

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET – 12
SOLUTION

STRAND	Listening and Speaking
SUB STRAND	Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Define parts of speech.

Lesson notes

The Articles

‘a’ and ‘an’ are called indefinite articles- they are non-specific:

Example

Take this letter to *a* post office.

Please take *an* orange.

Activities

Choose ‘a’ or ‘an’ to fill in the blank space.

1. Carl is eating an egg.
2. She is holding a book.
3. Latch drives a car.
4. An exercise book is cheap.
5. He holds an eagle in his hand.
6. A grasshopper and an ant are following me.
7. An art teacher is visiting us today.

STRAND	PLACES AND ENVIRONMENT
SUB STRAND	People and work
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Identify different categories of work people perform in their communities to earn their living.

LESSON NOTES

People and Work

- Different people do different work.
- There are two types of work; **paid and unpaid work.**
- **Unpaid work are usually work we do at home like washing dishes and feeding the pigs while in paid work a salary or wage is received for doing the work.**
- A person's salary is calculated from the amount of time that is spent in doing the work.
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Different types of Work

- Casual workers** - people only work when there is work to be done and the workers are paid as soon as the work is completed.
- Temporary Workers** – these workers usually work for a period of time and depending on the contract they sign before they begin to work.
- Permanent Workers**- these workers continue working until they retire from their work.
- Voluntarily Workers** – these workers are not paid for the work they do but provide their services free of charge in our communities.



Activities

- Difference between paid work and unpaid work.
Unpaid work are usually work we do at home like washing dishes and feeding the pigs whereas paid work a salary or wage is received for doing the work.
- Define the following:
 - Casual workers- **people only work when there is work to be done and the workers are paid as soon as the work is completed.**
 - Permanent workers- **these workers continue working until they retire from their work.**
 - Voluntarily workers- **these workers are not paid for the work they do but provide their services free of charge in our communities.**

STRAND	SAFETY
SUB STRAND	Personal hygiene and sanitation.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Summarize and differentiate the role of good sanitations

LESSON NOTES

HYGIENE DURING MENSES AND PUBERTY

Girls

- Wash Regularly: Bathe at least once a day to keep the body clean and avoid odor.
- Wash your hands before and after going to the bathroom to change your menstrual protection.
- Wipe from front to back. If you wipe from back to front, you risk infection.

Boys

- Shower every day with soap/shower gel. Remember to also wash under armpits and feet with soap.
- Use roll on not perfume spray to prevent armpit odor. Use them when you are clean and after training.
- Make sure to clean and clip your fingernails and toe nails.
- Brush your teeth after every meal and floss them at least once a day.
- Wash your face every day with face cleansers to prevent acne. Wash each morning when you get up and each night before you go to bed.
- Don't wear dirty clothes and wash your clothes regularly.

ACTIVITIES

1. Write down three personal hygiene practices in girls.

- **Wash Regularly: Bathe at least once a day to keep the body clean and avoid odor.**
- **Wash your hands before and after going to the bathroom to change your menstrual protection.**
- **Wipe from front to back. If you wipe from back to front, you risk infection.**

2. Write down three personal hygiene practices in boys.

- **Shower every day with soap/shower gel. Remember to also wash under armpits and feet with soap.**
- **Use roll on not perfume spray to prevent armpit odor. Use them when you are clean and after training.**
- **Make sure to clean and clip your fingernails and toe nails.**

STRAND :	सुनना एवं बोलना
SUB STRAND:	मूल- पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	उजानने समझने वाला क्रम व उपयुक्त भाषायी संरचनाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए मौखिक पाठों को निर्मित करना, सुनना तथा प्रतिक्रिया देना

LESSON NOTES

संज्ञा

-किसी भी व्यक्ति, स्थान और वस्तु के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं।

जैसे

-राम , टेबल , कुर्सी) ,दिल्ली ,बंगलौर

ACTIVITIES

सही संज्ञा को रेखांकित करिए

१. राम अच्छा लड़का है।

२. टेबल नया है।

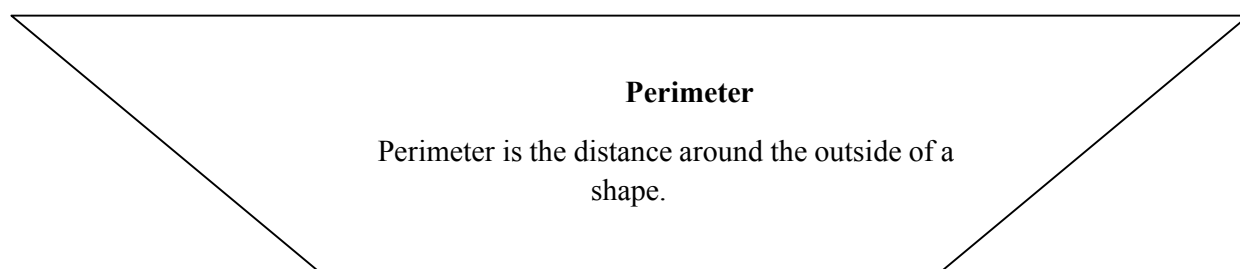
३. दिल्ली भारत की राजधानी है।

४. श्री कृष्ण ने किस को मारा था?

