

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Weekly Home Study Package

YEAR/LEVEL: 8

SUBJECT: Basic Science

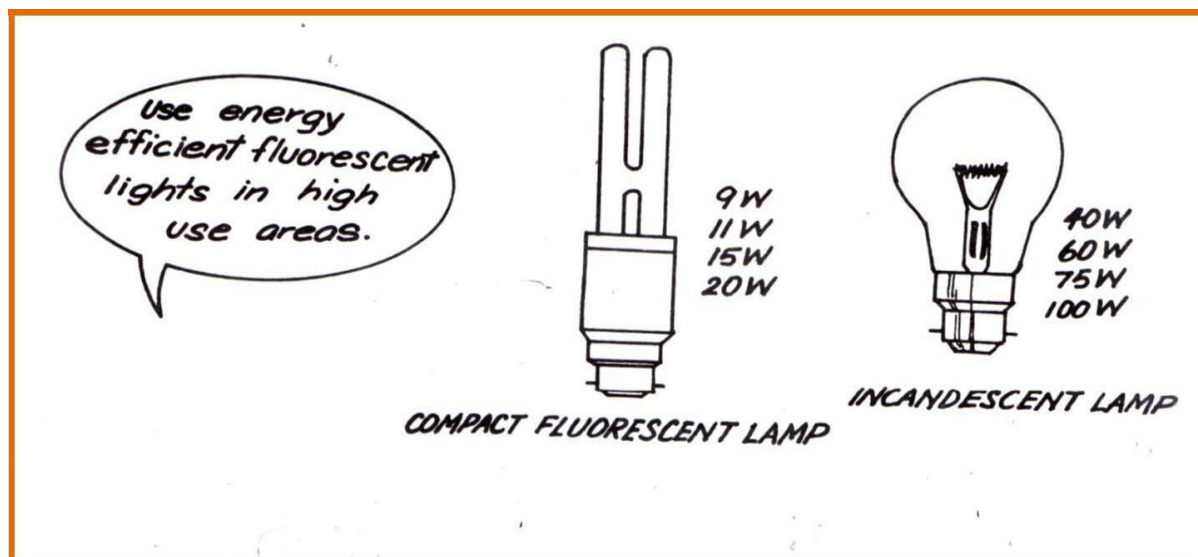
STRAND	Energy
SUB-STRAND	Energy Transformation, Use and Conservation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Assess sources of non-renewable energy that are limited, and appreciate the need to utilize renewable energy sources.

LESSON NOTES

- Energy is one of the most important things humans use.
- The increasing world population has brought an increasing demand for energy.
- Different appliances utilize different sources of energy.
- We have the different renewable and non-renewable energy sources to supply the much-needed energy.
- However, we must use energy wisely.

USING ENERGY WISELY

- The flow of electrons or electricity through a wire is called electric current. Electrons are very small. Watts are the units in which electric power is measured.



ACTIVITIES

1. Mr Singh's house electricity bill is very high. List 5 ideas you can give him so that he starts to save energy and his bill amount decreases.
2. Draw an energy saving poster for your class presentation.

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SUBJECT: Healthy Living

STRAND	STRAND 3 SAFETY
SUB-STRAND	Community safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Evaluate the consequences of disasters in the community.

LESSON NOTES

DISASTERS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

- At times some of us encounter things that happen unexpectedly. Some come across good situations while others are so unfortunate to stumble into disasters that cause physical, social and emotional impacts to the person and those around him.
- **Physical Impacts.** There are many different forms of accidents like road accidents, sports accidents, workplace accidents. Accidents can impair a person physically.
- **Emotional Impacts.** Sometimes people get **traumatized** by the events of the accident.
- **Social Impacts.** Many of those that are involved in accidents suffer socially. This means that they become withdrawn or they become neglected by their family and friends.
- We must make every effort to overcome the impacts of disasters and empower others to deal with such situations too.
- We must seek support and comfort, refocus, challenge our helplessness, stay positive, keep ourselves occupied, deal with traumatic grief and painful emotions and stay connected with others.

ACTIVITY: CASE STUDY

Go through this case study and answer the questions that follow.

