	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Listening and speaking
Sub strand	Socio cultural context and situations
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Examine and demonstrate appropriate oral genres in a range of informal texts.

LETTER WRITING

Your name is Bill Bold if you are a boy or Michelle Mighty if you are a girl. You attend Datsun Middle School, Muanirewa. Your class is planning a visit to The Fiji Broadcasting Corporation in Suva to broaden your knowledge for your English Mass Media Class. As the student council representative of your class, you are required to write to the Chief Executive Officer, Fiji Broadcasting Corporation, 69 Gladstone Road, Suva, informing him of the planned field trip visit. In your letter, include the following details:

- the reason for your visit;
- the date and time of your visit;
- the number of students and teachers visiting;
- any other information your class will need to know before the trip.

ACTIVITY – WEEK 6

Read and understand the plan, sentence structure and the type of words used in letter writing. After understanding the example try to write-up in your spare book.

PLAN

- The visit to the Fiji Broadcasting Corporation for the English Mass Media Fieldtrip;
- Date of Visit is _____ and the time is _____
- No. of students and _____ teachers will be visiting-(specify here)
- Other information like what are the future plans in channels, types of programmes, screening times, career paths available;

Datsun Middle School
Muanirewa
28 th February 2018



Your address

MISS A LINE

The Chief Executive Officer
Fiji Broadcasting Corporation
69 Gladstone Street
Suva



Inside Address

MISS A LINE

Dear Sir

Greeting/Salutation

MISS A LINE

Re: Request for Fiji Broadcasting Corporation Visit
can be in the centre too



Regarding-

MISS A LINE

On behalf of our class, I am writing to seek permission for a visit to Fiji Broadcasting Corporation as part of our Mass Media English Fieldtrip.

MISS A LINE BETWEEN PARAGRAPHS

The visit is requested for 1st July, 2018 from 9am to 12 Noon with 60 students and 4 teachers who will be our English Teacher, Mrs May Seas, our Head Teacher, Mr Pil Stone, our two class teachers, Mr Neuron and our Social Science Teacher, Mrs Mandarin.

MISS A LINE

In our visit, **we would like to know how the Fiji Television** programmes are aired. We would also like to know the TV Personality's role and powers, some issues in the programmes that have been repeated in telecast longer than usual, the various personalities who belong there and anything else that is interesting about the day to day running and what we could do to join as attaches there too since we will be completing Year 8.

MISS A LINE

I humbly hope this request will receive your most just consideration. Thanking you sincerely.

MISS A LINE

Yours faithfully

B Bold/ M Mighty

Bill Bold/ Michelle Mighty

(Student Council)



Complementary close

ACTIVITY – WEEK 7

Your name is Simione Komai if you are a boy or Grace Singh if you are a girl. You attend Delainabu Primary School, Vimada. Your class is planning a visit to the Parliament of Fiji in Suva as part of your Social Science

field trip. As the class prefect, you are required to write to the Secretary General, Parliament of Fiji, Government Building, Suva, informing her of the planned field trip visit.

In your letter, include the following details:


- (i) the reason for your visit
- (ii) the date and time of your visit (iii)
- (iii) the number of students and teachers visiting (iv)
- (iv) any other information your class will need to know before the trip.

PLAN (1 mark) _____

[illegible]

START WRITING _____

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	MATHEMATICS	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	GEOMETRY
Sub strand	SHAPES
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: a. Identify and name correctly the number of sides of every 2D shapes. b. Draw and name the basic 3D shapes correctly c. Classify and name 3D shapes. d. Identify some 2D and 3D shapes around them

WEEK 6

- 2-Dimensional figures such as – triangles, square, rectangle, circle, etc
- 3-Dimensional figures such as – cube, cuboid, cylinder, pyramid, cone, sphere, etc
- 3-Dimensional figures are solid figures. These have edges, faces, vertices and nets.

Edge: An edge is formed when two faces of a solid meet. It is an outside limit or boundary of an object or a surface.

Face: Face is a plane surface enclosed by an edge or edges.

Vertex: A point, at which two or more faces or edges meet, is known as vertex. It is also referred to as a corner.

Net: Net is the shape that can be cut out of a flat piece of paper or cardboard and folded to make the 3-D shape.



