Subject: <u>English</u>	Year: 8	Name:
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ACTIVITY:

1. The nurse lifted the child with great	2. The man had many cuts which
care.	gave him great pain .
The nurse was very careful when she	The man had many cuts which
lifted the child.	were very <u>painful</u>
3. Everyone showed a great deal of	4. The man's house was painted in
respect to the chief.	several bright colours .
Everyone was very respectful to the	The man's house was very
chief.	<u>colourful</u>
5. A snow plough wouldn't be of much	6. This new engine has a lot of
use in Fiji.	power.
It is not that <u>useful</u>	It's a very <u>powerful</u> engine.
7. Our annual concert was a great succes	8. Pests can do a lot of harm to our
Our annual concert was very successful	crops.
	They are very <u>harmful</u> to our crops.

VERBS & ADVERBS

Activity:

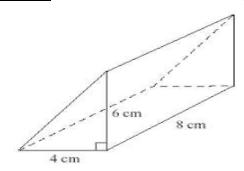
Underline the verbs and circle the adverbs in each of the sentences provided.

1.	The cruel soldier brutally beat the poor man with his stick and made him cry for help.
2.	The fierce dog <u>barked</u> (oudly) at the stranger which scared him away.
3.	Toniquickly ate his lunch and went outside to brush his teeth.
4.	The teacher taught carefully while the students learnt cheerfully.
5.	The policemen spoke aggressively to the robber who replied rudely.

Subject: Mathematics Year: 8 Name: _____

ACTIVITY: Find the volume of the triangular prisms given below:

1.



12 cm

Volume of Prism = Area of Cross-Section x Length

= $(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base x height)} \times L$

$$= (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \text{cm} \times 6 \text{cm}) \times 8 \text{cm}$$

 $= 96 \text{ cm}^3$

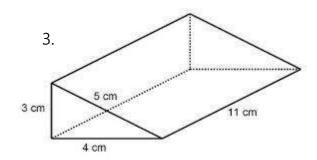
Volume of Prism = Area of Cross-Section x Length

=
$$(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base x height)} \times L$$

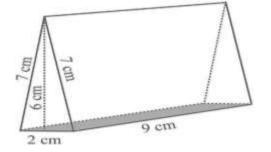
$$= (\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \text{cm} \times 3 \text{cm}) \times 12 \text{cm}$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ x } 12 \text{ cm}$$

 $= 144 \text{ cm}^3$



4.



V = Area of Cross-Section x Length

=
$$(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base x height)} \times L$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \text{cm} \times 3 \text{cm}) \times 11 \text{cm}$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ x } 11 \text{ cm}$$

 $= 66 \text{ cm}^3$

V = Area of Cross-Section x Length

=
$$(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base x height)} \times L$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \text{cm} \times 6 \text{cm}) \times 9 \text{cm}$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ x } 9 \text{cm}$$

 $= 54 \text{ cm}^3$

Subject: <u>Healthy Living</u> Year: 8 Name: _____

ACTIVITY:

Write TRUE or FALSE for each of the statement

1. Keep on changing seats while the vehicle is moving.	<u>False</u>
2. Do not overload vehicles.	<u>True</u>
3. Seating at the tail end is safe.	<u>False</u>
4. Report drunken drivers.	<u>True</u>
5. Get off the vehicle only when it has stopped completely.	<u>True</u>
6. Do not play with door handles.	<u>True</u>
7. Wearing a seat belt is not safe.	<u>False</u>
8. Doors should not be locked.	<u>False</u>
9. Babies can be seated in the front passenger seat.	<u>False</u>
10. Always get off the vehicle on the footpath side of the vehicle.	<u>True</u>
11. It is ok to throw rubbish outside the windows.	<u>False</u>
12. Never try to distract the driver	<u>True</u>

Subject: Hindi	Year: 8	Name:	
प्रश्न			
१. बुढ़िया किस के सहारे चल	नती थी ?		
बुढ़िया लाठी के सहारे चलती १	ग्री ।		
२. बुढ़िया को कहाँ जाना था	?		
बुढिया अपनी ससुराल जा रही	थी ।		
३. राह में क्या गड़बड़ी थी	?		
रास्ते मे राही को चीते और शेर	घेर लेते थे।		
४. मटका देखने में कैसा था	· ?		
मटका देखने में लंबा-लंबा गो	ल-मटोल था ।		
५. बुढ़िया क्या गाते जा रही	थी ?		
"चल रे मटके टम्मक टूँ"।			

Subject: <u>Social Science</u>	Year: 8	Name:	

ACTIVITY:

1. Where is the equatorial region?

Equatorial regions are areas between the tropic of Cancer and tropic of Capricorn.

