1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 ENGLISH LITERATURE WORKSHEET 4 – 2021

SHORT STORIES

Rewrite on your English Literature under Short Stories Section

Title: The Turtle Nuts of the Vonu Tree

Setting: Nacamaki Village, Koro

Main Characters: Inquistive young man, The god

Other Characters: villagers

Plot / Summary

Nacamaki village in Koro is known for turtle calling.

- On certain time of the year the whole village would make their way to the beach and would chant songs and clapped their hands until one by one turtles appear from the depth of the ocean and crawled to the shore
- The tradition was that as soon as the turtles appeared, the villagers would turn back and head back to their homes without looking back.
- During the next turtle calling, while others were busy singing and clapping hands, this young man hid in a safe place and slowly the turtles began to appear from all directions.
- While the other village people returned this young main remained hiding to see what was happening.
- All the turtles stood in a row facing towards the sea as if they were waiting for someone to arrive.
- Suddenly the young man could see a figure appearing from the sea but he could not figure it whether it's a man or turtle.
- It made his way towards him and questioned him as to why he had broken the scared law which was set by God.
- The man was so scared that he could not utter a single word from his mouth
- The God decided to punish the young man to teach him a lesson so he turned him into a tree
- When the young man failed to return the villagers were worried and on the 3rd day they went to search for him but he was never found instead the **Vonu Tree** with hard nuts was discovered.

Theme

- > Over smartness can lead us into trouble
- ➤ Think of the consequences before doing something
- ➤ Don't break the rules just because of your curiosity

Question

- 1. According to the story , how did the young man break the forbidden rules of the gods
- 2. Where did he hide?
- 3. How was the young man punished for his mistake

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET 4 - 2021

REVISION

A. MULTIPLE HOICE

1. Astha wrote the following statement on the board.

The product of diagonals divided by 2 gives the area of this quadrilateral.

The quadrilateral which Astha is referring to is

A. trapezium

B. parallelogram

C. rhombus

D. rectangle

2. Johan bought a TV set for \$1450 from Courts Limited. He made a 10% deposit and decided to pay the rest as monthly payment. What amount is owed by Johan?

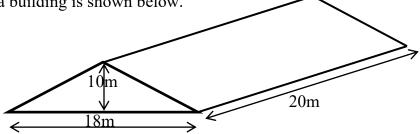
A. \$145.00

B. \$1305.00

C. \$1450.00

D. \$1595.00

3. The roof of a building is shown below.



The volume of the roof is

A. 1800 m^3

B. 1600 m^3

C. 3600 m^3

D. 560 m^3

4. 3^4 in expanded form will be

A. 3×4

B. $4 \times 4 \times 4$

C. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

D. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

5. The customary unit shown below is



A. cubit

B. fathom

C. span

D. pace

B. SHORT ANSWERS

Show all necessary working.

- a.) 2.37 pm in 24-hour clock will be =
- b.) $2.35 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm}$
- c.) 102.78×100 equals
- d.) Draw a rectangular prism.
- e.) $\frac{175}{1000}$ in decimal is written as
- f.) Name a 2-Dimensional figure.
- g.) Find the area of a square with length 3.7 cm.
- h.) List the prime numbers between 30 and 40.
- i.) A cube has _____ faces.
- j.) -9×4 equals (10 marks)

STRAND 3: ENERGY

Sub Strand: Energy Transformation, Use and Conservation.

Content Learning Outcome: Students should be able to classify types of energy sources and state its uses, advantages and disadvantages

Continue with the write up......

TYPES OF ENERGY

- 1) Renewable (Replaceable)
- 2) Non-Renewable (Irreplaceable)

Renewable	Non – Renewable
Abundance in supply	Limited in supply
<u>Examples</u>	Examples
Solar (Sun)	Fossil fuels (coal, crude oil, gas)
Hydro (Water)	Made from dead plants and
Wind Biomass (wood, animal waste, aquatic plant, etc)	 animals Coals are formed from fossil plants and are burnt to provide heat or electricity
Geothermal (heat generated by natural process)	

Remember

Burning of fossil fuels contribute or enhanced Greenhouse Effect

Note

- ❖ Electric current flow of electricity through a wire
- ❖ Unit for electricity Watts (W)

Energy Efficient Lights

- 1. Fluorescent Lights e.g. tube lights (spiral)
- 2. Indescent Lights Tube lights / Floodlights

