

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

ENGLISH

ANSWER SHEET

WEEK 9

Activity:

1. I met my friend John **yesterday**.
2. **Neither** Ram nor Peni came to school today.
3. Mr Chand had too **many** books to mark **so** he worked until 11pm.
4. We must use our natural resources **wisely** or else we will **have** an unstable future.
5. We use **our** muscles when **we** move our body.
6. Either Sheetal **or** Komal will join me for the march.
7. When Roger went to Nadi, he **went** with his aunt.
8. The guests shook hands **with** one another.
9. William **chose** an interesting book from the bookshelf.
10. The girl **who** won the oratory contest **is** our school prefect.
11. The boy had to **sing** a song during the school function.
12. Mere was **so** tired that she couldn't finish her work.
13. Last Saturday was the **best** day of my life.
14. Non Communicable Diseases kills thousands of **people** every year.
15. The children continued playing **despite** the rain.
16. I went home in my **new** car.
17. It is important to **eat** healthy food.
18. If I had studied hard, I **would** have passed my exam.
19. The children went home early **after** school.
20. It is a bad habit to **stare** at people.
21. It is important to eat **well**.
22. The purse **that** I lost was found in the playground.
23. My mum scolded me **because** I broke the glass.
24. The person **who** came yesterday was my uncle.
25. Lazy people always **give** excuses.
26. The fireman could not save the house **from** fire.
27. The chief guest **delivered** an interesting speech during his **visit** to our school.
28. Kamal **always** wakes up late **in** the morning.
29. The cartoon character I **saw** in the video was really funny.
30. The hunters walked **slowly** out of the forest.



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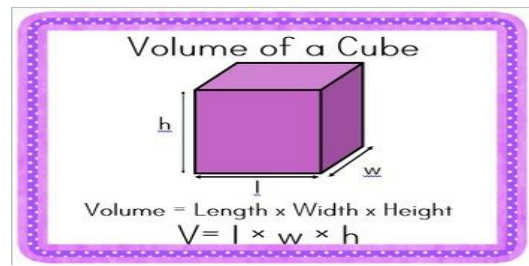
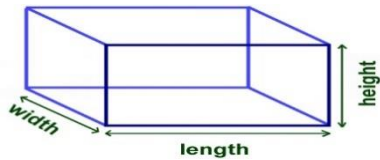
YEAR 5 SOLUTION

MATHS

Volume and Capacity

VOLUME – The amount of space a solid figure takes up.

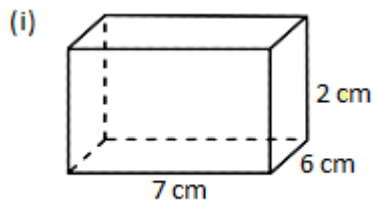
The base unit for measuring volume is cubic centimeter (cm^3).



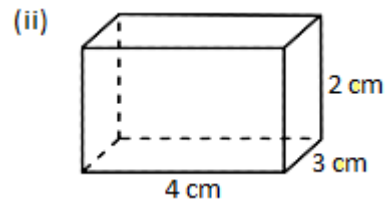
Activity

Find the volume of each item.

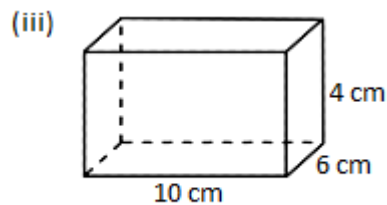
a.



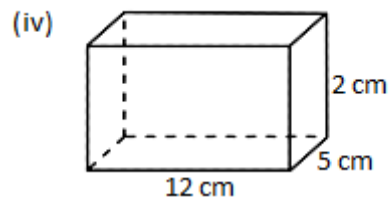
Volume = 84cm^3



Volume = 24cm^3



Volume = 240cm^3



Volume = 120cm^3

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

HEALTHY LIVING

ANSWER SHEET

WEEK 9

- 1. A person who frequently drinks alcohol.**
- 2. Because it damages your internal organs example, liver.**
- 3. People who drink alcohol set bad examples to children.**
- 4. Death to a family member because of alcohol consumption leaves other family members with pain and suffering.**
- 5. It brings lot of shame to the community when a community member gets involved in conflicts and fights in public.**

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- 1. A person who smokes cigarette several times a day.**
 - 2. Because it has a severe impact on a person's lungs.**
 - 3. The person who smokes sets bad examples to children.**
 - 4. Other people in public places also inhale the chemicals present in smoke.**
 - 5. It sets bad examples to the youths in the community.**

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANSWER SHEET

WEEK 9

1. **2003**
 2. **Because of the impact of a political unrest.**
 3. **Provides employment to people and brings in foreign currency.**
 4. **400 000 visitors**
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1. **Air Pollution**
 2. **Causes severe respiratory diseases**
 3. **Heavy fines to companies that release excessive factory smoke in the air.**
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1. **1991**
2. **1997 and 1998**
3. **By following all road signs and symbols.**

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YEAR 5 Solution

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

LESSON NOTES : Topic :Materials

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL MATERIAL?

