NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES

BASIC SCIENCE: YEAR 6

STRAND	Strand - 2 Matter
SUB STRAND	Sub strand S2.2 MATERIALS
LEARNING OUTCOME	❖ CLO6.2.2.1: Gather information about the properties of natural and synthetic materials that enables them to be recycled or reused.

Materials

Properties of Natural and Synthetic materials

1) **Natural Materials**
   - Materials obtained or made from living things like plants, animals, rocks, soil.

   For example, sugar is a chemical, but chocolate is a mixture of chemicals, one of which is sugar.
   - Materials can be obtained or made from living things.

   Examples: cotton, paper, silk and wool are natural materials.

2) **Synthetic Materials**
   - Are materials made by people.
   - Materials made from chemicals like and are usually based on polymers : e.g - nylon, plastic, tiles, ceramic.

Activity

1. From the list given identify and fill in the table below natural and synthetic materials?

Stone, plastic, soil, tiles, wood , rope, paper ,tyre ,soil

Natural materials	Synthetic Materials

WEEK 2 HOMESTUDY PACKAGE

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES

ENGLISH: YEAR 6

STRAND	Strand - 2
SUB STRAND	**Language features and rules**
LEARNING OUTCOME	Differentiate the parts of speech

Grammar

Personal pronouns stand in the place of nouns.

Some personal pronouns are possessive nouns showing belonging.

Here the main personal pronouns.

First person- *(about me)I, me, we, us, our, (myself, ourselves)*

Second person -(*about you)you, your(yourself)*

Third person*- (about him, her, them)he, she, him, her, it, its, they, them, their, (himself, herself, itself, themselves*

Activity

Write the correct pronouns from the brackets

1. I was sure it was (he/ him) _____ who made that noise.

2. My uncle gave Jocelyn and (I/ me) _____ a watch.

3. I can write quicker than (she/ her) _____.

4. Cabrina and (I/me) _____ are catching the bus to the city.

5. The ants bit Kelera on her toes and (she/ her) _____ ankles.

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES

HEALTHY LIVING: YEAR 6

STRAND	Strand -
SUB STRAND	Personal Safety
LEARNING OUTCOME	❖ Discuss some personal safety procedures

Materials

PERSONAL SAFETY

Personal Safety is the study of how you can identify, describe and discuss risks and hazards in your environment that may pose a threat to your health and safety.

Some of the basic and essential safety skills are

1. Do not play with electrical appliances wires, cables or loose connections
2. Do not play with fire or heat.
3. Do not play with candles, matches, cigarettes and electrical sockets as these can start fire and can burn your home.
4. Watch out for sharp things in your house and do not play with them. These include scissors, knives, razors and needles.
5. Do not take in chemicals.Eg Janola,Farm Chemicals.

Activity

1. Identify some household cleaning chemicals that you can use to clean your homes with.
2. Read the passage below and use the words in the box to correctly complete the sentences.

We must _____ the safety rules at home so that we _____ get hurt. We must seek _____ from our parents if we are handling things near a fire. We must help our younger brothers and sisters _____to play near or _____ tall trees.

follow	don't	advise	not	under

WEEK 2 HOMESTUDY PACKAGE

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES

MATHEMATICS: YEAR 6

STRAND	**Strand - 3** **Measurement**
SUB STRAND	**LENGTH /AREA**
LEARNING OUTCOME	❖ To convert millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm) to metres (m) and metres to kilometres (km) and vice versa

