

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub strand	Climate Zones
Content Learning Outcome	- Investigate the main climatic regions of the world and express their effects on people's lives and work.

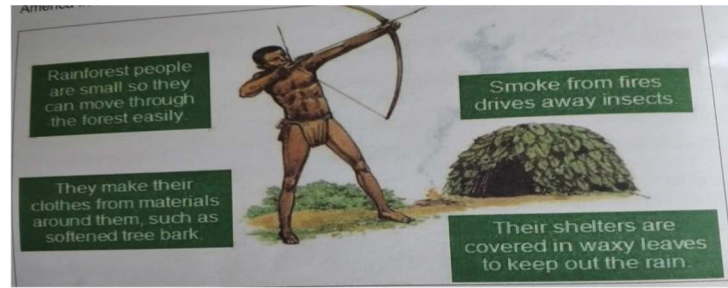
Effects of Climate on People Living on Different Climatic Zones

People of the Equatorial/Tropical Regions

- The Equatorial Regions are between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- Are often in low lying areas and have a climate that is hot and wet all year round.
- Tropical rainforests grow in the equatorial regions such as the:
 - Amazon Rainforest found in Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, Equador, Bolivia,Guyana.
 - Madagascar lowland forest on the island of Madagascar.
 - Ituri Rainforest in Congo.
 - Hawaiian tropical rainforests in the Hawaiian Islands.
 - Daintree Rainforest in Australia.
 - Harapan Rainforest in Sumatra.



- Different tribe of people live here for example – the Pygmies in Central Africa, the Lumad people in the Southern Philipines and the Amazonia Indians of South America.



1. Between which two lines of latitude does the equatorial region lie?

2. Describe the equatorial region.

3. Name some tropical rainforests that grow in the equatorial region.

4. Name the tribes of people that live in the tropical rainforests.

5. Describe the Rainforest people.

6. How do rainforest people make their clothes?

7. How do they drive away the insects?

8. How are the shelters of rainforests people made?

1628 LABASA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR: 8

HEALTHY LIVING

WORKSHEET: 5

Strand	Safety
Sub strand	Personal Safety - Fire Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Judge safe and unsafe environments for personal safety

Fire Safety Tips

- Have a home fire escape plan that includes two ways out of each room.
- Choose an outside meeting place so that everyone knows where to go in case of fire.
- If possible, have a fire extinguisher in your kitchen. Have a family fire drill twice a year.
- Keep curtains and other things that can burn away from stovetops and fireplaces.
- Grown-ups should stay in the kitchen when cooking on the stovetop.
- Keep matches and lighters up high and in a locked cabinet.
- Keep small children away from hot stovetops, irons and other things that could burn them.

Case Study

Read this news report and answer questions.

Big fire, little water

Ana Madigibuli Wednesday, March 19, 2014

A THREE-BEDROOM corrugated and wooden house in Bureta St in Samabula was completely destroyed by fire, leaving two families with nothing.

The two families could not salvage anything but the clothes on their backs as the fire spread quickly throughout their home yesterday.

One of the problems that the owners faced while trying to put out the fire when it started was the lack of water supply in their taps.

The homeowner said water pressure was low during the time of the fire and that they had tried to put out the fire when it started.

"We had hired a gardener to come and clean our yard. He had collected some rubbish and had started to burn some of it at the back yard which was the cause of the fire," he said.

"We wanted to stop the fire from spreading but there wasn't any water. The water pressure was very low, so we could not stop the fire then. We watched as the fire spread through the house and we were lucky no one was injured."

He said neighbours helped them try to save a few things but the fire had spread through the whole building quickly.

National Fire Authority CEO John O'Connor said they had received an emergency call around 11.55am and had responded right away.

Mr. O'Connor said they managed to stop the fire from spreading to the other houses. "People need to seek advice first before burning their rubbish close to their homes because fires can always spread quickly if the fires are not controlled," he said.

Courtesy of the Fiji Times

Activities

1) Where did the fire start from?

2) Why couldn't the owners put out the fires?

3) If there was a fire extinguisher available in that house, what would you think would have happened? Explain.

4) If you were the owner of this house, explain what you could have done to prevent this incident from happening.

5) What is the emergency number of the nearest Fire Authority to your school and home?

6) Name some ways a fire can start in a house.

7) Why is crawling under smoke safer than walking through it?