Natural Material

- Natural materials are things that are produced by nature, not made by men.

Biotic Materials

- Wood-rattan, bamboo, bark, etc. • Natural fibres- wool, cotton, flax, moss, etc.

Inorganic Materials

- Stone-flint, granite, sand, etc.
- Metal-copper, bronze, iron, silver, etc.

Composites

- clay, porcelain, plasticine, etc

Artificial Material

- Artificial Materials are made by humans, especially in imitation of something natural:
Examples: Plastics, clothes, paper.

Activity: List down some of the natural materials and its uses.

Natural material	Uses
Wood	Chair, table, cupboard
Cotton	t-shirt, clothes
Fur	Sweater
Metal	Spoon, kettle
Soil	Clay pot, vase

2. Identify the given items by writing the word natural or man- made beside each.

- a. Trees - natural
- b. Car- **man- made**
- c. Books- **man- made**

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HEALTHY LIVING - YEAR 5 SOLUTIONS

PERSONAL SAFETY

Keywords :

1. **Medicinal** – a substance having healing properties.
 2. **Intoxicate** – of alcoholic or drug cause to lose control of behaviour.
 3. **Enhance** – to increase or improve in value
- Personal safety is the freedom from worry of harm.(physical or threats)
 - Learn to follow safety procedures when you are alone either at home, school or travelling.
 - Accidents can happen anywhere.

Some Common accidents at home and safety tips:

Falling objects- keep things out of children's reach.	Trips and falls- it can hurt a child's pride. However, if a person becomes drowsy, vomits or loses consciousness, seek medical advice.	Bruises – apply cold pack to reduce swelling, seek medical help.	Sprains- when a ligament, which connects parts of a joint, is stretched, twisted or broken. Apply ice pack.
Cuts – blood will come out. Apply pressure to stop bleeding and apply antiseptic. Seek medical help.	Burns – hot drinks cause scalds. Keep hot things in safe place.	Choking – putting objects in mouth and swallowing it.	Poisoning – keep chemicals and any household cleaning agents out of children's reach.
Glass –related injuries – keep glass objects properly at a safe place.	Drowning – always swim under an adult supervision.	Strangers – not to open doors , talk or accept things or rides from strangers.	Electrical appliances- do not allow children to play near any electrical appliances.

ACTIVITY : ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. List two accidents that can happen in a home.
Falling objects, bruises, trips and falls, sprains, cuts, burns, choking, etc.
2. If a person becomes drowsy and vomits after a fall, what is the best thing to do?
If a person becomes drowsy, vomits seek medical advice.
3. Why must we not play with household cleaning agents and chemicals?
We can drink it.



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YEAR 5 Solution

SOCIAL STUDIES

Preserving Our Heritage Sites

- Fiji has some sites with unique features that need to be preserved.
- Most of these items and pictures of the past are preserved in the Fiji Museum in Suva for the people to see.
- These items could not be reproduced because they were used by our ancestors in the past as they have some historical connections to their livelihood.
- Levuka, the old capital of Fiji is **Fiji's first World Heritage site**
- **Makogai Island and Viseisei are two of our well known heritage sites today**
- Tourists visit these two places because they have something special within them



Viseisei Vuda



(Makogai Island)



Levuka

Questions

1. Name the old capital of Fiji.

Levuka

2. Name two of our well known heritage sites today.

Makogai Island and Viseisei

3. Where in Fiji are the items and pictures of the past preserved?

Fiji Museum in Suva

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WORKSHEET FOR WEEK 9(26/07/21- 30/07/21)
YEAR 5

VOSA VAKA VITI SOLUTION SHEET

A. NA IVOSAVOSA VAKAVITI

1.	D
2.	C
3.	A
4.	E
5.	B

B. VOSA VEIBASAI

- C. Kena isa- **basa cala**
- D. Tabogo- **kune/laurai**
- E. Sa yali ana moli- **sa kune**
- F. Tagi- **dula**
- G. Vagagal- **vosavosa**

NOTE: The next batch of worksheet will be dropped of next week Monday (2nd August). Previous worksheet will also be picked up from area reps for marking so please forward your completed worksheets to the area reps. For any queries please contact Miss Salote Buna on 2179364.

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

BASIC SCIENCE

ANSWER SHEET

WEEK 9

1. **Sound is a form of energy that can be heard and travel in waves.**
 2. **It is formed by the quick movement of an object forward and backward.**
 3. **Quick movement of an object forward and backward. The quicker the movement the greater is the vibration.**
 4. **Sound can travel through solid, liquid and gas.**
 5. **The ruler when place at a longer length from the table has lower frequency, thus it produces a softer sound since there will be lesser vibration.**
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1. **A pendulum is a heavy object tide to a piece of string which moves forward and backwards.**
2. **When object tied to it moves forward from one point and then back to that point.**
3. **Pendulum labelled B will have the greatest frequency since it has a shorter string which allows it to cover a shorter distance when swinging.**
4. **Pendulum labelled D will have the lowest frequency since it has a longer string which makes it cover a longer distance when swinging.**