

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 8

MATEHEMATICS SOLUTION

<b>Strand</b>	Measurements
<b>Sub – Strand</b>	Length /Area
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	To calculate the area of a circle.

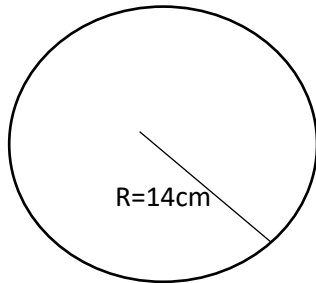
WEEK 5

AREA OF A CIRCLE

Activity

Find the area of the following circle using  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

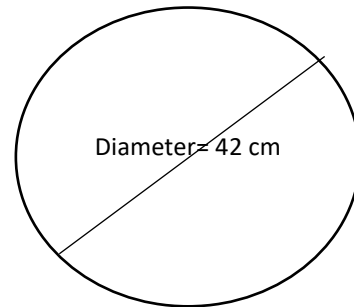
1.



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 \times 14 \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{616\text{cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

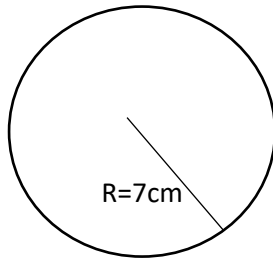
2.



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{22}{7} \times 21^2 \times 21 \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{1,386\text{cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

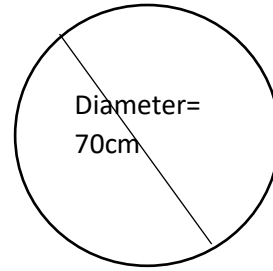
3.



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \underline{22} \times 7^1 \times 7 \text{ cm} \\ & \quad 7^1 \\ &= \underline{154\text{cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

4,



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \underline{22} \times 35^1 \times 35 \text{ cm} \\ & \quad 7^1 \\ &= \underline{3,850\text{cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

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**ENGLISH SOLUTION**

**ACTIVITY**

❖ **Underline the words being spoken.**

1. “Hurry Up!” exclaimed Harry.
2. “Clean up your mess now”, commanded Mother.
3. “I am so tired”, said Jamie wearily.

❖ **Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech**

1. Tina said that her brother was admitted in the hospital.  
“My brother is admitted in the hospital,” said Tina.
2. The teacher advised the children to study their notes.  
“Study your notes, children,” advised the teacher.
3. Ava said that she was looking forward to her swimming competition on Saturday.  
“I am looking forward to my swimming competition on Saturday,said Ava.
4. Alexis asked Sanya what her plans for the weekend were.  
“What are your plans for the weekend,Sanya?” asked Alexis.
5. He asked me if I had done his homework.  
“Have you done your homework?” he asked me.

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HINDI

संस्कृति

मनुष्य की पहचान

१. सब की अपनी अपनी पहचान होती है ।
२. इस संसार के समस्त प्राणियों में से मनुष्य को पहचानना सरल काम है ।
३. आज कल मनुष्य की शान शौकत, अच्छे रहन सहन, धन दौलत से उसकी पहचान होती है ।
४. वास्तव में मनुष्य की पहचान उसकी चमक दमक से नहीं करनी चाहिए बल्कि मनुष्य की आदतों को देखकर उसके बारे में अपनी राय बनानी या अपना विचार बनाना चाहिए ।
५. मनुष्य की अच्छी आदतों की पहचान चार प्रकार से होती है ।
  - त्याग द्वारा  
: जो व्यक्ति जितना त्यागी है उतना ही महान है ।
  - शीलता  
: इस का मतलब है अच्छे विचार, अच्छे आदतें, उत्तम स्वभाव ।
  - गुण  
: इसका मतलब है ऐसी आदतें जो मनुष्य को सच्चा मनुष्य बना दें, जैसे सत्य, अहिंसा, दया, धर्म आदि । अच्छे गुणों वाला व्यक्ति सभी जगह सम्मान पाता है ।
  - कर्म  
: भारतीय संस्कृति में कर्म को महत्व दिया गया है । कर्म तो सभी करते हैं । हमेशा ऐसा कर्म करना चाहिए जिनसे दूसरों को सुख मिले ।
६. जिसमें ये चार गुण हैं वही मनुष्य कहलाने योग्य है ।
७. अर्थात् मनुष्य की पहचान कपड़ों से नहीं बल्कि इन चार बातों से करनी चाहिए ।

अभ्यास

१. त्याग का मतलब क्या है?

