1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

CONSOLIDATED

WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE:11

2021

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 8 MATHEMATICS WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10 - 2021</u>

A: Multiple Choice

1. Choose a mathematical equation that correctly describes this word problem. Mr. Charan bought some cows. His brother gave him the same number of cows as he had bought. Then he sold 8 goats, and was left with 24 goats.

A. 2x-8 = 24 B. x-8 = 24 C. 2x+8 = 24 D. 2x = 24

2. Rusiate wants to buy a car with a marked price of \$25000. If he is given a discount of 12%, how much will he have to pay?

A. \$3000	B. \$28000	C. \$24000	D. \$22000
3. $4x^2 + 3x^2 =$			
A. 12x ²	B. 18x ²	C. $7x^2$	D. 16x ²

4. A shopkeeper bought a calculator for \$16.00 and sold it for \$20.00 What was his percentage profit?

A.	35%	B. 24%	C. 9%	D. 25%

5. What is the volume of the triangular prism shown below



A. 312cm³

SECTION B

Answer all the questions. Show all necessary working.

1 (a) Nine million, eight hundred and forty-one thousand, two hundred and nineteen in numeral is ______

(b) Work out: 4513.97 x 1.5 =_____

(c) Solve: $5^2 - 2^3 =$ ____

(d) What is the area of a rectangle, which has a width of 10 cm, and length that is twice the width?

(e) $3m^2 \times 9m^3 =$ _____

2. A cuboid is shown below.



(a) What is the volume of the cuboid?

(b) What is the **total surface area** of the above cuboid?

SANGAM EDUCATION ONLINE STUDY PACKAGE

D. 78cm³

0	/T1 · / 1		1	4 •	•	•	.1 . 1 1 1 1
·	The innuit and	output tor	o niimher	machine ar	α_{111}	11	the table below
ິ.	inc input and		a mumber	machine ar		111	the table below

i	1	2	3	4	5
r	5	8	11	у	Z

(a) Write down the rule to show the relationship between i and r in the table.

(b) What are the missing numbers **y** and **z**?

4. (a) Write the expression below in **base and index** form

6 x 6 x 6

(b) Solve the equation given below to find the value of x 4x - 5 = 45

5. Calculate the following

(a) (4a³)²
(b) 4b x 2k x 3t

6. Shivnesh scored the following marks in his trial test.

Maths	85	English	80
Social Science	70	Basic Science	65
Healthy Living	75		

(a) Calculate the average.

(b) What is the median?

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 8 HINDI WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10 2021</u> बोधन

प्रश्न १

अ. नीचे दिए गए बोधन खण्ड को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए ।

श्री कृष्ण और सुदामा

बचपन में भगवान श्री कृष्ण का एक साथी था । उसका नाम सुदामा था । उन दोनका उम्र एक समान था । दोनों आश्रम में ही मिले । वे एक ही साथ पढ़ते थे। संदीपनीउनके गुरू थे । आश्रम में और भी कई बच्चे थे । वे सभी एक परिवार की तरह रहतेथे। संदीपनी एवं उनकी पत्नी बड़े प्यार से सभी बच्चों की देखभाल करते थे। सभी बच्चे भी उनका आदर-सम्मान करते थे ।

कृष्ण और सुदामा की दोस्ती बहुत गहरी थी। वे पढ़ने-लिखने, काम करने और खेलनेके समय साथ-साथ रहते थे । जबउनकी पढ़ाई समाप्त हुई और आश्रम छोड़कर अपना-अपना घर जाना पड़ा, तब वे बहुत उदास हुए । वे एक दूसरे से बिछड़ना नहीं चाहते थे । उन्होंने एक दूसरेसेवादा किया कि जल्द ही एक दूसरे से भेंट करेंगे ।

कई वर्ष बीत गए पर वे आपस में नहीं मिले । श्री कृष्ण द्वारिका के राजा हो गए और सुदामा पूजा-पाठ करने-कराने लगे । सुदामा निर्धन थे । वे द्वारिका से कई मील दूर एक छोटे गाँव में रहते थे । उनकी शादी सुशीला से हुई थी ।

श्री कृष्ण और सुदामा बहुत ही अच्छे दोस्त थे । सुदामा की गरीबता को दूर करके श्रीकृष्ण ने अच्छी दोस्ती निभाई थी।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार उत्तर दिए गए हैं । बोधन खण्ड के अनुसार उत्तर पुस्तिका में दिए गए सही जवाब के बगल वालेअक्ष र पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

प्रश्न

१. सुदामा के बचपन का दोस्त कौन था ?

