ENGLISH WORKSHEET 6

YEAR 6

DATE: 09th – 13th August, 2021

Strand:	Reading & Viewing	
Sub-Strand	Language, Features and Rules	
Content Learning Explore and discuss elements/features of text and intermediation Outcome meaning		

LESSON NOTES

Nouns: Gender

Nouns can be divided into masculine, feminine, common or neuter groups. This is called the gender of the nouns.

Gender	Description	Example	
Masculine Gender	A masculine noun is the name of a male <i>father, brother, be</i> person or animal. <i>father, brother, be uncle, tiger, uncle</i>		
Feminine Gender	A feminine noun is the name of a female <i>mother, sister, girl,</i>		
	person or animal.	grandmother, tigress	
Common Gender	Words which can be used for either male <i>clerk</i> , <i>servant</i> , <i>child</i>		
	or female nouns are common gender.	·	
Neuter Gender	Things which do not have life in them are	boat, telephone, chalk	
Neuter Gender	of neuter gender. They are neither		
	nasculine nor feminine.		

<u>Activity</u>

I. Write down whether the noun is **masculine** or **feminine**.

Noun	Gender	Noun	Gender
1. ram		2. actress	
3. niece		4. ewe	
5. boy		6. seamstress	
7. nephew		8. mare	
9. aunt		10. mayor	
11. grandfather		12. cow	
13. dog		14. heroine	
15. buck		16. doe	
17. woman		18. air hostess	
19. princess		20. bull	

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II. Circle the common nouns and underline the neuter nouns in these sentences.

- 1. The woman said to bring the hammer with him.
- 2. The boy went town with yesterday.
- 3. The clerk handed me this letter.
- 4. I do not know the attendant.
- 5. The large tree fell across the road.

III. Rewrite changing all masculine words to feminine.

- 1. His son-in-law is a widower.
- 2. The Head teacher thanked the landlord.
- 3. My nephew rode the stallion.
- 4. The tiger belonged to the baron.
- 5. The musician spoke to the king.

IV. Rewrite each sentence changing all the feminine word to masculine.

- 1. My aunt bought a sow from her niece.
- 2. The bride drove with the Queen.
- 3. My mother-in-law was talking to her daughter.
- 4. A woman attacked the lady who rode a mare.
- 5. Her grandmother had dinner with the duchess.

MATHS WORKSHEET 6

YEAR 6

DATE: 09th – 13th August, 2021

Strand:	Measurements	
Sub-Strand	Length & Area	
Content	Demonstrate and estimate the relationship of units in measuring	
Learning	lengths, distance perimeter and the area using metric units for 2D	
Outcome	shapes.	
Achievement	Achievement Convert mm to cm, cm to m, m to km, length and area to nearest cm	
Indicator	or m or kilometre and vice versa	

Lesson Notes

Converting between units of length		Converting LENGTH Units
1 km = 1000 m	9750 m = 9.75 km	It is easiest to use a conversion look-up diagram like the one below.
1 m = 100 cm	550 cm = 5.5 m	x 1000 x 100 x 10
1 cm = 10 mm	75 mm = 7.5 cm	
5 km = 5000 m	2.71 km = 2710 m	Km m cm mm
4 m = 400 cm	1 m = 1000 mm	
6 cm = 60 mm	300 mm = 0.3 m	÷ 1000 ÷ 100 ÷ 10
0.5 km = 500 m	0.13 m = 13 cm	
1.5 cm = 15 mm	135 cm = 1.35 m	5km = ? m Need to x 1000 5 x 1000 = 5000m 🗸
35 cm = 350mm	0.8 cm = 8 mm	120cm = ? m Need to ÷ 100 120 ÷ 100 = 1.2m 🗸

<u>Activity</u>

A. Complete the blanks in these conversions: the first one is done for you

a. 396 mm =cm =m 396mm ÷10 = <u>3.96cm</u> ÷100 = <u>0.396m</u>	d. 35mm = <u>3cm 5mm</u> = <u>3.5 cm</u>
b. 296 mm = cm = m	e. 15mm =cmmm=cm
c. 350 mm = cm = m	fmm =cmmm= 7.8cm

B. Complete these metric conversions to kilometres: the first one is done for you.

a. 4276 m = 4 km 276 m = <u>4.276 km</u>	d.5km 378m = <u>5000m + 378m = 5378 metres</u>
4276m ÷1000 = <u>4.276km</u>	
b. 2845 m =km m = km	e. 2km 320m =+ =
c. 7250 m =km m =km	f. 7km 544m =+ =

