

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #8(Solution)

SUBJECT : English

YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Demonstrate understanding of basic English conventions.
TOPIC	<u>Preposition</u>

Lesson Notes

Preposition

A **Preposition** is a word that is used to link noun or pronoun with other words in the sentence.

For Example

1. Mary climbed + the ladder = Mary climbed up the ladder .
2. The boy fell + a hole = The boy fell into a hole.

Words that are used to connect other words like this are called Prepositions.

Activity 1

Underline the Preposition in each sentence.

1. We played in the park.
2. My family went to Suva.
3. My mum works with your mum.
4. The bus comes from the school.
5. My mother sells food in the morning.

Activity 2

Fill in the blanks with correct Preposition.

1. The doctor buys candies **for** his patients.
2. The chair is **by** the back door.
3. I left my bag **on** the floor.
4. She drank a glass **of** water.
5. The gift was **from** my father.

NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 8 - SOLUTION
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
YEAR 3

STRAND: Measurement

SUB – STRAND: Mass /Weight

LESSON 1: Compare the weight of a teaspoon, plate and a pot by holding them in your hand.








- Which one of the above is the heaviest? **POT IS THE HEAVIEST.**
- Which one of the above is the lightest? **SPOON IS THE LIGHTEST.**
- Write the mass in order from the heaviest to the lightest. **POT , PLATE , SPOON**
- The plate is **LIGHTER** than the pot. (lighter / heavier).
- The pot is **HEAVIER** than the spoon. (lighter / heavier)
- Which of the item is light, lighter and the lightest?

POT,
Light

PLATE ,
lighter

SPOON
lightest

Circle the correct unit

 gram / kilogram	 gram / kilogram	 gram / kilogram
 gram / kilogram	 gram / kilogram	 gram / kilogram

ACTIVITY 1: Tick beside each item to state if its weight will be in grams or kilograms. The first one is done for you. (Look for something which is 1 kg { seek parents help}, then compare the following things with its weight).

	Items	Grams	Kilograms
1.	1 potato	✓	
2.	Father		✓
3.	An egg	✓	
4.	Dog		✓
5.	Rooster		✓
6.	A banana	✓	
7.	A Tin of baked bean	✓	
8.	Bag of sugar		✓
9.	A packet of bongo	✓	
10.	A carrot	✓	

ACTIVITY 2: Use the diagram below to complete the following using $\leq, >, =$.



$$500\text{g} \quad \boxed{<} \quad 1\text{kg}$$

$$250\text{g} \quad \boxed{<} \quad 500\text{g}$$

$$500\text{g} + 500\text{g} \quad \boxed{=} \quad 1\text{kg}$$

$$1\text{ kg} \quad \boxed{>} \quad 250\text{g}$$

$$1\text{ kg} - 500\text{g} = 500\text{g}$$

$$1\text{ kg} + 1\text{kg} > 500\text{g}$$

ACTIVITY 3: List, draw or paste 5 items at home in the table below.

5 Items measured in grams	5 items measured in kilograms
<p>EXAMPLE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packet of bongo • Packet colgate • Packet of powered milk • Packet soap • Packet of tea leaves • Packet of biscuit • Dish washing paste • Packet of soap powder etc 	<p>EXAMPLE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bag of potato • Bag of rice • Bag of flour • Gas tank • Plastic of sugar • Chicken / meat • Bag of onion

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #8(SOLUTION)

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

STRAND 4	PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	TAKING CARE OF YOUR PERSONAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE.
TOPIC	PERSONAL CLEANLINESS.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. TRUE
4. FALSE
5. TRUE
6. TRUE
7. TRUE
8. TRUE
9. TRUE
10. TRUE

Always wash your hands before eating to avoid swallowing germs. Hands get covered in germs when you play or touch dirty things. These germs can make your babies ill, sick people and old people are very vulnerable to germs. Germs also hide in clothes so don't forget to change them regularly especially pants and socks.

Jumble words answers are given.

After every meal I brush my teeth.

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #8 (SOLUTION)

SUBJECT: HINDI

YEAR/ LEVEL:3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize the significance of applying appropriate text types.
TOPIC	भगदड़

भगदड़



बुढ़िया चला रही थी चक्की,
पूरे साठ वर्ष की पक्की ।
थाली में थी रखी मिठाई,
उस पर उड़कर मक्की आई ।

बुढ़िया बाँस उठाकर दीड़ी,
बिल्ली खाने लगी पक्कीड़ी ।
झपटी बुढ़िया घर के अंदर,
कुत्ता भागा रोटी लेकर ।

बुढ़िया तब फिर निकली बाहर,
बकरा घुसा तुरंत ही भीतर ।
बुढ़िया चली, गिर गया मटका,
तब तक वह बकरा भी सटका ।

बुढ़िया बैठ गई तब थककर,
सौप दिया बिल्ली को ही घर ।



अभ्यास:

कौन किसके साथ ? मिलाओ ।

बुढ़िया	ग	क पकौड़ी
मक्खी	घ	ख रोटी
बिल्ली	क	ग चक्की
कुत्ता	ख	घ मिठाई

कविता में किसके बाद कौन आया ?

