WEEKLY	HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4 (26/07/2021 – 30/07/2021)
SUBJECT	English YEAR 5
STRAND	Listening and speaking NAME:
SUB STRAND	Language features and rules
CONTENT	Examine and discuss grammatical rules relevant to spoken text.
LEARNING	
OUTCOME	

Nouns

- A **noun** is a naming word.
- A **noun** is the name of any person, place, action, quality, feeling, idea, or thing.
- Two types of nouns are

PROPER NOUNS	COMMON NOUNS
• The name of	• The name given that is common to people,
a <u>particular</u> person, place,	places, things and animals.
animal or thing.	 Does not begin with a capital letter.
• Begins with a capital letter.	 Also known as general nouns.
Examples:	Example:
1. Peni is a naughty boy.	1. My grandfather is very old now.
2. He lives in Suva .	2. She likes going to school .

Some more examples of Common Noun and Proper Noun.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
man	John
mountain	Mount Victoria
ocean	Pacific Ocean
state	America
country	Australia
building	Ba Sangam Primary School

ACTIVITIES

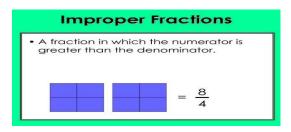
Write (CN) for comm	non noun or (PN) for p	roper noun bes	ide each word.	
a. book	b. table	c. Anare-	d. trees	
e. Mrs Rajendra	f. homework	g. N	ИНСС	h. bus-
	ou and write down three	common nouns	and three pro p	er nouns.
Common Nouns		<u>P</u>	<u>roper Nouns</u>	
a		a		
b		b		
c.		c.		

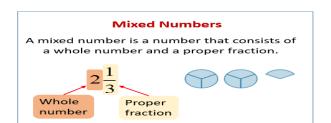
YEAR 5

MATHEMATICS

Strand	Numbers And Numeration
Sub Strand	Fractions
Content Learning Outcome	Explain, and represent fractions, relationships, order,
	conversion and calculations

Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers





For example:



For example:

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

voes of Fractions

Model	Improper Fraction	Mixed Number
	3 2	1 1/2

Writing Mixed Numbers to Improper fraction

Multiply the whole number by the denominator and add the numerator.

Keep the same denominator.



$$1\frac{1}{4} = -$$

$$1\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{2}{4} = -$$

$$3\frac{2}{4} = -$$

$$4\frac{1}{4} = -$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} = -$$

$$4\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4} = -$$

	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4: (26/07/2021 - 30/07/2021)	
SUBJECT	Healthy Living	YEAR	5
STRAND	Building healthy relationship		
SUB STRAND	relationships		
CONTENT	Develop and practice interpersonal skills that can be applied a	cross dif	ferent
LEARNING	settings.		
OUTCOME			

LESSON NOTES

Skills of communication

Communication is the process of transferring signals / messages between a sender and a receiver trough various methods. It is also the mechanism we use to start and mould relationships.

Types of communication

- Verbal
 - Written
 - o Oral spoken
 - Visual signs, pictures etc.
- Non verbal sign language

Skills of communication

- **Be confident** know that you can make worthwhile contribution to a conversation
- Make eye contact conveys interest and encourages partner to be interested in you in return.
- Use gestures using hands or face. Makes your whole body talk.
- **Develop effective listening skills** to speak effectively, one must listen to the other person and engage in communication on what the other person is speaking about.
- Speak clearly and don't mumble speak fluently and consistently
- **Pronounce your words correctly** be competent with your vocabulary. If you are not sure how to say a word, don't use it.

Activity

Define communication?
How many types of communication are there?
What type of people use sign language?
Why is it important to learn your language properly (vocabulary)?