HEALTHY LIVING WORKSHEET 6

YEAR 6

DATE: 09th – 13th August, 2021

Strand:	Safety
Sub-Strand	Personal Safety
C.L.O	Distinguish the different ways available of raising alarms for safety
Lesson Notes	Personal Safety • Identifying the risk and hazards in your environment is part of personal safety • One must always be aware of potential dangers and risk in his or her surrounding and must always take precautions. • Always follow the road safety rules while using the road. • You should watch out for loose wires or cables, carpets, or rugs or even things that scatter around for you to avoid tripping, slipping or falling apart. • Avoid playing on the stairs and high places such as the trees or roofs. • Do not play with fire or heat. Fire is essential in your home for warmth and cooking your food but is also dangerous if you play with it. It can burn you and your home. If you want to help with the cooking or baking, always ask for your parents' assistance. • Do not play with candles, matches, cigarettes and electrical sockets as these can start fire and can burn your home. • Watch out for sharp things in your house and do not play with them. These include scissors, knives, razors, and needles. When you see them scattered or left within the house vicinity, tell your parents about it or return it to the proper places. • There are a lot of things in your house that can be poisonous if you touch, breathe, and swallow them. Examples: bleaches, shampoos, insect sprays, gels, and lotions etc. 1. What is the emergency number for the: • Fire Department: • Crime Stoppers: • Emergency: • Emergency: • Police: 2. What is personal safety?
	3. List down some safety rules that you can follow at home to have safe and peaceful time with your family?
	4. Explain why it is important to know all the emergency numbers?

<u>NAME</u> :	YEAR: 6 SUBJECT: Hindi WHSP 6
STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना
SUB- STRAND	सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ और परिस्थितियाँ
C.LO.	- सही जवाब को लिखना ।
	भाषा - <u>Language</u>
सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर में र	गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।
1. उनकी चाची ने पूछा कि	वे कब शहर।
क. जाऐंग	ख. जाओगे ग. जाएगी घ. जाएगा
 हमें गरीबों प र दया 	है ।
क. आता	ख. आते ग. आती घ. आतीं
3. सुरज हमेशा ———	—— बहन की मदद कर ता है।
क. अ पना	ख. अपनी ग. अप ने घ. अ पनो
इनका विलोम (Opposite)) शब्द बतलाइ ए ।
4. मान	
क. उचित	ख. आशा ग. अपमान घ . विशवास
5. आज़ादी	
क. गुलामी	ख. प्रीती ग. न्याय घ. सुखी
6. धनी	
क. महाजन	ख. अमीर ग. पैसा घ. निर्धन
इनका स्त्रीलिंग (Feminine)) शब्द बतलाइ ए ।
७. सुनार	
क. पुत्री	ख. सुनारिन ग. महीला घ. भाई
8. नौकर	-
क. महारानी ख. म	मौसी ग. भतीजी घ. नौकरानी
9. पंडित	
क. मामी	ख. मालिक ग. पंडिता घ. धोबी
10. बन्दर	
क. घो ड़ा	ख. बन्दरिया ग. शेर घ. धोबी

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SOCIAL STUDIES WORKSHEET 6

<u>YEAR 6</u>

(09th - 13th August, 2021)

STRAND: SS3PLACE & ENVIRONMENT

SUB STRAND:SS6.3.1 FEATURES OF PLACES

CLO: SS6.3.1.1

Recognize and apply effective mapping skills that demonstrate good understanding of map reading conventions.

LESSON NOTES

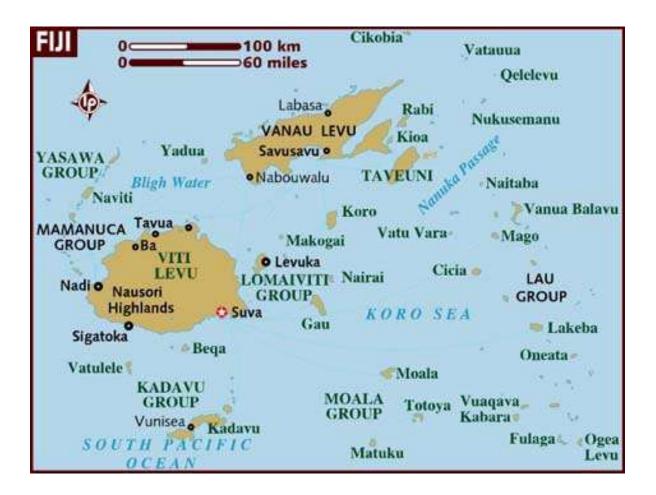
Fiji's Location

- > Fiji a group of volcanic islands in the South Pacific.
- > Fiji lying about 4,450 kilometers (2,765 mi) southwest of Honolulu and

1,770 km (1,100 mi) north of New Zealand.

- Of the 332 islands and 522 smaller islets making up the archipelago, about 106 are permanently inhabited.
- There are 4 island groups namely the Yasawa group, Mamanuca group, Lomaiviti group, and Lau group.
- > The Yasawa and Mamanuca group are located North West of Viti Levu.
- > The Lomaiviti group is located in the Central/Eastern part of Fiji.
- > The Lau group is scattered on the North East, East and South East of Fiji.
- > The 2 main islands are Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.

