

Strand	Writing and shaping
Sub- Strand	Language features and Rules
Learning Outcome	Explore and build on knowledge of grammar and vocabulary.

A. PREFIX

A **prefix** is added to the beginning of a word. It changes its meaning.

Add a prefix to each of the following word

un	dis	re	mis	de	im	in	il	non	anti	pre
----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	----	-----	------	-----

1. clockwise_____
2. behave _____
3. sense _____
4. Possible_____
5. place_____
6. Fix _____
7. happy _____
8. lucky _____
9. legal _____
10. Code _____

The negative form of a word is its opposite. Complete the sentences using a negative form of the word in brackets.

1. I'm sorry I _____ her message completely. I simply didn't pay attention.

(UNDERSTAND)

2. We _____ as soon as we got to the hotel, then we went for a walk. **(PACK)**

3. She was here a minute ago but then she _____. I don't know where she went.

(APPEAR)

4. We usually have similar opinions but I totally _____ with him on this subject.

(AGREE)

5. My homework was so bad that I had to _____ it. **(WRITE)**

USAGE AND PUNCTUATION

their/ there/they're

- **There-** means **at that place** or **over there**
- **There-** may also be used to start a sentence.
- **Their-** always tells you **who owns something**.
- **They're-** a short way of **saying they are**.

Fill in the missing blanks in the story with the correct word.

Raju, Veena and _____ grandfather decided to go for a walk. They left _____ grandfather's home and walked slowly. "Look over _____!" shouted Raju. "_____ is Mrs. Vuli with Jone and _____ dog." "_____ walking towards the bus stop," exclaimed Veena. "_____ is the bus coming along the road," pointed Grandfather. "Are they allowed to take _____ dog on the bus?" asked Raju. "I think dogs are allowed on buses as long as _____ well behaved!" replied Grandfather. They continued to walk towards the park wondering what they would see on their stroll. They entered the park and saw many flowerbeds. "Look over _____, _____ beautiful!" exclaimed Veena as she pointed to the brightly colored flowers. "_____ not as good as last year!" replied Grandfather. "Do you remember _____ were lots of tall sunflowers in the center of each bed?" "Oh, yes!" answered Raju. "They lasted for a long time and they were very tall."

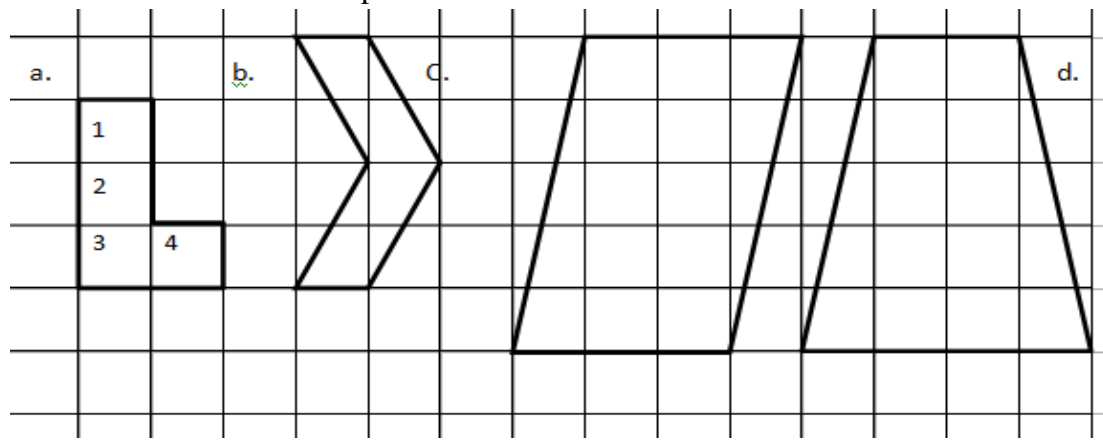
Grandfather was getting tired so they decided to sit down on a park bench. “Look, _____ playing baseball.” said Raju. “_____ bat looks brand new!” said Veena. “Our bat is really old now.” “_____ is a bright red Ferrari, _____ my favourite car.” exclaimed Raju. Grandfather was now ready to walk back home. He had enjoyed his walk to the park and hoped Grandmother would have a nice cup of tea for them before _____ dinner.

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE
MATHEMATICS

Strand	Measurement
Sub- Strand	Area/Length
Learning Outcome	Demonstrate and relate appropriate standard units to measure area of 2D shapes

Area

- Area is the amount of surface or the size of the surface.
- Area is measured in square units.
- Units of area are: square centimetres (cm²)
 - square kilometres (km²)
 - square metres (m²)
 - square hectares (h²)
- Calculate the area of the shapes below by counting the square centimeters to determine the area of these shapes.



