

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL

**YEAR 4
ENGLISH**

Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package - SOLUTIONS

STRAND	Listening and Speaking / Reading and Viewing / Writing and Shaping
SUB-STRAND	EN4.1.1 Text types- media, everyday communication, Literary texts. EN4.2.4 Language Learning processes and strategies. EN4.3.2 Language Features and rules.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	EN4.1.1 / EN4.2.4 / EN4.3.2

Listening & Speaking

Listen to the 7pm news on FBC T.V/ Radio Broadcast by Ministry of Education and interpret ideas and news from the broadcast.

Reading & Viewing

My Favourites

Read and answer the following questions about yourself.

1. What's your favourite food? _____ * Students answer according to their own preference._
 2. What's your favourite drink? _____
 3. What's your favourite animal? _____
 4. What's your favourite TV show? _____
 5. What's your favourite game? _____
 6. What's your favourite colour? _____
 7. What's your favourite movie? _____
 8. What's your favourite snack? _____
 9. What's your favourite fruit? _____
 10. What's your favourite English word? _____
- Learn the spelling of **favourite**.



Writing & Shaping

Question Words

Use the words in the word bank to complete each question.

who	what	when	where	why	how	is	does
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1. How old are you?
2. Is this your pencil?
3. Where do you live?
4. When is your birthday?
5. Does your friend want to play?
6. What do you want to eat for lunch?
7. Why are you crying?
8. Who sits at your table?

Jumbled Sentences

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. your/ name/ is/ what/ ?
_What is your name ? _____
2. your/ sister/ old/ how/ is / ?
_How old is your sister? _____
3. are/ you/ from/ where/ ?
_Where are you from ? _____

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MATHEMATICS

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STRAND	Strand - Numbers
SUB-STRAND	Decimals
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Convert decimals to fractions and vice versa.

LESSON NOTES

Decimals to Fractions



- There are ten equal parts in the shape above.
- 2 parts are shaded.
- Fraction of the shaded part is $\frac{2}{10}$.
- We often use tenth. To write $\frac{2}{10}$ in decimal is 0.2.
- Example: $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

ACTIVITIES

1. Write these decimals in fractions :

a) 0.3 - $\frac{3}{10}$

b) 0.8 - $\frac{8}{10}$

c) 0.7 - $\frac{7}{10}$

2. Write these fractions in decimals:

a) $\frac{3}{10}$ - 0.3

b) $\frac{6}{10}$ - 0.6

c) $\frac{9}{10}$ - 0.9

3. Complete the table below:

Write in words	Write in fraction	Write in decimal
Two tenth	$\frac{2}{10}$	0.2
Five tenth	$\frac{5}{10}$	0.5
Seven tenth	$\frac{7}{10}$	0.7
Six tenth	$\frac{6}{10}$	0.6

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HEALTHY LIVING

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STRAND	4 - PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH
SUB-STRAND	H4.4.1- Personal Hygiene and Sanitation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	H4.4.1.1 Give examples of good personal health practice and explain the importance of personal hygiene.

LESSON NOTES

Hygiene tips at home

We need to look after our cleanliness and health. This can be done at home by:

- Getting immunized from nurses and doctors.
- Eating healthy fresh foods and fruits and see that you have a balanced meal.
- Wash your hands after visiting the toilets.
- Sleep in an airy room.
- Sun your beddings.
- Keep your homes clean and free of household pests.
- Keep your homes neat and tidy.
- Keep your compounds clean with proper drainage.
- Have good disposal methods and practice 3R's.



ACTIVITIES

Answer the following questions.

1. State 2 ways of how we can look after our cleanliness and health.
 - Eating healthy fresh foods and fruits and see that you have a balanced meal.
 - Wash your hands after visiting the toilets.
2. In the space below draw, colour and label what you always do to look after yourself.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Brushing teeth twice a day.- Having shower.- Eating healthy and balanced meals.- Exercise regularly- Wearing mask,- Staying in your own bubble.- Etc.

STRAND	S3: ENERGY
SUB-STRAND	S3.1 Energy Sources and Transfer
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	S4.3.1.1 Recognise and demonstrate that energy from different sources is transferred from a source to a receiver. S4.3.1.2 Appreciate that source of energy can be transferred into many forms.

LESSON NOTES

Energy Sources and its Transfer

- Food – is the source of energy used by people. Food that we eat is digested, and the stored energy is used by the body to keep the heart beating, the blood pumping and the body growing.
- Wood – comes from trees, which are plants. The plants got their energy from the sun.
- Fossil Fuels – Coal, oil, and natural gas are the three energy sources that come from dead plants and animals buried underground for millions of years.
- Oil – hold up a container of motor oil. Other petroleum products similar to motor oil are burned to fuel motor vehicles.
- Natural Gas – is used for cooking in many homes.
- Batteries – used in motor vehicles and many smaller appliances, like clocks, hearing aids and toys.
- Water – is not an energy source, but water falling downhill is used to generate energy.
- Wind – that blows can be used to turn windmills, which generates energy.
- Wave energy – is a source of power that comes from the endless amount of waves as they roll into the shore then back out again. It is a renewable energy, that is can be used again and again. The best thing about wave energy is that it will never run out.