CONVERSIONS

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre

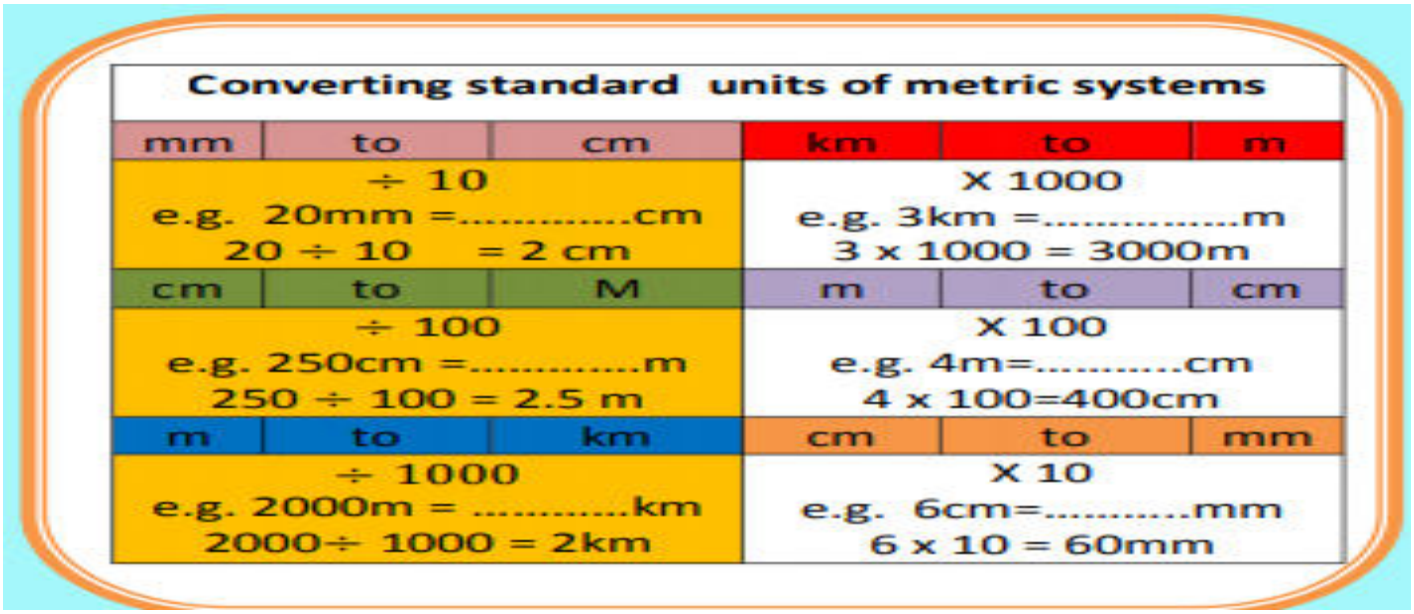
10 mm = 1 cm

100 centimetres = 1 metre

100 cm = 1m

1000mm =1m

Examples



MEASUREMENT

Activity Questions

1. Complete the blanks in these conversions: the first one is done for you
35mm = 3cm 5mm = 3.5 cm

a. 295 mm = ____ cm = _____ m b. 15mm = __cm __ mm= ___cm

2. Complete these metric conversions to kilometres: the first one is done for you.

4276 m = 4 km 276 m = 4.276 km

a.2845 m = __km ___ m = _____ km

b.7250 m = __km ___ m = _____km

3.Use conversion skills to convert the following into correct units.

a.2 cm = _____mm

b.30 mm=_____cm

c.2m=_____cm

d.500cm=_____m

e.6000m_____km

f.7 km=_____m

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES

SOCIAL SCIENCE: YEAR 6

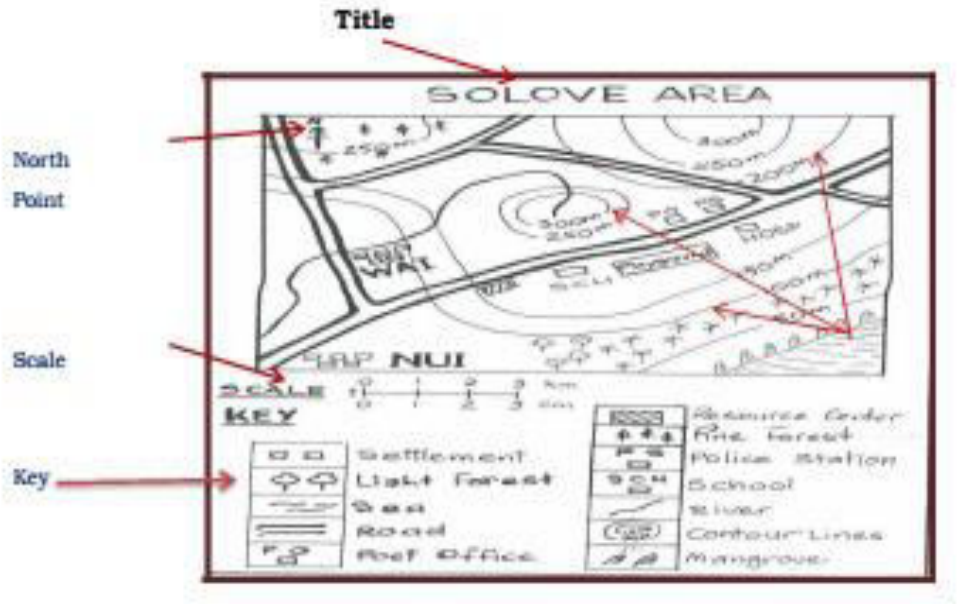
STRAND	Strand - 3 **Place and Environment**
SUB STRAND	**Features of Places**
LEARNING OUTCOME	❖ Mapping convections and skills ❖ Draw a simple sketch map .

NOTES

What is a Map?

- Map is sketch drawing of a place seen from above
- Different types maps used are: mental map - map that we make up in our mind
- Sketch map –are drawn to help someone locate a specific place or location .

- **Conventions / Features in a Map**
  1) **Title** : what the map is about
  2) **Direction** : usually made using an arrowhead pointing top (North).
  3) **Contour Lines** : lines drawn to show heights above sea level .
  4) **Key/ Legend**: symbols of special places in an area .
  5) **Scale & Distance** : it shows how the distance on the map relates to distance on the ground .



Activity. <u>Map Reading</u>

1. Name some people who use maps.
   _____
   _____
2. Why are maps useful to us?
   _____
   _____

3. Drawing a Map

Make a map to show something. Start by making a map of your school. Mark with little arrows the route from the school gate to your classroom.

Include the following features:

- The title
- Show on the map the main entrance or gate.
- Show any other important landmark in the school such as classroom, office, playground, school hall, and toilets.
- A key
- Symbols

WEEK 2 HOMESTUDY PACKAGE

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
HINDI LESSON NOTES & WORKSHEET 2
YEAR 5/6 – 2021

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. गीता ..... के साथ शहर जा रही है ?

कोई
किस
यह
तुम्हारा
कौन