8) Why is "Stop, drop, and roll" a good idea?

9) Why it is important to have a fire safety plans at home?

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YEAR: 8

BASIC SCIENCE

WORKSHEET: 5

Strand	Energy
Sub strand	Energy Transformation, Use and Conservation – Energy Transformation
Content Learning Outcome	- Investigate ways in which energy appliances are used at home and describe safety procedures in using them.

Top 10 Rules for Electric Safety: To play it safe around your home, just remember the rules for using electricity the right way.

Illustration	Safety tips
	1. DON'T plug a bunch of stuff or overload into one outlet or extension cord. It could damage the electrical system in your house or even cause a fire.
	2. Make sure all electric cords are tucked away, neat and tidy to avoid accidents. Pets and rats might chew on electrical cords, and people might trip and fall.
	3. DON'T ever climb the fence around an electrical substation due to high voltage and electrocution. If a ball or pet gets inside the fence, ask a grown-up to call the electric company - they'll come and get it out for you.
	4. DON'T pull an electrical cord from the wall and use phones while lightning is taking place. Pulling on a cord can damage the appliance, the plug or the outlet.
	5. DO look up and look out for power lines before you climb a tree. The electricity can go right through the tree branch - and right through you
	6. Fly your kite far away from power lines or substations. The kite and the string may conduct electricity - sending it right through you to the ground.
	7. Ask a grown-up for help and guide when you need to use something that uses electricity.
	8. Have a grown-up put safety caps on all unused electrical outlets. Covering outlets will also help save energy by stopping cold drafts.
	9. Remind friends and family members to watch out for power lines when they're using a ladder, chainsaw or other outdoor equipment.
	10. Keep electrical stuff far away from water. Most electrical accidents around the house happen when people use electricity near water.

ACTIVITIES

Being Energy Wise - Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Give at five ways in which you conserve energy at home.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

v. _____

2. Explain how your family benefits from using energy wisely.

3. State three importance of saving energy at home and at school.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

4. Define the following terms

i. Power Station

ii. Electrical Energy

iii. Solar Power

iv. Chemical Energy

v. Conserving Energy

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YEAR: 8

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET: 5

Strand	Listening and Speaking/Reading and Viewing/Writing and Shaping
Sub strand	Text Types Media, everyday communication, literary texts/ Language features and rules/ Language learning processes and strategies
Content Learning Outcome	Interpret features and rules in text and relate it to other written and visual text read/ Produce compound complex sentences and expressions with a variety of sentence.

A. Grammar Circle the letter of the best answer to each question

1. "Where _____ you been?" asked the teacher.
A. is
B. has
C. have
D. were
2. A branch has fallen _____ the roof.
A. in
B. on
C. under
D. inside
3. The dog _____ the man.
A. bit
B. bite
C. beat
D. bitten
4. Which word is spelt **incorrectly**?
A. vision
B. receive
C. argument
D. mischievious
5. "The truck hasn't delivered the supplies, _____?" asked the Head Teacher.
A. is it
B. was it
C. has it
D. didn't it

B. Usage: Rewrite the following sentences using the instructions given in the brackets.

1. (Join the sentences below beginning with: **Although**)

i. The rugby match was not postponed. It rained very heavily.

(Rewrite as one sentence using a suitable conjunction)

ii. A mobile phone is useful. It can be expensive too.

2. Rewrite in **Reported Speech**.

“Do you like chocolate,” asked Zela.

3. (Join the sentences beginning with: **If**)

It might rain. We won’t go for the picnic.

4. Change the statement given below into a **question**.

My sister enjoys long jump.

DRAMA: TREASURE ISLAND

A play adapted from R.L. Stevenson’s novel by Malcolm Morgan.

Match the characters in List A with their roles in List B

List A		List B
1. Blind Pew		A. Totally what we imagine a pirate should be: cunning, sly
2. Billy Bones		B. The singing pirate who first appears at the Admiral Benbow Inn.
3. Black Dog		C. The main character in the play.
4. Long John Silver		D. Pale pirate, missing two fingers.
		E. Blind pirate who delivers the black spot.
		F. The main character’s best friend.

(b) Write complete sentences to answer the question given below.

