	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Environment
SUB-SRAND	Grammar (Verbs)
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Identify the different verbs and how it can be used in a sentence

Lesson Notes

- ❖ Verbs are the most important words in sentences.
- ❖ They tell us about the action in a sentence.
- ❖ A verb is a doing, being or having word.

Example:

She walked home.
(doing)

He was unhappy.
(being)

Bale has a horse.
(having)

Week 10 Activities

Simple verbs can consist of **one** word.

example: The dog barks.

Circle the verb in each sentence.

1. Every morning Jenny wakes up late.
2. Grandmother washes the car very Saturday.
3. Rochelle waters her flowers every afternoon.
4. Ron rides his bicycle to school.
5. Dad reads his newspaper while drinking tea.
6. Little Kaimana cries when he is hungry.
7. Peter mows the lawn once a month.

Fill in these blank spaces with simple verbs.

1. She _____ milk.
2. The girl _____ quickly to the bus stop.

3. The dog _____ across the street.
4. The wood cutter _____ the mango tree.
5. Osea _____ his mother, then set off for the school.

Week 11 Activities

A. Vocabulary

Identify the words which are wrongly spelt and write them correctly in the spaces provided.

1. interest, interestting, interested _____
2. develop, developing, developt _____
3. kitechen, matches, cupboard _____
4. today, tommorrow, yesterday _____
5. contain, currfew, restrict _____

B. Parts of Speech

Name the part of speech that is underlined in each sentence below and write your answer in the space provided.

For example: Tim is running. proper noun

1. I bought a beautiful dress. _____
2. He likes playing soccer. _____
3. She loves reading. _____
4. I left my book under the tree. _____
5. We have to finish our work quickly. _____

C. Sentence Completion

Add five or more words to complete each sentence given below.

1. I like eating _____.
2. The party was held _____.
3. As soon as the bell rang, _____.
4. Reading can _____.



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	MATHS	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	
STRAND		Geometry	
SUB-SRAND		Angles	
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME		Explore and identify the different types of angles.	

Types of angles	Symbol
RIGHT ANGLE A right angle is made when the two rays are perpendicular to each other. The right angle measures 90 : (90 degrees). It is signified by the symbol	
ACUTE ANGLE The angle is less than a right angle (less than 90 :)	
OBTUSE ANGLE Bigger than one right angle but less than two right angles. More than 90: but less than 180	
STRAIGHT ANGLE Made up of two right angles. Add up to 180:	
REFLEX ANGLE More than two right angles but less than three right angles. Measures more than 180: but less than 270:	

Week 10 Activities

A. Study the types of angles and answer the following questions.

1. This angle is formed when two rays are drawn perpendicular to each other.

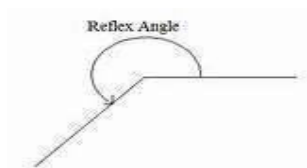
2. This angle is more than 180: but less than 270: _____

3. A angle adds up to 180: _____

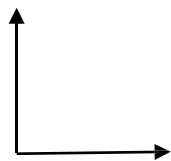
4. This angle is more than one right angle but less than two right angles.
_____.

5. A angle is less than 270: _____

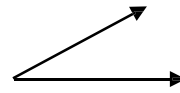
B. Name these angles.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____




5. _____

Week 11 Activities

Draw an acute angle, right angle, straight angle, an obtuse angle and reflex angle.

Acute Angle	Right Angle	Straight Angle
Obtuse Angle	Reflex Angle	

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Safety
SUB-SRAND	Community Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Develop and practice safety procedures in dealing with adverse weather conditions and natural disaster

Safety Procedures During Adverse Weather Conditions

Hurricane

A hurricane is a type of tropical storm that has thunderstorms and strong winds.

They damage to coastlines, trees, houses, buildings and farms.

A hurricane often brings heavy rains and causes flooding.

Before a Hurricane

- Learn the way to evacuate with your family.
- Talk about what you would do when you evacuate.
- Discuss where you would go.
- Store enough food and fresh water.

During a Hurricane

- Stay indoors.
- Stay away from water and the shoreline.
- Evacuate if authorities say to do so.
- Listen to radio

After a Hurricane

- Return home only after authorities have told you to do so.
- Boil all drinking water
- Clean compound and house

Floods

Floods are one of the most common disasters.

Before a Flood

- Know the ways to evacuate from your home and school.
- Practice these routes. (drills)

During a Flood

- Listen to the radio for news and official orders.
- Leave if you have to do so.
- Make sure your home is safe.
- Unplug appliances and turn off power at the main switches.
- Move to higher ground
- Never walk into floodwater
- Never drive into floodwater.

