

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
ENGLISH
YEAR 8

WHSP - 2

PART 1

POEM

Clouds – Elizabeth Smither

On a vast blue field
Which is upside down
Fleecy sheep pass
And run around

They always travel
In a straight line
Away from the wind
That comes behind

The winds wants the sky
To be only blue
But the sheep are too clever
If the wind only knew

They run round the world
And come back again
Because this blue field's the sky
Which has no end

Activity

1. Explain the poem in your own words?

2. What is the poem referring to by saying “vast blue field”?

3. What message do we get from this poem?

4. Did you like the poem? Explain your answer.

5. Identify the figure of speech used in this poem?

PART 2**REWRITING**

Rewriting Rewrite the following sentences using the instructions given in brackets.

1. He believed he could trust her. He told her all his secrets. **(Join the two sentences using: so)**

2. I am scared to cross the river. I don't know how to swim. **(Join the two sentences using: because)**

3. He said, "The food is tasty." **(Rewrite the above sentence in Reported Speech)**

4. We need to repair our old car. **(Rewrite beginning with: Our old car.....)**

GOOD LUCK!!!

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

YEAR 8 – MATHEMATICS

WHSP - 2

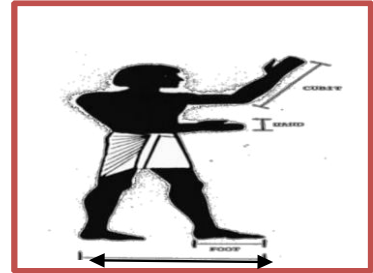
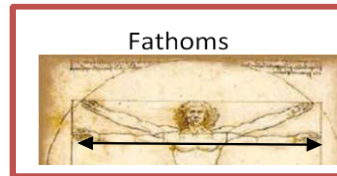
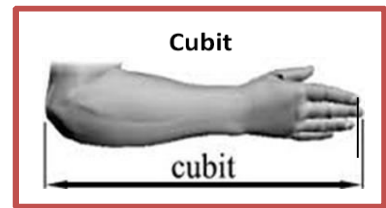
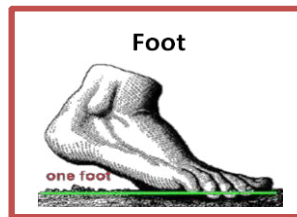
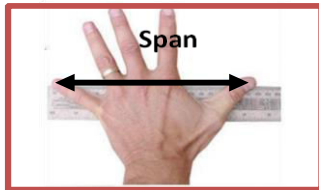
STRAND: Measurement

SUB STRAND: Length/ Area

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to measure different lengths using different units

LESSON NOTES:

Non-Standards Units of Length. (Customary Units)



Standard Units.

Measuring Length – The basic unit for measuring length is the **metre (m)**, hence the name '**metric system**'.

Two units which are fractions of metre and are commonly used are **centimetre (cm)** and **millimetre (mm)**.

Another longer unit which is in common use is **kilometre (km)**.

1 kilometre (km) = 1000metres (m)

1 metre = 100centimetres (cm)

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1. Use Non-Standards units to measure the following and then state which would be the most appropriate Standard unit best to measure the following:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. length of the classroom | b. width of the playground |
| c. distance between your classroom and office | d. length of your Maths text book |

2. Convert these measure into the units required.

- | | | | |
|----|--------|---|---------|
| a. | 120 cm | = | _____m |
| b. | 1243m | = | _____km |
| c. | 2.4km | = | _____m |
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NAVOLI SANAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

