

ACTIVITY- write down one word for each blank space.

1. He paid **for** the fish and left.
2. Mere's mother was angry **with** her.
3. Joape was frightened **of** the shark.
4. Lovu Sangam School put **up** a concert.
5. Seru speared a big fish and put it **in** his boat.
6. We had a lovely time **at** the beach.
7. Rajnil had a lot of fun **in/during** the holidays.
8. Asha's birthday is **in** May.
9. Reapi threw the stone **at** the window and it broke.
10. Plenty **of** food was left after the party.

Fillers- Write one word for each space in the following story

Alipate is **a** hardworking boy and his parents **are** proud **of** him. He **reaches/ goes** home at **quarter** past three **every/each** day. He starts his homework straightaway. After finishing this, he gets **his** fathers cane knife and works in their compound **until / till** it is dark. After dinner he does some more school work, **and** sometimes he **reads** a book.

POETRY

1. Who is the poet? **Christina Rossetti**

2. Give two pairs of words that rhyme.

Furry, hurry

walk, stalk

not, spot

by, die

3. Where is the poem set? **On a plant / tree or in a garden**

4. Write two sentences to explain what the poem is about. **The poem is about a caterpillar and how it lives on a plant or tree. It also describes the caterpillar and how it changes to butterfly.**

5. What would be the best title for the poem above and why? **The Caterpillar, because the whole poem is telling us about the caterpillar and describes the life of a caterpillar..**

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS SOLUTIONS

YEAR: 6

WORKSHEET # 4

Name: _____

STRAND	Measurements
SUB-STRAND	Length and area / Volume
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identify and use appropriate standard and non- standard units to measure 2D shapes and solve problems.- Demonstrate and compare units of volume and solve word problem using standard unit.

ACTIVITY A

a. Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$
= $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 6$
= 21cm^2

b. area = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$
= $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4$
= 16cm^2

c. area = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$
= $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 9$
= 18cm^2

ACTIVITY B

a. $24.7\text{cm} = 25\text{cm}$

b. $345.98\text{m} = 346\text{m}$

c. $439.5\text{km} = 440\text{km}$

c. $10.03\text{km} = 10\text{km}$

e. $57.3\text{cm} = 57\text{cm}$

f. $15.21\text{m} = 15\text{m}$

ACTIVITY C

i. $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{900}{10} = \underline{\underline{90\%}}$

ii. $\frac{68}{100} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{6800}{100} = \underline{\underline{68\%}}$

ii. $\frac{127}{1000} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{12700}{1000} = \underline{\underline{12.7\%}}$

iv. $\frac{978}{1000} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{97800}{1000} = \underline{\underline{97.8\%}}$

ACTIVITY D

a. 15ml

b. 45ml

c. 88cm^3

d. 50cm^3

Converting litres to millilitres.

a. $5\text{L} \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{5000\text{ml}}}$

c. $1 \frac{1}{2} \text{L} = 1000\text{ml} + 500\text{ml} = \underline{\underline{1500\text{ml}}}$

b. $6 \frac{1}{4} \text{L} = 6000 + 250 = \underline{\underline{6250\text{ml}}}$

d. $18.5 \text{L} \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{18500\text{ml}}}$

Converting millilitres to litres

a. $1436\text{ml} \div 1000 = 1.436\text{L}$

c. $2095\text{ml} \div 1000 = 2.095\text{L}$

b. $3005\text{ml} \div 1000 = 3.005\text{L}$

d. $750\text{ml} \div 1000 = 0.75 \text{L}$

More or less than a litre

a. Less

b. more

c. more

d. more

Activity- Answer the following questions

1. What is the function of the ear drum?

Ear drum captures sounds and sends it down to the hammer.

2. What do the hammer, anvil, and stirrup do?

Hammer, anvil, and stirrup transmit sound waves from the ear drum, to the inner ear.

3. What does the eustachian tube do?

It evens out the air pressure in the ear drum.

4. What is the function of the cochlea?

Cochlea has little hairs around it that send sounds to the auditory nerves.

5. What does the auditory nerve do?

It sends hearing information to the brain.

6. What is the function of the ear canal?

Ear canal directs the sound to the middle ear.

UNSCRAMBLE THE WORDS

1 .innap- **pinna**

2. ahcleoc - **cochlea**

3. naihatcuse - **eustachian**

4. mahemr- **hammer**

5. diyruaot- **auditory**

6. livna- **anvil**

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LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: HINDI SOLUTIONS

YEAR 6

WORKSHEET #4

STRAND	लिखना और निर्माण करना
SUB STRAND	सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ और परिस्थितियाँ
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	पहचानना कि छोटे औपचारिक लेखों के उपयुक्त उद्देश्य और दर्शक होते हैं

भाग १: पुस्तक- संस्कृति और नैतिक शिक्षा - पाठ १३ -मनुष्य की पहचान अभ्यास : पाठ के अनुसार सही शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए ।

- क. मनुष्य की पहचान उसकी चमक - दमक से नहीं करनी चाहिए ।
ख. भारतीय संस्कृति में कर्म को महत्व दिया गया है ।
ग. धन तो आने जाने वाली सम्पत्ति है ।
घ. शीलता चली जाए तो पुनः वापस नहीं आती ।
ङ. सोने की पहचान कसौटी पर घिसकर की जाती है ।

संस्कृति, सम्पत्ति, चमक - दमक, कसौटी, शीलता

भाग २ - नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में मुहावरों का प्रयोग हुआ है । सूची में से मुहावरे का सही अर्थ चुन कर लिखिए ।

