

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

ENGLISH

Topic: SUFFIXES

- are a group of letters that we add at the back of the root word to make a new word.

WORD BUILDING EXERCISE

Look at these sentences.

(i) Mother said I was a great help in the house.

(ii) Mother said I was very helpful in the house.

(i) Permal is a boy who always tells the truth.

(ii) Permal is a truthful boy.

Read the sentences below. Look carefully at the bold face words. Then complete the second of each pair of sentences by building a word using—ful

1. The nurse lifted the child with great care. The nurse was verywhen she lifted the child.

2. The man had many cuts which gave him great pain. The man had many cuts which were very _____.

3. Everyone showed a great deal of respect to the chief. Everyone was veryto the chief.

4. The man's house was painted in several bright colours. The man's house was very.....

SUFFIXES IN ENGLISH			
-sion/ -tion (State of being)	-ate (Become)	-ful (Notable for)	-ic/ -ical (Having the form)
Position Promotion Cohesion Affection Ambition	Mediate Collaborate Create Eradicate Detonate	Handful Playful Hopeful Skilful Thankful	Psychological Hypocritical Methodical Nonsensical Musical
-ive (Having the nature of)	-less (Without)	-ly (Related to/quality)	-ward, -wards (Direction)
Inquisitive Informative Attentive Abortive Active	Meaningless Hopeless Homeless Mindless Spotless	Softly Slowly Happily Crazily Madly	Towards Afterwards Backwards Inward Outwards

ACTIVITY

Make five sentences using any of the following suffixes from the table given above.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

MATHEMATICS

YEAR 8

STRAND 3 MEASUREMENT

TOPIC: MONEY

Achievement Indicator:

Calculate hire purchase with monthly interest, repayments and better buying options for customers

Hire Purchases: Buying items on credit, simply means you take the item home and keep paying it on monthly basis until you have fully paid.

EXAMPLE: Jack Polly wanted to buy a double bed from Courts.

The Cash Price is \$750.00 but he can pay \$200.00 deposit and pay \$35.00 monthly instalments for 2 years.

If he takes the bed for monthly instalments, how much would he have to pay altogether for the bed after 2 years?

$$\mathbf{\$35 \times 24\text{months} = \$840.00 + \$200 \text{ (deposit)} = \$1040.00}$$

How much would he have saved if he bought it on cash? $\mathbf{\$1040.00 - \$750.00 = \$290.00}$

DAY 1

Exercise

1. Mrs Ratu bought a Twin –Tub Washing Machine from M.H Homemaker in Suva.

The washing machine's Cash Price is \$650.00. She paid a deposit of \$250.00 and agrees for a 24 monthly payments of \$25.50 per month.

- Calculate the monthly instalment of 24 months. (**Multiply the monthly payment by the months.**)
- How much would she have to pay altogether for the Washing Machine? (**Take your answer from part a and add deposit**)
- How much could she save if she had bought in cash?

2.Mr Raymond bought an L.G 24 inch T. V screen from Courts. He paid **cash** for the T.V which is \$1270.00.

Monthly payments was for 2 years at \$65 per month. **(Change years to months)**

How much did he save by buying on cash?

3. The Cash Price for a 5 piece dining table is \$790.00

The deposit is \$120.00 with \$24.00 monthly payments for 3years. **(Change to months)**

a. Calculate the **total amount** used for monthly payments?



b. How much could be saved for buying in cash?

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YEAR 8

BASIC SCIENCE

Strand	3 Energy
Sub Strand	3.1 Energy Source and Transfer
Content Learning Outcome	Identify different forms of energy.

ENERGY SOURCE AND TRANSFER S

The energy sources are as follows:

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

FORMS OF ENERGY

Some forms of energy are as follows:

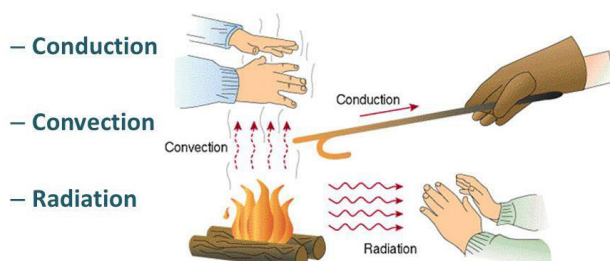
- i. Heat
- ii. Electrical
- iii. Sound
- iv. Solar

Heat Energy

- Heat is transferred from a region of higher temperature to one of lower temperature.
- cold object will absorb heat from its surroundings, causing its temperature to rise.
- warm object will lose heat to its surroundings causing its temperature to fall.