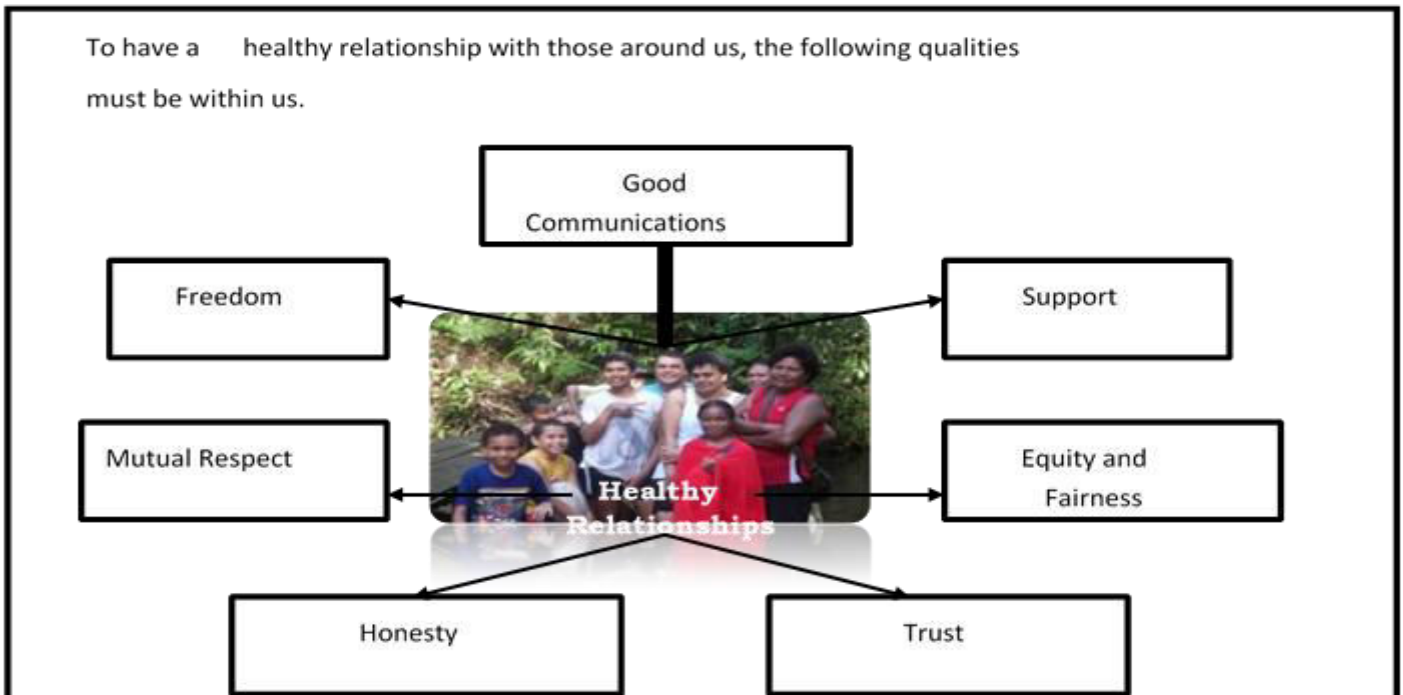
HEALTHY LIVING

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Healthy Relationships

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to build healthy relationships with everyone around them.

LESSON NOTES:



EXERCISE 1 Fill in the blanks

- Some characteristics of unhealthy relationships are:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- An unhealthy relationship can be harmful _____ and _____.
- Controlling another person will _____.
- Lying to one another will result in _____.
- Unhealthy relationships are based on _____, _____ and _____.

EXERCISE 2 Answer these questions.

- Why do we need relationships?
- Why is trust important to any relationship?
- How does control and inequality in relationship lead to failed relationships?
- Think of and name **three dishonest practices** that can contribute to unhealthy relationships.

Answers for Exercise 2

1.

2.

3.

4.

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

SOCIAL SCIENCE

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Resources

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to know different types of resources and their characteristics

LESSON NOTES:

What Are Resources?

A **resource** is a source or supply from which benefit is produced. Typically resources are materials, energy, services, staff, knowledge, or other assets that are transformed to produce benefit and in the process may be consumed or made unavailable. Benefits of resource utilization may include increased wealth, meeting needs or wants, proper functioning of a system, or enhanced well-being.

