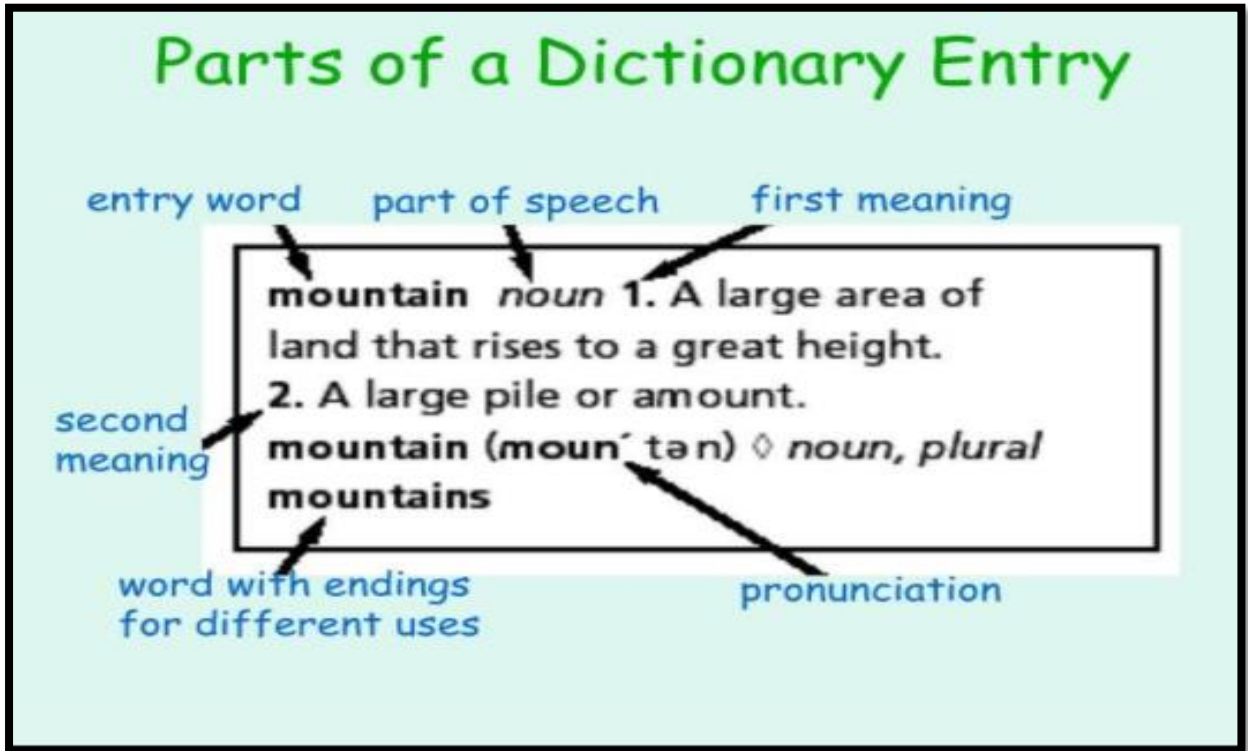


2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 8
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET 11

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language features and rules.
Content Learning Outcome	Interpret features and rules in text and relate it to other written and visual text read.

NOTES

Dictionary



ACTIVITIES

Study the dictionary entry below and answer the questions that follows.

Position (pozish on) *n* **1** situation, the place where one stands, the position of the house on the hillside, a strong defensive position **2** posture, attitude, the manner or way in which one stands or is placed Fix the ariel in an upright position. **3** a place in society, status in one's work or official duties a good position in the Civil Service **4** an opinion, a mental attitude **5** a condition, circumstances. The company's position is absolutely sound *v* to put in the proper place, to assign a place to **positional** *adj* **in a position to**, to be able to

From Nelson Contemporary English Dictionary

- The abbreviations, **v** and **adj.** in number **5** indicate the
 - Tense
 - Meaning
 - Parts of speech
 - Pronunciation
- My brother has applied for the **position** of Assistant Manager. Which of the meanings listed for '**position**' in the entry is used in the sentence given?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4

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

Lesson Notes

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

Standard Time for some Pacific countries

<u>Country</u>	<u>Standard Time</u>
Fiji	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
New Zealand	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Tuvalu	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Tonga	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Kiribati Island	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Nauru	12h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Vanuatu	11h 00m ahead of Greenwich
Niue Island	11h 00m behind of Greenwich
Society Island	10h 00m behind of Greenwich

