

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 8
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET 10

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Socio-cultural contexts and situations
Content Learning Outcome	Arrange ideas, information and events in texts that are related to different social situation, purposes and audiences.

READING

Please read Chapter 10 from Swiss Family Robinson for better understanding. Given below is ONLY the summary of Chapter 10.

CHAPTER TEN

We Make a Staircase

Summary

The family returned to Falcon's Nest from Cape Disappointment. The young buffalo, Storm, helped their cow to pull the cart.

On the way, they collected the gourds of rubber liquid. Suddenly their pig came rushing towards them. She had seven piglets.

Soon after this they planned to make a staircase inside the tree. The boys got badly stung by bees living inside the trunk, but Mr. Robinson was also happy because he was able to collect a lot of honey.

They made the staircase by building steps around the trunk of a tall, thin tree.

The next incident or event was the taming of Lightfoot Grizzle's wife.

They finished the staircase just before the rainy season started. They also made stables for their animals and a storeroom inside these to protect the animals and their food supplies during the rainy weather.

ACTIVITIES

1. What made the bees attack the boys?
2. Where did the family make a staircase?
3. Why did they need to make it?
4. Who was Lightfoot?
5. What were two uses of the stables?

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Time
Content Learning Outcome	-Calculate the time difference between countries

Lesson Notes

A time zone is an area that observes a **uniform standard time** for legal, commercial and social purposes.

Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is the mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London, counted from midnight. Fiji Standard Time is **12 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)** (GMT+12).

The International Dateline is the line that shows where time begins from.

Time Zone Map of the World



***The blue-colored countries use half-hour deviations from the standard time zones.



Questions

Question	Working & Answer
1. Use the map of the world showing the zones to answer these questions. a). What does this map of the world show? b). What does G.M.T. mean?	
c). What do you call the line that separates the two time zones?	
d). What happens to your time as you move west of Greenwich?	
e). Will you gain or lose time as you move west of Greenwich?	
2). If we are having daylight saving in Fiji the Fiji will be how many hours ahead of Greenwich Meridian?	

Strand	Building Healthy Relationships.
Sub – Strand	Relationships.
Content learning outcome	Defend and maintain the importance of healthy relationship.

Lesson Notes:

- To have a healthy relationship with those around us, the following qualities must be within us:
- Good communication
 - Support
 - Equity and fairness
 - Trust
 - Honesty
 - Mutual respect
 - Freedom

Activity

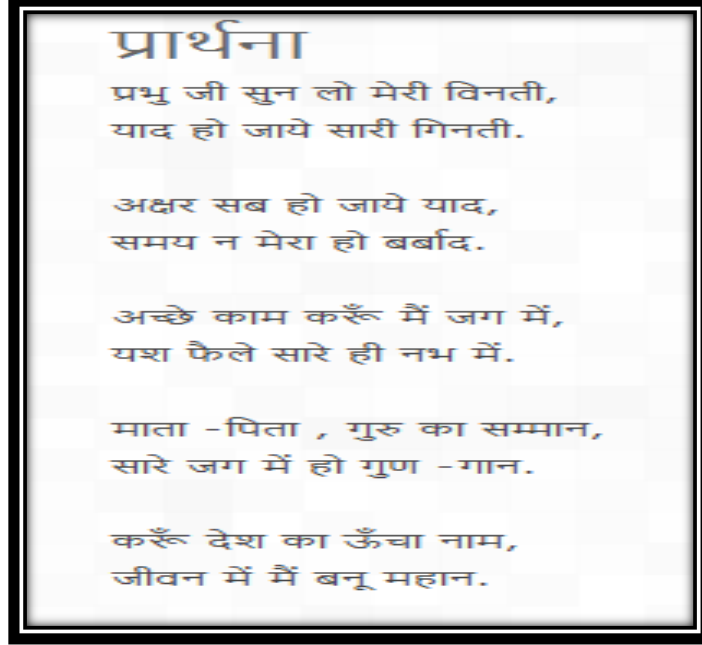
State whether the following is a healthy or unhealthy relationship.

1. Lying to each other - _____
2. Supporting each other - _____
3. Being honest - _____
4. Having good communication - _____
5. Controlling behaviour - _____

Short answer questions

1. Why do we need relationships?
2. List three dishonest practices that can contribute to unhealthy relationships.
3. What is freedom?
4. Why is trust important to any relationship?

तत्व 3	संस्कृति
तत्व के परिणाम	सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों व व्यवहारों की समझ के द्वारा अपनी पहचान बनाए रखना ।
उप-तत्व	भारतीय इतिहास की पहचान एवं भारतीय संस्कृति के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर लेख लिखें ।



प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

1. किसकी प्रार्थना करनी चाहिए?

