School: Lovu Sangam School   **Year:** 8
Subject: English Worksheet 5 - SOLUTION

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
SUB STRAND	Language features and rules.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOM	Construct a variety of text using figurative language, idioms and visuals, a range of vocabulary variety, sentence structures and accurate punctuations.

A.   **IDIOMATIC PHRASES**

Study the notes given below to complete the given passage with the <u>correct idioms</u>.

The boys decided to catch the thief. So they stayed up that night. Their father said that they were **playing with fire.** However, his warning **fell on deaf ears**. That night, the boys hid in the bushes. They **smelt a rat** when they heard a crackling of twigs some distance away. Joe, the lion hearted rushed forward. In an **Indian file,** the rest followed. After a few seconds, they heard Joe shout. With their **hearts in their mouths** they rushed forward. Joe had the thief in **a bear hug.** He was like **a dog with two tails** until he saw who it was.

B. Rewriting sentences using <u>*always*</u> as in the example below.
1. Albert teases the girls a lot.
    He's always teasing the girls.
2. Sally often talks to the boys.
    She's always talking to the boys.
3. Ashok and Divakar quarrel frequently.
    They are always quarrelling.
4. Mr Jackson often tells us off.
    He's always telling us off.
5. It often rains in Suva.
    It's always raining in Suva.
6. Nita eats a lot of sweets.
    She's always eating sweets.
7. Sam tells a lot of jokes.
    He's always telling jokes.

C.   **PREPOSITIONS**
Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences below.
Circle the letter of your best Answer.

1. What are doing _____ the school holidays?
    A. along   C.   from
    B. during   D.   through

2. Meta sat _____ herself at the table.
    A. across   C.   by
    B. before   D.   with

3. Leena received a present _____ her parents on Christmas Day.
   A. by   C.   to
   ● B. from   D.   upon

4. They will be going to watch the football match _____ the National Stadium.
   A. against   C.   around
   ● B. at   D.   on

5. The car is going _____ the bend.
   A. by   ● C.   round
   B. at   D.   throughout

6. The teacher told the children not to run _____ the corridor.
   ● A. along   C.   in
   B. below   D.   under

7. Mr Singh was walking to his office when he was involved _____ an accident.
   A. against   ● C.   in
   B. at   D.   with

8. _____ this pandemic, we must follow all the necessary protocols provided by
the relevant authorities.
   A. After   ● C.   During
   B. Without   D.   Under

9. No one from Year 8 did their task _____ for Ratu.
   A. upon   C.   against
   ● B. except   D.   across

WEIGHT

STUDENT ACTIVITY
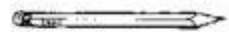
1. Circle the name of the item that is the heaviest out- of the two.

Car   or   **Bus**   Hammer   or   **Man**

Puppy   or   **A mother Dog**   **A cruise ship**   or   An outboard motor

2. Convert each of the following to the unit given in brackets.

a. 2kg = **2000g**   b. 1500g = **1.5 Kg**   c. 450g = **0.45 Kg**

d. 75kg = **75, 000 g**   e. 1986g = **1.986 Kg**   f. 3.4Kg = **3400 g**

Choose a unit to measure the weight of each item. Write *grams* or *kilograms*.

1. **Grams**

2. **Grams**

3. **Kilograms**

4. **Kilograms**

5. **Grams**

6. **Kilograms**

Compare. Write <, >, or =.

7. 3,000 g **>** 2 kg   8. 1 g **<** 1 kg   9. 2 kg **=** 2,000 g

Circle the best estimate.

10. hippo

200 g or 200 kg

11. spool of thread

4 g or 4 kg

12. raccoon

10 kg or 50 g

Calculate the following weights.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2kg

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2Kg}{1} = \frac{2kg}{2} = \mathbf{1\ Kg}$$

b. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 kg

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{16Kg}{1} = \frac{16kg}{4} = \mathbf{4\ Kg}$$

c. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 3kg

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3Kg}{1} = \frac{6kg}{3} = \mathbf{2\ Kg}$$

d. $\frac{2}{7}$ of 7kg

$$= \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7Kg}{1} = \frac{14kg}{7} = \mathbf{2\ Kg}$$

e. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 25 kg

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{25Kg}{1} = \frac{50kg}{5} = \mathbf{10\ Kg}$$

f. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 kg

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8Kg}{1} = \frac{24kg}{4} = \mathbf{6\ Kg}$$

A.