Advantages and Disadvantages of Types of Energy

Types of Energy	Advantage	Disadvantage
Non – Renewable	✓ Can be used to	 Creates pollution
	make something	 Sometimes costly
	work	to buy
	✓ Readily available	 Limited energy
	✓ Can separate fossil	 Cannot be replaced
	fuel to make	 Produces acid rain
	another product	
	✓ It is cheap and	
	affordable by many	
Renewable	Free of supply	✓ Expensive to install
	 Sun keeps life 	✓ Depends on the
	warmth for life to	weather to function
	exist	✓ Need many
	 Pollution free 	resources to install
	○ Once installed – it	
	is free of charge	
	 Noise pollution free 	

Sub Strand: Forces

<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>: Students should be able to investigate how different mediums such a soil, water, air affect the weight of mass of objects.

Continue with notes write up.....

FORCES

- Force Meter Measure force
- Bigger force is bigger stretch leads to bigger weight
- Unit of Force Newton

Weight, Mass and Gravity

- ❖ Weight caused by gravity, the weight of an object is the gravitational force between the object and the earth
- ❖ Mass amount of matter measured in kg, more matter greater the mass
- ❖ Gravity force that attracts

<u>Note</u>

Gravitational force increases when;

- The mass is bigger
- Objects are closer

1KG = 10N

Frictional Force

- ➤ Force acting in the opposite direction to the movements
- Forces are smaller on smooth surfaces than on rough surfaces
- ➤ When there is a lot of friction between moving parts, energy is lost as heat
- Air resistance is caused by frictional forces of the air against a moving object such as vehicle.
- Faster the vehicle, the bigger the air resistance
- ➤ Air resistance act against gravity

Note

Two forces acting on the fallen paper are;

- 1. Gravity (exerting force)
- 2. Air resistance (act against gravity)

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 HEALTHY LIVING WORKSHEET 4 – 2021

Review Questions Unit 16 – 25

Average temperature increase of the earth's surface is known as
Trapping of heat in the atmosphere which cause the earth's average sperature to rise is known as?
What will higher temperature cause to water of the ocean and seas?
What is produced to generate electricity and to keep us warm?
What is produced by burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas
Define recycle. Give example.
Define reduce? Give example.
. Define reuse? Give example .

Complete the table below.

_State as many as you can

Types of	Emotional	Economic	Physical	<u>Health</u>
<u>Disaster</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>
Cyclone				
71 1				
Flood				
Accidents				
ricciacitto				
	1	l		

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 HINDI WORKSHEET 4 - 2021

अ. प्रत्येक वाक्य के चार जवाब दिए गए हैं । सही जवाब चुनकर दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा

भापा - Language

की	जेए । उत्तर – पुस्तिका में [:]	दिए गए स्थान पर सही जवाब के बगल वाले ३	प्रक्षर पर गोलाकार
निश्	गन बनाइए ।		
1.	सुधा	पति बीमार है ।	
	क. की	ख. कि	
	ग. का	घ. को	
2.	नदी पहाड़ से शुरू	है।	
	क. होती	ख. होनी	
	ग. होता	घ. होने	
3.	सुमन की पुस्तक फट —	 है ।	
	क. गया	ख. गई	
	ग. गए	घ. गयो	
4.	यह सड़क बहुत	 है ।	
	क. अच्छा	ख. अच्छे	
	ग. अच्छो	घ. अच्छी	
5.	वे बच्चे अधिक शोर	 हैं ।	
	क. मचाते	ख. मचातो	
	ग. मचाती	घ. मचानी	
<u>आ.</u>	इन शब्दों के पर्यायवाची	(synonyms) शब्द लिखो ।	
6.	संसार		
	क. गगन	ख. जीवन	
	ग. दुनिया	घ. धरती	
7.	घर		
	क. मकान	ख. माफ	
	ग. आदर	घ. बढ़ाई	

