

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR - 6

ENGLISH - SOLUTIONS

WORKSHEET # - 6

<i>Strand :2</i>	Reading & Viewing
<i>Sub-strand</i>	Text types media, everyday communication literary texts
<i>Content learning outcome</i>	Explore and discuss a range of written and visual media, literary text and everyday communications

LESSON NOTES

Comprehension Passage

The word comprehension means **the ability to understand what you listen or what you read**. The stories, the poem, the questions, and answers were unseen to you before you read them.

Activities

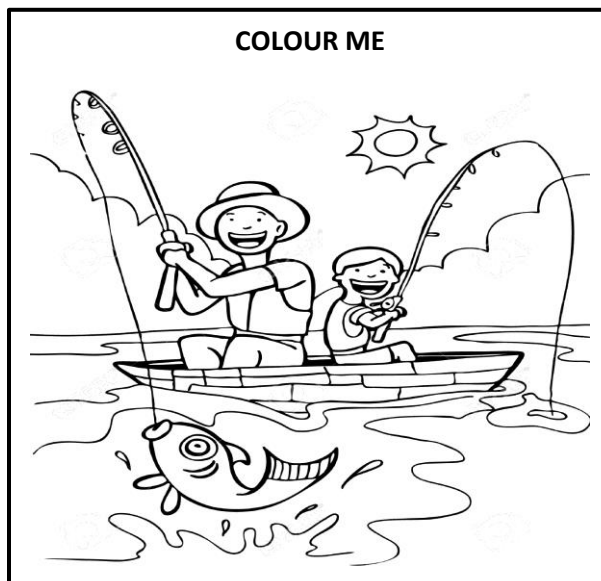
Read the comprehension passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Comprehension passage

One morning Inoke and his father went fishing near the island of Kadavu. They caught five big fish. They took the fish home for Inoke's mother to cook them for their dinner. Inoke was so tired that he fell asleep right after dinner.

By: Ana Cama

- a) Who did Inoke go fishing with?
Inoke went with his father.
- b) How many fish did they catch?
They caught five fish.
- c) Who wrote this story?
Ana Cama wrote this story.
- d) How was Inoke feeling after dinner?
Inoke was feeling tired.
- e) Who cooked the fish?
Inoke's mother cooked the fish.



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MATHEMATICS

WORKSHEET # - 6 - SOLUTIONS

<i>Strand :3</i>	Measurements
<i>Sub-strand</i>	Volume & Capacity
<i>Content learning outcome</i>	Demonstrate and compare units of volume and solve problems using standard units.

LESSON NOTES

To Calculate the Volume

Volume is the amount of space a 3D shape takes up.

Volume = length x width x height

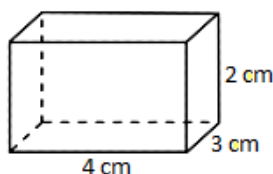
$$V = l \times w \times h$$

For instance, a fish tank is **3m in length**, **1m in width** and **2m in height**. To find the volume, you multiply **length x width x height**, which is **3x1x2**, which equals 6. So the **volume** of the fish tank is **6m³**. The unit used for volume = **unit³**.

Activities

Calculate the volume of these shapes.

a)

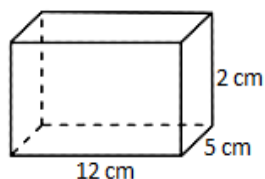


$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$= 4 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$= \underline{24 \text{ cm}^3}$$

b)

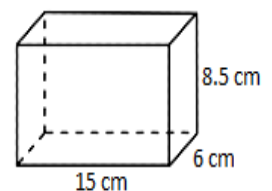


$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$= 12 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$= \underline{120 \text{ cm}^3}$$

c)



$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$= 15 \times 6 \times 8.5$$

$$= \underline{765 \text{ cm}^3}$$

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HEALTHY LIVING - SOLUTIONS

WORKSHEET # - 6

<i>Strand :3</i>	Safety
<i>Sub-strand</i>	Personal Safety
<i>Content learning outcome:</i>	Develop refusal strategies when offered harmful substances

LESSON NOTES

Saying No to harmful substances

Harmful substances are those substances which are **harmful** to your **health** and can cause **serious complications** to your health.