Withdrawal	socially	time	impair	physically	encounter	emotionally

1. Accidents can happen to anybody at any given **time.**
2. At times some of us **encounter** things that happen unexpectedly.
3. Accidents can **impair** a person physically.
4. Causes of their **withdrawal** can either be a direct result of emotional effect.
5. Those people who are involved in accidents suffer **socially, emotionally** or **physically.**

B. Case Study. **:(A variety of answers will be accepted for a, b and c).**
1. Imagine if you were Molly. How would you feel when:
 a. People bully you.
- Would feel really sad.
- would feel depressed.
- would feel really angry at my friends.
 b. Your friends no longer want to be friends with you.
When my friends no longer want to be friends with me I will feel depressed and sad but at the same time will try to be independent and do things on my own.
 c. People judge you because you can't see.
- Will try to feel positive
 -will try not to get offended by their comments.
- will try to live a normal life.
2. If you were Molly's teacher, what would you have done to help other students socialize with her?
- would have told other student to respect Molly.
- would have told students to be good friends.
 - would have encouraged students to help Molly.
 3. How was Molly able to break out of her miserable life to travel all over the world?
Molly started to think positively about her situation and soon she went back to a normal school.
4. How did Molly's parents help her?
Her parents had to hide sharp items such as knives and scissors away from her. They gave her all the support she needed and did everything they could to make her happy.

C. Define the following terms.
1. Traumatize _ **subject to lasting shock as a result of a disturbing experience or physical injury.**
2. Impair – **weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function.**
3. Neglect – **fail to care for properly.**

अभ्यास-कार्य

सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोला निशान बनाओ ।

१. कौन कुत्ते पालना सबसे अधिक पसंद करता था/करती थी ?

  (क.) अश्विनी   ख. अश्विनी की माँ

  ग. अश्विनी के भाई-बहन   घ. अश्विनी के पिता

२२. कुत्ता अपना प्यार मुझसे कैसे जताता था ?

  क. जूते उठाकर   ख. लाउन्ड्री में सो कर

  ग. मुझे सुबह-सुबह जगा कर   (घ.) मुझे अखबार आने की खबर देकर

3. माचो को छोड़ आने पर सबसे ज्यादा दुखी कौन था ?

  क. अश्विनी की माँ   ख. अश्विनी की बहन

  (ग.) खुद अश्विनी   घ. अश्विनी के भाई

घटनाक्रम

सही क्रम में करो कि पाठ में पहले क्या हुआ, फिर क्या हुआ तथा अन्त में क्या हुआ । नम्बर 1 -7 लिखो ।

1. माचो अगली सुबह वापस लौट आया ।   ___6___

2. २सब फिर खुश हो गए ।   ___7___

3. कुत्ते को जूते उठाने की बुरी आदत पड़ गई थी ।   ___3___

4. माचो अश्विनी का कुत्ता है ।   ___1___

5. पड़ोसी के जूते उठाने पर मैं माचो को कहीं छोड़ आया । ___4___

6. बच्चे यह जानकर बहुत दुखी हुए ।   ___5___

7. अश्विनी माचो को बहुत प्यार करती थी ।   ___2___

भाषा अभ्यास

1. देता

2. होते

3. माननी

4. अच्छा

5. बोलते

6. की

7. दोगे

8. मेरा

9. जाते

10. गई

Questions: Antarctic (South Pole)

1. Why are there no inhabitants in this region?

The Antarctic is a frozen continent surrounded by large ocean. The climate is so extreme meaning very low temperatures, very strong winds, frozen ground and difficult transportation. There is no life at all on land except on the coastal where seals, penguins, whales. No human beings live permanently in the Antarctic; however people have managed to withstand short and extended stays.

2. What do scientists do in the research centres set up by their nation?

They rotate on a seasonal basis and study the weather patterns.

3. Can people live there for a short period of time?

There is no life at all on land except on the coastal where seals, penguins, whales. No human beings live permanently in the Antarctic; however people have managed to withstand short and extended stays.

4. Name some animals that live in this region.

Seals, Penguins and Whales.

Questions: Artic (North Pole)

1. Name some countries that are in the Arctic Circle.

Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia.

2. How are they able to withstand the cold during winter? (-50 degrees Celsius)

- Keep themselves dry at all times.
- Wear warm clothes.
- Avoid eating snow.
-They build warm homes and make warm clothes.

3. What type of food do they eat?

- Seal, Polar bears and Caribou – often consumed raw, frozen or dried.
- They also eat fatty foods.

Matana: Na i Vakarau Vakavanua
Matana Lailai: Vanua kei na Veika Bula.
CLO: Na veiwekanitaki ni veika bula kei na noda bula vakaitaukei.

<u>NA I TUTU VAKAVANUA</u>

- **Yavusa** - Na vanua ka ra vakoro vata kina na veiwase tamata se uma tamata ka ra sa mai cokovata oqo me ra lewe ni dua na yavusa.

- **Mataqali** – Oqo e dua na uma tamata ka ra dua tani mai vei ira na kena vo ena loma ni yavusa.

- **Tokatoka** - Oqo e dua na mata veitacini e ratou toka vata ga ena dua na tiki ni qele.

- **Vanua** - E ra na cokovata e vica na Yavusa e sa na qai dua na Vanua ka vica vata na vanua me dua na Matanitu.

- **Turaga** – Oqo na mataqali ka digitaki mai kina na turaga ni yavusa.

