



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB-STRAND	Socio-cultural context and Situations
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and discuss a range of strategies to detect main ideas in a variety of texts

Comprehension

Copper

It was a bright sunny day and the Smiths decided to go on an outing. They were traveling in a large van. Bob was holding his dog, Copper, on his knees. They pulled up at a set of traffic lights right opposite a supermarket. Mrs. Smith got out quickly. She went to buy a newspaper and some mouth-watering mints to chew on their journey.

Copper wanted to follow her. The door was closed behind Bob's mother. There seemed to be no way he could follow her, but Copper wriggled free, pushed open a sliding window on the side of the van with his nose, and leapt through it. Within seconds he disappeared down the street.

The lights changed to green. There was nothing they could do. They had to follow the moving traffic. Worse still, there was nowhere nearby to stop. Mr. Smith pulled up further along the street. The drivers in the traffic behind blew their horns at him because he was holding them up.

Activities

Circle the best answer of your choice.

1. What was the weather like?

- A. cloudy B. sunny C. rainy D. windy

2. The Smiths were travelling _____.

- A. in a car. B. in a bus. C. in a van. D. in a taxi.

3. Where did they stop?

- A. In front of a cafe. B. Opposite a bakery.
C. Opposite a supermarket. D. In front of a confectionary.

4. How did Copper escape? Through

- A. the driver's door B. the passenger's door.
C. a window at the back of the van. D. a sliding window on the side of the van.

5. The drivers blew their horns because _____.

- A. of the traffic lights. B. the van was blocking their way.
C. the traffic lights changed green. D. the van followed the moving traffic.

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES

Letter Writing

Your name is Litiana if you are a girl or Dipshay if you are a boy. Complete this letter to your friend, Losena inviting her to spend Christmas holidays with you by adding the most appropriate word in the blank spaces. Choose from the list given below. Use today's date.

15 th July 7, 2019	wonderful	enjoy	are	weeks
with	Losena	Litiana/Dipshay	spend	lot

Navoli

Ba

Dear _____

Hello! How are _____. Hope all is well.


It was pleasant spending two _____ at your place last holidays. It was one of the most _____ vacations I have ever had.

Now my parents and I would like to invite you to _____ Christmas holidays with us. We have planned a _____ of interesting activities and I am sure you will _____ yourself very much.

Looking forward to spending Christmas _____ you.

Take care and love to your family.

Your friend

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	MATHS	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

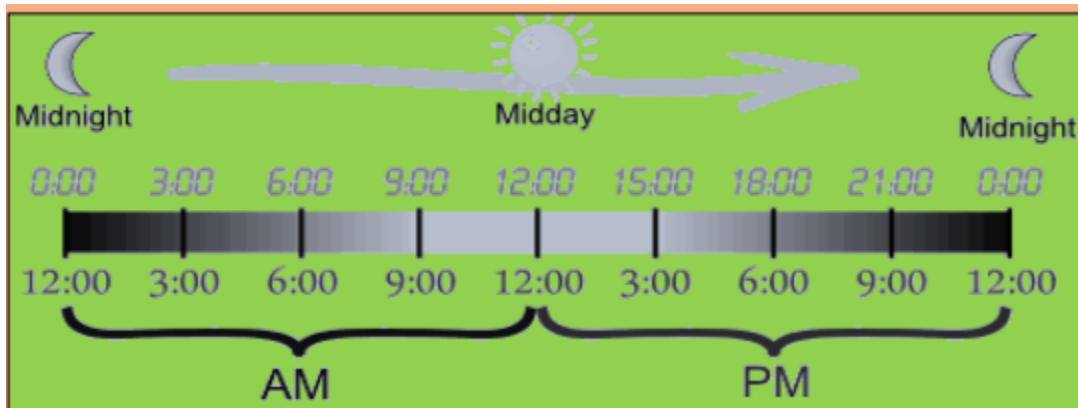
STRAND	Measurement
SUB-SRAND	Time/Temperature
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Interpret time (1 minute duration) using digital and analogue clocks and plan sequence of events accordingly and distinguish between “am” and “pm”.