Shape a _____

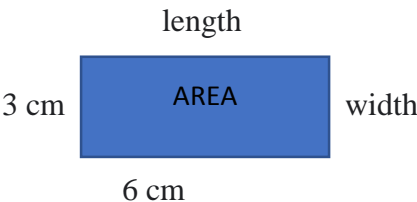
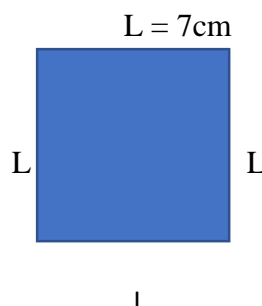
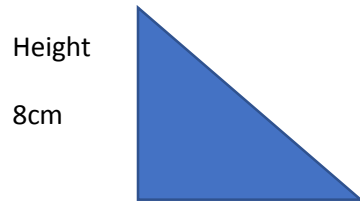
Shape b _____

Shape c _____

Shape d _____

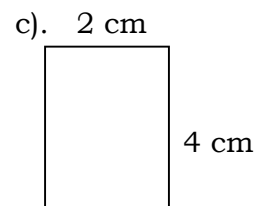
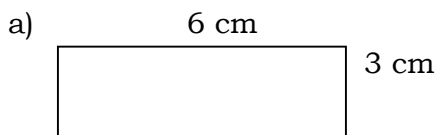
B. Area of a 2D Shape

- We can calculate the area of a 2D shape using formulas.

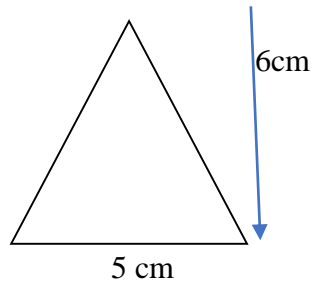
<p>Calculating the Area of a rectangle....</p> <p>Area = length \times width</p> $A = L \times W$  <p>length 3 cm width 6 cm</p> <p> $A = L \times W$ $A = 6 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}$ $A = \underline{18 \text{ cm}^2}$ </p>	<p>Using the <i>formula</i> to calculate the Area of a square is</p> <p>Area = L^2</p>  <p>$L = 7 \text{ cm}$ L L L</p> <p> $A = L \times L \text{ or } L^2$ $A = 7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$ $A = \underline{49 \text{ cm}^2}$ </p>	<p>Using the <i>formula</i> to calculate the Area of Triangle</p> <p>Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$</p>  <p>Height 8 cm Base 6 cm</p> <p> $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 48$ $= \underline{24 \text{ cm}^2}$ </p>
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Activity

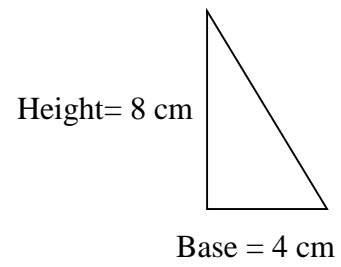
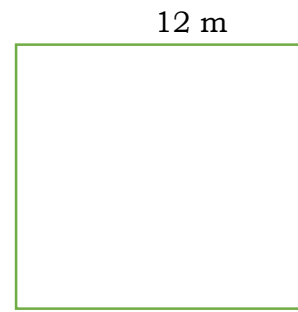
- Calculate the area of the shapes given below:



b)



d).



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HINDI

बोधन

नीचे दिए गए अंश को ध्यान से पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों का जवाब लिखिए :

एक अच्छा नागरिक बनने के लिए हमें कुछ नियमों का पालन करना पड़ता है। हमारी नागरिकता हमारे अच्छे व्यवहार और गुणों से प्रकट होती है। अच्छे व्यवहार, अच्छे भाव और अच्छे चाल - चलन को शिष्टाचार कहते हैं। प्रायः हमारी शिक्षा घर पर आरम्भ होती है। माँ की गोद संसार का सबसे बड़ा विश्वविद्यालय है।

हमारे वेदों का भी यह कहना है कि माता - पिता के देवता का सम्मान देना चाहिए। वे दिन भर भूखे - प्यासे ही हमारे लिए खून और पसीना एक करते हैं। उनकी सेवा करना ही हमारा सबसे बड़ा धर्म है। उनसे हमेशा नम्र - व्यवहार, मधुर - वाणी और शिष्टता से बातें कहनी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार का व्यवहार अपने से बड़ों के साथ भी करना चाहिए। अपने गुरुजनों और माता - पिता का सम्मान देने से ही हमारा जीवन सफल होता है।

प्रश्न :

सही जवाब को चुन कर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर को गोलाकार निशान बनाइए।

1. एक अच्छा नागरिक बनने के लिए हमें क्या करना पड़ता है ?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| क. कुछ नियमों को तोड़ना | ग. कुछ नियमों का पालन करना |
| ख. कुछ नियमों का पालन करना | घ. कुछ नियमों को पढ़ना |

2. “शिष्टाचार” किसे कहते हैं ?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| क. बुरे व्यवहार | ग. अच्छे व्यवहार |
|-----------------|------------------|

ख. दान देना घ. दंगा करना

3. हमारा पहला गुरु कौन है ?