How is Heat Transferred?

There are THREE ways heat can move.

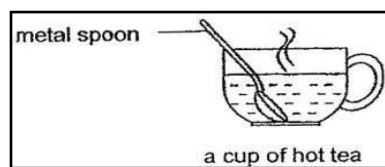


Methods of Heat Energy Transfer

- **Conduction** is the transfer of heat energy by
 - Between particles of objects in direct contact
- **Convection** is the transfer of heat energy by
 - the movement of fluids(gas or liquid)
 - convection currents due to hot fluid rising and cold fluid sinking
- **Radiation** is the transfer of heat energy by
 - electromagnetic waves
 - does not involve the movement of matter

Conduction

- Conduction transfers heat within a body or between two bodies that are touching.
- Energy is transferred by direct contact



- A material that allows heat to travel through it is called a **conductor**.
- A material that does not conduct heat or electricity easily is called an **insulator**.

ii. Convection

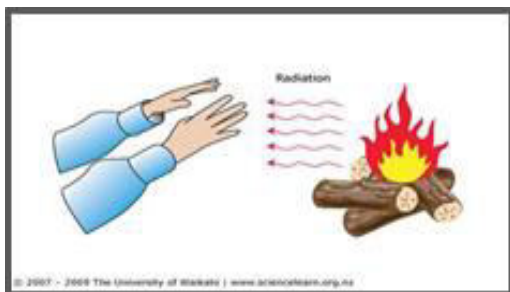
- is the transfer of heat from one fluid to another by the movement of the fluid.
- Energy is transferred by mass motion of molecules
- Water in a tea kettle is heated by convection.
- When a fluid is heated, its density decreases.
- Water at the bottom heats up and goes up.
- Cold water moves down and the cycle continues until water starts to boil.



iii. Radiation

- Energy is transferred by electromagnetic radiation.
- All objects radiate energy and heat.

- Radiation coming from hotter objects is more intense than that coming from a cooler object.
- An object good at radiating heat is referred to as a **blackbody**.
- **Sun** and the **Earth** are excellent radiators, and as a result, both are considered **blackbodies**.



Activity:

A. True or False

1. Energy can be transferred. _____
2. The sun is an excellent insulator. _____
3. A blackbody is an object that does not conduct heat easily. _____
4. Radiation involves transfer of heat energy by the movement of fluids. _____
5. Conduction involves direct contact between particles of objects. _____

B. Write down three ways of heat transfer.

C. List two good conductors and two insulators of heat in the table below.

Conductors	Insulators

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HEALTHY LIVING

Strand	MENTAL HEALTH
Sub Strand	<i>GOOD MENTAL HEALTH</i>
Content Learning Outcome	Identify the characteristics of good mental health.

UNIT 15: GOOD MENTAL HEALTH

1. Mental or emotional health refers to our positive characteristics and overall psychological well-being.
2. Mentally healthy people are known to deal with stress effectively by being able to bounce back from adversity.
3. They are people whose activities and relationships are meaningful.

Characteristics of good mental health

1. Mentally and emotionally healthy people are focused, flexible, and creative during good and bad times because they are resilient people who can recognize and appropriately express their emotions.
2. Avoid negative mood states created by depression and anxiety by keeping a strong support network of loved ones whom they can depend on for encouragement.
3. During problems, they have the ability to step forward and take action as well as step back and reenergize themselves.
4. Emotional and mental wellbeing is directly related to physical health because the mind and body is one unit.
5. A well-maintained body can be obtained by:
 - Sleeping seven to eight hours each night.
 - Learning about good nutrition, its effect on energy and mood and practicing it.
 - Exercising for 30 minutes or more each day.
 - Getting 10 to 15 minutes of exposure to sunlight every day.
 - Avoiding cigarettes, alcohol and drugs.
 - Spend time with positive thinking people.

Activity

Given below are some behaviours. Put a tick on good characteristics of mental health and a cross on the ones that are not.