क. कृष्ण	ग. संदीपनी
ख. सुशीला	घ. संदीपनी की पत्नी
२. बच्चे आश्रम में क्या करने के लि	ए गए थे ?
क. रहने	ग. खेलने
ख. पढ़ने	घ. नौकरी
३. कृष्ण और सुदामा की दोस्ती	से शुरू हुई थी ।
ँ क. घर	ग. द्वारिका
ख. गाँव	घ. आश्रम
8. पंकित नं. ३ में आए परिवार की त	नरह रहते थे । अर्थात कर रहते थे ।
क. खा-पी	ग. मिल-जुल
ख. मार-पीट	घ. हक जमा
५. कृष्ण और सुदामा ने वादा किया	कि ही एक दूसरे से भेंट करेंगे ।
क. जल्द	ग. कभी नहीं
ख. हमेशा	घ. कभी-कभी

६. श्री कृष्ण कहाँ के राजा थे ?	
क. घर	ग.
ख. गाँव	घ.

- ७. पंक्ति नं. १२ में आए निर्धन शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

 क. दुखी
 ग. अमीर

 ख. सुखी
 घ. गरीब
- प्रुशीला कौन थी ?
 क. कृष्ण की माँ ग. संदीपनी की बहन ख. सुदामा की पत्नी घ. बच्चों की गुरूमाता

आ. नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब पूरे वाक्य में अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखिए । १. हम कैसे कह सकते हैं कि कृष्ण और सुदामा की दोस्ती बहुत गहरी थी ?

द्रारिका आश्रम

१०. कृष्ण और सुदामा क्यों आश्रम नहीं छोड़ना चाहते थे ?

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 8 – 2021</u> <u>WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11</u> <u>ENGLISH</u>

A. NOVEL - Swiss Family Robinson by Johann Wyss

Use the extract below and your knowledge of the story to answer the questions that follow.

I prepared the explosion and then hurried back to Safety Bay. There we waited for the ship to blow up. Suddenly, there was a terrible explosion. Fire and smoke rose from the ship.

We watched in silence till the fire died down and the ship sank. There were tears in the eyes of all of us. We were all thinking that now we were quite cut off from our old home and country. We could not help feeling sad.

- (i) Who is the I mentioned in the extract?
- (ii) Why was a place named Safety Bay in the story?
- (iii) Explain one reason it was necessary to blow up the ship.
- (iv) What is decided after this explosion?

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 8 - 2021</u> <u>WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11</u> <u>BASIC SCIENCE - LESSON NOTES</u>

<u>Content Learning Outcome</u> – Investigate the structure of the earth, the rocks and explain the natural occurrences that impact their structures.

2. Sedimentary Rocks

- rocks made from sediments which are collected at the bottom of the sea, rivers and lake. It includes small parts of rocks, dead animals and plants that were eroded by the push of water, wind into the oceans.
- The sediments press each other and takes thousands of years to change.
- They have layers called the **beds** or **bedding planes**.

Types of Sedimentary Rock

- 1. **Sandstone (soapstone)** made from sediments of sands
- 2. <u>Conglomerate rocks</u> made from gravel and brown particles cemented together. Found along the coastal lines and inland of larger islands
- <u>Limestone</u> formed from sediments of shellfish. snails. dead plants that drop to the bottom of the sea. It can be found in caves e.g in Yasawa The Sawa I Lau caves.



3.Metamorphic rocks

- means to be changed or transformed
- changed form of igneous and sedimentary rocks
- caused by the process of heat and pressure.

Types of Metamorphic Rocks

1. *Marble* – rocks that change from limestone sedimentary rocks through pressure from above

2. *Slate rock* - are clay that changed through heat and pressure



3 WAYS ROCKS CHANGE ITS STRUCTURE

- 1) WEATHERING
- 2) SOIL EROSION
- 3) NATURAL DISASTER

1. What is Weathering?

Weathering is the breakdown of rocks, soil, minerals and other artificial material by the different atmospheric condition in the atmosphere, biota (wildlife) and water.

<u>Note</u>

This process does not move rocks or relocate it to other places and the process take places millions of years ago.

3 TYPES OF WEATHERING

- A. PHYSICAL WEATHERING
- B. CHEMICAL WEATHERING
- C. BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 <u>SOCIAL SCIENCE</u>, 2021 Origins and Characteristics of the Major Groups of People

Describe how these groups of people establish themselves and evolve within groups Paste a picture about them in the spaces provided.

Africans
Americans

Asians
Native Australians
·

	Europeans
	Indians

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 <u>HEALTHY LIVING</u> - 2021

1.	What	is resilience?
2.	Why	is resiliency important?
3.	What	can I do to be more resilient?
4.	the sp	the meaning of these words from your dictionary and write it down in pace provided Trauma:
	b.	Tragedy:
	c.	Adversity:
	d.	Longevity:
	e.	Depression:
5.	What	happened to people who bounce back from adversities?
6.	What	do you think can happen to those who don't bounce back?

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 8 – 2021</u> <u>WEEKLY HOME STUDYPACKAGE 11</u> <u>NA VEIKA VAKA VITI</u>

<u>A.</u> Vakamacalataka na I balebale ni veivosa ka volai koto era . 1. tuatua –

veitokaitua -

2. macala –

matata –

3. kawaca -

kalawaca –

4. qeqera -

lulutu –

5 . **basika** –

laurai -