

STRAND	Listening and Speaking
SUB STRAND	Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Define parts of speech.

Lesson notes**Pronouns**

A pronoun is a word which can be used in place of a noun.

Example

Jerry and Poona are playing cricket. They are playing for the school team.

Activities

Identify and underline the pronouns from the following sentences.

1. They climbed the tree to pick the fruits.
2. He knows where she lives.
3. They are going home today.
4. We do not know what to do with it.
5. I am going to cinema.
6. You can say hello to him.
7. We know the island well.
8. It is called San Salvador.
9. They will come early in the morning.
10. She knows the island of the fishing.

STRAND	ALGEBRA
SUB STRAND	Equations
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Distributive property of addition and multiplication

LESSON NOTES

Distributive Property –States that multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{e.g. } 4(2 + 5) &= (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 5) \\ &= 8 + 20 \\ &= 28\end{aligned}$$

You can see here that the “4” was distributed” across the “2 + 5” as 4 times 2 and 4 times 5.

ACTIVITIES

1. Write true or false for the following mathematical statements.

- a) $8 \times (1 + 2) = (8 \times 1) + (8 \times 2)$ _____
- b) $10 \times (4 + 6) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6)$ _____
- c) $13 \times (9 + 10) = (13 \times 9) \times (13 \times 10)$ _____

2.

Distributive property can be used to solve algebraic expression.

$$\text{e.g. } 4b + 5b = (4 + 5) \times b \text{ or } b \times (4 + 5)$$

$$9 \times b = 9b \text{ or } b \times 9 = 9b$$

a) $6p + 2p$

c) $20n + 15n$

b) $9k + 6k$

d) $30w + 10w$

STRAND	SAFETY
SUB STRAND	Community Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Develop and practice safety procedures in dealing with adverse weather conditions and natural disaster. .

LESSON NOTES

Tsunami

Safety Tips

- When in coastal areas, stay alert for tsunami warnings
- Plan an evacuation route that leads to higher ground.
- Know the warning signs of a tsunami: rapidly rising or falling coastal waters and rumblings of an offshore earthquake
- Never stay near shore to watch a tsunami come in
- A tsunami is a series of waves. Do not return to an affected coastal area until authorities say it is safe

Earthquakes

Before the next big earthquake we recommend these four steps that will

- **Step 1:** Secure your space by identifying hazards and securing moveable items
- **Step 2:** Plan to be safe by creating a disaster plan and deciding how you will communicate in an emergency.
- **Step 3:** Organize disaster supplies in convenient locations.
- **Step 4:** Minimize financial hardship by organizing important documents, strengthening your property, and considering insurance

Survive and Recover

- **Step 5:** Drop, Cover, and Hold on when the earth shakes.
- **Step 6:** Improve safety after earthquakes by evacuating if necessary, helping the injured, and preventing further injuries or damage.

After the immediate threat of the earthquake has passed

- **Step 7:** Reconnect and Restore - Restore daily life by reconnecting with others, repairing damage, and rebuilding community

ACTIVITIES

1. What is a tsunami?

_____.

2. What is an earthquake?

_____.

3. What are the seven steps that you have to take before the next big earthquake?

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
HINDI
WORKSHEET –10

STRAND :	सुनना एवं बोलना
SUB STRAND:	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	जानने व समझने वाला क्रम व उपयुक्त भाषायी संरचनाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए दैनिक मौखिक पाठों को निर्मित करना, सुनना तथा प्रतिक्रिया देना

LESSON NOTES

वर्तमान काल

- क्रिया के जिस रूप से यह बोध हो कि कार्य अभी हो रहा है, उसे वर्तमान काल कहते हैं ।

भूतकाल

- क्रिया के जिस रूप से कार्य के पूरा हो चुकने का पता चले, उसे भूतकाल कहते हैं ।

भविष्यत काल

- क्रिया के जिस रूप से यह पता चले कि कार्य का होना अभी बाकी है, उसे भविष्यत काल कहते हैं ।

ACTIVITIES

इन वाक्यों के काल को लिखो । (वर्तमान काल, भूतकाल, भविष्य काल)

१. बच्ची दूद पीकर सो गई । _____
२. कुमार अच्छा लड़का है । _____
३. कल शीमल की शादी है । _____
४. दादाजी भोजन कर रहे हैं । _____
५. सुबह मुझे पाठशाला जाना है । _____

STRAND	PLACES AND ENVIRONMENT
SUB STRAND	People And Care Of Places
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Formulate ways people in Fiji use their land.