These include:

- Cigarette
- Marijuana
- Alcohol
- Glue
- Kava, etc.



Glue sniffing is a common problem in school's these days. The effect of glue sniffing is very dangerous. Glue sniffing:

- Slows down the functions of your brain.
- Causes drowsiness and dizziness.
- It causes breathing problems.
- It increases your heart rate.

ACTIVITIES

- a) List down the names of some harmful substances? **Cigarette, Marijuana, Glue, etc.**
- b) What is the legal age of a person to buy cigarettes? **18 years and above.**
- c) What are some negative effects of glue sniffing? – **slows down the brain function, causes drowsiness, breathing problems.**
- d) What will you do if someone offers you drugs? **Just say no to drugs and walk away.**

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SOCIAL - SOLUTIONS

WORKSHEET # - 6

<i>Strand :3</i>	Place And Environment
<i>Sub-strand</i>	Features Of Places
<i>Content learning outcome</i>	Recognize and apply effective mapping skills that demonstrate good understanding of map reading conventions

LESSON NOTES

Cities and Towns in Fiji

- **Suva** and **Lautoka** are the two **cities** in Fiji.
- **Suva** is the **capital city of Fiji**, located in the **Central division** while **Lautoka** is known as the **Sugar City** located in the **Western Division**.
- Both these cities are on the island of Viti Levu.
- There are **eleven** towns in Fiji.

In Viti Levu

- ✓ **Sigatoka, Nadi, Ba, Tavua and Rakiraki** are towns located in the **Western division**.
- ✓ **Nausori, Nasinu and Lami** are towns located in the **Central division**.

In Vanualevu

- ✓ **Labasa and Savusavu** which are located in the **Northern Division**.

In Ovalau

- ✓ **Levuka** is the **old capital** of Fiji which is located in the **Eastern division**.



ACTIVITIES

- a) How many **towns** are there in **Vitilevu**? **8 towns**
- b) Name the **capital city** of Fiji. **Suva**
- c) In which **division** is Lautoka city located? **Western Division**

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ELEMENTARY - SOLUTIONS

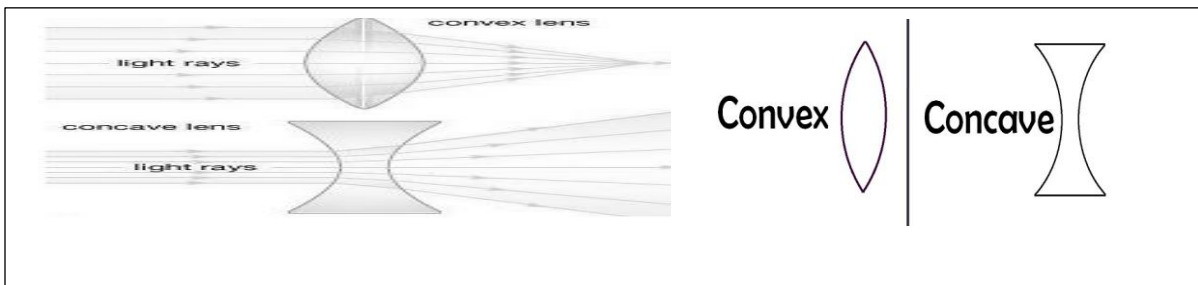
WORKSHEET # - 6

<i>Strand :3</i>	Energy
<i>Sub-strand</i>	Energy Source And Transfer
<i>Content learning outcome</i>	Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit, buzzer, electromagnet, a motor

LESSON NOTES

Concave and Convex lenses

- Lenses are **transparent, solid** and has a **curved** surface.
- Lenses that are **thicker in the centre** than at the **edges** are called **CONVERGING LENSES** also known **CONVEX LENSES**.
- Lenses that are **thinner in the centre** are called **DIVERGING LENSES** also known as **CONCAVE LENSES**.



ACTIVITIES

- Describe a **concave** lens. Lenses that are **thinner in the centre** are called **DIVERGING LENSES** also known as **CONCAVE LENSES**.
- Describe a **convex** lens. Lenses that are **thicker in the centre** than at the **edges** are called **CONVERGING LENSES** also known **CONVEX LENSES**.
- Draw and label** a concave and a convex lens.

