

YEAR 4

WEEKLY HOMESTUDY

PACKAGE# 10

SOLUTIONS

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4- ENGLISH

HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10 - SOLUTIONS

<u>Strand</u>	Reading and Writing
<u>Sub-strand</u>	Comprehension
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

Comprehension

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

One bright and sunny morning, a lion was having a nap under a shady tree. Suddenly, a mouse ran under its nose. It accidentally touched the lion’s whiskers. This caused the lion to sneeze and wake up! When the lion saw the mouse, its stepped on its tail.

“Please, Please Mr Lion, don’t eat me”, pleaded the mouse. The kind lion felt sorry for the little mouse and let it go. “Thank you, Sir”, said the mouse and quickly ran away.

Several days later the lion was trapped in a hunter’s net. The lion roared loudly The mouse heard the roar and it came out to investigate. When it saw lion in the net, it quickly bit through the net. Soon the lion was free again. “Thank you, my friend”, said the lion.

Questions

1. What was the lion doing?
 - a. It was resting
 - b. It was eating.
 - c. It was having a nap.
 - d. It was looking for food.

2. What caused the lion to wake up?
 - a. It had a bad dream.
 - b. A mouse touched its whiskers
 - c. It ate too much.
 - d. A mouse ran under it.

3. How did the lion catch the mouse?
 - a. The lion stepped on its tail.
 - b. The lion grabbed it.
 - c. The lion bit the mouse.
 - d. The lion held its ear

4. What happened to the lion several days later?
 - a. It fell into a hole.
 - b. A hunter shot it.
 - c. It stepped on a thorn.
 - d. It was caught in a net.


5. How did the mouse free the lion?
 - a. It bit through the net.
 - b. It pulled up the net.
 - c. It opened the net.
 - d. It bit the hunter.

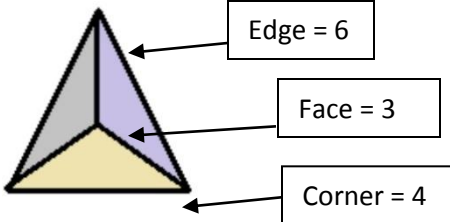
1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10- SOLUTIONS

YEAR 4 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

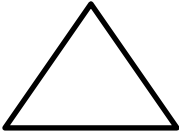
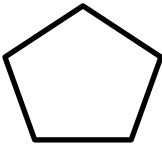
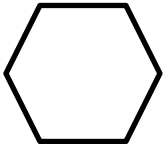
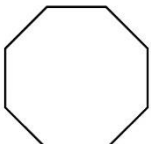
STRAND	GEOMETRY
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Identify the number of sides and lines of symmetry for each shape
TOPIC	Number of sides of polygons
RESOURCES	Year 4 Mathematics Text
PAGE	70, 71

A. NOTES 2D's and 3D's shapes have different lines, corners and faces. Some examples are given below

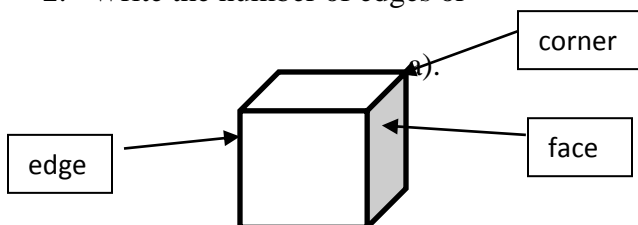
a.  name = square
no. of lines = 4

b. 

ACTIVITY (Label the shapes given below by using the words from the list given below)

POLYGON	NAME	NO. OF SIDES
	Triangle	3
	Pentagon	5
	Hexagon	6
	Octagon	8

2. Write the number of edges or lines, faces and corners of the cube.



Edges = 12 b). Faces = 6 . Corners = 8

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YEAR 4 ELEMENTARY SCIENCE
HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10- SOLUTIONS

Strand	Earth and Beyond
Sub Strand	Our changing Earth
Content learning outcome	Relate Weather Pattern

Notes:

1. Weather is day to day condition of a place.
2. There are two seasons in Fiji's weather.
3. Warm and wet season are from November to April.
4. Cold and dry season are from May to October.



Daku village in Tailevu



Flooding in Nadi

(Source: Lal, 2014)

Activity:

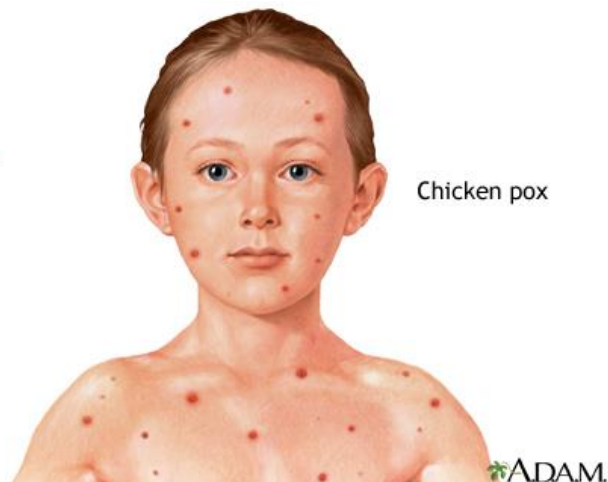
1. Define weather.
Weather is the day to day condition of a particular place.
2. Warm and wet season are from November to April.
3. Cold and dry season are from May to October.
4. How many seasons are there in Fiji?
There are two seasons in Fiji's weather.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 4 HEALTH SCIENCE
HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10- SOLUTIONS

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub Strand	Disease Prevention
Content Learning Outcome	Preventing communicable diseases

Notes:

1. Air borne diseases are spread by air.
2. Chickenpox, Measles, Smallpox and Tuberculosis are air borne diseases.
3. It is spread by living in overcrowded rooms or breathing stale air.
4. To prevent air borne diseases avoid living in overcrowded rooms.