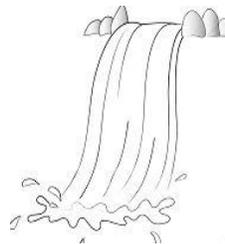
Windmill



Oil



Battery



Waterfall



Wave Energy

ACTIVITIES

Answer the following questions.

1. Name two energy sources readily available at homes.

Food, Wood, Natural Gas, Electricity

2. State how these two energy sources provide energy and help do the work.

Food provides energy for our body, Natural Gas for cooking, Electricity for operating appliances.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

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STRAND	4 – Resources and Economic Activities
SUB-STRAND	SS4.4.1 – Use and Management of Resources
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	SS4.4.1 – Investigate resources available in the community and discuss ways to preserve and conserve them.

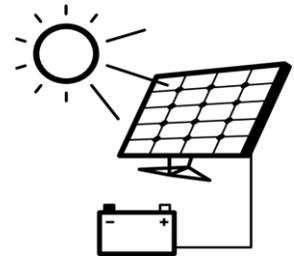
LESSON NOTES

Saving Energy

- Saving energy means decreasing the amount of energy used. Using less energy has lots of benefits, you can save money and help the environment.
- Generating energy requires precious natural resources, for instance coal, oil or gas. Therefore, using less energy helps us to preserve these resources and make them last longer in the future.

Some of the ways you can save energy at home:

- Turn off lights and electronic appliances when not in use.
- Reduce appliance use.
- Replace air condition and ceiling fans with open windows for fresh air ventilation.
- Install power surge protectors.
- Replace traditional light bulbs with LEDs and energy saver bulbs.
- Use energy star appliances.
- Use a clothesline to air dry clothes.
- Take advantage of sunlight and solar operated products.



ACTIVITIES

Answer the following questions.

1. Write down two ways of how you can save energy at home.
 - Turn off lights and electronic appliances when not in use.
 - Reduce appliance use.
2. State a reason why do we need to save energy.
 - We can save money and also help the environment.
3. Draw, colour and label two electrical appliances.

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- T.V- Fridge- Toaster- Rice cooker- Microwave Oven |
|---|

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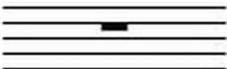
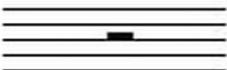
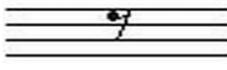
MUSIC

Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package Week - SOLUTIONS

<i>STRAND</i>	PERFORMING ARTS
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	A1.1 Art Ideas
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	A41.1.1 Identify and name the notes in music.

LESSON NOTES

Rhythm Chart Note Values

Name	Note	Name	Rest	Beats
Whole Note		Whole Rest		4 beats
Half Note		Half Rest		2 beats
Quarter Note		Quarter Rest		1 beat
Eight Note		Eight Rest		1/2 beat

ACTIVITY

Study the above chart and answer the following questions.

1. Name the following notes.

a.  Quarter Note

c.  Whole Note

b.  Half Note

d.  Eight Note

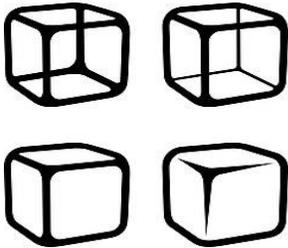
<i>STRAND</i>	Visual Arts
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	A2.1 Arts Ideas
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	A4. 2.1.1 Identify different types of forms and explore ideas for new form.

LESSON NOTES

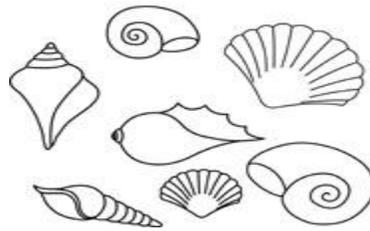
Geometric and Organic Forms

- Forms (3D shapes) can be further classified into Geometric and Organic forms.
- **Geometric forms** have specific names associated with them and are typically man-made.
Example: Cone, Cube, Sphere, Cylinder, etc.
- **Organic forms** do not have specific names associated with them and are often associated with naturally occurring forms.
Example: Shell, roots, starfish, etc.

