1. Rhyming Words.

Find **two of the rhyming words** in the given boxes below and fill them in the blanks.

funny	honey	family	way	smile	fantasy	bunny	mile	money	hay

a.)_____and_____   b.)_____and

_____

c.)_____and_____   d.)_____and

_____

e.)_____and _____

What is a pronoun? *-A word that can take the place of a noun. For example: Give the pen to* ***him.***

2. Pronouns: Re- write each sentence. Change the underlined word or words to a pronoun. The first one is done for you.

a) Fulori made dinner for the whole family*.*

She made dinner for the whole family.

b) Timoci played tag with Marika and Ram.

_____.

c) Mr Vijay went to the movies with Mrs Vijay.

_____.

d) The classroom needs a fresh coat of paint.

_____.

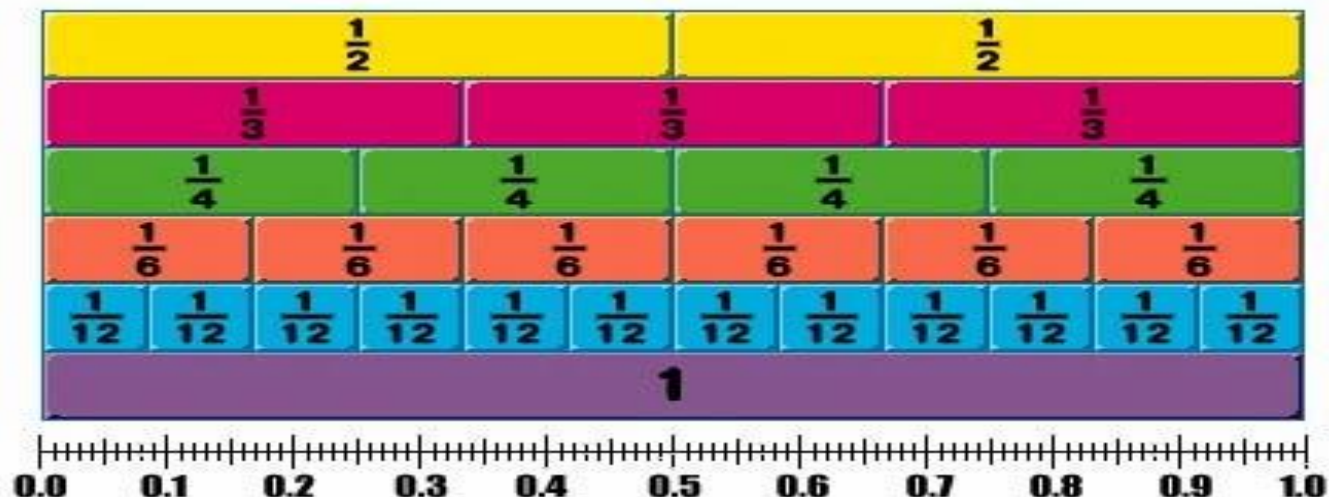## 3. Circle the **pronouns** in the sentences below. Some sentences have more than **one pronoun.**

e) She went to the store with Adi.

f) Seven of us had to squeeze in the tiny elevator.

g) Every Friday, Sangeeta goes to town with them.

h) At the supermarket, the cashier gave him the change.

i) When the water is cold, he gets out of the tub.

j) I enjoyed watching them play rugby on the field.

Equivalent Fractions

The fractions 2/3 and 4/6 name the same fractional number. Fractions that name the same amount (part) of the whole are called **equivalent (equal)** fractions. The fractions may appear to be different but actually name **equal** parts. We write 2/3 = 4/6. **Can you name another pair?**

Exercise

1) $\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{}{6}$ 2) $\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{}{12}$ 3) $\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{}{9}$ 4) $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{}{12}$

5) $\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{}{8}$ 6) $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{}{8}$ 7) $\dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{}{12}$ 8) $\dfrac{1}{5} = \dfrac{}{10}$

9) $\dfrac{2}{2} = \dfrac{}{4}$ 10) $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{}{8}$ 11) $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{}{6}$ 12) $\dfrac{2}{4} = \dfrac{}{12}$

13) $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{}{9}$ 14) $\dfrac{4}{6} = \dfrac{}{12}$ 15) $\dfrac{3}{5} = \dfrac{}{10}$ 16) $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{}{12}$

17) $\dfrac{4}{5} = \dfrac{}{10}$ 18) $\dfrac{3}{6} = \dfrac{}{12}$ 19) $\dfrac{2}{5} = \dfrac{}{10}$ 20) $\dfrac{4}{4} = \dfrac{}{12}$