After a Flood

- Stay away from floodwater
- Return home only after authorities say it is safe.
- Throw away any food that touched floodwater.
- Help your family clean and remove germs from wet items.
- Boil all drinking water

Tsunami

Tsunami- a series of waves

Safety Tips

- When in coastal areas, stay alert for tsunami warnings.
- Plan an evacuation route that leads to higher ground.
- Know the warning signs of a tsunami: rapidly rising or falling coastal waters and rumblings of an offshore earthquake.
- Never stay near shore to watch a tsunami come in.

Earthquakes

Earthquake- sudden vibration on the earth's surface.

Before earthquake

- Identify hazards and secure the moving items.
- Make disaster plan
- Keep a first aid kit
- Have house insurance

During earthquake

- Drop, cover and hold when the earth shakes

After earthquake

- Help the injured
- Repair damage
- Prepare properly for the next one

Week 10 Activities

1. When there is a Tsunami warning, what must we do?

2. What are some safety measures you will take to be safe during the hurricane?

3. During floods our water supply is usually affected. How can we make drinking water safe for drinking? _____


4. List some foods you will keep in the supplies list.

Week 11 Activities

1. List some things you will keep in the first aid kit.

2. How will you listen to the news for weather during disaster time?

3. If the power goes out, what will you use to see in the dark?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

Comprehension

बुलबुल

एक शाम की बात है। रमन, सरस और मदन खेकते खेलते बगीचे में पहुँचे। वहाँ जामुन के पेड़ पर मदन ने एक बुलबुल को बैठा देखा। वह वही जाकर खड़ा हो गया जहाँ ऊपर पेड़ पर बुलबुल बैठी थी। बुलबुल के पास ही उसका नन्हा बच्चा बैठा जामुन खा रहा था। मदन ने एक ढेला उठाया और बुलबुल की ओर फेंका।

Week 10 Activities

अभ्यास १ - इस कहानी को पढ़ो।

अभ्यास २: - इन वाक्यों को पूरा करो

१. एक शाम _____

२. वह वही जाकर _____

३. मदन ने एक _____

●◆◆◆●

Week 11 Activities

विलोम शब्द

१. शाम - _____ २. बैठा - _____ ३. पास - _____

४. जाकर - _____ ५. ऊपर - _____

विलोम शब्द

इन के विलोम शब्द लिखो ।

बुरा	-	-----
खुशी	-	-----
त्यागना	-	-----
शक्तिशाली	-	-----
अच्छे	-	-----

कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए।

धन्यवाद


सिर्फ

नमस्ते

परसों

चिंता

१. रसूल ने कहा, ----- विनोद भाई, आइए ।
२. दीपावली का त्योहार कल नहीं ----- है ।
३. मोहन ----- न करो, हम तुम्हारे जन्मदिन पर ज़रूर आएँगे ।
४. कोई तुम्हारी मदद करे, तो ----- कहना चाहिए ।

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	SOCIAL STUDIES	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Places and Environment
SUB-STRAND	People and Care of Places
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Formulate ways people in Fiji use their land

People and Care of Places

Ways to use land

1. Farming
2. Building houses, roads and bridges
3. Building hotels, industries
4. Making parks

Farming

Fiji has lot of land that could be used for subsistence and commercial farming.

Subsistence farming- growing things for own use.

Commercial farming- growing things for selling. Example are market vendors.

The government has provided a lot of help to farmers.

The government has provided farmers;

1. training and advice
2. tools for farming
3. fertilizers
4. Weedicides- chemical that kills weeds.
5. Pesticides- chemical that kills pest.
6. Seedlings

Sugar is one of the Fiji's main exports. Fiji gets money when sugar is sold to overseas country.

Chinese lease (rent) our land to do farming. They sell the things in the market.

There will be food for all of us.

Native Land

- ✓ Belongs to I-taukei.
- ✓ It is given on lease to use.

Freehold land- once you buy it belongs to you.

WEEK 10 ACTIVITIES

Fill in the blanks

subsistence	pesticides	government	commercial	weedicides	freehold	sugar
-------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	----------	-------

1. The _____ helps the farmers in Fiji.
2. The _____ is the main export of Fiji.
3. _____ farming is growing things for own use.
4. _____ is growing things to sell.
5. The grasses in the farm are killed using _____.
6. The pest is killed using the _____.
7. The _____ land once bought will belong to the owner.

WEEK 11 ACTIVITIES

1. How has the government helped the farmers?

2. Which land belongs to i-taukei?

3. Define the term commercial farming.

4. What is the main export of our country?

5. How is government assisting the agricultural sector in Fiji?



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	VOSA VAKA VITI	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

Vakadewataka na i yatuvosa e ra:

1. “Keirau na gole dina,” a kaya mai vei au ko Bose.

A. A kaya mai ko Bose ni rau na gole dina.

B. “A kaya mai ko Bose ni rau na gole dina.”

C. A kaya mai ko Bose ni keirau na gole dina.

D. Keirau na gole dina a kaya mai vei au ko Bose.

2. A cava na yavu ni vosa ena vosa e toqai koto era?

Sa vakalairoro ko buku.