2. हमें किन लोगों का सम्मान करना चाहिए?

3. हम कैसे देश का नाम ऊँचा रख सकते हैं?

4. नभ का क्या अर्थ है?

5. इस कविता में समय के विषय में क्या कहा गया है?

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 8
SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET 10






Strand	Time, Continuity and Change
Sub Strand	Continuity and Change
Content Learning Outcome	Explore some significant world events and express their impacts on the lives of people and the history of the world

NOTES

Natural Disasters

A **natural disaster** is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth; e.g. firestorms, dust storms, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, storms, and other geologic processes.

A natural disaster can cause loss of life or damage property, and typically leaves some economic damage in its wake, the severity of which depends on the affected population's resilience and on the infrastructure available.

		
Flooding	Cyclone	Earthquake
		
Tsunami		Volcanic Eruptions

Tropical cyclone

- It is characterized by strong winds, heavy rainfall and thunderstorms.
- The determining factor on which term is used is based on where the storm originates.
- A "cyclone" occurs in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean.

Floods

- A flood is an overflow of water that 'submerges' land.

Earthquakes

- An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves.

Tsunami

- A tsunami, also known as a seismic sea wave or tidal wave, is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake.
- Tsunamis can be caused by undersea earthquakes or by landslides or by volcanic eruptions.

Volcanic eruptions

- Volcanoes can cause widespread destruction and consequent disaster in several ways. One hazard is the volcanic eruption itself, with the force of the explosion and falling rocks able to cause harm.
- Lava may also be released during the eruption of a volcano; as it leaves the volcano, it can destroy buildings, plants and animals due to its extreme heat.

ACTIVITIES

1. List some natural disasters common in Fiji.
2. List some negative effects of natural disasters.

ACTIVITY 1:

Strand: Na Magiti

Sub Strand: Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

CLO: Mera vulica ni tiko nai vosavosa vaka-viti

Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

Activity 1: Vakaotia mai na yatu vosa oqo

1. Na magiti _____.
2. E kakana _____.
3. Na burua _____.
4. Au tautaunaki _____.
5. Dou veikilai _____.

Sauma na veitaro oqo

1. Na cava na kena duidui na magiti kei na kana vata?
2. Na cava e dau caka ke caka droka na magiti?
3. Na cava na nona itavi na matanivanua ena dua na soqo?
4. Vakamacalataka ni dolei edua na vosa
5. Na cava na burua kana?

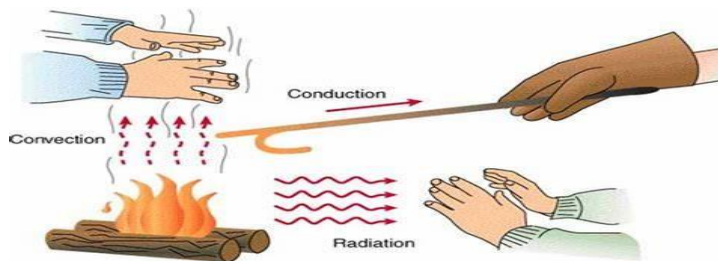
Buli yatu vosa

1. Au sa _____.
2. kerea mo _____.
3. Moce mada _____.
4. O Samu e _____.
5. Drau _____.

Strand	Energy
Sub- Strand	Energy transformation use and conservation.
Content Learning outcome:	Investigate ways in which energy appliances are used at home and describe safety procedures in using them.

Lesson Notes:

- ✓ Fossil fuel (oil, coal, gas) use has grown so large that its emissions are affecting the natural systems of the earth.
- ✓ An energy efficient house can be warm without using energy.
- ✓ Examples of energy sources – Solar (Sun), Wind, Water (hydropower), Geothermal, Biomass (organic matter) and Fossil fuel.
- ✓ Energy can be found in different forms, for example:
 - ✚ Heat
 - ✚ Electrical
 - ✚ Sound
 - ✚ Solar
- There are 3 different ways of heat transfer:

**Activity**

Fill in the blank spaces using the word list given below.

conservation , warm , energy , gas , three , heat

1. Heat is a form of _____.
2. There are _____ different ways of heat transfer.
3. Examples of fossil fuel are oil, coal and _____.
4. An energy efficient house can be _____ without using energy.
5. We know that the fossil fuel we use will one day run out, but emerging technologies and _____ could help us to overcome these problems.
6. A cold object placed in a warm place will absorb _____ from its surroundings.