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Activities

- 1) Draw the map of Fiji in the space provided below.
- 2) Identify which island/island group you belong to.
- 3) Circle the 4 island groups in your map.
- 4) Color the 2 main islands in green.
- 5) Which island group does the island of Fulaga belong to?
- 6) Which island group does the island of Koro belong to?
- 7) Name the stretch of water between Vanua Levu and Viti Levu.

Vocabularies

<u>Volcanic</u> - relating to or produced by a volcano or volcanoes.

<u>Islets</u> - a small island.

Archipelago - an extensive group of islands.

Inhabited - (of a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place or

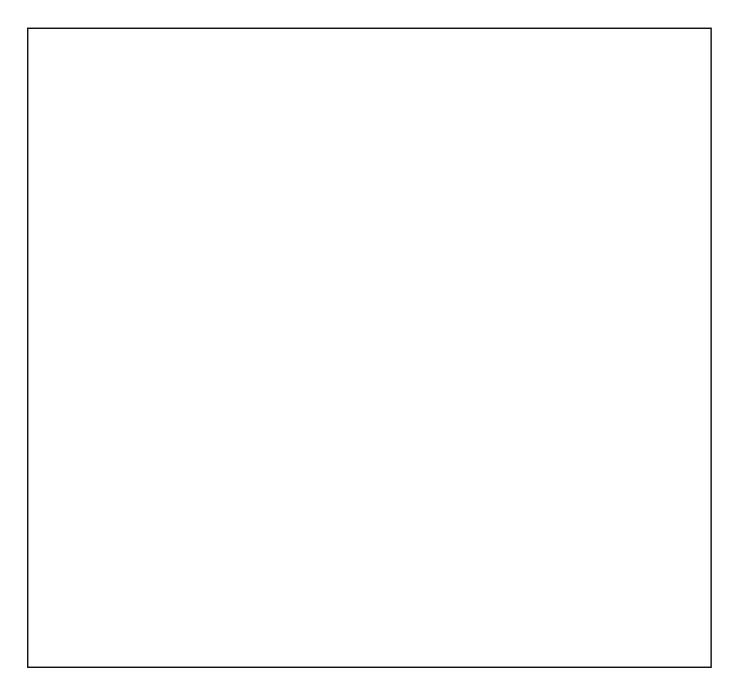
environment).

<u>*Permanently*</u> - in a way that lasts or remains unchanged indefinitely; for all time.

Reminders:

- Study the notes carefully before attempting the activities.
- Students must attempt the activities even though parents can assist but students should write their own notes and activities to perfect their writing skills and spacing if they are unable to print out.
- Thank you for your cooperation!

Drawing: <u>Map of Fiji</u>



VOSA VAKAVITI WORKSHEET 6

YEAR 6	DATE: 09 th – 13 th August, 2021
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MATANA	Na Volavola kei na bulibuli	
VEIKA ME RAWATI	 Bulia vosa vovou mai na yavu ni vosa. Vakayagataka na veivosasucu ena iyatuvosa. 	
	 Vola e dua na parakaravu me sotava na inaki e gadrevi kina Vakadidiketaka ka volavola mai na ulutaga e soli. 	

LESONI

NA VOLA IVOLA

	PLAN (Navunavuci)
Wasewase ni veika e gadrevi ena Vola Ivola	
1.	Tikotiko (e loma)
	Tiki ni siga
2.	Tikotiko (tuba) Vanua (cei) o volavola kina
3.	I'saka
4.	Lewe ni Vola (Naki)
5.	Vakarau ni Volavola
6.	Vakalalai ni dua na laini
7.	Tinitini
8.	Saini
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Digitaka e dua na vosa ka vakacuruma e na vanua e ganita. Mo vola vakadua ga na veivosa kece. Me yacamu buli ko Samuela ke ko gonetagane se ko Mereani ke ko goneyalewa.

	marau	tavale	lavo		
	Nadi soqo		vakavinavinaka		
	Seviteba	vakadewatal	ka	loloma	
Naboutir Sabeto	ni				
I					
Au gadre tiko e na	eva me' u vakara	itaka ga yani na noqu ni noq	u siga ni sucu.	e na nomu a mai	
E kerea tale ga ko tinaqu mo qai e na vuku ni					
Vinaka vakalevu na			kei na veinanumi.		

Na tavalemu dina.

<u>1098 Sabeto Sangam School</u> <u>Elementary ScienceWorksheet 6</u> <u>09th - 13th August</u>

Lesson Notes

Strand 3	ENERGY		
Sub-strand 3.1	Energy Sources and Transfer		
C.L. O 6.3.1.1	Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit, buzzer, electromagnet, a motor.		
Light Energy	Light travels in a straight line and bends when it reaches a different medium		
A periscope	A periscope is an instrument that is used in submarines to detect ships from under water. This helps the captain in avoiding collisions with other ships.		
Lenses	Are transparent solid curved surfaces		
Convex Lenses (Converging Lenses)	Lenses that are thicker in the center than at the edges		
Concave Lenses (Diverging Lenses)	Lenses that are thinner in the center		