1	Having enough sleep	
2	Thinking positively when in difficult situations	
3	Losing hope during trouble times	
4	Balances work, play and family time	
5	Complaints about hard situations faced	
6	Withdraw herself from the rest of people around her	
7	Eat any kind of food at any time of the day	
8	See a difficult situation as a challenge	
9	Support other people who need help	
10	Sleep most of the time	

EXERCISE 2 Answer these questions

- How you say that a person has good mental health? Discuss.

- What can happen to a person who has poor mental health?

- If a person with mental health problems comes to you for help, what advice would you give?

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HINDI

STRAND: READING AND VIEWING

SUB STRAND: KRISHNA SUDAMA KI DOSTI

Content Learning Outcomes: Explore and assess features of a wide range of literary, every day and media texts in print and multi modal text.

Achievement Indicators: Identify and discuss main ideas and lessons learnt from text read.

७. प्रेम के वास्ते

सुदामा जानता था कि कृष्ण और रुक्मणी जैसे राजा-रानी के लिए खिलों की भेंट बहुत ही मामूली चीज है। उन्होंने सुदामा की इस छोटी सी भेंट स्वीकार की तो सिर्फ इसलिए कि कृष्ण उसे सचमुच ही बहुत चाहते हैं। यह सोचकर सुदामा प्रसन्न हो गया। उसे लगा कि कृष्ण अभी भी नहीं बदले हैं। वे आज भी उसके दोस्त हैं, वैसे ही प्यारे-दुलारे दोस्त जैसे वर्षों पहले गुरुकुल में थे।

“सुदामा,” कृष्ण ने कहा, “अब जब तुम यहाँ आ ही गए हो, तो जितने दिन हो सके मेरे साथ रहो।”



कृष्ण की बात सुनकर सुदामा को अपनी पत्नी और भूख से बिलखते बच्चों की याद आ गई। सुदामा कहना चाहता था कि अधिक दिन वह नहीं रुक सकता, परन्तु उस के मन में कृष्ण के साथ रहने की लालसा इतनी गहरी थी कि उसके मुँह से कुछ और ही बात निकली। उसने कहा, “हाँ, हाँ क्यों नहीं? हम कुछ दिन साथ ही रहेंगे, खूब बातें करेंगे और गुरुकुल छोड़ने से लेकर आज तक की यादें ताजा करेंगे।”

कृष्ण ने सुदामा के रहने के लिए बहुत अच्छा प्रबन्ध करवाया और अपनी पत्नी रुक्मणी से कहा कि वह दोस्त सुदामा का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

कठिन शब्द		अर्थ
१.	गुरुकुल	भारत का एक आश्रम जहाँ विद्यार्थी रह कर शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं ।
२.	भेंट	मिलना/उपहार/मुलाकात
३.	स्वीकार	मंजूरी/ हाँ करना/मानना
४.	लालसा	इच्छा
५.	प्रबन्ध	तैयारी
६.	विशेष	खास/महत्वपूर्ण

अभ्यास कार्य

क. पाठ में से किन्हीं पाँच संज्ञा शब्दों को अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका में लिखिए ।

लिखे गए उन पाँच संज्ञाओं से वाक्य बना कर कक्षा में प्रस्तुत करें ।

ख. नीचे दिए गए शब्द अलट-पलट गए हैं । इन्हें सही करके लिखिए ।

१. लीमुमा २. यातैरी ३. लासाल ४. षविशे ५. चसचमु
६. तनेजि ७. लेहप ८. तहुब ९. फीसि १०. दासुमा

ग. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को किसने और किससे कहा ?

१. “हाँ, हाँ क्यों नहीं ? हम कुछ दिन साथ ही रहेंगे, खूब बातें करेंगे और गुरुकुल छोड़ने से लेकर आज तक की यादें ताजा करेंगे ।”
२. “अब जब तुम यहाँ आ ही गए हो, तो जितने दिन हो सके मेरे साथ रहो ।

**NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL
NA VEIKA VAKAVITI
KALASI 8
CAKACA LAVAKI**

YACAMU: _____

YACA NI MATANA	WILIVOLA KEI NA VAKADIDIGO
NANAMAKI NI MATANA	Wilika, vakadigova, kila vakavinaka na veimataqali vosa kei na kedra ibulibuli me rawa ni vakadewataki kina na itukutuku.
E ra sa na rawata na gonevuli na lewenivuli oqo ni ra	-Wilika vakadodonu na itukutuku se italanoa. - Vakabasikataka na I naki keina ibalebale ni vosa e vakayagataki e na itukutuku

WASE 7 NA SOQO NI ADI BULA

NA VEIVOSA ME NANUMI: WILIKA MAI

1. maqusa- yavavala na lewe ni vale se koro e na vakavakarau ki na dua na soqo se cakacaka e veiqaravi kina na vale se koro.

