

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

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 LEARNING OUTCOME	Examine and discuss grammatical rules relevant to spoken text.		

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name of a <u>particular</u> <i>person, place, animal or thing</i>. • Begins with a capital letter. <p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Peni</u> is a naughty boy. 2. He lives in <u>Suva</u>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name given that is common to people, places, things and animals. • Does not begin with a capital letter. • Also known as general nouns. <p>Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My <u>grandfather</u> is very old now. 2. She likes going to <u>school</u>.

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 **common noun** or (PN) for **proper noun** beside each word.

- a. book- _____ b. table- _____ c. Anare- _____ d. trees- _____
- e. Mrs Rajendra- _____ f. homework- _____ g. MHCC- _____ h. bus- _____

Now, look around you and write down three **common nouns** and three **proper nouns**.

Common Nouns

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Proper Nouns

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

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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

Improper Fractions

- A fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator.

$$\frac{8}{4}$$

Mixed Numbers

A mixed number is a number that consists of a whole number and a proper fraction.

For example:

$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{12}{9}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{5}$$

For example:

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

Types of Fractions		
Model	Improper Fraction	Mixed Number
	$\frac{3}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Writing Mixed Numbers to Improper fraction

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

Keep the same denominator.

Then add.

$$4\frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$$

Multiply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4: (26/07/2021 – 30/07/2021)

SUBJECT	Healthy Living	YEAR	5
STRAND	Building healthy relationship		
SUB STRAND	relationships		
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Develop and practice interpersonal skills that can be applied across different settings.		

LESSON NOTES

Skills of communication

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

Types of communication

- **Verbal**
 - Written
 - 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

1. Define communication?

2. How many types of communication are there?

3. What type of people use sign language?

4. Why is it important to learn your language properly (vocabulary)?

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE : 4 (26/07/21 – 30/07/21)

Subject	Hindi
Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	भाषा की विशेषताएं एवं नियम
Content Learning outcome	प्रयोगजित उद्देश्य तथा दर्शकों के लिए लेखन कौशल के उपयुक्त शैलियों के परंपराओं के प्रयोग की समझ दर्शाना ।

दिए गए निबन्ध को सही शब्द से पूरा करो ।

मेरी

मेरी माँ का नामहै । मेरी माँवर्ष की है ।
उनका जन्महुआ था पर अब वहमे रहती है ।
मेरीरोज़ सुबहबजे जाग जाती है ।
पहले वह पूजा की करती है फिर भोजन
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 । मैं अपनी माँ बहुतकरता / करती हूँ
और वह भी मुझ से बहुत प्यार करती है ।

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इन वाक्यों को ने और से का प्रयोग करके पूरा करो

- सीमाभी चालाकीकाम लिया ।
- देवमोहनपूजा ।
- अध्यापक जीबच्चों कबीर के विषय में चर्चा की ।
- माँ बच्चों को बड़े प्यार पाला ।
- नीरू लपक कर बड़े प्रेमबालक को उठा लिया ।

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4 : (26/07/2021 – 30/07/2021)			
SUBJECT	Social Studies	YEAR	5
STRAND	Place and environment		
SUB STRAND	Features of places		
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Discuss special physical features and the unique attractions of Fiji. 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.

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

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 LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate how physical conditions in a selected ecosystem affect the plant and animal population.		

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 are not fully developed, they remain in a pouch, breast feed until they are fully developed.	The young remain in their mother until they are fully developed. They produce their food and remove their waste through the placenta.
Example Billed and web foot platypus and thorny echidna in Australia	Example Kangaroos and koala bears in Australia	Example Horses, goats, cats, bats, dogs, whales and humans

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.