	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4 (26/07/21 – 30/07/21)			
Subject	Hindi			
Strand	Writing and Shaping			
Sub	भाशा की विशेषताएं एवं नियम			
Strand				
Content	प्रयोगजित उद्देश्य तथा दर्शको के लिए लेखन कौशल के उपयुक्त शैलियो के परंपराओ के प्रयोग की समझ			
Learning	दर्शाना ।			
outcome				

		_	_		_			
दिए गए	ानतन्ध	क्रा	यरा	वाल्ट	\mathbf{I}	ПЛ	क्रम	- 1
1066 .16	1.14.4	બગ	4161	राज्य	77	पुरा	अ ग्रहा	- 1

मेरी माँ का नाम	है । मेरी माँ	वर्षं की है।
उनका जन्म	हुआ था पर अब वह	मे रहती है।
	बजे जाग जाती है ।	
	करती है फिर भो	

मेरी

चली जाती है । इसके बाद वह हमेके लिए तैयार करती है । जब हम पाठशाला चले जाते हैं, तब वहका बचा हुआ कार्य पूरा करती है । मेरी माँखाना पसन्द करती है । उनकोरंग बहुत पसन्द है । मै अपनी माँबहुतकरता / करती हूँ और वह भी मुझ से बहुत प्यार करती है ।

.....

इन वाक्यों को ने और से का प्रयोग करके पूरा करो

- सीमाभी चालाकीकाम लिया ।
- देवमोहनपूझा ।
- अध्यापक जीबच्चों कबीर के विषय मे चर्चा की ।
- माँ बच्चो को बड़े प्यार पाला ।
- नीरू लपक कर बड़े प्रेमबालक को उठा लिया ।

SANGAM EDUCATION BOARD-ONLINE RESOURCES

	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4: (26/07/2021 - 30/07/202	<u>)</u>	
SUBJECT	Social Studies	YEAR	5
STRAND	Place and environment		
SUB STRAND	Features of places		
CONTENT	Discuss special physical features and the unique attractions o	f Fiji.	
LEARNING		-	
OUTCOME	Identify special features on the map		

LESSON NOTES

Economic investment

- Economic investment simply means money put aside for future income or
- Putting your time and money into something hoping that one day the money returned to you will be greater than the money that was put in.
- Investment putting / using money in something so that money grows and you can make a profit.

Mapping

What is a map?

- A map is a drawing of a place as seen from above.
- It has special features that we need to understand to make map reading easier.
- There are different types of maps that we can use.
- Mental maps are maps that we make up in our mind that help us to go from one place to another.
- Sketch maps are used to locate places which are unknown to us and they have special features in them.

Special features of a Map.

There are five main features of any map that would help us to understand what the map is about and the different features that are drawn on it.

The five features include the:

- ✓ Map title
- ✓ Direction
- ✓ Map Key/Legend
- ✓ Scale and distance
- ✓ Contour lines
- ✓ Symbols

Activity

1.	What is a map?			

2. Name the two types of maps.

3.	What are mental maps?	

4. Name the five features of a map.

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: WEEK 4: (26/07/2021 – 30/07/2021)			
SUBJECT	Elementary Science	YEAR	5
STRAND	Living Things And Environment		
SUB STRAND	Living Together		
CONTENT	Investigate how physical conditions in a selected ecosystem affect the plant		
LEARNING	and animal population.		
OUTCOME			

LESSON NOTES

Mammals

Have fur. Breastfeed their young. Are very protective

Mammals are of three types

Monotremes	Marsupials	Placental
Lay eggs	Give birth to their young when they	The young remain in their mother
	are not fully developed, they remain	until they are fully developed. They
	in a pouch, breast feed until they are	produce their food and remove their
	fully developed.	waste trough the placenta.
Example	Example	Example
Billed and web feet	Kangaroos and koala bears in	Horses, goats, cats, bats, dogs, whales
platypus and thorny	Australia	and humans
echidna in Australia		

Important facts

- Monkey faced bat only found in Taveuni (endangered)
- There are 57 species of birds in Fiji, 26 are **endemic**
- The introduction of new bird species some native birds have been forced deep into the forest.
- Silk Tail (bird) only found on Taveuni and Natewa Peninsula, Vanua Levu
- Fiji's rarest bird **Kacau** of Gau is featured on the back of the Fijian \$50 note and can only be found on the island of Gau.
- Around 23 types of tropical sea birds can be seen in Fiji.
- 2 types of Iguanas crested Iguana and banded Iguana
- 2 types of snakes Pacific boa and Fiji Burrowing snake.
- 27 species of reptiles, most being lizards.
- 5 species of turtles

Activity

1.	Write any two features of mammals.		
2.	In the examples given above one mammal lives in the sea. Name it.		