21) $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{4}{}$ 22) $\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{3}{}$ 23) $\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{3}{}$ 24) $\dfrac{2}{4} = \dfrac{4}{}$

25) $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{5}{}$ 26) $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{6}{}$ 27) $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{6}{}$ 28) $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{9}{}$

<u>**Assess the physical conditions that affect plants and Animals**</u>

- Human Activities are the main contributing factors to the decline in population of animals and Plants in Fiji.
- Some of the contributing factors are **burning of forests, logging of trees, over hunting and fishing**
- humans have introduced Biological controls have been introduced like rats, frogs and snakes and they are doing far more damage to the crops and the population of insects which are needed greatly for the pollination of flowers and production of crops
- When humans do not act responsibly they can threaten the life of animals.
- Endangered species are organisms which are in danger of becoming extinct or dying out
- A lot of species in Fiji are endangered

<u>**Human Activities and endangered Species**</u>

<u>**Endangered Species in Fiji**</u>

1. Define the term endemic species?

_____
_____
_____

2. Why a species endangered? _____

_____

Cultural Environment

• Cultural environment is part of the physical environment which man has changed to satisfy their needs.
• **These changes can be clearing of forests or land to make roads, houses and farming**.
• Changing the landscape for development is good; however there are other negative effects on living things

Economical Investment

• Our physical environment has attracted tourists to Fiji every year.
• When tourists visit Fiji, our economy will grow because they would be using money for all the services that they would be using while holidaying.
• It also provides employment for the people who are working in the **tourist industry like hotel workers, drivers, tour guides and sales people in shops**
• People in rural areas also benefit as they would be able to perform cultural items for entertainment to the tourists and in return they give money back to the entertainers.
• Today tourism is the largest revenue earner for our government and the people of Fiji have benefited a lot from this industry.
• Money received had been used by the government to pay for school fees and bus fares for students.

Exercise

1. Discuss and explain the difference between Physical and Cultural environment and give 1 example of each.

_____
_____
_____
_____

2. List **one advantage** and **one disadvantage** of cultural environment.

_____
_____
_____
_____

3. Explain Why Tourism Industry is important for Fiji?

_____
_____
_____

4. How does Government uses the money earned from tourism industry?

_____
_____
_____

SAFETY PROCEDURES DURING ADVERSE WEATHER

Hurricane

- A hurricane is a type of tropical storm that has thunderstorms and strong winds.
- Hurricanes travel quickly across ocean waters
- They cause serious damage to coastlines and nearby places
- A hurricane comes from the ocean
- When it gets closer to land, it often brings heavy rains
- It also brings strong winds
- Hurricanes can also cause flooding and tornadoes

Before a Hurricane
- Learn the way to evacuate with your family
- Talk about what you would do when you evacuate
- Remind your parents to bring inside any items that can blow away during a hurricane.

During a Hurricane
- Stay indoors.
- Stay away from water and the shoreline.
- Evacuate if authorities say to do so
- Take your disaster supplies kit with you when you evacuate
- Listen to the radio or TV for news

After a Hurricane
- Return home only after authorities have told you to do so
- Boil all drinking water
- Clean compound and house
- Sun belongings

FLOODS
- Floods are one of the most common disasters
- All floods are not alike. Some floods grow slowly.
- They can grow over many days. Other floods grow quickly
- You need to know what to do when a flood occurs no matter where you live
- Knowing what to do is even more important if you live in a low-lying place, or near water, or near a dam.

Before a Flood
- Learn about the chance of flooding in the places where you live and also at your school.
- Know the ways to evacuate from your home and school. Practice these routes.

During a Flood
- Listen to the radio for news and official orders
- If officials say to evacuate, you have to do so. Make sure your home is safe. You need to unplug appliances and turn off power at the main switches.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If there is a flash flood, move to higher ground right away. Move no matter where you are
- Never walk into floodwater. Remind your family to never drive into floodwater

After a Flood
- Stay away from floodwater. It is very dirty.
- Return home only after authorities say it is safe
- Throw away any food that touched floodwater. Help your family clean and remove germs from wet items.
- Boil all drinking water

Exercise

1. Explain the roles of health services in local community.

_____
_____
_____
_____

_____

2. Identify and name some of the common natural disasters in Fiji.

_____
_____
_____

3. List down some of the safety precautions that one must take before the hurricane?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____