A. ro

B. lai

C. vaka

D. kala

3. O cei vei iratou na vosa oqo e sucu mai na vosa ka toqai koto na rukuna?

A sua malua tu na vuni niu ko ya.

A. bale

B. suasua

C. saumaki

D. suaigelegele

4. Na veiwali vaka-Navaga e kena i balebale na

A. veiwali vakasisila.

B. rairai vinaka, ia e tamata loma ca.

C. veiqitori ka veiwali, oti ga dua sa soki.

D. veivacu se vala, oti ga, yaco tale na veidredrevaki.

5. Na sala ni vakautikutuku ka tara vakalevu duadua na noda

veivanua e Viti na

A. retio.

B. talevoni.

C. niusiveva.

D. retio yaloyalo.

NA VOLA I VOLA [10 na maka]

Digitaka e dua na vosa ka vakacuruma ena vanua e ganita me curu kina.

Mo vola ga vakadua na veivosa kece.

marau Moce Ta Nei Me kalasi Luvemu wiliwili veitarogi Tailevu kana tomika

Narukua

Nacagani

15 ni Okosita 2016

I Tamaqu

Bula vinaka _____. Au nuitaka ni ko bulabula vinaka tiko.

Ta, e ka ni _____ me'u tukuna yani ni'u sa rawata na noqu _____ e ke.

_____ vaka ni sa na toso cake na noqu _____, au kerea mo vakauta

mai ena baqe na noqu i sau ni vola ni vuli kei na i sulu ni vuli. E sa toso cake na i

_____ ni noqu i vola ka sa oso vei au na noqu sote makawa.


Ta, e totoka vei au na tiko e ke vei _____ ka ni dau lomani au dina 'o koya.

Au sa loloma vakabibi tu yani. Me noda vata na vakacegu ni Tamada ko Jiova.

_____ mada, Ta.

_____ lomani

Noa Medrodro

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ELEMENTARY SCIENCE	YEAR	5
NAME		ADDRESS	

STRAND	Earth and Beyond
SUB-STRAND	Our Changing Earth
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate the composition of local soils from different sites and gather information about the steps people need to take to stop degradation of the environment.

Soil

- Soil forms when rock fragments break down, and this provides the nutrients that plants need to grow and holds them in the ground.
- Weather helps to make soil. Heat and cold makes rocks expand or contract, which breaks rocks up into small bits that eventually turn into soil.
- A scientist who studies soil is called a *pedologist*.
- Humus is the biochemical substance that makes the upper layers of the soil become dark. It is colored dark brown to black.
- Humus is difficult to see in isolation because it binds with larger mineral and organic particles.

Humus provides soil with a number of very important benefits:

- ☐ It enhances a soil's ability to hold and store moisture.
- ☐ It reduces the eluviation of soluble nutrients from the soil profile.
- ☐ It is the primary source of carbon and nitrogen required by plants for their nutrition.
- ☐ It improves soil structure which is necessary for plant growth

Soil performs five key functions in the global ecosystem. Soil serves as a:

1. Medium for plant growth
2. Regulation of water supplies
3. Recycler of raw materials
4. Habitat of soil organisms
5. Landscaping and engineer medium

Layers in the Soil

Soil layers contain air, water and plant and animal remains or waste. Soil takes many years to

1. **O – Horizon** (Organic Matter)

- is the top layer of the soil that is made up of living and decomposed materials like leaves, plants and insects.
- This layer is very thin and is usually pretty dark.

2. **A- Horizon** (Surface soil) –

- called **topsoil** located just below the O – horizon.
- It is made up of minerals and decomposed organic matter and is also very dark in colour.
- This is the layer that many plant roots grow in.

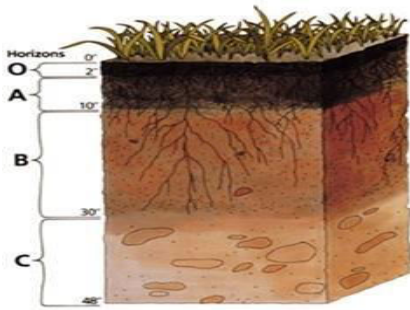
3. **B-Horizon** (Sub-soil) –

- is the layer that we call sub-soil, located just below the A-horizon.
- This layer has clay and mineral deposits and less organic materials than the layers above it.

4. **C- Horizon** (Parent rock) –

- It is made up of slightly unbroken rock and only a bit of organic material is found in this layer.
- Plant roots are not found in this layer.

– **Online Resources**



Week 10 Activities

1. How soil is formed?

2. Who is a pedologist?

3. How does weather help make soil?

4. What colour is humus?

Week 11 Activities

1. List down 2 benefits of humus?

2. Write down 2 key functions of soil.

3. There are how many layers in soil?

4. Which layer of soil contains parent rocks?