त्याग वह है कि जो जीज़ आपको पसंद है आप उसे छोड़ दे ।

२. मनुष्य की पहचान किन बातों से करनी चाहिए?

- त्याग
- शीलता
- गुण
- कर्म

ख. सही शब्द लिख कर रिक्त स्थान भरिये

१. मनुष्य की पहचान **चमक-दमक** से नहीं करनी चाहिए ।
२. भारतीय **संस्कृति** में कर्म को महत्व दिया गया है ।
३. धन तो आने जाने वाली **समपति** है ।
४. **शीलता** चली जाय तो पुनः वापस नहीं आती ।

ग.इन शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए

- १.विद्वान **मूर्ख**
२. ऊंची **नींची**
३. सरल **कठिन**
४. धनी **गरीब**
५. आसाधारण **साधारण**

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**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 8**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Use and Management of Resources
LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate the different types of recreational activities and its benefits.

**Recreational Activities**

- Most people use the sea water as their means of transport.
- They move from one place to another using:
  - boats
  - canoes
  - rafts
- Sea and water has also provided us with a lot of water sport activities such as:
  - surfing
  - Scuba –diving
  - kayaking
  - fishing
- Tourists come to Fiji every year to experience some of these activities while spending their holiday in hotels near coastal areas.
- People earned money while working for the tour

## ACTIVITIES

1. Identify and label each of the following activities.

**SURFING**



**KAYAKING**



**FISHING**

**SCUBA DIVING**

2. What are some benefits of these activities to us?

- Creates fun
- Reduces stress
- Enhances pleasure
- Creates jobs for locals
- People earn money by selling fish

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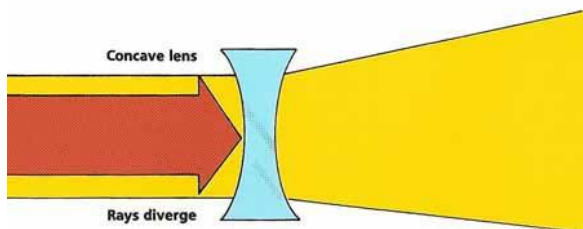
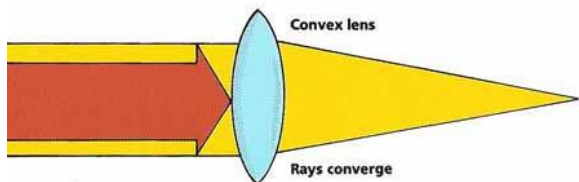
HOME STUDY PACKAGE 8

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

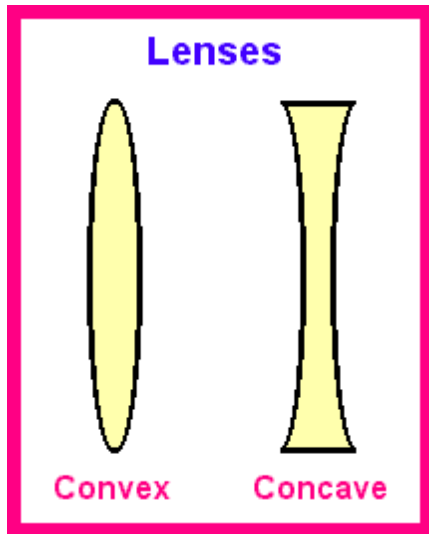
<b>Strand</b>	Energy
<b>Sub – Strand</b>	Energy sources and transfer
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	Investigate how concave and convex lenses works and where it is used.