From a human perspective a natural resource is anything obtained from the environment to satisfy human needs and wants. From a broader biological or ecological perspective a resource satisfies the needs of a living organisms. Resources have three main characteristics: utility, limited availability, and potential for depletion or consumption. Resources have been variously categorized as biotic versus abiotic, renewable versus non-renewable, and potential versus actual, along with more elaborate classification.

Managing Resources

We need to use our resources wisely so that we won't run out of supply. All the people in this world need to work together in managing our resources otherwise in the near future there will be no more supply for our future generations. Just imagine what will happen to them if all our resources have been used up.

Land resources



Water resources



Underground resources



1. Name some resources in your community

2. How do you manage these resources?

3. Why do you have to manage your resources wisely?

4. What will happen if the people in your community do not look after your resources properly?

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

BASIC SCIENCE

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Energy

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to know different types of energy and the sources

ENERGY

Today, energy is a very important issue. Our fossil fuel (oil, coal and gas) use has grown so large that its emissions are affecting the natural systems of the earth. We know that the fossil fuels we use will one day run out, but emerging technologies and conservation could help us to overcome these problems.

The energy sources that we will learn in this unit are as follows:

- i. **Solar [sun]**
- ii. **Wind**
- iii. **Water [hydropower]**
- iv. **Geothermal**
- v. **Biomass [organic matter]**
- vi. **Fossil fuels**

FORMS OF ENERGY

Energy can be found in different forms. Some forms of energy are as follows:

- i. **Heat**
- ii. **Electrical**
- iii. **Sound**
- iv. **Solar**

1. What are renewable energy?

2. What are non-renewable energy?

3. Name some renewable energy

4. Name some non-renewable energy?

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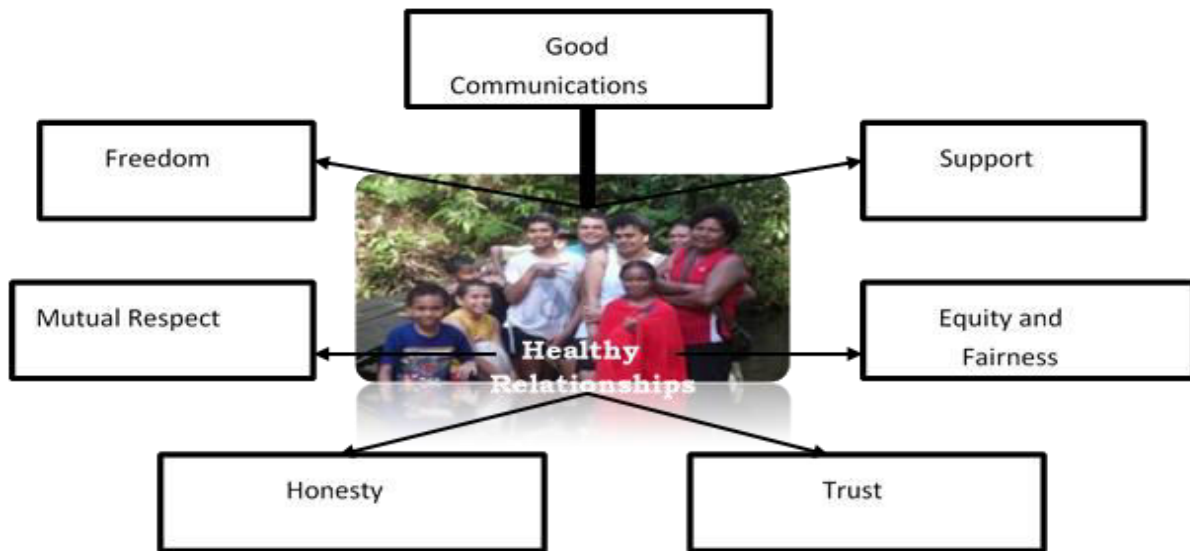
4. Name some non-renewable energy?

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

HEALTHY LIVING

To have a healthy relationship with those around us, the following qualities must be within us.