Molly had an accident when she was eight years old. She became blind. She was told by doctors that she will never see again. Devastated, she went back to school only to find out that all her friends did not want her to be beside them. Boys bullied her and girls laughed at her. Her own friends took her outside, across the playing ground, into the bush and left her there to find her way back. She left that primary school that day. She wanted to commit suicide. Her parents had to hide sharp items such as knives and scissors away from her. They gave her all the support she needed and did everything they could to make her happy. She attended a blind school only to be bullied again by other students. Molly started to think positively about her situation and soon went back to a normal school at Year 12. She completed her high school and has travelled all over the world to speak at rallies that inspire people.

1. From the story identify how Molly was hurt physically, emotionally and socially.
2. Imagine if you were Molly. How would you feel when:
 - i. People bully you.
 - ii. Your friends no longer want to be friends with you.
 - iii. People judge you because you can't see.
3. How was Molly able to break out of her miserable life to travel all over the world?

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SUBJECT: Social Science

STRAND	PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT
SUB-STRAND	People and Care of Places
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Gather information on major Global Climatic issues affecting our world today and express advocating strategies to alleviate their impacts on our lives.

LESSON NOTES

Major World Climatic Issues.

Climate Change

The climate is changing. The earth is warming up, and there is now overwhelming scientific consensus that it is happening, and human-induced. The climate change phenomenon refers to seasonal changes over a long period with respect to the growing accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. It is the shift in worldwide weather phenomena associated with an increase in global average temperatures.

Some major world Climatic Issues are:

- Global Warming
- Pollution.
- Greenhouse Effect.
- Ozone Layer Depletion.
- Disasters



This lesson focuses on global warming.

1. Global warming is a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, CFCs, and other pollutants.
2. There are many factors that cause global warming and it impacts on the lives of people.
3. We must do something now so that the impacts of global warming are reduced or minimized.

ACTIVITY/EXERCISES

1. Define Climate change.
2. Global warming.
 - i. Explain what you understand by the term global warming.
 - ii. What causes global warming?
 - iii. How does global warming affect us?
3. Draw what your community will look like in 75 years from now.

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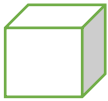
YEAR/LEVEL: 8

SUBJECTS: MATHEMATICS

STRAND	3 MEASUREMENT
SUB-STRAND	Volume/ Capacity
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Measure and calculate volumes of objects using formula and compare units and solve problems.

LESSON NOTES 1

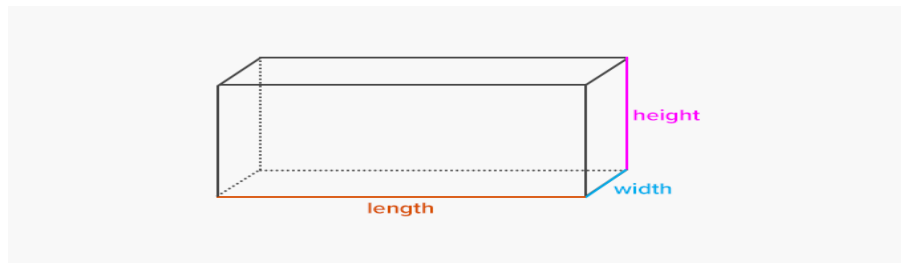
The volume of a solid shape or a 3 dimensional [3D] figure is the amount of space it occupies. To measure volume, *we can use cubic units.*



Consider a cube from the Dienes block. It is 1cm long, 1cm wide, and 1cm in height.

The volume of a cube is 1cm³. The space it takes up is 1cm³.

Volume of Rectangular Prisms of Cuboids



We find the area of the base: [l x w] and then we multiply that area by the height.

So, Volume= Area of base x height

$$= [l \times w] \times h$$

$$= [12\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}] \times 8\text{cm} = 60\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} = \underline{480\text{cm}^3}.$$

Example 1

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$$

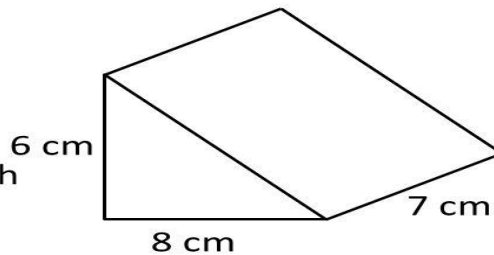
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 48$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{area} \times \text{length}$$

$$= 24 \times 7$$

$$= 168 \text{ cm}^3$$



Example 2

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4$$

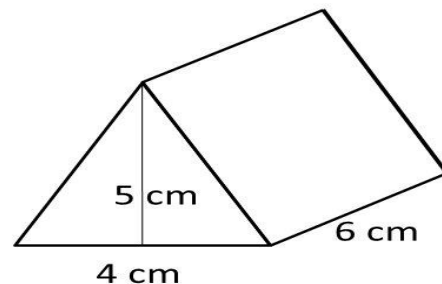
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 20$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{area} \times \text{length}$$

$$= 10 \times 6$$

$$= 60 \text{ cm}^3$$



Activity

1. USE THE CUBE AS 1cm^3 .

Find the volume of the following collections.

