NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

WEEKLY

HOME STUDY PACKAGE

09/08/21- 13/08/21

YEAR 5

WORKSHEET 8- SOLUTIONS

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATH

ACTIVITY SHEET 8- SOLUTIONS

Study the number line given in the notes and write the answer as improper fractions.
<u>The first one is done for you.</u>

(a). $1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

(b). $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$

(c). $3\frac{2}{4} = \frac{14}{4}$

(d). $3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$

(e). $4\frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{4}$

(f). $2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$

(g). $1\frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$

(h). $2\frac{2}{4} = \frac{10}{4}$

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

ENGLISH

ACTIVITY WORKSHEET 8

Common noun and proper noun

Write common noun or proper noun on the line to each noun.

a. book- **common noun**

b. table- **common noun**

c. Anare- **proper noun**

d. trees- **common noun**

e. Mrs Rajendra- **proper noun**

f. minister- **common noun**

g. MHCC- **proper noun**

h. bus- **common noun**

i. Nadi Sangam School **proper noun**

j. London- **proper noun**

k. bird **common noun**

l. teenager **common noun**

Supplementary Activity- Fill in the missing blanks

1. **birth**

2. **exciting**

3. **hospital**

4. **painful**

5. **remember**

6. **problem**

7. **couch**

8. **pillow**

9. **brother**

10. **Aunt**

1076 NADI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL STUDIES

WORKSHEET 8- SOLUTIONS

Circle the correct answer:

1. Chinese people's arrival began in _____.
   A. 1800's   ⬤ 1850's
   B. 1860's   D. 1840's

2. Who was the first Chinese to arrive in Fiji?
   A. Sir Arthur Gordon   C. James Cook
   ⬤ Moy Ba Ling   D. John Brown William

3. Where did the first Chinese settled?
   A. Vuda   C. Suva
   B. Taveuni   ⬤ Levuka

4. Other Chinese came looking for sandalwood and _____.
   ⬤ Beche-de-mer   C. Firearms
   B. Land   D. Money

5. Who was the first person to open shops in rural areas of Fiji?
   A. Europeans   ⬤ Chinese merchants
   B. Indians   D. I Taukei's

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

WORKSHEET 8- SOLUTIONS

1. What is biodiversity?
   Biodiversity refers to variety of organisms living in an ecosystem.

2. Name one biodiverse ecosystem found in Fiji?
   coral reef, forest. mangrove and streams.

3. Study the organism given below and answer the questions that follows:

   <u>FISH</u>

a. Where is it commonly found?
   Sea, river, ocean, creek, lakes, coral reefs etc.

b. What does it feed on?
   Small fish, prawns, algae, small crabs, worms, leeches etc.

c. What factors has caused its population to decline?
   Over fishing, oil spills, sewage leakage, soil erosion etc.

1076 NADI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 5

HEALTHY LIVING

WORKSHEET 8- SOLUTIONS

1. What is the difference between threatening and non-threatening behavior?
   Threatening behavior is a behavior that can harm others or put them in trouble whereas non-threatening behavior is a behavior that is accepted by everyone and leads to non-violence.

2. Place the following behaviors under the correct headings in the table provided?

   Bullying, Harassment, Teasing, Smile, Apologetic, Gossiping, Swearing, Courteous, Respect, Tattling, Peace, Loving, Forgiveness.

THREATENING BEHAVIOR	NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR
Bullying	Smile
Harassment	Apologetic
Teasing	Courteous
Gossiping	Respect
Swearing	Peace
Tattling	Loving
	Forgiveness

YEAR 5

HINDI WORKSHEET 8 - SOLUTION

अभ्यास (Activity)

A. इन वाक्यों को बहुवचन में लिखो।

	एकवचन	बहुवचन
1.	वह खाना खा रहा है।	**वे खाना खा रहे हैं।**
2.	बालक खेल रहा है।	**बालक खेल रहे हैं।**
3.	मोर नाच रहा है।	**मोर नाच रहे हैं।**

B. रेखांकित शब्दों के वचन पहचानिये – एकवचन या बहुवचन ?

1. राहुल ने पानी की बोतल खरीदी ड़ों से **पत्ते** झड़ रहे हैं । - **बहुवचन**

2. मुझे भी **संतरे** दो। - **बहुवचन**

3. **लड़कियाँ** गीत गाती हैं। - **बहुवचन**

4. सीमा **माला** बना रही है। - **एकवचन**

5. कौआ **रोटियाँ** ले गया। - **बहुवचन**

1076 Nadi Sangam School

Veika Me Vulici

Lesoni: Vosa I Taukei.   **Kalasi: 5**

Nanamaki ni lewe ni vuli	Na Vosa Vaka Viti
Veika me rawata e dua na gone	Wilivola kei na Saumi Taro
Ulutaga	Cabeti Viti na Lotu Vakarisito

Na vosa vaka-viti:

1 Na vosa

Na I vakavakayagataki kei na i balebale Ni vosa na "se".

Na vosa oqo e levu na kenai balebale, ia na kena me vakamatatataki e ke na kena veikilasevati kina se me da vakayagataka na "se" se "sa". Oqo e rua na i yatu vosa.

(i)   'O lako se sega?

(ii)   Au sa sega ni lako.

E na (i) e vakamatatataki e kea na duidui ni rua na ka "lako" se "sega". Oqo e vakaduiduitaka – e vulavula se loaloa? 'O kana se kua? Ia na I (ii) e n ava koto "a" e na kedrau maliwa na "e" kei na "a" ka mamada na kena cavuti vakamamada.

Na veika me vulici:

Oqo tale e so na vosa na i balebale ni vosa na "se".

(a)   Sa se na lagakali. (Ni sa buku ka toka sara na sena)

(b)   E ra sa se na meca.(Dro.)

(c)   E se na ua mai cakau. (Vakacerecere ka tubu na ua.)

(d)   E se na tinatina ko ya ni'u toboka e dua na luvena. (cudru)

(e)   E se wale ga mai na batina. (E dredre wale ga vakalailai ka vakaraitaka main a batina)

(f)   E se koto na ika e na veleti ko ya. (E codro na kulina ka I vakaraitaki ni ika e dau gaga).