Week 5 Lesson Notes

School - Lovu Sangam School

<u>Year</u>- 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	

The Simple Past Tense

Irregular and regular verbs

1.What are irregular and regular verbs

The Simple Past: Regular Verbs

Regular verbs make their past tense by adding - d, - ed, or (if the verb ends in a consonant + y), changing the y to i and then adding - ed.

Examples:

Add -d:

baked, cared, eased, filed, greased, hated, liked, piled, raced, seized, smiled, typed, wheezed, whined

Activity

Write down the simple past tense of regular and irregular verb

1.	Eat	6. Bake	
2.	Go	7. Smile	
3.	Do	8. Like	
4.	Come-	9. Climb	
5.	Fly	10. Help	
	Sell -	11. Play-	

LESSON NOTES

School: <u>Lovu Sangam School</u> Year: <u>3</u>

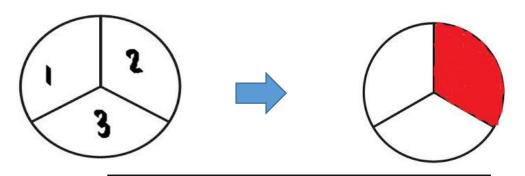
Subject: <u>Mathematics</u>

Strand	Numbers
Sub Strand	Fractions
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate and use the idea that unit fractions are a part of a whole.

Fraction

Fraction- one third

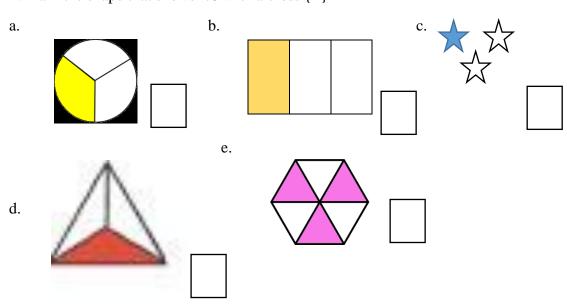
The shape has three parts.



One part of the shape is shaded. One part out of the three parts is shaded; we say one third is shaded. One third is written as 1/3 in fraction

Activity

1. Mark the shape that shows 1/3 with a cross $\{x\}$



Sangam Education Board - Online Resources

Subject- Healthy Living

Strand	Safety	
Sub Strand	Personal Safety	
Learning Outcome	Recognize the need to follow rules in order to ensure their	
	own safety and the safety of others	

Lesson notes

SAFETY WHILE PLAYING

- Play a safe game and choose a safe game to play.
- Always keep play area clean and safe.
- Put all the rubbish in the rubbish bin.
- Place other objects that may cause injury in a safe place.
- Use safe equipment to play.
- Do not run around the corners and in the crowded playground.
- Do not push anyone and wait for your turn.
- Do not throw any objects or stones at any body.
- Do not fight while playing.
- Report all the accidents to the teacher immediately.



Activity

Write True or False to answer the following questions.

- 1. Throw rubbish in the playing area.
- 2. Do not throw any objects or stones at any body.
- 3. We should fight while playing.
- 4. Report all the accidents to the teacher immediately.
- 5. Play safe game and choose a safe game to play. _____

Week 5

Lesson notes

School – Lovu Sangam School

<u>Year</u>- 3

Subject- Hindi

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.	

विलोम शब्द/ Antonyms or Opposites

विलोम शब्द

वह शब्द है जिसका अर्थ दिए हुए शब्द के एकदम उल्टा होता है जैसे - ' <u>कोमल - कठोर</u> ', ' <u>एक -</u> अनेक '

शब्द	विलोम
पतला	मोटा
नीचा	ऊंचा
पुराना	नया
दिन	रात
आस्तिक	नास्तिक
वीर	कायर

छोटा - बड़ा

3दय- अस्त

सुख- दुख

बच्चा- बूढ़ा

अंदर - बाहर

लाभ - हानि

	. •	• .
Α	ctiv	71fx
1 A	Cu	v i i y

विलोम शब्द लिखो

1.	रात-	

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School Year/ Level: 3 WORKSHEET # 5