Geometric Forms

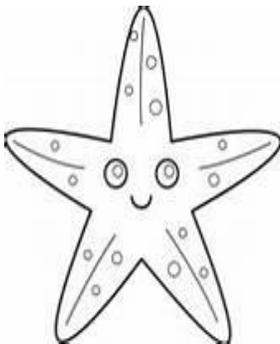


Organic Forms

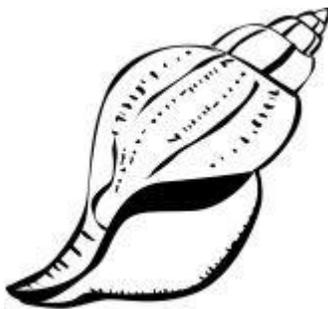


ACTIVITIES

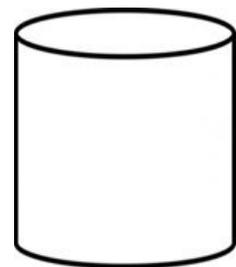
1. Identify whether the objects below are Geometric or Organic.



Organic



Organic



Geometric

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PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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<i>STRAND</i>	Physical Education
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	PE1.1 Body Movement and Motor skill development
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	PE4.1.1.1 Fundamental motor skills

LESSON NOTES

Manipulative Skills

- It is a group of motor skills which require control of different parts of the body and objects or equipment that are used for playing sports.
- Example: throwing, catching, kicking, punting, dribbling, volleying, passing and hitting.



Throwing



Catching



Kicking

ACTIVITIES

Answer the following questions.

1. List 2 daily activities we do where we use manipulative skills.
Catching, Passing.
2. Study the pictures below and name the manipulative skill used.

a.



Hitting

b.



Volleying

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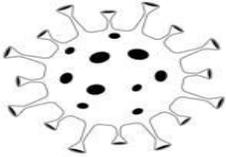
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HINDI

Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package Week - SOLUTIONS

STRAND	सुनना एवं बोलना / पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना / लिखना एवं निर्माण करना/ संस्कृति			
SUB-STRAND	सुनना एवं बोलना मूल-पाठ के प्रकार -मीडिया, साधार संप्रेषण, साहित्य क विषय	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना सामाजिक व सांस् कृतिक संदर्भ और परिस्थितियाँ	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम	संस्कृति कला व शिल्प
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	H4.1.1.1 / H2.3/ H3.2/ H4.5			

सुनना एवं बोलना (Listening and Speaking)



कोविड 19 पर वार्तालाप तथा उन पर चर्चा करना ।

कुछ समय निकाल कर अपने परिवार के साथ कोरोना वायरस पर वार्तालाप/चर्चा/बात करे ।

पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना(Reading and Viewing)

इस अंश को ध्यान से पढ़े ।

कौवा का रंग काला कैसे हुआ

कौवे के रंग के बारे में एक पुरानी कहानी है । एक ऋषि ने कौवा को अमृत खोजने भेजा,लेकिन उन्होंने यह सावधान किया कि सिर्फ अमृत ही लानी है, उसे पीना नहीं है । एक साल की मेहनत के बाद सफेद कौवा को अमृत मिली । पीने की चाहत कौवा रोक नहीं पाया और अमृत को पी लिया ।

फिर आकर ऋषि को सारी जानकारी दी । इस पर ऋषि गुस्से में आ गए और कौवा को श्राप दिया और अपने कमंडल के काले पानी में उस कौवा को डूबो दिया । सफेद कौवा काले रंग का बन कर उड़ गया । तभी से कौवा का रंग काला हो गया ।

प्रश्न

१. किसने कौवा को अमृत खोजने के लिए भेजा था ?_एक ऋषि ने_।_____
२. कितने साल बाद कौवा को अमृत की जानकारी मिली ?_एक साल की मेहनत के बाद _।_____
३. कौवा को किस बात के लिए सावधान किया गया था ?_कि सिर्फ अमृत ही लानी है, उसे पीना नहीं है । ____
४. गुस्से में आकर ऋषि ने कौवा को क्या किया ?_ ऋषि गुस्से में आकर कौवा को श्राप दिया और अपने कमंडल के काले पानी में उस कौवा को डूबो दिया । _____
५. कौवा काला कैसे हो गया था ?_ ऋषि गुस्से में आकर कौवा को श्राप दिया और अपने कमंडल के काले पानी में उस कौवा को डूबो दिया । सफेद कौवा काले रंग का बन कर उड़ गया । तभी से कौवा का रंग काला हो गया ।

लिखना एवं निर्माण करना(Writing and Shaping)

व्याकरण और प्रयोग

अ. सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

१. आन्वी की शादी होने ----- है ।

क. वालीं

ख. वाल

२. ----- पुस्तक फट गई है ।

क. मेरीं

ख. मेरी

३. आयुष का घर बहुत ----- है ।

क. बड़ा

ख. बड़ी

४. होली रंगों ----- त्योहार माना जाता है ।

क. कि

ख. का

५. इन ----- के साथ तुम मत खेलो ।

क. बच्चों

ख. बच्चे