Time/Temperature

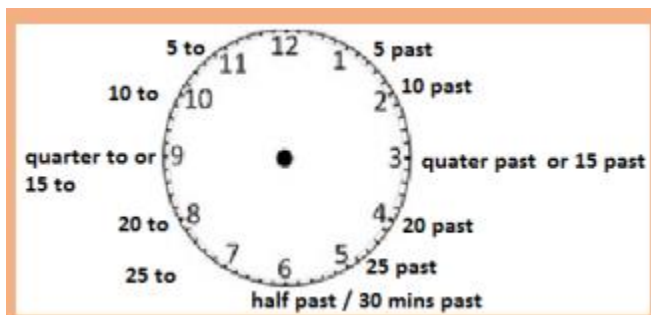
Am/Pm Time ("12 Hour Clock")

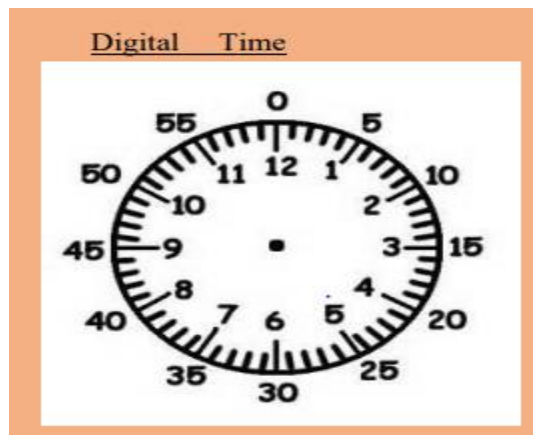
The day is split into:

- * The 12 Hours running from Midnight to Noon (the **am** hours). ‘**am**’ is short form of *ante meridiem* this means “before midday”
- * The other 12 Hours running from Noon to Midnight (the **pm** hours); ‘**pm**’ is short Form of *post meridiem* this means “after midday”



Analogue clock





WEEK 4 ACTIVITIES

1 Read and write time in digital and analogue.

a.

b.

c.

d.

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES.1. Write digital time using am and pm

a. afternoon

b. evening

c. morning

d. night

2.

Solve these problems.

a. Mrs Runam, nurse started duty at 5:30 pm. She finished 8 hours later. What time she finish her work?

b.


At this time in the afternoon Mrs Marau places the cake in her oven. The baking time is 50 minutes. What time should she take the cake out of the oven?

c. Pene started work at 8:30 am and finishes at 3.30pm. How long did he work if he had half an hour off for lunch?

2.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Safety
SUB-SRAND	Personal safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Distinguish between prescribed and over counter drugs

Drugs

Drug- is a substance which may have medicinal, intoxicating or affects performance.

Prescribed drugs- those given by the doctor to cure a particular sickness For example; antibiotics.



Over the counter drugs are those that can be bought without the doctor's prescription, for example; panadol. Prescribed drugs can also be of dangerous if overused.

Illegal drugs are drugs that are not allowed by the government. An example of an illegal drug in Fiji is marijuana.



We need to say —No to illegal drugs.



Activity week 4

1. List some illegal drugs in Fiji. _____

2. List ways of proper use of over the counter drugs. _____

3. Name some harmful drugs.

4. How is illegal drugs harmful to us?

5. Name some drugs prescribed by the doctors.

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES


1. Define the term drugs.

2. What are prescribed drugs?

3. What are negative effects of harmful drugs?

4. Name 2 illegal drugs in Fiji.

5. Who is responsible for arresting people who use illegal drugs in Fiji?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB-SRAND	Language, Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and discuss a range of strategies to detect main ideas in a variety of texts

चीटियाँ

चीटियाँ बहुत ही बुद्धिमान और मेहनती होती हैं। चीटियाँ दो प्रकार की होती हैं, छोटी और बड़ी। छोटी चीटियाँ लाल या काली होती हैं। कुछ चीटियों की आँखें होती हैं, परन्तु कुछ चीटियाँ बिलकुल अंधी होती हैं। चीटियाँ हमेशा मिल-जुल कर रहती हैं। चीटियों की अपनी बस्तियाँ होती हैं। हर बस्ती की एक रानी होती है। कुछ पंखों वाले नर और नारी चीटियाँ भी होती हैं। कई बस्तियों में सिपाही चीटियाँ भी होती हैं। इन के सिर बड़े होते हैं। वे दुश्मनों से बस्ती की रक्षा करते हैं। बस्ती के ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा चीटियाँ मजदूर चीटियाँ होती हैं। इन का काम दाना इकट्ठा करना तथा बस्ती का निर्माण करना है। रानी चीटियाँ अंडे देने का काम करती हैं। इन के बच्चे कुछ ही सप्ताह में बड़े होकर काम करने वाली चीटियाँ बन जाते हैं। चीटियों की बस्ती में रास्ते और कमरे होती हैं। कई कमरों में बच्चे पलते हैं। बस्ती में गोदाम भी होते हैं। गोदाम में अनाज रखा जाता है।

सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाओ।

१. चीटियाँ कैसे होती हैं?

क. आलसी

ख. डरावनी

ग. मेहनती

घ. मोटे

२. छोटी चीटियाँ किस रंग की होती हैं?

क. लाल या पीला

ख. लाल या काली

ग. सफ़ेद या काली

घ. लाल या सफ़ेद

३. चीटियाँ कहाँ पर रहते हैं?

क. घर में

ख. खेत में

ग. बस्ती में

घ. पेड़ पर

४. सिपाही चीटियाँ क्या करते हैं?

क. बस्ती की रक्षा

ख. भोजन का खोज

ग. बच्चों का पालन

घ. दिन भर आराम

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES

विलोम शब्द

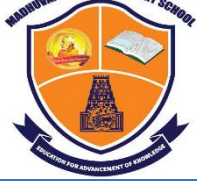
इन के विलोम शब्द लिखो ।

बुरा	-	-----
खुशी	-	-----
त्यागना	-	-----
शक्तिशाली	-	-----
अच्छे	-	-----

कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए।

धन्यवाद सिर्फ नमस्ते परसों चिंता

१. रसूल ने कहा, ----- विनोद भाई, आइए ।
२. दीपावली का त्योहार कल नहीं ----- है ।
३. मोहन ----- न करो, हम तुम्हारे जन्मदिन पर जरूर आएँगे ।
४. कोई तुम्हारी मदद करे, तो ----- कहना चाहिए ।
५. मुझे शरबत नहीं ----- ठंडा पानी दीजिए ।

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	SOCIAL STUDIES	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Places and Environment
SUB-SRAND	People and Care of Places
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Formulate ways people in Fiji use their land

People and Care of Places

Ways to use land

1. Farming
2. Building houses, roads and bridges
3. Building hotels, industries
4. Making parks

Farming

Fiji has lot of land that could be used for subsistence and commercial farming.

Subsistence farming- growing things for own use.

Commercial farming- growing things for selling. Example are market vendors.

The government has provided a lot of help to farmers.

The government has provided farmers;

1. training and advice
2. tools for farming
3. fertilizers
4. Weedicides- chemical that kills weeds.
5. Pesticides- chemical that kills pest.
6. Seedlings

Sugar is one of the Fiji's main export. Fiji gets money when sugar is sold to overseas country.

Chinese lease (rent) our land to do farming. They sell the things in the market.

There will be food for all of us.

Native Land

- ✓ Belongs to I-taukei.
- ✓ It is given on lease to use.

Freehold land- once you buy it belongs to you.

Activity Week 4

subsistence	pesticides	government	commercial	weedicides	freehold	sugar
-------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	----------	-------

1. The _____ helps the farmers in Fiji.
2. The _____ is the main export of Fiji.
3. _____ farming is growing things for own use.
4. _____ is growing things to sell.
5. The grasses in the farm are killed using _____.
6. The pest are killed using the _____.
7. The _____ land once bought will belong to the owner.

8. How has the government helped the farmers?

9. Which land belongs to i-taukei?

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES


1. How has the government helped the farmers?

2. Which land belongs to i-taukei?

3. Define the term commercial farming.

4. What is the main export of our country?

5. How is government assisting the agricultural sector in Fiji?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	Vosa Vaka Viti	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI

NA I CAVUTI VAKAVANUA

➤ **E tolu na Matanitu Vanua ena noda Vanua**

Matanitu	Kubuna	Burebasaga	Tovata
	Tailevu Naitasiri Lomaiviti Ra Dua na wase kei Ba	Rewa Namosi Serua Nadroga/Navosa Kadavu Dua na Wase kei Ba	Lau Cakaudrove Bua Macuata