क. माता ग. पिता
ख. पहली कक्षा का अध्यापक घ. पड़ोसी

4. माता की गोद को क्या कहा गया है ?

क. पाठशाला ग. दफ्तर
ख. विश्वविद्यालय घ. खाट

5. माता - पिता को कैसा सम्मान देना चाहिए ?

क. सूर्य भगवान का ग. देवता का
ख. लक्ष्मी का घ. पुरोहित का

6. माता - पिता हमारे लिए क्या करते हैं ?

क. पसीना बहाते हैं ग. खून और पसीना बहाते हैं
ख. खून बहाते हैं घ. चोरी करते हैं

7. सबसे बड़ा धर्म क्या बताया गया है ?

क. माता - पिता की सेवा करना
ख. माता - पिता को जल्द ईश्वर के पास भेजना
ग. माता - पिता को डाँट कर रखना
घ. माता - पिता को दुखी करना

8. पाठ में आए “सम्मान” शब्द का अर्थ है ।

क. बदनामी ग. साधारण
ख. घर का समान घ. इज्जत

9. हमारा जीवन कैसे सफल होता है ?

क. गुरुजनों और माता - पिता का सम्मान करना ।
ख. लड़ाई करके
ग. झूठ बोल कर

घ. चोरी करके

10. इन में से कौन सा वाक्य गलत है ?

क. रोज़ खून पसीना बहाना चाहिए ।

ख. हमेशा कठोर व्यवहार दिखलाना चाहिए ।

ग. गुरुजनों और माता - पिता का सम्मान करना चाहिए ।

घ. हमारी शिक्षा घर पर आरम्भ होती है ।

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE

SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	People and Care of Places
LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore good environmental practices and conservation methods and analyze the effect of climate change on these practices.

CLIMATIC VARIATIONS

1. The term climatic comes from the word climate and climate means the kind of weather a particular place has.
2. Variations are the **changes** so climatic variations mean the changes in weather pattern of a particular place.
3. The climatic variations that we experience today have changed a lot from what our older generations experienced.
4. The weather keeps on changing and disasters do happen which affects the environment and our livelihood.
5. Some human activities are not environmentally friendly (pollution) which are causing these climatic variations and it affects our resources and the way we survive.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATIC VARIATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Effects of Climate Change;

- Depletion (extinct) of species (animals) and plants.
- Warmer air causing extreme drought and extreme rain (flooding)
- Landslides, extreme weather patterns.
- Oceans get more acidic.
- Damage of coral reefs
- Rise in sea level caused by melting of Antarctic ice.

Ways to minimize the problems of climate change:

- ✓ Protection, restrictions and planting of trees.
- ✓ Being energy efficient – use solar energy, energy saver appliances, save electricity
- ✓ Growing food locally.
- ✓ Recycling, composting
- ✓ Enforcing laws (fines) to deter (discourage) people from polluting the environment.

ACTIVITY

1. Write down some effects of climate change on the environment?

2. What can we do to minimize the problems seen above?

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Strand	Matter
Sub – Strand	Materials
Learning Outcome	Gather information about the properties of natural and synthetic materials that enables them to be recycled or reused.

NATURAL MATERIALS

1. Natural Materials are obtained from the environment or made from living things.
2. Some natural materials are:
 - ✓ **Biotic materials**
 - Wood (rattan, bamboo, bark)
 - Natural Fiber (silk, wool, cotton, flax)
 - ✓ **Inorganic material**
 - Stone (flint, granite, sandstone, sand, gems)
 - Native metal (copper, iron, gold, silver)
 - Composites (clay, plasticine)
 - ✓ **Soil**
3. Some properties of natural materials are:

Natural Material	Properties	Use
Wool	Light, soft	Used to make clothes
Log	Hard, heavy	Making houses, bridge
Pinecone	Thorny, light	Used in art work
Flowers	Light, soft	Making garlands, decorations

Synthetic Materials

1. Synthetic Materials are materials made from chemical.
2. Some properties of synthetic materials are that:
 - it offers more durability and they are strong
 - flexible, elastic and stiff.
 - more water, stain, heat and chemical resistant.