2. salatu- gaunisala se saqata.

3. vakateruya- kaya toka yani vakamalua- sorova.

4. mau- sa macala ka sa vakadonui na veivosaki se veinaki.

NA I VOSAVOSA VAKAVITI: WILIKA MAI.

1. Sa vaka na ika duvani- e dua na tamata se manumanu sa sesevaki koya ka tatabalebale me vaka na mateni na nona ivakarau.

2. Sa mau na veivosaki – sa cava vinaka na ka e bosei ka sa matata vinaka na veika me na vakayacori.

3. matadigidigi- veidomoyaka na ka e na kedra raiaia vinaka se gagaria.

4. Sa ukucavu tu- sa sega tale na ka e vo e na ukutaki ni dua na ka se tamata me baleta na soqo.

CAKACA 1 : BULI VOSA E NA ROROGO SOLI

1. i/e : dike _____

2. a: tavatava _____

3. u: rubu _____

4. u/a: bulabula _____

5. o/i: moli _____

CAKACA 2: NA CAVUTI NI VANUA VAKATURAGA

VOLA NA CAVUTI NI VEIVANUA

VANUA	CAVUTI	LIULIU VAKATURAGA
Tailevu	Kubuna	Vunivalu Tui Kaba
Rewa	Burebasaga	
Namosi		
Lau		
Naitasiri		
Nadroga		
Serua		
Kadavu		
Ba		
Bua		
Cakaudrove		
macuata		

CAKACA 3 NA VULA VAKAVITI

VULA	KA E KILAI KINA
1. Janueri	Vula I nuqa levu
2. Veverueri	Sevu

3. Maji	kelikeli
4. Evereli	
5. Me	
6. Jiune	
7. Jiulai	
8. Okosita	
9. Seviteba	
10.Okotova	
11. Noveba	
12. Tiseba	

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

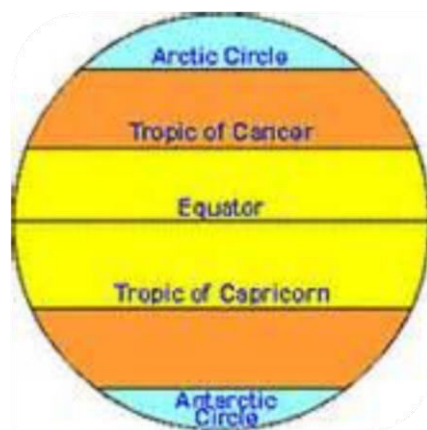
Social science

Strand	UNIT 3: PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT
Sub Strand	3.1 FEATURES OF PLACES
Content Learning Outcome	Identify the climatic zones and the feature of these places.

3.1A World Climate Zones

- Climate is the characteristic condition of the atmosphere near the earth's surface at a certain place on earth.
- It is the long-term weather of that area (at least 30 years).
- includes the region's general pattern of weather conditions, seasons and weather extremes like hurricanes, droughts, or rainy periods.
- Two most important factors determining an area's climate are air temperature and precipitation eg. rainfall.
- The climate of a region will determine what plants will grow there, and what animals will inhabit it.

Tropic of Capricorn = 23.5 degrees south
 Tropic of Cancer = 23.5 degrees north
 Arctic circle = 66.5 degrees north
 Antarctic circle = 66.5 degrees south
 Equator = 0 degrees latitude



1. Lines running down from **north to south** down the map are called **meridians of longitude**.
2. It includes the **International Dateline**(180degrees East or West)] and the **Prime Meridian Greenwich**, 0 degrees longitude.

3. **Latitude is always given before longitude.**
4. Lines running **East West** across the map are called **parallel of latitudes**.
5. The **Equator** is the longest line of latitude.

For You To Do

1. How would you describe the areas around the Arctic and Antarctic circles?

2. Between which two lines of latitude do you find the tropical countries?

3. Where are the temperate countries located?

4. Describe what you can find in a tropical country?
