Lovu Sangam School

Year 5

English – Week 7

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Environment

Sub-strand: Sky Colors

Content Learning Outcome: Able to construct simple and meaningful sentences on familiar topics. Shows interest and appreciation in using simple sentences to convey ideas of familiar topics.

Confusing Pair of Words

Are pairs of words that sound alike or nearly alike, but each has a different meaning. For example, affect means to influence something, while effect means the result of something.

<u>Activities:</u> Choose the correct word from the words given in brackets. Write the word you choose in the blank space.

- 1. Tan wanted to <u>**buy**</u> a book. (by, buy)
- 2. Timoci bought a <u>pair</u> of trousers. (pear, pair)
- 3. Yesterday a man was <u>shot</u> dead by a gunman. (shot, short)
- 4. The children <u>sat</u> down quietly. (sat, set)
- 5. My brother is in class <u>four</u> (for, four)
- 6. The pretty girl liked the pretty <u>red</u> rose. (red, read)
- 7. <u>There</u> were many people at the meeting. (There, Their)
- 8. He could not <u>hear</u> because he is deaf. (hear, here)
- 9. I have got <u>two</u> sons. (too, two)
- 10. Aruna has bought a <u>new</u> bag. (knew, new)

Sentence Writing

Completing sentences: Add three or more words to complete each sentence.

- 1. I wish I had someone I could talk with.
- 2. As soon as **he finished his work, he went out.**
- 3. That boy <u>lives in Lautoka</u>.
- 4. I like my mother **because she is very kind.**
- 5. My friend and I are going to the movies tonight.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5 MATHS

ANSWER SHEET WK 7

Activities to complete

a).Pattern is (times 2 minus 1)

(3,6,5,10,9,18,17,34,33)

b).Pattern is (times 2)

(3,6,12,24,48,96,192,384)

c).Pattern is (plus 1 times 2)

(3,4,8,9,18,19,38,39,78,79)

d).Pattern is (minus 2 times 3)

(7,5,15,13,39,37,111,109,327)

e).Pattern is (plus 7)

(6, 13, 20, 27, 34, 41, 48, 55)

f).Pattern is (plus 12)

(46, 58, 70, 82, 94, 106, 118, 130)

g).Pattern is (plus 15)

(3, 18, 33, 48, 63, 78, 93, 108)

h).Pattern is (plus 9)

(3,12,21,30,39,48,57,66)

i).Pattern is (plus 5)

(8,13,18,23,28,33,38,43)

Word Problem

1. 46 - 4 = 42 years is Mrs Prasads age.

42 - 6 = 36 years is Sams age

- 2. John is the shortest and Ken is the tallest.
- 3. Jone has the smallest house.

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5

Healthy Living – Week 7

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Safety Sub-strand: Personal Safety

Content Learning Outcome: Recognize and demonstrate personal safety and practices and behaviors being alone.

Notes

Personal safety

Personal safety is the freedom from worry that you might suffer physical harm and threats of physical harm. It is important that you learn to follow safety procedures when you are alone either home, school or travelling in a car or bus or when playing outdoors or when out swimming or on field trips.

Common accidents that can happen in the home and how todeal with them:

1. Falling objects

When children start to move around on their own, there is an increased danger of them pulling objects down on top of themselves. Being conscious of your kids health means making sure any trailing electrical leads, table cloth edges and dish towels are out of reach in order to help prevent accidents happening.

2. Trips and Falls

A fall can affect people of all ages, but they are most common amongst the very young and the very old. Often, falling over as a child will only hurt their pride and a few soothing words is all that's needed. However, if the person who has fallen subsequently becomes drowsy, vomits or loses consciousness, it is important to seek medical advice.

3. Bruises

Even a fall that isn't serious can lead to nasty bruising which can be quite painful. Applying a cold pack - or even a packet of frozen peas - to the areaaffected can reduce swelling. Sometimes severe bruising can hide more seriousissues such as broken bones, so if there is a great deal of continuous pain or movement of a limb is very restricted or impossible, once again professional help should be sought.

4. Sprains

A sprain is when a ligament, which connects parts of a joint, is stretched, twisted or torn. Knees, ankles and wrists are the most common parts of the body affected. If this occurs, apply an ice pack from your first aid kit, rest theaffected area and give it time to heal.

5. Cuts

Any cut means that there will be some blood, and this can be one of the most difficult things involved in first aid for children. Apply pressure to stop the bleeding and apply an antiseptic to the area. Assessing the situation is important, but (generally speaking) if the blood stops following pressure, it is likely to be a minor cut that will not need stitches.