3. Some synthetic materials are:
- ✓ Nylon- rope
 - ✓ Acrylic- paint, fabric
 - ✓ Polyester- fiber used to make clothes
 - ✓ Rayon- threads, versatile fabric
 - ✓ Spandex- elastic fiber

ACTIVITY

1. Draw and name 3 natural materials and 3 synthetic materials

Natural materials	Synthetic Materials

2. State some properties and uses of these natural and synthetic materials

Natural materials	Properties	Uses
1. Wood		
2. Cotton		
3. Silk		

Synthetic Materials	Properties	Uses
1. Plastic		
2. Rayon		
3. Polyester		

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE

HEALTHY LIVING

Strand	Personal and Community Hygiene
Sub – Strand	Personal Hygiene and Sanitation
Learning Outcome	Recognize the different parts of the eye and outline ways of caring for it.

Unit 16 PARTS OF EYES AND ITS CARE

Our Eye

1. The eye is the organ responsible for sight.
2. The parts of an eye and the functions are as follows:

a) **Cornea**

- outer covering of the eye.
- dome-shaped layer protects your eye from elements that could cause damage to the inner parts of the eye.

b) **Pupil**

- a black dot in the middle of the eye.
- A hole that takes in light so the eye can focus on the objects in front of it.

c) **Iris**

- is the area of the eye that contains the pigment which gives the eye its color.
- Surrounds the pupil.
- Allows the eye to take in more or less light depending on how bright it is around you.
- If it is too bright, the iris will shrink the pupil so that they eye can focus more effectively.

d) **Lens**

- sits directly behind the pupil.
- This is a clear layer that focuses the light the pupil takes in.

e) **Retina**

- The light focuses by the lens will be transmitted onto the retina.
- This is made of rods and cones arranged in layers, which will transmit light into chemicals and electrical pulses.
- Is located in the back of the eye, and is connected to the optic nerves that will transmit the images the eye sees to the brain so they can be interpreted.

f) **Aqueous**

- The aqueous is a watery substance that fills the eye that removes any buildup in the eye.

g) **Optic nerve**

- transmits messages from eye to the brain.

CARE FOR THE EYES:

a. **Eat lots of fruits and vegetables**

Carrots, loaded with beta carotene are especially helpful in maintaining healthy eyes.

b. **Avoid wearing contact lenses for more than 19 hours.**

This can cause permanent sight damage as well as extreme discomfort to your eyes. Don't wear glasses too long either.

c. **Use cucumber on your eyelids.**

Press cold cucumber slices gently against eyelids 10 minutes before going to sleep at night to prevent puffiness.

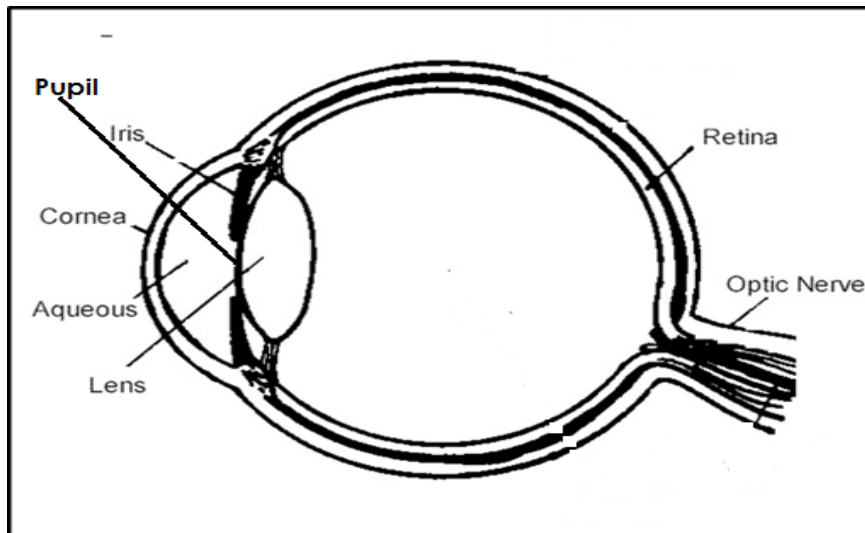
d. **Try not to spend so much time looking at your computer screen.**

The glare from the screen is said to weaken the muscles of the eye.

e. **Exercise your eyes, and also be sure to relax them.**

ACTIVITY

1. Draw and label the parts of the eye



2. Choose a word from the WORD BANK that best completes the following sentences.

Oil	trachoma	muscles	strong	eye-lid	Optic
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- a). Our eyes should be protected from _____ light.
- b). The _____ is the diseases of the eye.
- c). The _____ protects the eye ball from injury
- d). If an insect gets into the ear, put _____.
- e). the glare from the screen weakens the _____ of the eye.
- f). The _____ nerve transmits messages from the eye to the brain.

3. If we do not wash our eyes regularly, what can happen to our eyes?