१. उसने अपने भाई पर हाथ उठाया । पीटना
२. सरला की बेटी ने उसका कान भरा । शिकायत करना
३. खिलाड़ी मैदान छोड़ दिए । भाग जाना
४. राम की गाड़ी आपे से बाहर हो गई । काबू से बाहर होना
५. मेरी बेटी मेरे आँखों का तारा है । अति प्रिय

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| क. अति प्रिय | ख. पीटना |
| ग. भाग जाना | घ. शिकायत करना |
| ङ. काबू से बाहर होना | |

भाग ३ - नीचे लिखे वक्य शुद्ध कीजिए ।

१. नाक कट गया है । नाक कट गई है ।
२. बड़ा अच्छा तस्वीर है । बड़ी अच्छी तस्वीर है ।
३. ठंडा हवा बहता है । ठंडा हवा बहती है ।

४. बात बिगड़ गया है ।

बात बिगड़ गई है ।

५. यह अच्छा चीज है ।

यह अच्छी चीज है ।

भाग ४- अच्छी तंदुरुस्ती पर पाँच वाक्य लिखिए । पुस्तक - शाश्वत ज्ञान - प्रष्ट ४६

क. शरीर के अंगों को खूब रगड़ -रगड़ कर नाहना चाहिए ।

ख. ब्लैड, कैची, या नैल- कटर से नाखून काटना चाहिए ।

ग. खाना खाने से पहले और बाद में दाँतों को साफ करना अच्छी आदत है ।

घ. सुबह दाँतों, आँखों, कानों, नाक और जीभ को साफ करना चाहिए ।

ङ. अच्छी तंदुरुस्ती के लिए सफाई और अच्छी आदते जरूरी है ।

भाग ५- इन के समान अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए ।

१. हमेशा - रोज

२. खुशबू - सुगंध , महक

३. नेक - अच्छा

४. तंदुरुस्त - स्वासथ

५. ज्यादा - बहुत

६. लाभदायक - फाइदेमंद

७. फूल - पुष्प, सुमन

८. परिश्रम - मेहनत

९. भोजन - खाना

१०. आँख - नेत्र

भाग ६ - इन का मेल करो। सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर बीच भाग में लिखिए ।

भाग १	जवाब	भाग २
१. माँस खाने वाला	ग	क. फलाहारी
२. फल खाने वाला	क	ख. पुस्तकालय
३. पुस्तकों का घर	ख	ग. माँसाहारी
४. शाक भाजी खाने वाला	ङ	घ. दयालु
५. दया करने वाला	घ	ङ. शाकाहारी

सप्तह के शब्द

खुशबू

मजबूत

कीटाणू

संचालन

तंदुरुस्ती

लाभदायक

प्रभावित

अलावा

दवाई

डाक्टर

सप्तह के पाठ

पुस्तक - शाश्वत ज्ञान - पाठ ६-अच्छी तंदुरुस्ती

इस पाठ को खूब पढ़ें ।

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YEAR 6

I-TAUKEI ANSWER SHEET WK4

Cakacaka Lavaki

- 1.sa dreu toka na kena leba
- 2.vulagi
- 3.yarayara
- 4.vakaorei
- 5.vakavaletaki
- 6.tatara

Buli vatuvosa

- 1.E a **vakasucu** e na siga Tusiti o Temalesi.
- 2.E **vakalasalasa** tiko i rukuni vunimaqo o Josua.
- 3.E **turaga** ni vei o tamai Pauliasi?
- 4.Na **soqo** ni vakamau e dau caka i Valenilotu.
- 5.E **maroroi** tiko i loma ni valenikuro na noke nei Bu.

I-TAUKEI READING

WK 4 ANSWER SHEET

- 1.E dau caka mai na voivoi.
- 2.Na i coco kei na vakabati.
- 3.Na vakamau, tevutevu, somate, bogi va kei na so tale.
4. marama.

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SUBJECTS: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR: 6

SOLUTION 4

STRAND	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
SUB – STRAND	Uses and Management of Resources
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate the different sea and fresh water resources that are available in Fiji and discuss how they can be used wisely.

1. Define the following terms.

Resources	These are things provided by nature and people depending on it for their survival.
Endangered	Species which are in danger of getting extinct. E.g. turtles
Recreational Activities	
Extinction	Species which have finished or disappeared.
Fresh water	Mostly the river or creek resources.

2. List down 5 sea resources and 5 fresh water resources in the table below

Sea Resources	Fresh water Resources
Corals	Eel
Sand	Sand
Fish	Prawns
Crabs	Crabs
Sea weeds	Fish

3. Write down how people are mis-using the sea/ water resources.

- Throwing rubbish in the sea.
- Using chemicals to catch fish.
- Reclamation of land.
- Bulldozing mangroves.
- Using net while catching and killing all under seized sea/fresh water organisms.

4. How can you take care of sea/ fresh water resources?

- Do not throw rubbish.
- Have strict rules and regulations.
- Minimize deforestation and pollution.

5. Give some examples of recreational activities done to attract the tourist in Fiji?

- Surfing sailing site seeing scuba-diving, kayaking

STRAND	Energy
SUB – STRAND	Energy Source and Transfer
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit, buzzer and electromagnet.

1. Give one drawback of series circuit compared to parallel circuit.
 - If one bulb gets bad the whole circuit will not work whereas for parallel circuit if one bulb gets bad, the other one will work (light).
 - More bulbs the dimmer the light will be whereas parallel circuit when the more bulbs the brighter the light will be.

2. Differentiate between closed and open circuit.

A closed circuit – there is a complete pathway.

An open circuit – there is break in the pathway for electricity to flow through.

3. What will happen when more bulbs are connected in series circuit?

When more bulbs are added to the series circuit the light becomes dimmer and dimmer.

4. Draw and label a parallel circuit.