Activity:

1. How is air borne disease spread?
Air borne diseases are spread through air/ by breathing in contaminated air.
2. Name 2 air borne diseases.
Measles, common cold, influenza, tuberculosis (TB), chicken-pox, smallpox.
3. How can you prevent air borne diseases?
Avoid staying in overcrowded rooms, spend more time outdoors to breathe fresh air, keep windows open, sit with your back straight.

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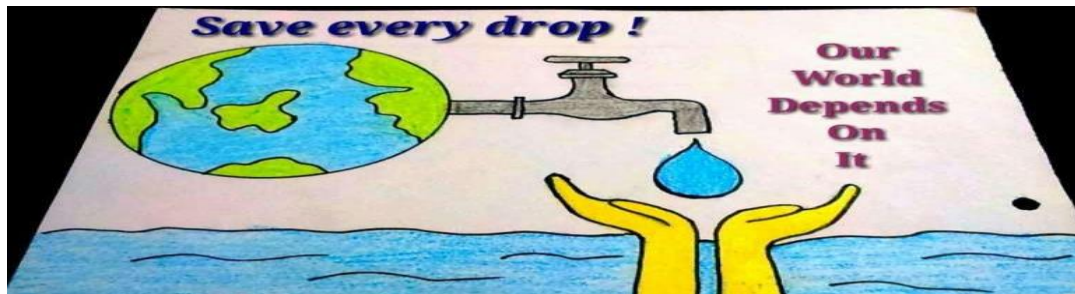
YEAR 4 SOCIAL STUDIES

HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10 - SOLUTIONS

Strand	Resources and Economic Activities
Sub Strand	Use and management of resources
Content learning outcome	Recognize and demonstrate the importance of conserving their resources

Topic: Water Preservation and Conservation

1. Water is one of the most important things which everyone needs in their life.
2. We use water for drinking, cooking food, bathing, washing and so on.
3. We should never misuse water instead we should save water and use it wisely.



Questions

1. Write down three uses water at home.
Washing, cooking, drinking, watering the garden, brushing, bathing, cleaning etc.
2. How can you keep sea, streams and river clean?
Do not throw rubbish in it, pick any rubbish you find there.
3. Write down two ways in which you can save water at home?
Take shorter showers, use washing water to water the garden. Do not water the garden on rainy days, do not wash vehicles daily.
4. Why should we save water?
We should save water for future generations.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 4 HINDI

HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10 SOLUTIONS

<u>Strand</u>	Reading and Writing
<u>Sub-strand</u>	Comprehension
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

बोधन

गाय और बछड़ा

रमन के चाचा जी गाँव में रहते हैं। वे एक अच्छे किसान हैं। उनके परिवार में तीन ही लोग हैं। रमन के चाचा जी, चाची जी और उनका बेटा अमर।

आज अमर के घर में बड़ी चहल-पहल है। सभी बच्चे आज जल्द जाग गए हैं। आज सुबह लाली ने एक बछड़े को जन्म दिया है। अमर के पिताजी सुबह से ही लाली के पास हैं। उन्होंने लाली को घास दी और एक बाल्टी पानी भी दिया। अमर भी माँ के साथ लाली को देखने गया। सभी बहुत खुश हैं।

नए शब्द

किसान	अमर	सुबह	जल्द	बाल्टी
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अभ्यास

1. कौन गाँव में रहते हैं?
रमन के चाचा जी गाँव में रहते थे।
2. रमन के चाचा क्या करते थे?
रमन के चाचा किसान थे।
3. उनके परिवार में कितने लोग हैं?
उनके परिवार में तीन लोग थे।
4. अमर किस का बेटा है?
अमर रमन के चाचा और चाची जी का बेटा है।
5. अमर के घर पर क्यों चहल-पहल है?
आज सुबह लाली ने एक बछड़े को जन्म दिया है।

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 10 SOLUTIONS

YEAR 4

SUBJECT: I TAUKEI

STRAND	<i>NA WILIVOLA KEI NA VAKADIDIGO</i>
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<i>Sauma vakadodonu na taro mai na ka e wiliki</i>
TOPIC	<i>Wilivola kei na saumi taro</i>
RESOURCES	<i>Na Viti 4</i>
PAGE	<i>28 – 30</i>

LESONI VULICI: Wilika nai talanoa ka sauma na taro

CAKACAKA

Vakacuruma na vosa e ganita na vanua ka lala koto era. Digitaka e dua na vosa mai na kato ni vosa ka koto era.

1. Na **(toro)** sai koya na vanua era dau maroroi kina na vuaka.
2. E ra dau taleitaka na vuaka na boroboro ena vanua **(drolo)**.
3. E tukuni ni tini na vuaka sa dua na **(rara)**.
4. E manumanu yaga na vuaka ka ni ra dau kania na noda **(benu)**.
5. E dau vakayagataki tale ga mei **(coi)** ni magiti vakaturaga.

<i>rara</i>	<i>coi</i>	<i>toro</i>	<i>Benu</i>	<i>drolo</i>
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