

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year : 4

Subject: English

Worksheet #: 5

Strand	EN4.3 Writing AND Shaping
Sub Strand	EN4.3.2 Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes	Examine how grammar and punctuation are used in written and visual texts to convey meaning.

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns. Pro- means for (standing FOR a noun)

Subject Pronouns

A subject pronoun is used as the subject of a sentence. The subject is WHO or WHAT the sentence is about.

Examples:

She is my sister. It is my hat. Does he have a dog. You and I go to the movie.

Choose the correct subject pronoun for each sentence. Use capital letters where necessary.

I you he she it we they

1. The man is going to the supermarket. _____ will buy some fruit.
2. My sister is working tomorrow. _____ is a doctor.
3. I have a bird. _____ is yellow.
4. My friend has two dogs. _____ are very big.
5. "Hello, _____ am Lily." "Nice to meet you."
6. Toby can't go out tonight because _____ has to do his homework.
7. I made burgers yesterday and _____ were delicious.
8. Miss Smith likes football so _____ plays every Tuesday.
9. Where are the cups? Are _____ in the cupboard?
10. "How are _____?" "I'm fine thanks."

Spelling:

Tomorrow Friend Because Yesterday Tuesday
Cupboard Doctor Burger Pronoun Sister

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

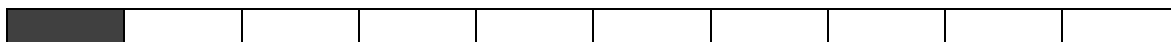
Year : 4

Subject: Mathematics

Worksheet #: 5

Strand	Numbers
Sub Strand	Decimals
Content Learning Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explore ways of converting fractions to decimals and comparing values in orders

Example:



1. There are 10 equal parts in the shape above and 1 part is shaded.
2. Fraction of the shaded part is $\frac{1}{10}$.
3. We often use tenth. To write $\frac{1}{10}$ in decimal is **0.1**

Exercise: Convert the following fractions to decimal:

$\frac{2}{10}$		$\frac{7}{10}$	
$\frac{6}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$	
$\frac{3}{10}$		$\frac{5}{10}$	
$\frac{9}{10}$		$\frac{8}{10}$	
$\frac{4}{10}$		$\frac{10}{10}$	

LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level : 4 **WORKSHEET # 5**

Subject : Healthy Living.

Strand	Infectious Diseases –Keeping Disease germs away from us
Sub Strand	Germs and control, Clean skin, Eat clean food and Drink clean water.
Content Learning Outcome	Explain the importance of clean water and how to avoid contamination.

Sources of Drinking water

1. There are many sources of drinking water.
2. We get our drinking water from the tap, well, river, spring, tank and rain.
3. It is safe to drink water from the tap because it has chlorine.
4. Always boil all drinking water to kill germs.
5. We can get water-borne diseases if we drink dirty and contaminated water.

Activity:

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Draw and name the sources of water mentioned above.

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year : 4

Subject: Hindi

Worksheet #: 5

Strand	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
Sub Strand	मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया साधारण संप्रेषण साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes	परिचित विषयों व घटनाओं से संबंधित छोटे काल्पनिक व जानकारी प्रदान करने वाले पाठ को लिखने हेतु सरल वाक्यों का निर्माण ।

कविता: आज मंगलवार है



वर्तनी : आज , है , चूहा , बुखार , गया , डाक्टर , पास , बोला , के , मंगलवार

क. प्रश्न:

- कविता में आज कौन सा दिन है ? -----
- चूहे को क्या हुआ था ? -----
- चूहा कहाँ गया ? -----
- डाक्टर ने क्या किया ? -----
- चूहा क्या बोला ? -----

ख. सुधार कर लिखो:

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|-----------|---|-------|
| १. खारबु | - | ----- | २. सपा | - | ----- |
| ३. लाबो | - | ----- | ४. टरक्डा | - | ----- |
| ५. याग | - | ----- | ६. हाचू | - | ----- |

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level : 4 **WORKSHEET # 5**

Subject : Social Studies.

Strand	Place And Environment
Sub Strand	People and care of places
Content Learning Outcome	Identify and gather information to prepare for extreme weather conditions such as flood.

Flood

1. Flood is caused by too much rain or heavy downpours, overflowing rivers, broken dams, tsunamis and lack of vegetation.
2. Floods can take away people's lives by destroying buildings and creating unsafe environments.
3. Flood also causes property damage like furniture and other items when flood water gets inside.
4. Flood also causes water-borne disease if our drinking water is not boiled.

How we can protect ourselves from flood

1. Construct barriers to stop floodwaters from entering your home.
2. Stay out of flood water.
3. Avoid direct contact with polluted water.
4. Inform and make people aware about the dangers of flood.

Answer these questions

1. What is flood?

_____.

2. What is one effect of flood?

_____.

3. How can you protect yourselves from flood?

_____.

LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level :_4 **WORKSHEET # 5**

Subject :_NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI: E NA E KA VA NI YABAKI

Strand	Volavola kei na bulibuli
Sub Strand	Bulia e dua nai okaoka ni tukutuku veikauyaki kei 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.

Duidui ni Vosa

1.veikoro- e levu na koro

Veikorokoro-sivia e dua na vanua era dau vakaitikotiko kina.

2.veivale- e levu na vale

Veivalevale-na veivale era sega so ni tara vinaka.

3.qele ni- na i lala ni ra cakava vata tiko e dua n aka.

Qeleqeleni-tutu vata

Qeleni- tu vata

4.qalova- veitosoyaki e wai

Qaloqalova- dau qalova wasoma

Kilakila mada

Wirina mada na kena e duidui mai na kena e ratou volai vata koto oqori era.

1.kaikoso, nuqa, ki, kasala, kaikai.

2.bitu, gasau, dovu, duruka, ivi.

3.moka, toro, vuvu, ba ni ika, susu.

4.baravi, cakau, vuci, dela ni mati, veivutia.

5.varina, tutuna, yavana, buina, i roqo ni kena.

6.ua gunu, biriki uaua, kalibati, ua lokaloka.

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 4

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Energy
Sub Strand	Burning a candle/ lamp
Content Learning Outcome	Identify and gather information about how different forms of energy are used in communities.

Notes

- ✓ A burning candle changes chemical energy to heat and light energy.
- ✓ Kerosene lamps, like candles use chemical energy.
- ✓ The lamp uses energy from kerosene to produce light and heat.
- ✓ When we light a candle, it will slowly melt [wax]
- ✓ Candles are used at night to produce light and can be used for other purposes within a household.

Activity

Draw and state what happens when a candle is burning.