Questions

Question	Working & Answer
1. If Fiji is 2hrs ahead of Sydney in Australia, then when should we listen to the rugby commentary on the radio if the match is to begin at 3pm in Sydney?	
2).What time and day will be in the Society Island if it is 1am on Tuesday in Fiji?	
3).Taina is studying in Calcutta in India and her friend Mereia is studying in London. If Mereia calls Taina from London at 12pm on Saturday, at what time will Taina be Receiving the call if India is 4hours ahead of Greenwich time?	
4). What time and day will be in Tuvalu if it is 9pm on a Tuesday in Niue Island?	
5). Change the time given below to 12 hour clock. a). 0800 hours b). 1430 hours c). 2200 hours d). 0925 hours	
6. If the B.B.C. news from London is on air at 6pm, then what will be the time in Fiji?	

Strand	Building Healthy Relationships.
Sub – Strand	Resilience and proactive behaviour.
Content learning outcome	Describe ways of being resilient.

Lesson Notes:

- ✓ For people, resilience means that whatever bad times (adversities) you go through you can always bounce back again and be yourself or even better.
- ✓ Being resilient is the ability to overcome challenges of all kinds like **trauma, tragedy or personal crisis** and bounce back stronger, wiser and more personally powerful.
- ✓ People who are able to bounce back live longer.
- ✓ They have better health and happier relationships and are more successful in school and at work.

What can I do to be more resilient?

- Positive self – talk.
- Set realistic goals.
- Make good choices.
- Be a positive person.
- Make friends and work at being a good friend.
- Exercise, play sports, learn skills and be active.
- Accept that you will make mistakes- say sorry to yourself as well as to others.
- Give yourself time to think.
- Try out new things.
- Talk to other people (trusted friend/adult) when you are feeling down.

Activity

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

bounce , school , adversity , positive , mistakes

1. Resilience means that whatever _____ you go through you can always bounce back and be a better person.
2. People who are able to _____ back live longer.
3. Always be a _____ person.
4. Accept that you will make _____, say sorry to yourself and others as well.
5. How we think about adversity and opportunity, affects our success in _____.

तत्व 3	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
तत्व के परिणाम	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
उप-तत्व	लिखने हेतु विभिन्न अंगों का प्रयोग करना

Lesson Notes:

वचन

शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके एक या अनेक होने का पता चलता है, उसे वचन कहते हैं।

1. वचन के भेद – ‘वचन’ का अर्थ संख्या से है। इस आधार पर वचन के दो भेद होते हैं :

- **एकवचन** – शब्द के जिस रूप से एक ही प्राणी अथवा वस्तु का बोध होता है, वह एकवचन कहलाता है; जैसे- पुस्तक, लड़की, चिड़िया, बस आदि।

- **बहुवचन** – शब्द के जिस रूप से एक से अधिक प्राणियों अथवा वस्तुओं का बोध होता है, वह बहुवचन कहलाता है; जैसे कुरसियाँ, मालाएँ, पक्षीवृंद, पुस्तकें आदि।

2. वचन की पहचान मुख्यतः दो प्रकार से होती है।

- संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, शब्दों के द्वारा

- क्रिया का रूप

अभ्यास :