Subject :NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI: E NA E KA TOLU NI YABAKI

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	Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa-vanua ni vakau I tukutuku, veivosaki
Learning	e veisiga,yaloyalo,vosa vakayagataki ena vakacacali.
Outcome	

Wase 6: Na Uca

Vosavosa vaka-viti

- 1. Loaloa ka sega na kena uca- dua e vosavosa se cudru ka sega ni vakayacora e dua na ka.
- 2. Vaka e tibi na liva- totolo.
- 3. Sili na vusi- vakarau tau na uca.

Balebale ni vosa

- 1.vakatautau- qito ena gauna ni uca.
- 2.vakasoso- vakatauva ena qele se soso.
- 3.titidara- dravidravia ka dredre ni butuki.
- 4.tobetubetu- suasua sara vakaca.
- 5. sautaninini-yavavala na yago ena rere.

Vakacuruma na veivosa e cake ena vanua e lala

1.	E dau	_ na gaunisala ni dau tau	na uca.
2.	E	ena levu ni liliwa.	
3.	Ni sa tau na uca era o	qai dau	e loma ni rara na gone.
4.	A na	nonai sulu ena uca levu	ka tauci koya mai.
5	Kua ni	tiko le ka dredre na sava	sava



Subject- Social Studies

Strand	Place And Environment	
Sub Strand	Features Of Places	
Learning Outcome	Formulate basic rules for home and school resources and	
	explain why rules are important.	

Taking care of your school and school facilities

As earlier discussed, school is like our second home therefore it is very important that we take good care of our school and the facilities in school. In order to take good care of our school:

- 1.We need to ensure that we dispose all the rubbish correctly in the proper rubbish bin provided in our classroom and in school.
- 2. We must ensure that our classroom is neat, clean and tidy at all times therefore we must do classroom duties in the morning and during lunch to keep classroom neat and clean.
- 3. We must also ensure that we use the school facilities such as tap, toilets, desks and chairs properly and should not damage them.
- 4. We must also ensure that we take good care our school text books and should not damage or write on it so that it can be re used for the students coming following year.
- 5. We must also take good care of our class flower garden and vegetable by weeding and watering the garden.
- 6. We should not write on the desk, chair or school building as it is regarded as vandalism



We Take Care of Our Books!
Turn the pages gently from the corner.
Read with the book laying flaton your lap, on the table, or on the floor.
Do not throw books or hit with books.
Return the book to the correct place.
Love your books as if they were your babies.

Activity Write True or False

1.	School is our second home.
2.	We should damage the school facilities.
3.	Do not take care of your books
4.	Throw rubbish in the flower gardens.
5.	We should not write on the desk, chair or school buildings.

- 6. Put the rubbish correctly in the rubbish bins.
- 7. Close the taps after using it. _____.



LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School Year: 3

Subject: Elementary Science

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

Energy is the ability or fuel required to do something.

Different Sources of Energy

<u>The Sun-</u> it provides the energy in form of the solar power. The energy source is clean and free, can store energy but it does not long. It can also be called as renewable energy.

<u>Wind Energy-</u> Windmill creates safe and clean energy to use. Wind power is the conversion of wind energy into useful form of energy, such as using wind turbines to generate electrical power, windmills for mechanical power and wind pumps for water pumping. Windmill will not be useful if there is no strong wind.

<u>Water Energy- is</u> the energy from flowing water used to create electricity. Fiji uses Hydro power from Monasavu Hydro Dam.

<u>Wave Power-</u> Wave energy is produced from the waves of the ocean. Wave power is the transport of energy by ocean surface waves which captures the energy to do useful work such as electricity generation.

<u>Fossil Fuel -</u> Fuels such as kerosene, benzene, and gas are used to create energy. This form energy is commonly used in Fiji homes. It is easily available but very expensive.

Activity

Draw and colour the different sources of energy stated below.

Fossil Fuel	Wind Energy	Solar Power	Water Energy