- **Sauturaga** - Sa i ratou oqo na i ka rua ni turaga ni Yavusa, ka ratou cola na Sau vua na Turaga. E ratou dau vakatulewa e na kena vakagunuvi e dua me sa buli me Turaga ni Yavusa se Vanua.

- **Matanivanua** - Oqo na mataqali ka gusu ni Turaga kina vanua ka gusu tale ga ni vanua ki vua na Turaga. E ra dau rabeta na medra yaqona na turaga.

- **Bati** - Turaga ni valu ka liga ni wau. O ira oqo era dau vala ena gauna ni valu ni butobuto ka ra dau taqomaka na nodra turaga kei na nodra vanua.

- **Mataisau** - Sa i ira oqo e ra dau liutaka na cakacaka me vaka na tara vale, ta waqa, cakacaka ni liga me vaka na takona, tanoa kei na veika tale e so. E ra kena dau na sivisivi. E nodra i liuliu ko Rokola.

- **Gonedau** - Oqo o ira na kai wai ka ra kena dau na soko kei na qoli. E ra dau qoliva na kedra ika na turaga. E nodra i liuliu ko Tunidau.

- **Bete** - E ra dau tu ga ena Burekalou o ira na bete ka nodra i tavi na qaravi kalou. E ra dau vakacabora na i soro se i madrali vei ira na veikalou ni Yavusa.

NA I TOVO VAKAVANUA ME BALETA NA TEITEI

- **Na Oco** – Na magiti e dau vakarautaki me kedra ko ira na veivuke e na kena caka e dua na i teitei se tara vale.
- **Na Sevu** - Oqo na kakana ni yabaki ka dau kau taumada vua na Turaga me laki sevu vua.
- **Na Drawe** - Na vua ni qele me vaka na dalo, uvi, kawai se kumala ka dau cavu ga mai ka laki biu ena nona valenikuro na turaga ka da teitei tiko ena nona tiki ni qele.
- **Na Uvi Ni Vanua** - Oqo na uvi e dau lavaki vakavanua me kumuni me nona I tei na turaga.

NA VEIKA E DAU CAKA VEI IRA NA GONEDAU

- **Na i Cula ni Mata ni Ika**
  Oqo na tabua ka vakacabori vei ira na gonedau me baleta na ika e rawa mai.
- **Na i Vakacabe ni Ika**
  Na tabua ka caka vei ira na gonedau me baleta na nodra cabe mai wai

NA VEIKA E DAU CAKA ME BALETA NA WAQA

- **Na i Luva ni Valu**
  Na i yau ka dau sala tu e na tolo ni kau ka vakacabori vei ira na Liga Ni Kau.
- **Na i Vakata**
  Ni sa bale oti na kau me ta kina na waqa, e sa na laki caka na i vakata vei ira na matai me ra laki taya na waqa.
- **Na i Kere se i Tago**
  Oqo na veika e dau solia ko ira ka ra vakayagataka e dua na waqa, me i dole se vakavinavinaka ni nodra vakayagataka na waqa ko ya.

CAKACAKA LAVAKI

Vakacuruma na veivosa e dodonu e na vanua e lala koto.

1. E ra dau rabeta na medra yaqona na turaga ko ira na **matanivanua**
2. Na tabua e dau vakacabori vei ira na gonedau me baleta na ika e rawa mai e vakatokai me **I cula ni mata ni ika**
3. E ra kena dau na qoli ko ira na **gonedau**
4. Na mata veitacini ka ratou toka vata ga e na dua na tiki ni qele e vakatokai me i **tokatoka**
5. Na i vakavinavinaka ni vakayagataki ni waqa e vakatokai me i kere se i **tago**
6. E ra kena dau na sivisivi na **mataisau**
7. Na kakana ni yabaki ka dau kau taumada vua na turaga e i **sevu**
8. Na **oco** e kedra ko ira na veivuke e na kena caka e dua na i teitei se tara vale.
9. E ra dau tu ga e na Burekalou ko ira na **bete**
10. Na i yau ka dau sala tu e na tolo ni kau ka vakacabori vei ira na Liga Ni Kau e vakatokai me i **luva ni valu**

<u>**LESSON NOTE**</u>

SCHOOL: Lovu Sangam School   **YEAR:** 8
SUBJECT: Basic Science Worksheet 5 - SOLUTION

STRAND	Matter
SUB STRAND	Materials – Methods of Separating Mixtures
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Account for the different properties of mixture and compound and discuss the different methods of separating their components.

Exercise
We made a __sieve__ using layers of mosquito netting. Using this sieve we graded the ___sand____ into _4__ grades. We used a __hand lens_____to observe the sand grains.

Fill the table below as you make observation.

Grade of Sand	Description of Grains	Diagram of Grains	Size of spaces (small, medium, large)
1	Coarse		large
2	Medium		Medium
3	Fine		Medium
4	Very fine		Small

Exercise
We separated water from the sand by a method called __decanting__. The sand was left in the beaker because it was too _heavy__ to be carried in the water.