1. Explain the importance of the treasure map in the play.

Strand	Reading and Comprehending/Writing and Shaping
Sub strand	Text Types Media, everyday communication, literary texts/ Language features and rules/ Language learning processes and strategies
Content Learning Outcome	Read, comprehend, summarize and answer the questions that follow.

संस्कृति - पाठ १६ बड़ा कौन

भारतीय संस्कृति और सभ्यता की तीन बातें सीखने से हमारी सुधार होती है और हम एक श्रेष्ठ व्यक्ति सकते हैं ।

- हमें अपने से बड़ों का आदर करना चाहिए ।
- सबके साथ भलाई करनी चाहिए ।
- अपनी बुराई को पहचान कर उसे अपने अन्दर से फेंकना चाहिए ।

शब्द और अर्थ - इन्हें पढ़िए और समझिए।

शक्तिशाली	-	ताकतवर
रूचि	-	दिलचस्पी
योग्यता	-	बुद्धिमत्ता
चरित्र	-	आचरण
दोष	-	अवगुण
मंतोष	-	मन भर जाना
मँकरे	-	पतले, कमचौड़े
शाही	-	राजकीय
प्रथा	-	प्रचलन
निर्णय	-	निश्चय
परख	-	पहचान
सारथी	-	रथ चलाने वाला

ईस कहानी को ध्यान से पढ़कर सवालों का जवाब पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए ।

१. राजा मल्लिक कैसा राजा था ? _____

२. राजा मल्लिक अपने बारे में क्या जानना चाहते थे ? _____

३. राजा ब्रह्मदत्त कहाँ के राजा थे ? _____

४. राजा मल्लिक ने राजा ब्रह्मदत्त को क्यों प्रणम किया ? _____

५. एक श्रेष्ठ व्यक्ति बनने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए ? _____

पाठ के अनुसार सही शब्द से रिक्त स्थानों को पूरा कीजिए।

१. राजा मल्लिक _____ कार्यों में बहुत रूचि लेते थे।

२. महाराज _____ के रास्ते में कोई नहीं आ सकता।

३. मेरे स्वामी भलाई का बदला _____ ।

४. मारथी, रथ पीछे ले लो राजा _____ को रास्ता दो।

५. अपने से बड़ों का _____ करना चाहिए।

STRAND	Measurement
SUB STRAND	Volume And Capacity
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Work out any volume and capacity using basic mathematical formulas

Volume

The volume of a solid shape or a 3Dimensional (3D) figure is the amount of space it occupies. To measure volume we use cubic units.

Volume of Rectangular Prisms or Cuboids

Volume of cuboid = (length x width) x height

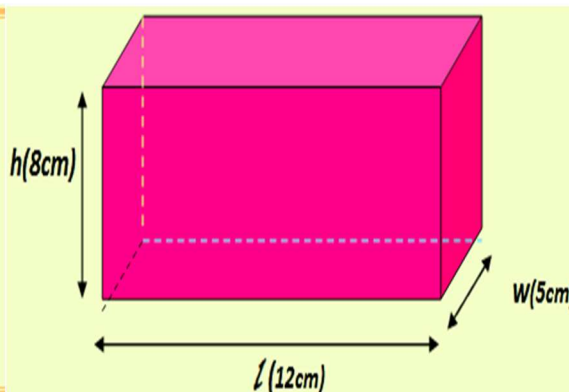
$$V = (l \times w) \times h$$

Example

We find the area of the base- ($l \times w$) and then we multiply that area by the height.

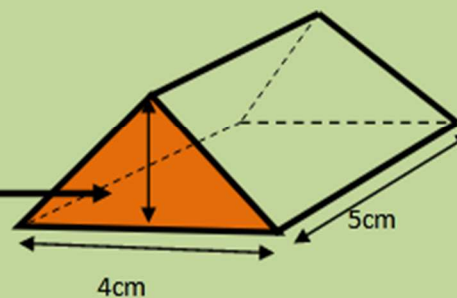
So Volume = Area of base x height

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (l \times w) \times h \\
 &= (12\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}) \times 8\text{cm} \\
 &= 60\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \\
 &= 480\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

**Volume of Triangular Prisms**

The volume of any prism can be calculated by finding the area of the cross-section and using the relationship:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume of prism} &= \text{Area of cross-section} \times \text{height} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}\right) \times h \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3\right) \times 5 \\
 &= 30\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

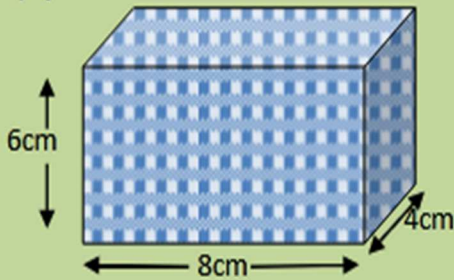


ACTIVITIES

1.