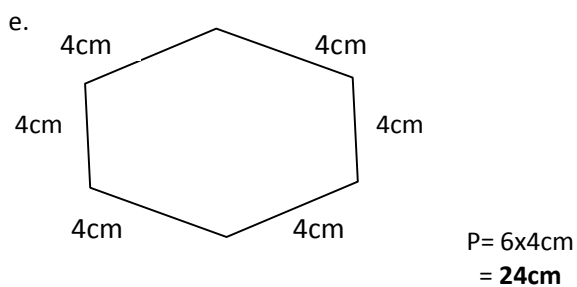
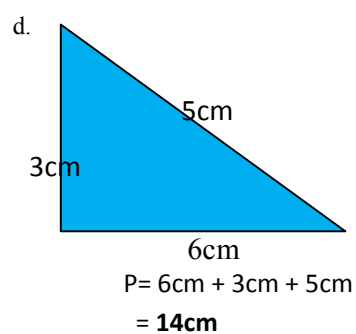
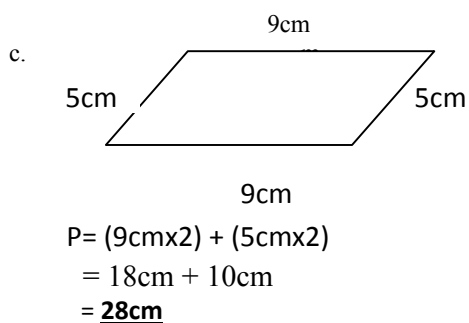
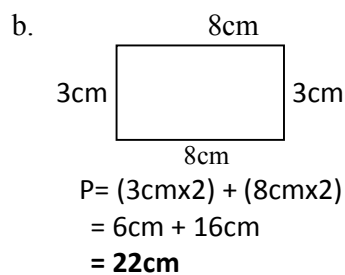
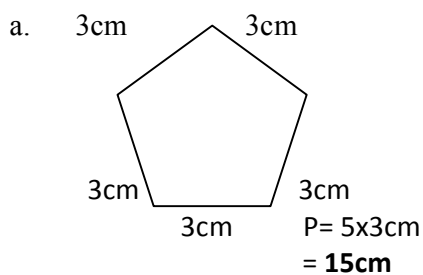
५. कविता अच्छी लड़की है।

६. रीता खाना खा रही है।

STRAND	MEASUREMENT
SUB STRAND	Area and length
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

LESSON NOTES**ACTIVITIES**

1. Calculate the perimeter of each polygon.



2036 Penang Sangam Primary School

Year 5 Vosa Vaka-Viti

Worksheet 12 Solution

Activity 1

Strand: Na Lali

Sub Strand : 3 Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

CLO: Vadikeva na veivosa vaka-viti. Vakamacalataka na veivosa vaka-viti

NA WILIVOLA KEI NA SAUMI TARO

1. Na cava e talanoa taki tiko? **Na Lali**
2. Na cava e kailavaka o tinadrau o Seru kei Waqa? **Kailavaka me rau yavala ni sa qiri na lali ni lotu.**
3. Na cava era dau rere kina na lewe ni koro e liu? **Na ivalu sa vakarau yaco ni sa lako yani na meca**
4. Vakamacalataka nai balebale ni vakarise yate? **Levu ni taqaya se rere.**
5. E caka mai na cava na lali? **Vunikau lelevu ka dau musu mai me vaka na vuni vesi se dakua**

NA I VOSAVOSA VAKAVITI

Vakamacala taka mada na veivosa oqo ena kena i balebale vei kemuni

- a. **ivakaro:** na lawa se vakatulewa e sa biu mai
- b. **vakotokoto:** vakadavodavo
- c. **vakadomobula:** E vakarerevaki
- d. **vakaciriloloma:** e mosita na yaloda na kena irogorogo
- e. **rere:** taqaya se sega ni dei na lomana

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
ELEMENTARY SCIENCE
WORKSHEET –12
SOLUTION

STRAND	ENERGY
SUB STRAND	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Investigate and measure equal and unequal parallel forces and to note that to every force there is an equal and opposite force.

LESSON NOTES

Balanced forces

- When two forces acting on an object are equal in size but act in opposite directions, we say that they are **balanced** forces.

How can we measure weight?

- Standard weights are arbitrary.
- Objects have weights because of the force of gravity, which acts upon all objects near the surface of earth.

Every Action has an Equal and Opposite Reaction

- If you push on anything, it pushes back on you.
- That's why if you lean against the wall, you don't just fall through it.
- The wall pushes back on you as hard as you push on it, and you and the wall stay in place.
- If you throw something, you put more force behind it than just leaning on it, so it pushes back with more force.
- There is friction between you and the floor makes resistance to keep you in place.



- The bigger the push, the bigger the push back.
- That's why cannons and guns move back. As the cannon ball flies on one direction, the cannon move in the opposite direction.

ACTIVITIES

- What is a balanced force?

When two forces acting on an object are equal in size but act in opposite directions, we say that they are balanced forces.

- How do we measure weight?

Objects have weights because of the force of gravity, which acts upon all objects near the surface of earth.

- Why every force has equal or opposite reaction.

- If you push on anything, it pushes back on you.**
- That's why if you lean against the wall, you don't just fall through it.**
- The wall pushes back on you as hard as you push on it, and you and the wall stay in place.**
- If you throw something, you put more force behind it than just leaning on it, so it pushes back with more force.**