8.	स्नेह			
	क.	जलन	ख. प्रेम	
	ग.	गुस्सा	घ. नाराज	
0				
9.	हवा			
		नारी	ख. पवन	
	ग.	रजनी	घ. दल	
10.	उजाल	īΤ		
_ ,		कामना	ख. नयन	
		उल्ला स	घ. प्रकाश	
-		क्रमानमें / प्रमानमें को नि	प गए कटतें में मे मनी कटर को नाका	
		•	ए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द को चुनकर	-,
•			जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार	ानशान बनाइए ।
11.		न जाने	टेढ़ा ।	
		गाँव	ख. कमरा	
	ग.	आँगन	घ. दुनिया	
10.	जिस	थाली में खाना उसी में	करना	
		छेद	ख. मार	
		. स्नान	घ. लड़ाई	
		_		
13.	जो ग	गरजते हैं , सो	नही ।	
	क.	डरते	ख. मरते	
	ग,	. हँसते	घ. बरसते	
इन प्	मुहावरों	का सही अर्थ बतलाइए		
14.	कान	। भरना		
	क.	तंग करना	ख. संकेत करना	
	ग.	शिकायत करना	घ. इज़्ज़त करना	
15	अक्त	ਕ ਟੇਜ਼ਾ		
13.			a mara	
		बेवकूफ डोशियार	ख. समझाना घ डीग डाँकना	(अंक 5)
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1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL SOCIAL SCIENCE YEAR 8 WORKSHEET NO.4, 2021

HOW TO USE MONEY WISELY

SPENDING BASICS

1) CREATE A BUDGET

• Organize your purchases by category (food, clothing, entertainment, etc)

2) PLAN YOUR PURCHASE / BUYING IN ADVANCE

• Write down what you need to buy while you're calm and at home.

3) AVOID IMPULSE PURCHASE

- Don't browse store windows or shop for fun. If you're only buying something because you find the act of shopping fun, you'll likely to end up spending too much on stuff you don't need.
- Don't make decisions when your judgment is impaired. Alcohol, drugs or sleep deprivation can harm your ability to make sensible decisions.

4) SHOP ALONE

Do not take advice from store employees.

5) PAY IN FULL AND IN CASH

• Withdraw your weekly budget from an ATM once a week rather than filling up your wallet whenever you run out.

6) DON'T BE FOOLED BY MARKETING

- Don't purchase something just because it's reduced price
- 7) Wait for sales and discount
- 8) Do your research
- 9) Take all the costs into account
- 10) Compile a weekly menu and shopping list
- 11) Minimize eating at restaurants



ACTIVITY

- 1. Draw up your family budget for a week
- 2. Plan a week's menu together with the cost for your family
- 3. Give some advantages of budgeting your money
- 4. Do your parents/guardians plan a budget for your family?

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL VEIKA VAKAVITI YABAKI 8 WORKSHEET NO.4, 2021

NA VEIVOSA ME NANUMI

- a. Voravora kaukauwa ka levu na kena leqa
- b. Yatusorosorotaka yatuna me veituituitaki
- c. Vakawale gusu vosataki se vakavulici vakawasoma
- d. Veivakamenemenei na veika me vakaraitaka na loloma kei na veinanumi levu
- e. Vakavaletaki ni sa la'ki tiko vakawati se vakamau e dua na yalewa
- f. I sakisaki matau ka dau cibitaki
- g. Qevaka kelivaka wavoki

NA I VOSAVOSA VAKAVITI

- **a.** Na I coricori ni salusalu na I tavi vakaveiganeni nei yalewa me coria e dua na salusalu nei na ganena ni caka e dua na soqo se solevu.
- b. Na ucu ni vatu na kena vivili e dua na ka eda vinakata vakalevu ka kena rawa ni da mavoa ni da saga yani.
- **c.** Tawa madaga na nomudou dela ni yavu oqo na masu vakavanua e na veicabocabori e na solevu ni vakamau se dua tale na veiqaravi. Me tubu na kawa.
- d. Na katikati na vosa vakavanua ni veiwekani ka okati ira kina na yalewa, tagane, cauravou, goneyalewa kei ira na gone ni dua na I wase ni tamata, I tokatoka, mataqali se yavusa sara.

ACTIVITY

1.	Na cava e dau vakatokai ni sucu na drua;	
	a. Tagane	
	b. Yalewa	
	c. Dua e yalewa ka dua e tagane	
2.	Na cava beka era dau vakawale gusu kina na gonetagan	??

3.	Na cava soti tale era qarava na tina e na vanua ko tiko kina me I kuri ni nodra cakacaka e vale?
4.	Na cava e vinaka kina ni tukuni me da dolea na veiqaravi ka dredre ni da sauma na dinau ni veiqaravi?
5.	Na I tovo cava ko na cakava me vakaraitaka na nomu kauwaitaki tinamu?