WEEK 7


1. A cube is made up of 6 faces . **E.g.** dice, sugar cubes, etc It has **6 faces**, and **8 vertices** and **12 edges**
2. It is a rectangular solid. **e.g.** brick, match box, a book etc
3. A Triangular pyramid (tetrahedron) is a solid shape which stands on a triangular base. It tapers to a point called the vertex of the pyramid. **It has 4 vertices, 6 edges, 4 triangular faces**
4. A square pyramid is a solid shape which stands on a square base. Its side faces are triangles having common vertex called **vertex of pyramid**. **It has 5 vertices, 8 edges and 5 faces(4 triangles and a square)**
5. A rectangular pyramid is a solid which stands on a rectangular base. It also tapers to a point. Its faces are triangles having common vertex of the pyramid. **It has 5 vertices, 8 edges and 5 faces(4 triangles and 1 rectangle)**
6. **Prisms:** A triangular prism is made up of two Triangles at each end and 3 rectangles

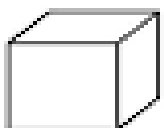
It has 6 vertices, 9 edges and 5 faces.(2 triangles and 3 rectangles)

ACTIVITY WEEK 6

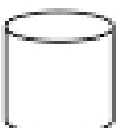
Name: _____

3D Solid Detective







Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____




Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____



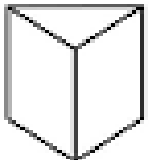
Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____



Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____



Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____



Faces: _____
Edges: _____
Vertices: _____


WEEK7 ACTIVITY

1. Fill in the blanks.

- The other name of tetrahedron is _____.
- A square pyramid has _____ vertices.
- A solid figure which has 6 vertices, 9 edges and 5 faces is called _____.
- A rectangular pyramid has _____ faces.
- A solid which consist of three rectangular and two triangular faces is known as _____.

2. Name at least 5, 2-D and 3-D shapes. Fill in the table below.

In the Classroom/School		At Home/Community	
2D Shapes	3D Shapes	2D Shapes	3D Shapes

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Safety
Sub strand	Judge safe and unsafe
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: PRACTISE ROAD RULES

Safety measures must be taken while travelling to and from school. How we travel to school differ depending on the locations we are in. While some of us travel by bus and cars, others travel by boat or rafts and some walk to school. In whatever way we travel to school, all care and safety must be taken so that we reach school and home safely.

Safety in motor vehicles

When travelling in a car or bus, the following rules must always be followed:

- Be seated at all times.
- Never put your hands, arms or head out of the window.
- Never try to distract the driver as this may cause an accident.
- Do not play with door handles. It is good to lock the car doors.
- Wear a seat belt if there is one.
- Do not make any attempts to move from one seat to another when the bus or car is moving.
- If you are travelling in an open van or truck, sit more towards the cab away from the tail end.
- Never lean over the sides.
- Get off the vehicle only when it has stopped completely. Always get off the vehicle on the footpath side of the vehicle

Activity Week 6 Answer the following questions in your exercise books

In a table list down some undesirable behaviours that is observed in your school/community of the people travelling in buses/cars/vans/truck etc. State how those behaviours can lead to accidents or injuries and suggest ways to improve on these undesirable behaviours

Undesirable behaviour	Behaviour can lead to	How to improve on this behaviour
shouting and waving to pedestrians		