सबसे पहले मक्खी

उसके बाद बिल्ली

उसके बाद कुत्ता

अंत में बकरा

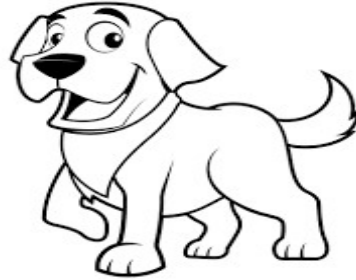
कौन - कौन आया ?

बुढ़िया को परेशान करने कौन - कौन आएँ ? उनके चित्र बनाओ ।

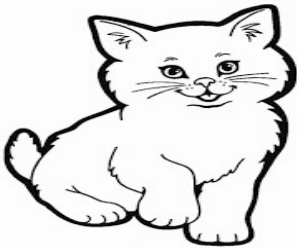
मक्खी



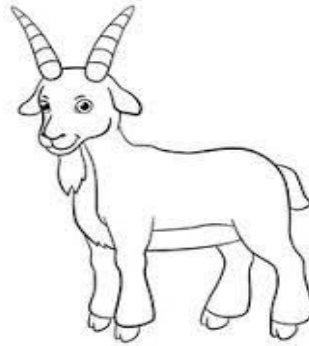
कुत्ता



बिल्ली



बकरा



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STRAND 3	PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	LEARNING ABOUT THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS AROUND US.
TOPIC	TYPES OF HOUSES

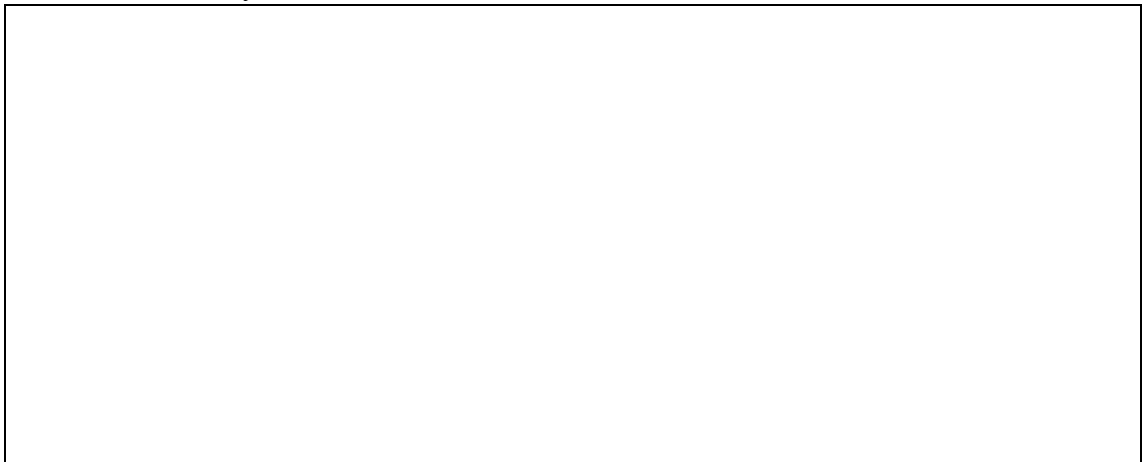
Exploring the types of homes around us

Activity 2 part 2

1. After looking at the types of homes in part 1, which one would you like to live in when you grow up?

2. Why do you choose the above to be your home?

3. Draw and colour your home.



4. Write down three things that you like about your home

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5. My home address is :

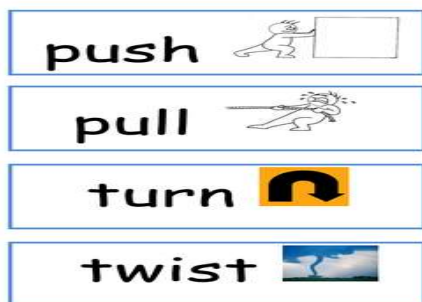
STRAND 3	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate and record situations where pushes, pulls ,and twists move objects
TOPIC	Forces

Lesson Notes**Forces**

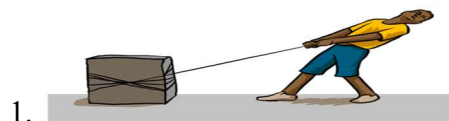
Forces makes things move. Forces push ,pull or twist can be applied to start, stop and change direction of things.

Things move in many ways. They slide and glide, they twist and turn, they rise and fall, and some things move quickly while others slowly.

Forces are all around you. You can not see forces. You can only see what forces can do. Pulling and pushing forces are everywhere.

**Activity**

Identify each diagram shown below as push ,pull or twist.



Pull



Push



Twist