NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WHSP 11 SOLUTION





NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 11 - SOLUTION SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS YEAR 3

STRAND: Measurement SUB – STRAND: Money

LESSON 1: Order the money from smallest to biggest.

a)	50c, 20c, \$1, 5c, \$2	b)	\$5,	50c ,	\$10	, 10c , \$1
	<u>5c , 20c , 50c , \$1 , \$2</u>		<u>10c ,</u>	50c,	\$1 ,	<u>\$5, \$10</u>

LESSON 2: Add or subtract

a). 95c	b). 78c	c), 75c	d). \$7.60
e). \$5.55	f). 31c	g) \$3.09	h). 27c

LESSON 3: Draw the coins and notes you'll need to make the following amount. The first one is done for you.



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	QUESTION	WORKING	ANSWER
1.	Peter bought 3 books at 50c each. How much did Peter pay to the shopkeeper?	50c x 3 =	\$1.50
2.	Nilvan bought a book – 70c, a pencil – 25c, a ruler – 55c and a file - \$1.15. What is the total cost of the four things?	$ \begin{array}{r} \$1.15\\70\\+25\\\underline{\\55}\\\end{array} $	\$2.65
3.	Mother shared \$8.00 among her 4 children. How much did each child get?	\$8 ÷ 4 =	Each child will get \$2.00
4.	Elenoa had \$2.00. She spent 75c in the canteen. How much money is left with Elenoa?	\$2.00 <u>- 75</u>	\$1 . 25 is left.

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #11(Solution)

SUBJECT : English

YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Construct legible and logical images, sentences
	and paragraphs to express ideas.
TOPIC	Adverbs

Lesson Notes

Adverbs

<u>Adverbs</u> are words that tell us more about <u>verbs</u>. Adverbs describe actions and other descriptive words. An adverb tells us how, when or where something is or was done.

Example

- 1. Mere walked quickly. (How did Mere walk?) Quickly (Adverb)
- 2. Nathan is coming late. (When will Nathan come?) late (Adverb)
- 3. Saten ate outside. (Where did Saten eat?) Outside (Adverb)

<u>Activity</u>

Add an adverb from the box.

quietly	happily	greedily	slowly	loudly	busily
 Drums beat lor Cats creep qui Candles burn si 	ietly	 Childre Pigs e Ants w 	at greedil	y	

Underline the adverb in each sentence.

1.Paavni worked **busily** on her homework.

- 2. Aryan won the match **<u>easily.</u>**
- 3. The glass fell <u>accidently.</u>
- 4. I **<u>quickly</u>** stacked the dishes.
- 5. The boy walked in <u>silently</u>.
- 6. My dog **joyfully** wagged its tail.

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #11(Solution)

SUBJECT : Elementary Science

YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND 3	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize the value of forces used in daily
	life.
TOPIC	Magnetic Force(Experiment)

Lesson Notes

Objective

The purpose of this experiment is to explore magnetic force. Magnetic force is defined as the power that pulls material together.

<u>Materials</u>

- 1 bar magnet
- 1 container with a mixture of items. (Paper clips, rubber, coins, stones, safety pin, leaf)

Method

- 1. Prepare a clean ,clear surface to perform your experiment.
- 2 Separate items that are attracted to magnet.

Record Observations in the box below.

Attracted to Magnet	Not Attracted to Magnet
	Rubber
Paper clips	Stones
Coins	leaf
Safety pin	

Draw a picture of how you seperated the coins.



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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #11 SOLUTION

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

Strand 4	Personal and Community Health.
Content learning outcome	Express and predict how individual behaviors can harm or help the environment.
Торіс	Importance of Physical Activity

ACTIVITY

- Why is physical activity important? It is important that we keep our body fit and healthy so that we can protect ourselves from non-communicable diseases. It is through physical activity and exercise that we can keep ourselves healthy and fit.
- 2. List three types of physical activity Gardening, exercise, taking part in sports, walking, swimming and cycling etc.
- State some benefits of physical activity.
 It helps prevents heart disease, controls weight, makes your muscle stronger, reduces fat, promotes strong bones, muscle and joint development.
- 4. Draw your favourite physical activity.



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1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #11 SOLUTION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

STRAND 4	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	LEARNING ABOUT BUDGET.
ТОРІС	EARNING A LIVING

ACTIVITY 2

Earning a living

Life of a fisherman

Josese is a fisherman. He always spends 4 weeks out in the sea fishing with a group of fisherman.

The fish they catch is sold at the wharf. When he gets his pay, he goes home and spends one week with

his family before going out fishing again. Josese always comes home with \$300.00.



<u>Activity</u>

- What work does Josese do? He is a fisherman.
- How many days does he spend in sea?
 4 weeks.
- 3. What does he do with the fish that he catches? He sells it at the wharf.
- Define the word pay?
 Pay is the money you receive for doing any job.
- Josese comes home with how much money? \$300.00

<u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #11 (SOLUTION)

SUBJECT: HINDI	YEAR/ LEVEL:3		
STRAND	Reading and Viewing		
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize that written materials are		
	representatives of real and imaginary		
	experiences		
TOPIC	कहानी लेखन		



दी गई कहानी के चित्रों को देख और सही शब्द को चुन कर कहानी को पूरा करिये :

दवा	चिड़ियों	सैर	साथियों	चोट चिड़िया	
रमन	ठीव	<u>n</u>	पिजरें	खाना और पानी	खोल

एक दिन रमन <u>सैर</u> पर जा रहा था। उसे रास्ते में एक <u>चिड़िया</u> दिखी। चिड़िया को <u>चोट</u> लगी थी। <u>रमन</u> उस चिड़िया को अपने साथ घर ले आया। उस चिड़िया को उसने <u>दवा</u> लगाई और एक <u>पिजरें</u> में रख दिया । वह चिड़िया को समय से <u>खाना और पानी</u> देता था। कुछ दिनों में चिड़िया <u>ठीक</u> हो गई। एक दिन रमन ने बहुत सी <u>चिड़िय</u>ों को उड़ते हुए देखा। उसने अपनी चिड़िया का पिजरा <u>खोल</u> कर उसको भी उड़ा दिया ताकि वह अपने <u>साथियों</u> के साथ खुश रह सके।