WEEK 7

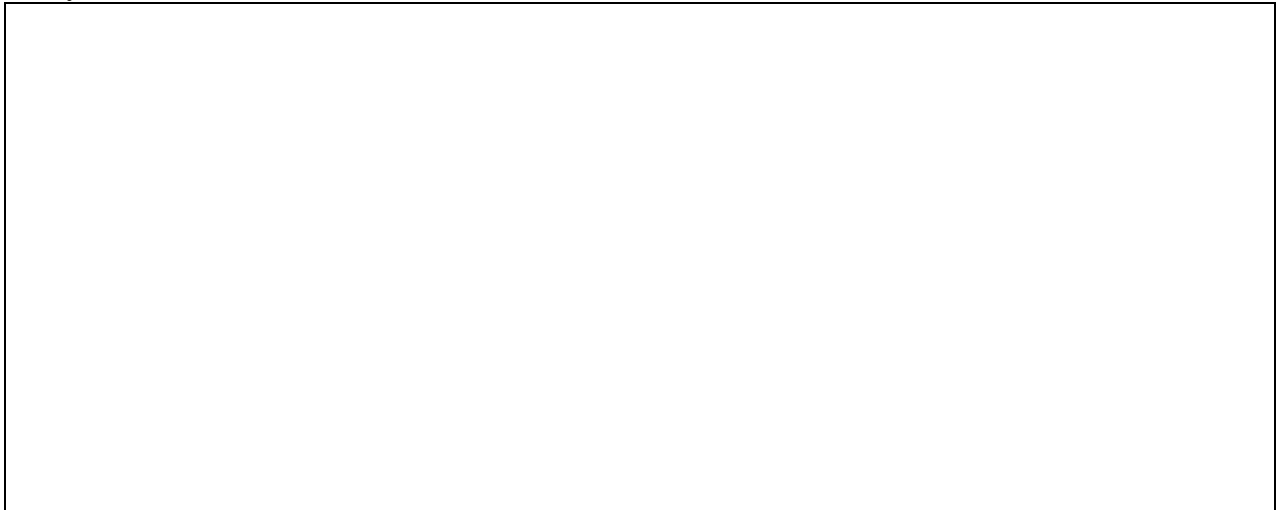
Overloading, over-speeding and disturbing drivers

- Overloading vehicles, over speeding and in certain instances, disturbing drivers result in road accidents.
- Overloading vehicles can lead to damages to the vehicle and as a result accidents may occur.
- Over-speeding by drivers is one of the major causes of road accidents in Fiji
- Drivers over speed to get to their destination in time, or they may simply do this for fun. This can end in accidents and cause serious injuries and even death.
- Some people have a habit of disturbing drivers, either from the road side or when inside vehicles.
- When a driver is distracted, he may lose concentration while driving. This can lead to an accident. Seat Belts in cars have been made compulsory. People travelling in cars are required to wear seat belts by law.
- Wearing seat belts is not to satisfy the policemen but it is for our own safety. Make a point of wearing seat belts when in cars and leave them on throughout the journey.

Activity WEEK 7 Answer the following questions in your exercise books.


1. Think of a road accident you have seen, read about or were involved in. write down how the accident could have been prevented.

2. Also collect pictures of road accidents from newspapers. Make a chart.[if there are newspapers then you may draw]



3. List down the problems that resulted from the accident you mentioned above.

4. When you grow up, you will perhaps own a vehicle. List down ways in which you can be a good driver.

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Listening and speaking
Sub strand	Socio cultural context and situations
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Examine and demonstrate appropriate oral genres in a range of informal texts.

इन के साथ ओ की मात्रा का प्रयोग होता है । (इन-बच्चों, ये- बच्चे)

- इन/उन - बच्चों
- ये/वि - बच्चे

एक वचन

उस/इस
उसे/इसे
उसके/इसके
यह/वह
है/था

बहु वचन

उन/इन
उन्हें/इन्हें
उनके/इनके
ये/वि
है/थे

नोट :

- पुल्लिंग शब्द के लिए 'आ' की मात्रा का प्रयोग होता है । जैसे : लड़का
- स्त्रीलिंग शब्द के लिए 'ई' की मात्रा का प्रयोग होता है । जैसे : लड़की
- बहु वचन में 'ए' की मात्रा का प्रयोग होता है । जैसे : लड़के

ACTIVITY – WEEK 6

१. बच्चे गेंद खेल _____ हैं ।

- | | |
|----|------|
| क. | रहे |
| ख. | रहा |
| ग. | रही |
| घ. | रहीं |

२. किसी को गाली देना बात है ।

- | | |
|----|-------|
| क. | बुरे |
| ख. | बुरीं |
| ग. | बुरा |
| घ. | बुरी |

३. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से किस शब्द की वर्तनी सही है ?

- क. किशान
ख. किसान
ग. कीशान
घ. कीसान

ACTIVITY – WEEK 7




















1.        

2.     

3.

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	SOCIAL SCIENCE	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Place and environment
Sub strand	Features of places
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Investigate the main climatic regions of the world and express their effects on people live and work.