6. Burns

Hot drinks cause most burns and scalds to children under the age of five and, of course, children should be kept a safe distance away from open fires, cookers, irons, hair straighteners and matches, as these can be dangerous too. Any burn should be held under cold running water for ten minutes and then assessed. Having a clean plastic bag in your first aid kit can be an ideal way to cover burns to keep them clean and help them to heal.

7. Choking

Children can often have a fascination with putting objects in their mouth and swallowing them, meaning that choking is a common hazard. If you cannot dislodge the object promptly, then call 919 immediately.

8. Poisoning

Most poisoning incidents involve medicines, household cleaning agents around the house and cooking kerosene. It is important, therefore, to keep anything that might be dangerous if swallowed well out of reach of children as an essential part of first aid in the home.

9. Glass-related injuries

Broken glass can cause serious cuts and so use of the material around the home in furniture or fittings should be carefully considered if you have a youngfamily.

10. Drowning

Young children can drown in very shallow water, so they should be supervised at all times when near it. This includes ornamental garden ponds, water features and even baths.

11. Do not open homes to strangers

When staying alone in our home, we must make sure that we do not open our home or talk to strangers.

- 12. Accept anything from strangers- We must not accept anything given by strangers or when they offer a ride home from school.
- 13. Electrical appliances- Do not allow children to play near small or large electric appliances.

Activities

- 1. List two accidents that can happen in a home: <u>Choose from the above: Falling objects, Trips and Falls, Bruises, Sprains, cuts etc</u>
- 2. If a person becomes drowsy and vomits after a fall, what is the best thing to do? <u>It is important to seek medical advice.</u>
- 3. Why must we not play with household cleaning agents and chemicals? It can be dangerous if swallowed or comes in contact with the eyes.

Sangam Education Board – Online Resources

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5

Hindi – Week 7

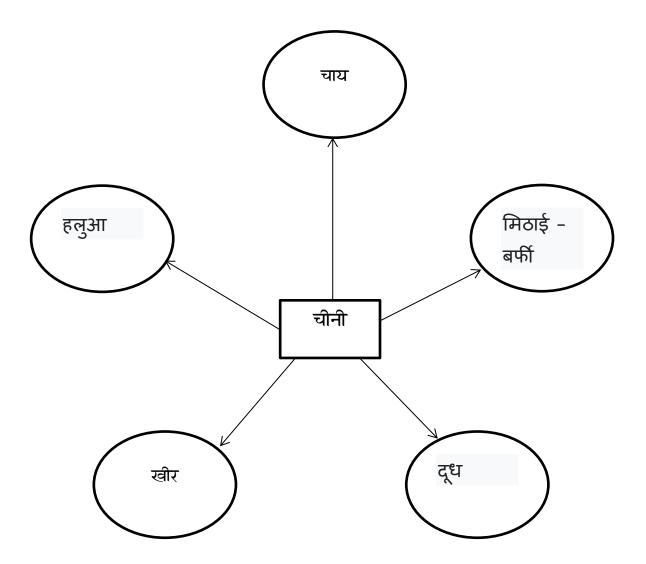
Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand : चीनी कैसे बनाई जाती है

Content Learning Outcome: Able to construct simple and meaningful sentences on familiar topics. Shows interest and appreciation in using simple sentences to convey ideas of familiar topics.

चीनी किस-किस काम में आती है ?



Sangam Education Board – Online Resources

सवाल - **जवाब**

अन्दर - बहर

सुबह - शाम

खाली - भरा

जैसे - बड़ा - छोटा

इनके विपरीत अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखो :

परीक्षण - चीनी का परीक्षण किया जाता है।

निगरानी - यह काम चीनी डाक्टर की निगरानी में होता है।

चूना - मैला काटने के लिए रस में चूना मिलाया जाता है ।

तौल घर - तौल घर में गाड़ी सहित गन्ने को तौला जाता है।

वाक्य बनाओ : निम्न शब्दों को वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो : प्रकार – नमन ने जो कुछ देखा उसे वह अपनी कक्षा को इस प्रकार सुनाया ।

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5 I-TAUKEI

ANSWER SHEET WK 7

Cakacaka Lavaki

1.butu rara

2.cabecabe ni siga

3.wakakau

4.marama

5.davo sobu

6.vakamocera

7.bulicaki ca

Vosa donu

1.coboti

2.lobaki

3.tagavi

4.toqini

5.gunuvi

6.rabeti

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 5 SOCIAL STUDIES ANSWER SHEET WK7

True or False

1.True

2.True

3.True

4.False

5.False

* Students to draw a map of the school.