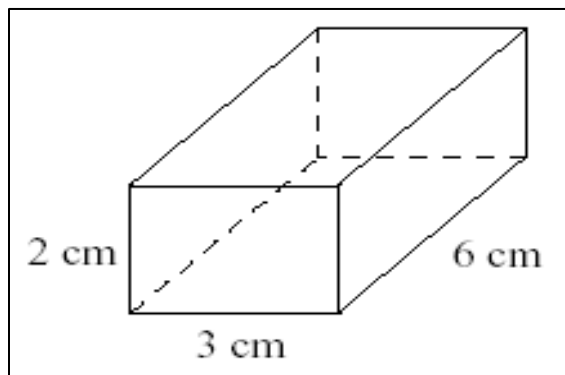
6 cubes =

4 sticks=

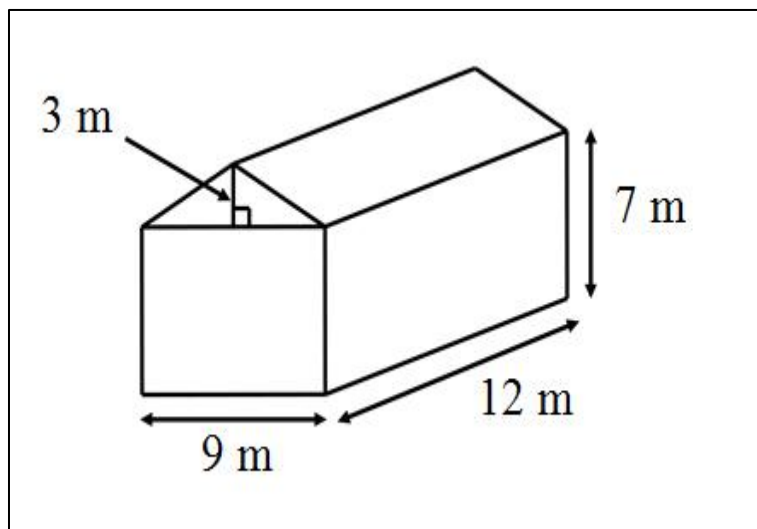
7 flats=

2. Calculate the volumes.

a.



b.




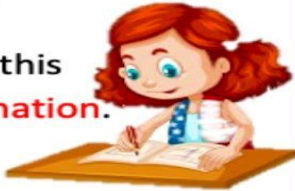
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SUBJECTS: ENGLISH

STRAND	WRITING AND SHAPING
SUB-STRAND	Socio Cultural Contexts and Situations
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Examine and use figurative language, emotions, gestures specific to different writing styles.

A. LESSON NOTES

Fiction	Non-fiction
<p>Refers to plot, settings and characters created from the imagination.</p> <p>We read or watch this material for fun.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A book about a cat that talks.• A cartoon on TV. 	<p>Refers to factual stories that are based on real people and true events.</p> <p>We read or watch this material for information.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A book about animal life cycle.• A documentary on TV. 

Activity

- (i) Name five fiction books
- (ii) Name five non-fiction books.

B. Language of Sports

Sport is commonly defined as an **athletic activity** that involves a degree of competition, such as netball or basketball. Some games and many kinds of racing are called sports. A professional at a sport is called an athlete. Sports can be played indoors or outdoors and by individuals or teams.

Some commonly used terms in sports: commentator, spectator, dribble, pass, goal, score, netball, throw, touchdown, strike, etc.

Activity

Complete the sentences with suitable words.

- a. Nathania doesn't like board games. She prefers outdoor games such as _____.
- b. I quite like _____ especially in the sea.
- c. Sonia is really into _____. She goes to the cinema every weekend.
- d. Solomoni is keen on _____. He plays for the school team.