa.

Vola mai na nomu I tutu vakavanua.

A. Vakamacala me baleti au.

1. Yacaqu: _____ 2. Yacai tamaqu: _____
3. Yacai tinaqu: _____ 4. Noqu koro: _____
5. Koro ni vasu: _____ 6. Yasana: _____
7. Yavusa: _____ 8. Mataqali: _____
9. Tokatoka: _____ 10. Noqu ika: _____
11. Noqu kau: _____ 12. Noqu manumanu: _____

Veisataka na Vosa Veibasai
Vola na matanivola dodonu e na vanua lala.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tabogo _____ | A. Vakatadraicake |
| 2. Vakaraitaki _____ | B. Tabacalacala |
| 3. Vakatoiboicu _____ | C. Kune |
| 4. Tabalaulau _____ | D. Vunitaki |

Veisasataka na Vosa Tautauvata
Vola na matanivola dodonu e na vanua lala.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Saqa _____ | A. Vocia |
| 2. Lasa _____ | B. Kilikili |
| 3. Civia _____ | C. Riri |
| 4. Rakorako _____ | D. Manoa |



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	ELEMENTARY SCIENCE	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Matter
SUB-SRAND	Investigating Matter
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate ways of using energy at school, in the community or at home and communicate and implement their findings.

Energy

Some other energy sources are:

1. Solar energy panel – lighting, heating and running machines.
2. Oil (kerosene/benzene) lamp - lighting
3. Gas stove - cooking
4. Kerosene stove - cooking
5. Wood – lighting fire for cooking and other heating work.
6. Candle - light
7. Generator - generating electricity for lighting and heating
8. Battery – torch, radio
9. Electric light - lighting and heating

The are. The non-renewable sources are fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas). This is used to fuel motor

Most of the energy we use in Fiji is from oil and natural gas.

The energy sources are grouped into renewable and non-renewable sources.

<u>Renewable energy sources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ hydro power✓ solar power✓ wind energy✓ biomass✓ geothermal energy	<u>Non- renewable sources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas)
---	---

ACTIVITIES

1. List some energy sources.

2. What is the use of generator?

3. What are the most widely used energy in Fiji?

4. Name some renewable energy sources.

5. Give some examples of fossil fuels.