➤ **E 14 na yasana Vakaturaga ena noda Vanua.**

	YASANA	I CAVUTI VAKA-VANUA
1	Tailevu	Kubuna na Vunivalu na Tui Kaba
2	Naitasiri	Matanikutu na Qaranivalu
3	Ra	Tui Navitilevu
4	Lomaiviti	Kubuna I Wai, Turaga na Vunivalu
5	Rewa	Marama Bale na Roko Tui Dreketi
6	Namosi	Nabukebuke na Tui Namosi
7	Serua	Korolevu na Tui Serua
8	Nadroga/Navosa	Na Turaga Na Ka Levu
9	Kadavu	Nacolase na Tui Tavuki
10	Ba	Va Momo vua na Tui Ba
11	Cakaudrove	Lalagavesi, Tui Cakau na Aisokula
12	Bua	Cakaunitabua na Tui Bua
13	Macuata	Caumatalevu na Tui Macuata
14	Lau	Vuanirewa , Tui Nayau na Tui Lau

DIGIDIGI SAUMI TARO

Wirina na matanivola ni sau ni taro ko sa digitaka.

1. E rakorako na _____ e loma ni vale.

A. cici

B. tagi

C. lolou

D. mauwe

2. Na wa ni tabua e rawa ni tali mai na _____.

A. walai.

B. sinucodo.

C. magimagi.

D. kaukamea.

3. A cava na labolabo kanace?

A. E dua na mataqali ika.

B. E dua na mataqali qoli.

C. E kakana dina vaka-Viti.

D. E qito makawa vaka-Viti.

4. Na i yatuvosa cava e vakamacalataka na tatavu ika?

A. Ni sa lauta se tavulaki na ika.

B. Na kena laukana droka na ika.

C. Na kena vakabutari na ika e dela ni qilaiso waqa.

D. Me vari, tuna, vakasavasavataki ka vakaririgi na ika.

5. E davo koto ki na ceva na yanuyanu ko Kadavu.


Na vosa cava e dusia na matanicagi?

A. ceva

B. davo

C. Kadavu

D. yanuyanu

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ELEMENTARY SCIENCE	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Matter
SUB-STRAND	Investigating Matter
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Assess and deduce methods ways of reducing energy loss.

Energy wastage

- ✗ Using iron, rice cooker and other electrical things
- ✗ Using hot shower system
- ✗ Using fan or air con
- ✗ Opening door of the fridge for long
- ✗ Light on but no one is using

Energy Conservation

Conservation- wise use of energy.

- ✓ Turn off the lights when you leave a room.
- ✓ Use fluorescent lights.
- ✓ Use the desk lamp for lights.
- ✓ Use cold air from outside.
- ✓ Off the water heater off after use.
- ✓ Turn off the electric fan off when you go to sleep.
- ✓ Keep the lids on pots and pans when cooking.
- ✓ Do not stand at the fridge with the door open.
- ✓ Cool the food cool down before putting it in the fridge.
- ✓ Wash the clothes in cold water.
- ✓ Turn the iron off when you're not using it.
- ✓ Wring out wet clothes before they go in the dryer.
- ✓ Close the dripping tap.
- ✓ Take the shortest possible showers.

Forces- can make objects turn.

A Seesaw Balance



A seesaw balance can be used for measuring weight.

Balanced forces

When two forces acting on an object are equal in size but act in opposite directions.

Non-standard units- bottle tops, washers, paper clips, chalk, stone, marble, plasticine, pencil.

If you push on anything, it pushes back on you. Examples are when you throw the ball, firing canons and guns.

Remember, because every action has an equal and opposite reaction.



Water drives the wheels

Hydro – electric power stations generate electricity when water falls on a water wheel, also called a water reaction turbine, where water flows out of jets fixed to a wheel. As the water squirts out, the wheel turns.

Activities Week 4

1.State some ways in which energy is wasted.

2.Define the term conservation.

3.List some of the ways of conserving energy.

4.What is the use of see-saw balance?

WEEK 5 ACTIVITIES

1.Why should we conserve energy?

2.List some uses of electrical energy.

3.What is balanced forces?

4.What is the use of see-saw balance?

5.What are some uses of forces?