LESSON NOTES**Use and Management of Resources****Patterns of Land Use**

- Fiji is situated in the Pacific region.
- Its 300 islands make up the group.
- The two main islands being Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
- The Western side of Viti Levu is known for its dry and fertile soil.
- The Southern and Eastern parts of Viti Levu are usually wet and their forests are thick with high highlands.
- Likewise with Vanua Levu, its humid climate has similar vegetation to that of the Southern and Eastern part of Viti Levu.

Land Resources in Fiji

- Resources are things that provide the means to satisfy our needs in order for us to survive.
- Our land has so many resources that enables us to survive daily in our community.
- **It provides us with food, air, water, shelter and clothes.**
- All our basic needs are produced in some way by land resources
- Our land is covered with natural forests which has resources that we use in our daily livelihood if we live in rural or island communities.
- Some of our land resources include the land itself where we plant food, root crops, trees, fruits and minerals resources and water.
- Some of these resources are in abundant while others are limited in supply.

Activities

1. List down the two main island in Fiji.

2. Define the term resources.

3. What is the use of land resources?

Activity 1

Strand: Na Lawa Co Mai Vatoa

Sub strand: Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

C L O: Ni oti nodra cakacaka era sa na siqema rawa na veivosa era sa vulica

Ena dua na yakavi erau veibuku erua na yalewa mai Vatoa. Erau veibuku na lewe rua oqo me rau sou matiruku se tumataka na mataka ni siga tarava. Erau a vinakata merau laki sogota na mata ka koto ena dela ni cakau ka tekivu toka yani e vanua ka gole yani ki wai. Rau a tukuna talega ni rau na ia yani vakamataka ena gauna ka sa qai tagi vakadua kina na toa. Na gauna erau veivosaki tiko kina oqo e vakarogoci rau toka e dua na yalewa tevoru. Ni sa rogoca na yalewa tevoru a sa mani lomana voli me lawakitaki dua veirau. A mani vakayaco lomana me mai kacikaci ena bogilevu. E a tagitale ga vakatoa me vesuka kina na mona ni yalewa oqo. Nirau a qoli voli e vakila o yalewa dina ni sega ni tamata erau qoli vata tiko baleta ni koda tiko na ika. E solia edua na ulubale me lai cakava na nona lawa e vanua ni sa ca. Mai kea sa mani dro lesu tale ki na koro. E tuburi tevoru e dua na yalo katakata ka muri koya. E curuma kece na veivale ka dramica kece na yavadra na yalewa. Na yalewa ka dro mai a sega ni vakadraru taka na yavana. A mani dramica na yavana na yalewa tevoru ka vakila ni tuituina. A mani dramica maca vakadua na nona dra.

Na wilivola kei na saumi taro:

Sauma Na Taro

1. Na cava erau veibuqu taka na yalewa rua?
2. E kila vakacava na tevoru na nodrau veivosaki?
3. E a qai vakamatea vakacava na yalewa koya na yalewa tevoru?

Na ivosavosa vakaviti

Na sema yatuvosa. Semati rau e rua na yatuvosa ena “me yacova sara ni”.

Dusidusi: Au a wilivola tiko. Au sa via moce.

Au a wilivola tiko me yacova sara niu sa via moce mai.

- a. E cakacaka tiko. Au sa via moce
- b. E a cici cake ko Waqa. Sa laki tabaka na volo
- c. Au a kana tiko ga. Au sa sinai

STRAND	ENERGY
SUB STRAND	Energy transformation, Use and Conversation.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Investigate ways of saving energy at home and schools.

LESSON NOTES

CONSERVING ELECTRICITY

1. Falling asleep with the TV on is another classic: it's so cozy on the couch before you know it, it is 3 a.m. and your TV has been broadcasting to no-one for 4 hours.
2. Standing in front of the open fridge or freezer trying to figure out what to eat? This wastes a lot of energy as warm air from outside enters the freezer. Leaving the fridge door inadvertently open a crack means the appliance is working overtime for hours. Make sure you really close it tight.
3. Use ceiling fans to cool off for less. Ceiling fans use no more electricity than a standard light bulb. However, be sure to turn fans off when you leave, they only cool people, not rooms.
4. Plant trees to provide shade on the sunny side of your home.

ACTIVITIES

1. Define the term electricity.

2. Write down five ways how we can conserve electricity at home?

3. List down two ways of conserving electricity at school.