WHSP - 2

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Answers for Exercise 2

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NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

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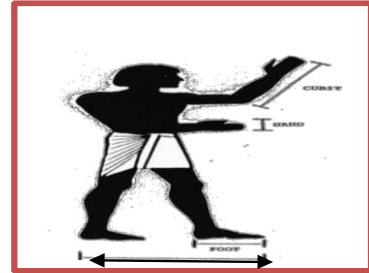
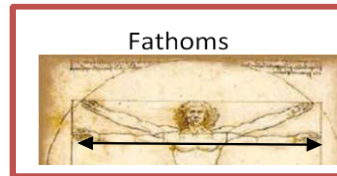
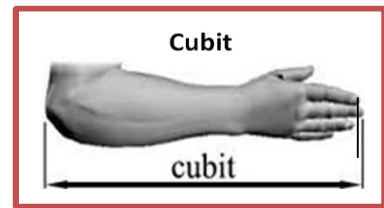
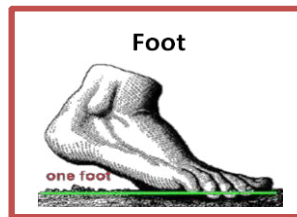
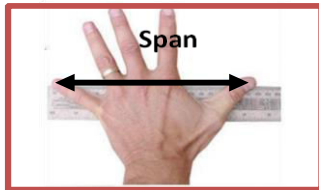
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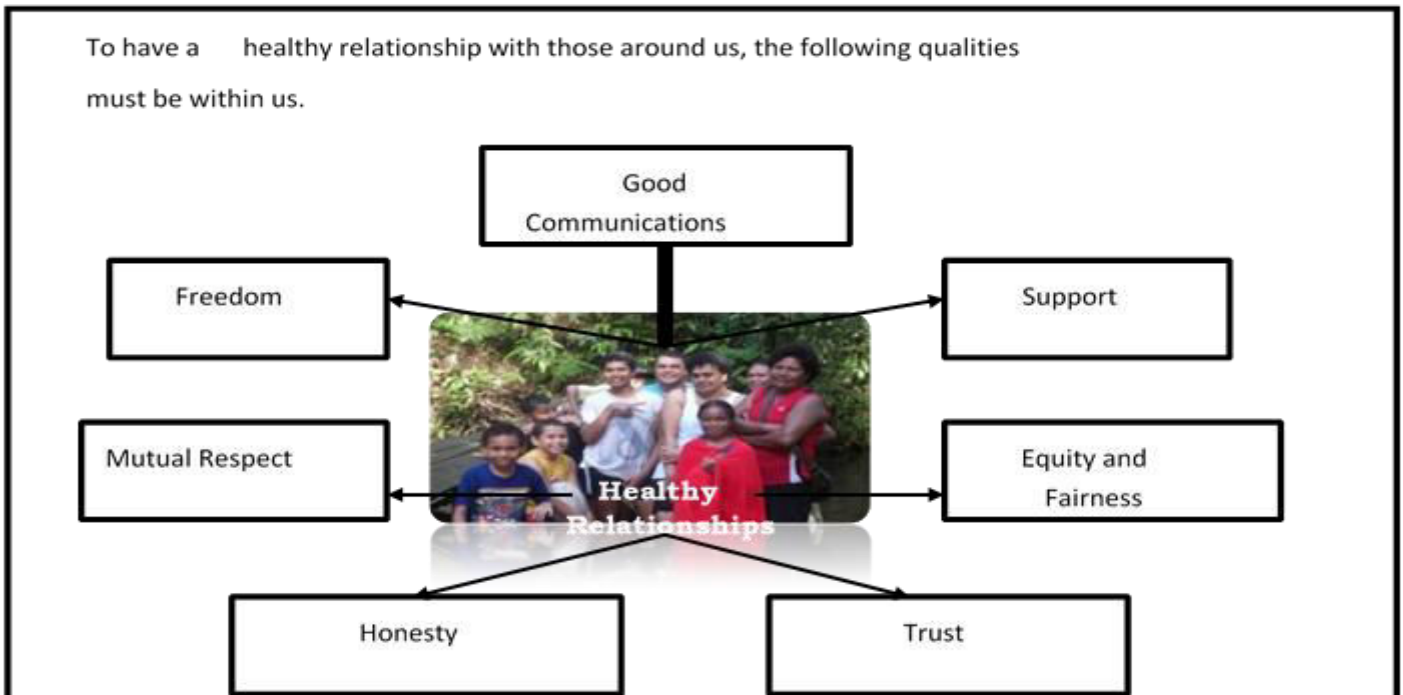
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2021 YEAR 8 VOSA VAKA-VITI