Concave and Convex Lenses

1. Lenses are transparent solid curved surfaces.
2. Lenses that are thicker in the centre than at the edges are called **converging lenses**.
3. These lenses are also **called convex lenses** which help people who are near sighted to see objects which are far away
4. Lenses that are thinner in the centre are called **diverging lenses**.
5. These lenses are also **called concave lenses** which help people who are far sighted to see images closer to the eye. Refer to page 72 of the text book







### ACTIVITIES

1. What are the five uses of convex lenses?

- Eyeglasses (correct far sightedness)
- Cameras
- Microscopes
- Projector
- Telescope
- Rear view mirrors for vehicles
- Side view mirrors in cars

2. Define

- a) Convex lenses-lenses that are thicker in the Centre than at edges which help people who are near sighted to see objects which are far away. (Converging lenses)
- b) Concave lenses-lenses that are thinner in the Centre which helps people who are far sighted to see images closer to the eye.(Diverging lenses)

3. What is another name of concave lenses? **Diverging Lenses**

4. What is lenses?

A lens is a tool used to bring light to a fixed focal point.

5. Give two uses of concave lenses.

- Eyeglasses (correct near sightedness)
- Flashlights
- Headlights

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**HEALTHY LIVING**

<b>Strand</b>	Safety
<b>Sub – Strand</b>	Community Safety
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	Identify and define joints and injuries and its treatments.

**UNIT 18 JOINTS AND INJURIES**

**Joints**

1. **Joint** is where two or more bones meet or come together.
2. **Ligaments**- a short band of tough, flexible, fibrous connective tissue that connects two bones or cartilages or holds together a joint.
3. It joins bones together
4. **Synovial fluid**- is to reduce friction between the cartilages of joints during movement.
5. **Synovial lining**- The lining of the joints



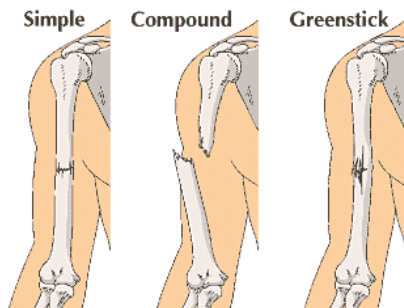
## Injuries

1. A **sprain**, also known as torn ligament. It is when ligaments around a joint are overstretched or torn.
2. A sprain can be treated by;
  - a. **Rest:** The sprain should be rested. No additional force should be applied on site of the sprain. E.g. a sprained ankle- walking should be kept to a minimum.
  - b. **Ice:** Ice should be applied immediately to the sprain to reduce swelling and pain. Ice can be combined with a wrapping to minimize swelling and provide support.
  - c. **Compression:** Dressings, bandages, or ace-wraps should be used to immobilize the sprain and provide support.
  - d. **Elevation:** Keeping the sprained joint at a high height will also help minimize swelling

## Fracture

1. A **fracture** is a cracking or breaking of a bone.
2. In a **simple fracture**, also called a **closed fracture**, the **bone** breaks but there is no open wound in the skin.
3. **Greenstick fracture**- an incomplete **fracture** in which the **bone** is bent. This **type of fracture** occurs most often in children.
4. **Compound Fracture** is one in which the bone is exposed out of the skin.

### Types of Fractures



## Activities

1. Define:

Joints- is where two or more bones meet or come together.

Ligaments-connects two bones or cartilages together.

2. Explain what is sprain and list down its treatment methods.

Sprain is when ligaments around a joint are overstretched or torn, also known as torn ligament.

### Treatment Method

a. **Rest:** The sprain should be rested. No additional force should be applied on site of the sprain. E.g. a sprained ankle- walking should be kept to a minimum.

b. **Ice:** Ice should be applied immediately to the sprain to reduce swelling and pain. Ice can be combined with a wrapping to minimize swelling and provide support.

c. **Compression:** Dressings, bandages, or ace-wraps should be used to immobilize the sprain and provide support.

d. **Elevation:** Keeping the sprained joint at a high height will also help minimize swelling

3. What is the function of Synovial fluid?

Is to reduce friction between the cartilages of joints during movement.

4. What is Fracture and how many types of Fractures are there?

Fracture is cracking or breaking of a bone.

Types of Fracture

Simple Fracture

Compound Fracture

Greenstick Fracture

5. Explain:

A) Greenstick Fracture-an incomplete fracture in which the bone is bent.

B) Compound Fracture- is fracture in which there is an open wound or break in the skin.