Find the volume of these rectangular prisms.

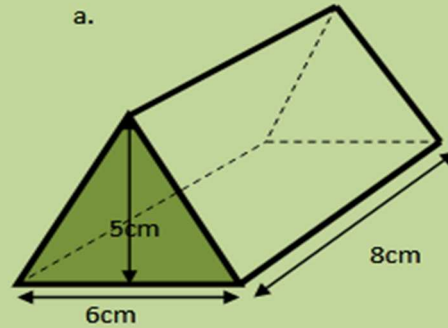
(a.)



B.

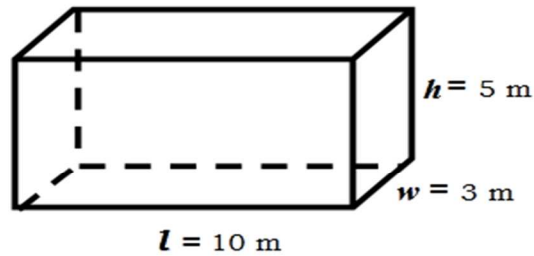
Find the volume of these triangular prisms.

a.



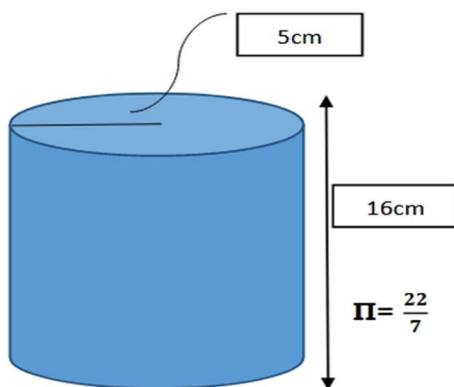
2.

Study the cuboid given below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Calculate the volume of the above cuboid.
- (b) If the cuboid is to be filled with water to a height of 3 metres, how many litres of water will be needed?

3.



- a. Calculate the base area of the given figure?
- b. Calculate the volume of the above shape ?
- c. Sketch the net of the above figure?

1628 LABASA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR: 8

NA VOSA VAKA VITI

WORKSHEET: 5

STRAND	Na ivakarau vakavanua
SUB STRAND	Vanua kei na veika bula
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Kila ka cavuta na icavuti ni veivanua e Viti kei na nodra iliuliu vakavanua

Lesson Notes

VANUA	ICAVUTI	LIULIU VAKAVANUA
Ba	Nawaiviluri	Na Tui Ba
Bua	Cakaunitabua	Na Tui Bua
Cakaudrove	Lalagavesi	Na Tui Cakau
Kadavu	Nacolase	Na Tui Tavuki
Lau	Vuanirewa	Na Tui Nayau
Lomaiviti	Nabukebuke	Na Tui Levuka
Macuata	Caumatalevu	Na Tui Macuata
Nadroga/Navosa	Nakuruvakarua	Na Ka Levu
Naitasiri	Matanikutu	Na Turaga na Qaranivalu
Namosi	Nabukebuke	Na Tui Namosi
Ra	Nakorotubu	Turaga Na Gonesau
Rewa	Burebasaga	Na Roko Tui Dreketi
Serua	Korolevu	Na Vunivalu
Tailevu	Kubuna	Na Tui Kaba

Cakacaka Lavaki. Sauma mai na veitaro oqo.

1. E vica taucoko na yasa na ena noda vanua lomani oqo ko Viti?

2. Ko cei vei ira na yasana oqori e wili kina ko Labasa?

3. Na yasana cava e wili kina ko Gau kei Koro?

4. Na yanuyanu ko Cicia kei Moala e rau wili ena yasana cava?

5. Ko Nabouwalu e tiko ena yasana cava e Vanua Levu?

6. E vica na yasana e tiko e Vanua Levu?

7. Na Matanitu vanua cava e ra wili kina na yasana ko Cakaudrove, Bua, Macuata, kei Lau.