WORKSHEET #2

A. Vosa Balebale vata kei na Vosa Veibasai (5 na maka)

Vola na vosa e **balebale vata** kei na **veibasai** ni veivosa e toqai koto e ra.

Vosa	Balebale Vata	Veibasai
1. vakamareqeta		
2. taleitaka		
3. bole		
4. sikabotei		
5. vakaitamera		

B. Vakasavui Tukutuku (10 na maka)

Vakasavuya na veitukutuku e volai koto e ra.

1. “Sa tabu na veitosoyaki vakaveitalia ena vuku ni mate dewa e takava tiko na noda vanua,” a vakaraitaka ena walesi na Vunivola Tudei ni Tabana ni Bula.
2. “Sa rui bibi na kena savati wasoma na liga ena wai kei na sovu,” a vakabibitaka na Minisita ni Bula.
3. “Ena vinaka cake, meda sa dui toka ga vakadua ena noda i tikotiko me rawa ni tarovi kina na dewa ni mate e sa takava tiko na noda vanua,” a vakadreta o Qasenivuli Liu vei ira na gonevuli.
4. E kaya o Siteri ni sa totoka saraga na i vakarau ni nodra muri lewa na lewenivanua e Suva. **(Vola na vosa e cavuta o Siteri.)**
5. E vakaraitaka na turaga ni koro e Naseva, ni gadrevi vakalevu na bula veilomani kei na veirairaici ena gauna era donumaka tu nikua. **(Vola na vosa e cavuta na turaga ni koro e Naseva.)**

2021 YEAR 8 VOSA VAKA-VITI

WORKSHEET #2 (SOLUTIONS)

A. Vosa Balebale vata kei na Vosa Veibasai (5 na maka)

Vola na vosa e **balebale vata** kei na **veibasai** ni veivosa e toqai koto e ra.

Vosa	Balebale Vata	Veibasai
1. vakamareqeta	maninitaka	vakasabusabutaka
2. taleitaka	rekitaka	cata/besetaka
3. bole	cibi	rava/datuvu
4. sikabotei	vakidacalataki/kabai	lawavaki
5. vakaitamera	qarikau	somidi

B. Vakasavui Tukutuku (10 na maka)

Vakasavuya na veitukutuku e volai koto e ra.

1. A vakaraitaka ena walesi na Vunivola Tudei ni Tabana ni Bula ni sa tabu na veitosoyaki vakaveitalia ena vuku ni mate dewa e takava tiko na nodra vanua.
2. A vakabibitaka na Minisita ni Bula ni sa rui bibi na kena savati wasoma na liga ena wai kei na sovu.
3. A vakadreta na Qasenivuli Liu vei ira na gonevuli ni vinaka cake, me ra sa dui toka ga vakadua ena nodra i tikotiko me rawa ni tarovi kina na dewa ni mate e sa takava tiko na nodra vanua.
4. “Sa totoka saraga na i vakarau ni noda muri lewa na lewenivanua e Suva,” e kaya o Siteri.
5. “E gadrevi vakalevu na bula veilomani kei na veirairaici ena gauna eda donumaka tu nikua,” e kaya o Turaga ni koro e Naseva.