Greenpeace

1. Greenpeace is a non-governmental environmental organization with offices in over forty countries and with an international coordinating body in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
2. Greenpeace states its goal is to "ensure the ability of the Earth to nurture life in all its diversity" and focuses its campaigning on worldwide issues such as climate change, deforestation, overfishing, commercial whaling, genetic engineering, and anti-nuclear issues.
3. Greenpeace is known for its direct actions and has been described as the most visible environmental organization in the world. Greenpeace has raised environmental issues to public knowledge, and influenced both the private and the public sector.

ACTIVITY – WEEK 6

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in the space provided.

1. What is Greenpeace?

2. What is the goal of Greenpeace?

3. What is the role of International Non-Governmental Organisation?

4. What are 6 Greenpeace campaigns?

5. What does Greenpeace organization do?

ACTIVITY – WEEK 7

TRUE AND FALSE

Write true or false against the number of each statement.

1. Greenpeace is a national organization. _____
2. It started in 1971, when a group of anti-war protestors tried to stop American nuclear tests.

3. The headquarters of Greenpeace international are in the Netherlands. _____
4. There are 30 offices for Greenpeace around countries. _____
5. Greenpeace is known for its direct actions. _____
6. Greenpeace is a peaceful organization. _____
7. The Greenpeace in Africa and in Antarctica is more widespread. _____
8. Greenpeace is an independent global organization that works to protect and conserve the environment.

9. It proposes to use nuclear power and fossil fuels. _____
10. Greenpeace wants to protect biodiversity and encourage responsible farming. _____

Vurevure ni tukutuku : Fateful Voyage:Australian Reader's Digest Saumi Taro.

1. Na cava e talanoataki tiko e na i talanoa ogo ?

2. Na cava na cere ni ua ka tukuni tiko eke ?

3. A kilai vakacava mai vanua na leqa e yaco e waqa ?


4. Na tiki ni waqa cava e a vakacacani ka vakavuna na vodo ni wai?

5. E ra vakadewataki vakacava ki vanua na pasidia?

6. Na cava e veivakakurabuitaki e na nodra vueti taucoko na pasidia mai na waqa ko ya?

7. E wasei vakacava na nodra vueti na pasidia ?

8 . Vola e rua na ka e vakadeitaki ira e na bogi vakadomobula ko ya ?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 5 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	BASIC SCIENCE	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Energy
Sub strand	Energy source and transfer
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Account and report on the different forms of energy can be transferred from one medium to another.

Weight, Mass and Gravity

People often confuse mass and weight. Remember that **weight** is a force, and is measured in newtons. **Mass** is measured in kilograms (kg).

Mass

The mass of an object is the amount of matter or "stuff" it contains. The more matter an object contains, the greater its mass. An elephant contains more matter than a mouse, so it has a greater mass. Mass is measured in kilograms, kg, or grams, g.

A 100 kg object has a greater mass than a 5 kg object. Remember an object's mass stays the same wherever it is.

Gravity

All objects have a force that attracts them towards each other. This is called gravity. Even you attract other objects to you because of gravity, but you have too little mass for the force to be very strong.

Gravitational force increases when: the masses are bigger / the objects are closer

Weight

Weight is a force caused by gravity. The weight of an object is the gravitational force between the object and the Earth. The more mass the object has the greater its weight will be.

Weight is a force, so it's measured in newtons. On the surface of the Earth an object with a mass of 1 kg has a weight of about 10 N.

ACTIVITY WEEK 6

MATCHING

Match the statements in COLUMN 1 with the correct terms in COLUMN 2.

	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2
1.	Weight is a force measured in		A. Weight.
2.	Mass is measured in		B. Newtons.
3.	The more matter an object contains		C. Kilograms or grams
4.	All objects have a force that attracts them towards each other is called		D. The greater its mass
5.	A force caused by gravity is called		E. Gravity.

ACTIVITY WEEK 7

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. A shot put has a mass of 7kg. What is its weight in newtons?

2. A box has weight of 90N. What is its mass?

3. Differentiate between mass and weight?

4. What is the mass of 10 cubic centimeters of water?

5. What instrument is used to measure mass?
