

Week 6**Lesson Notes****School** – Lovu Sangam School**Year-** 3**Subject-** English

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language Features and Rules
Learning Outcome	Justify understanding of basic English convention such as punctuation, grammar rules, tense and parts of speech

VerbWhat is a verb?

Verbs are words that show actions, motions, doing, or states of being. They can also tell how someone feels. Verb is a part of sentence. A sentence cannot work without an **action verb**.

Here are some examples of verb words

**Activity**

Fill in the missing letter



Reading for the week

Action words

I am going to the school.

Let's go to the park.

My mom is making pizza.

I am reading a book.

Let's play with blocks.

The bird is looking at me.

Go and brush your teeth.



Spelling words for the week

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. School | 6. reading |
| 2. Bird | 7. jump |
| 3. Teeth | 8. eat |
| 4. Swim | 9. float |
| 5. Park | 10. dance |

LESSON NOTES





School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Mathematics

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Length
Content Learning Outcome	Estimate and record lengths and distances using a non standard unit of measurement.

Non-standard units are:

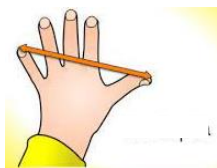
Non standard unit	Definition	Illustration
Hand span	The distance between the little finger and the thumb on an outstretched hand.	
Steps or pace	The number of steps or pace that is taken.	
Arm length	The number of arm length taken for a given distance.	
Fathom	The length measured on a person outstretched arms.	

Perimeter is the distance around a given shape. E.g. A desk top has 4 sides, to find its perimeter, we will measure lengths and widths around the desktop to find its **perimeter**.

Activity

Label the following measurements.

1.



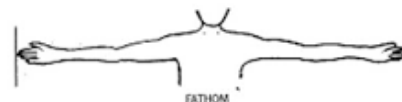
2.



3.



4.



Subject- Healthy Living

Strand	Safety
Sub Strand	Personal Safety
Learning Outcome	Gather information and describe actions to be taken when frightened, lost, upset or unsafe.

Lesson notes**Safety Reminders****When crossing a creek**

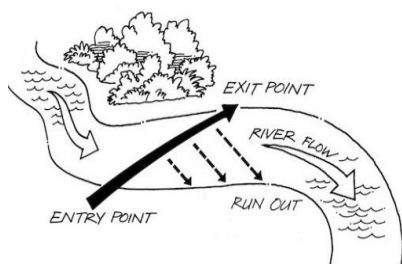
- Cross at the shallowest and safest point.
- Don't try to cross the creek if its flooded or if the water is flowing swiftly
- If you have to use a tree trunk bridge, walk on it carefully, bare feet
- Don't shake the bridge when someone else is using it as this can make the other person lose the balance.

When Crossing a Bridge

- Use foot path if there is one.
- Walk in a single file
- Walk as close to the railing as possible. Don't sit on the railing.
- If it's a small bridge with no railing, wait until its clear of traffic before crossing it
- Be careful when walking on the wooded bridge with slippery planks

When crossing a Railway line

- Listen for any approaching train, look to your left and right if there is no train coming, cross quickly
- Keep off the railway line
- Never play on the railway line
- Never try pull a sugar cane from the sugar cane truck
- Never hitch a ride on a cane truck.

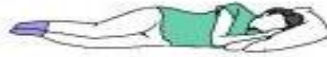
Activity**Label the Pictures**

Choose words from here

Bridge Creek

Railway

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language Features and Rules
Learning Outcome	Justify understanding of basic hindi convention such as punctuation, grammar rules, tense and parts of speech



क्रिया



क्रिया -जिस शब्द से किसी कार्य का होना या करना प्रकट होता है, उसे क्रिया कहते हैं।

जैसे - खाना , सोना , रोना , बनाना आदि।

क्रिया शब्दों को पहचान कर गोला लगाइए।



लोग नाच रहे हैं।



वह पढ़ा रही है।

प्रिया गाना गा रही है।

सैम लिख रहा है।



सोनू और मोना नाच रहे हैं।

राज सो रहा है।



वह खाना बना रही है।



रीता खाना खा रही है।

वे खेल रहे हैं।



Strand	Volavola kei na bulibuli
Sub Strand	Bulia e dua nai okaoka ni tukutuku veikauyakikei na kena volai me vakadewataka ka vakamacalataka kina na nanuma ena rai duidui.
Content Learning Outcome	Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa-vanua ni vakau I tukutuku, veivosaki e veisiga,yaloyalo,vosa vakayagataki ena vakacacali.

Wase 6 : Na Uca**Mataqali uca vakacava oqo:**

- 1.uca mirimiri- mataqali uca dau tau yadua voli ga
- 2.uca bi- uca levu ka bibi
- 3.uca vuka- uca tau ga vakalailai ka vuka yani.
- 4.uca toki wai- e na so na gauna era dau ia ga vakadua na uca kei na siga.
- 5.uca kerei baba- na uca e rogo ga na kena kere mai ia e sega ni tau e na vanua ko tu kina.

Oqo eso na rorogo se domo ni so na ka. Oqo e dua na kenai vakaraitaki- na **cabolo** ni dakai.

Ia, na rorogoni cava oqo.

- 1.Na calidi ni _____.
- 2.Na tavasa ni _____.
- 3.Na tamela ni _____.
- 4.Na katuvu ni _____.
- 5.Na carubi ni _____.
- 6.Na taqiri ni _____.

Week 6 **Lesson Notes**

School – Lovu Sangam School

Year- 3

Subject- Social Studies

Strand	Place And Environment
Sub Strand	Features Of Places
Learning Outcome	Suggest ways of disposing rubbish at homes and in schools

Lesson Notes

Some common methods of rubbish disposal

Littering is regarded as one of the pollutions and is becoming a major threat to our environment. In order to protect our environment, we must ensure that:

- We dispose our rubbish properly
- All paper rubbish can be sent for recycle or can be re- used
- Tins and bottles should be buried.
- Vegetable peelings, leaves and grass can be used as compost for the garden
- Correct disposal of rubbish lead to clean and healthy environment and at the same time we are contributing to protect our environment from pollution
- Be the protector of the environment not the destroyer. The future of our planet is in our hands

Methods of rubbish disposal



Garbage Truck

Composting (peelings, leaves and grass)



Burying tins and bottles



Re use

Activity

Matching

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| 1. Recycle | _____ | A. toilet paper roll |
| 2. Burying | _____ | B. A truck that collects rubbish. |
| 3. Composting | _____ | C. Throwing of rubbish here and there. |
| 4. Garbage Truck | _____ | D. Tins, glass and bottles. |
| 5. Re use | _____ | E. Vegetable peelings, leaves and grass |
| 6. Littering | _____ | F. Papers |

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Energy
Sub Strand	Uses of energy
Content Learning Outcome	Identify and gather information about sources of energy used in the world around them and the forms this energy takes

Sources of energy used at:

Home	School	Community
i) Gas for cooking. ii) Kerosene for light and cooking. iii) Petrol for car or truck iv) Electricity for light. v) Firewood for cooking	i) Electricity for light and machines. ii) Gas for school canteen. iii) Petrol for school generator.	i) Electricity for light. ii) Benzene for lighting in rural areas iii) Firewood for cooking. iv) Petrol for outboard motor.

Activity

Make a poster of the energy sources or you can collect pictures of different sources of energy and paste it under its correct title.