2. What type of climate can be found in equatorial region?

The area is lowland and have climate that is hot and wet all year round.

- 3. Write two examples of tropical rainforests.
 - a) Amazon Rainforest- in Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana
 - b) Madagascar lowland forest- island of Madagascar
 - c) Ituri Rainforest- in Congo
 - d) Hawaiian tropical rainforest- in Hawaiian Islands
 - e) Daintree rainforest- Australia
 - f) Harapan rainforest- Sumatra
- 4. Name 3 tribes of people that live in rainforests.

Pygmies in Central Africa,

the **Lumad** people in the Southern Philippines

the Amazonia Indian of South America.

5. Describe the rainforest people.

Rainforest people are small so they move easily through forest. They make clothes from tree bark and their shelters are covered in waxy leaves to keep out rain. They often travel in boats.

6. What is the difference between Nomads and Hunter-gatherers?

Nomads- they move from place to place. They cut trees and spread ash to make soil fertile. This is called slash and burn farming.

<u>Hunter-gatherers</u>- they have central camp and hunt animals and gather food around them in the forest. Example; Pygmies and Huli.

7. What is special about the Huli people?

They are hunter- gatherers and live in forests of PNG. Men and women live separately in large group houses. Men decorate their bodies with colored clay and wear wide decorative hats for ceremonies.

Subject: <u>Basic Science</u>	Year: 8	Name:	

ACTIVITY: Copy and complete

- 1. Energy is neither created nor destroyed and can only change from one form to another.
- 2. Sound is produced when an object vibrates.
- 3. Electrical energy is associated with electric charge
- 4. Sound waves move sound energy from one place to another.
- 5. An electric bulb converts electrical energy into <u>light</u> and <u>heat</u> energy.
- 6. Electric energy can be found in any machine that is powered by electricity.
- 7. Devices that convert light energy directly into electrical energy are called solar cells.
- 8. A solar thermal system is used to heat water directly.

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED WORKHEET 1

Subject: Veika Vaka-viti Year: 8 Name:

STRAND	Na ivakarau vakavanua
Sub- Strand	i Tovo vakavanua
Content Learning	Vulici ka matanataki na i tovo vakavanua.
outcome	

Vosavosa Vaka-viti

- 1. Vakamacalataka na vosavosa vaka-viti ka ra soli tiko e ra.
- a. Sa tadu mai na waqa- Sa yaco mai e dua na i lakolako.
- b. Na cavuikelekele- Na veisureti kina waqa vakaturaga me yavi na i kelekele ka kele mai vanua.
- c. Na i vakasobu- Na veiqaravi vakavanua vua e dua na turaga ka sureti me gole ki vanua e sa varautaki tu kina na veiqaraqaravi.
- d. Na i vakamamaca- Nai yau e vakacabori me sosomi taka na ka e suasua.
- e. Na i luva ni tawake- Na kena uruci na kuila e waqa me sa cavutu na i lakolako ki vanua.

Tuvana vakadodonu na veitarataravi ni veiqaravi vakavanua ka ra koto oqo e ra.

- 1. yaqona vakaturaga, sevusevu, qaloqalovi, cavuikelekele, wase ni yaqona vakaturaga. cavuikelekele, qaloqalovi, sevusevu, yaqona vakaturaga, wase ni yaqona vakaturaga.
- 2. ciqomi, tuberi, vakamaluataki, vatonaki, tama.

tama, vakacabori, tarai, vatonaki, vakamaluataki.

3. vakamaluataki, tarai, vakacabori, vatonaki, vakarogotaki.

vakarogotaki, vakacabori, tarai, vatonaki, vakamaluataki.

- 4. Vukica na yatu vosa e tolu ka koto e ra ka qai vukica kina i wiliwili e vinakati.
- a. Au a raici koya.
- 1- Au a raici koya.
- 2- Keirau a raici rau.
- 3- levu- Keimami a raici ira.
- b. Me kakua ni tukuni vua.
- 3- Me kakua ni tukuni vei ratou.

levu- Me kakua ni tukuni vei ira.		