1. ‘अ’ के स्थान पर ‘एँ’ लगाए ।

आँख आँखें
बहन -----
सूचना -----
रात -----

2. ‘आ’ के स्थान पर ‘ए’ लगाए ।

पंखा पंखे
घोड़ा -----
ठेला -----

3. ‘आ’ के स्थान पर ‘ऐ’ लगाए ।

बाला बालाएँ
कन्या -----
कथा -----

4. इ-ई के स्थान पर इयाँ लगाए ।

तिथि तिथियाँ
कापी -----
रोटी -----
नीति -----
मक्खी -----

5. ‘या’ के स्थान पर याँ लगाए ।

चिड़िया चिड़ियाँ
कुतिया -----
लुटिया -----

6. उ, ऊ के स्थान पर उँ लगाए ।

बहू बहुएँ
वस्तु -----

7. गण, वृंद, जन, दल आदि लगाए ।

छात्र छात्रगण
गुरु -----
शिक्षक -----

8. संबोधन कारक में ‘ओ’ लगाए ।

बहन -----
भाई -----

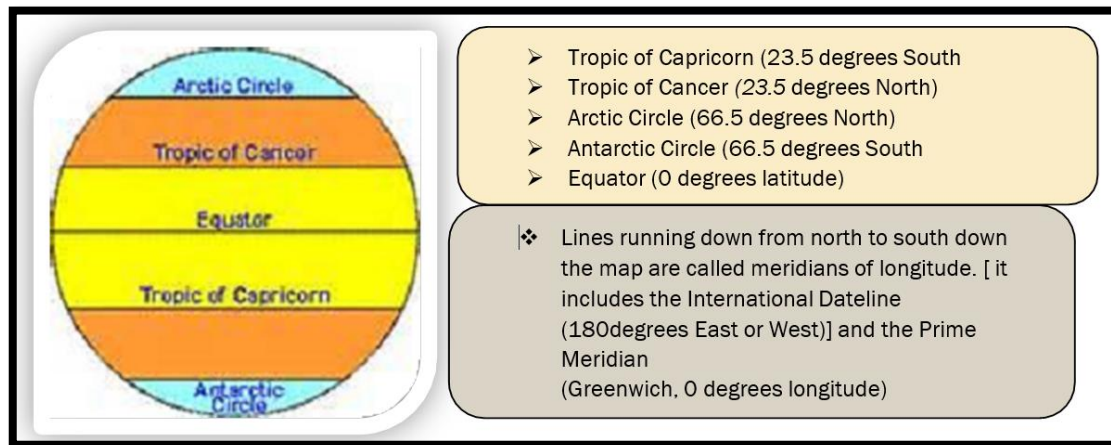
2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 8
SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET 11

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub Strand	Features of Places
Content Learning Outcome	Examine strategic positions of Pacific Islands in the world, and discuss their attributes as part of the Global village.

NOTES

World Climate Zones

- Climate is the characteristic condition of the atmosphere near the earth's surface at a certain place on earth. It is the long-term weather of that area (at least 30 years).
- This includes the region's general pattern of weather conditions, seasons and weather extremes like hurricanes, droughts, or rainy periods.
- Two of the most important factors determining an area's climate are air temperature and precipitation e.g., rainfall.
- The climate of a region will determine what plants will grow there, and what animals will inhabit it.



- Latitude is always given before longitude
- Lines running East-West across the map are called parallel of latitudes.
- The Equator is the longest line of latitude.

ACTIVITIES

1. How would you describe the areas around the Arctic and Antarctic circles?
2. Between which two lines of latitude do you find the tropical countries?
3. Where are the temperate countries located?

ACTIVITY 1:

Strand: Na Veika Vaka-Viti

Sub Strand: Na kena vosavosa taki

CLO: Ni sara cakava oti na gone era sa na kila na kena ibalebale.

Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

Vola mai na kena ibalebale

1. botowalai: vesu ena walai me vakarau vavi(tamata)
2. riri
3. gauna butobuto
4. sa boko na lovo ni bokola
5. coro

Activity 2: Vakaotia mai na yatu vosa oqo

1. Dau loloma _____.
2. Toso mada_____.
3. Era _____.
4. kakua _____.
5. E qolou _____.

Activity 3: Mo vola mai eso na ka ko vinakata me rawa ni vakavinakataki kina na nodatou lesoni oqo/ Dusidusi : Na vola I vola, se Aleni kotameni

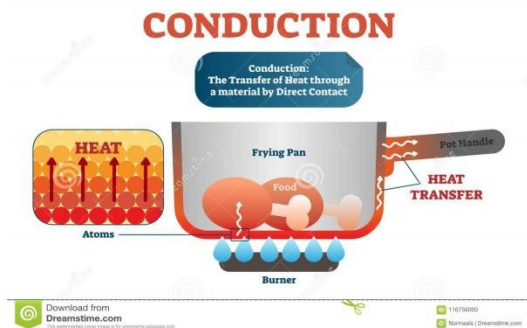
Strand	Energy
Sub- Strand	Energy transformation use and conservation.
Content Learning outcome:	Investigate ways in which energy appliances are used at home and describe safety procedures in using them.

Lesson Notes

There are 3 ways of heat transfer:

1. **Conduction** – Conduction transfers heat within a body or between two bodies that are touching

- Conduction occurs in solids, liquids or gases that are at rest.
- Example: A metal spoon taken out of a cup of hot drink has a hot handle.



2. **Radiation** – All objects radiate energy and heat, even your own body.

- Radiation leaves an object in the form of waves.
- As you stand in front of a camp fire holding your cold fingertips out in front of you, slowly your fingers begin to warm up as they absorb the radiation from the fire.



Activity

State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**.

- Conduction transfers heat within a body or between two bodies that are touching. _____
- An object that is good at radiating heat is referred to as a blackbody. _____
- Conduction occurs in solids, liquids and gases. _____
- A metal spoon taken out of a hot drink has a hot handle which is an example of radiation. _____.
- The hotter an object, the shorter the wavelength. _____