

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub-strand: Language features and rules

Content Learning Outcome: identify and interpret the meaning of the new found words.

Prefix and Suffix

Prefix- is a letter or letters that is added to the beginning of a word. It changes the meaning of the word.

Eg happy – unhappy (means **not** happy)



Prefix (added in front of a word)

Suffix- is a letter or letters added at the end of a word to change the meaning of a word.

Eg quick – quickly



Suffix (added at the end of a word)

Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning
-s, -es	means more than one (plural): eg books, bags, chairs
-ing or -ed	shows when something happened - in the present (ing) or past (ed) tense: eg I am working there now or I worked there last week
-er, -est	means more or the most of something: eg that drink was colder (more cold) or that was the coldest drink (the most cold)
-ful or -less	shows there is a lot of something (hopeful - a lot of hope) or none of something (hopeless - no hope)

Activities

Prefix and Suffix

(re, dis, un, ful, less)

66 Directions: Circle the correct answer.

re = again, back dis = not un = not ful = full of less = without

1. Which word means **not happy**?

a) happyful

b. unhappy

c) rehappy

2. Which word means **full of joy**?

a) joyless

b) unjoy

c. joyful

3. Which word means **without hope**?

a. hopeless

b) unhope

c) hopeful

4. If *tidy* means *clean*, what does **untidy** mean?

a) very clean

b. not clean

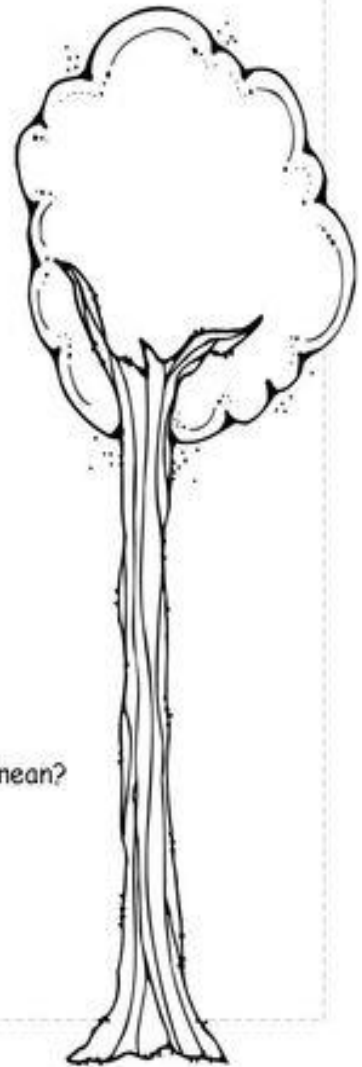
c) clean again

5. If you are able to climb a tree, you can do it. What does **unable** mean?

a. you cannot do it

b) you can do it

c) you can do it again



Lovu Sangam School
Year 5
Healthy Living – Week 5

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Safety

Sub-strand: Personal Safety

Content Learning Outcome: identify the effect of ingesting or inhaling household products

Effects of Ingesting or Inhaling Household Products

- Household products used for cleaning and cooking must be labeled clearly.
- It should be stored in a safe place away from the reach of children.
- Drinking or inhaling household products is dangerous for our health and can lead to death.
- Glue sniffing is a common problem in our schools today. The fumes can cause brain injury and it can have a long term effect on a child's life.

Example of household products

- ✓ Bleaches
- ✓ Detergents
- ✓ Sanitizers
- ✓ Spirit Solvents
- ✓ Making a Cleaner



Activities

1. List the harmful household products you can find in your home.

- ☐ ***Bleaches***
- ☐ ***Detergents***
- ☐ ***Sanitizers***
- ☐ ***Spirit Solvents***
- ☐ ***Making a Cleaner***

2. Explain how does glue sniffing affects our health?

The fumes can cause brain injury and it can have a long term effect on a child's life.

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Reading and Viewing

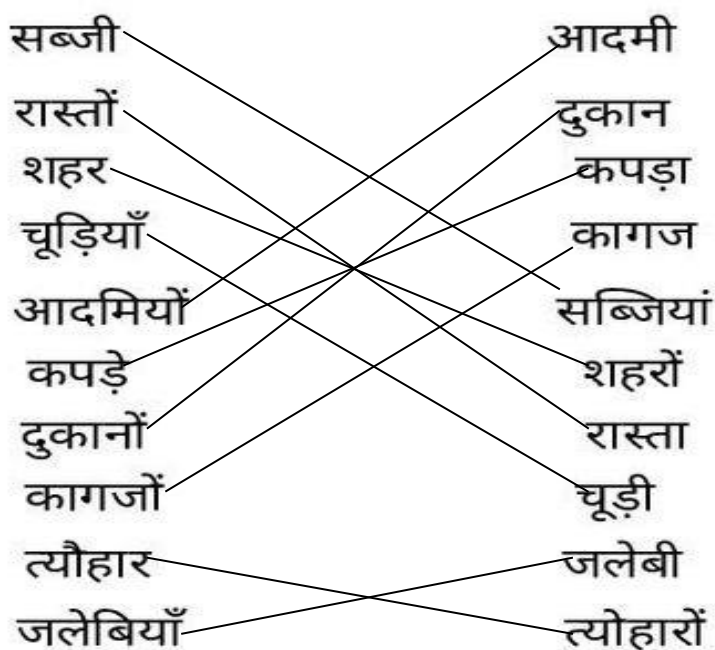
Sub –strand: Language Features and Rules

Content Learning Outcome: identify the plurals of nouns and pronouns

वचन

शब्द के रूप से संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का एक या एक से अधिक संख्या होने का पता चलता है। शब्द का यह रूप वचन कहलाता है। वचन दो प्रकार के होते हैं - एक वचन और बहुवचन।

सही मिलान कीजिए।



REALIGNED CURRICULUM: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE WEEK 5 SOLUTION YEAR: 5

STRAND	Energy
SUB – STRAND	Energy Transformations, Use and Conservation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate ways of conserving energy at school, in the community or at home and communicate and implement their findings. Assess and deduce methods of reducing energy loss.

ACTIVITY: Fill in the Missing Blanks

1. LED	2. Low	3. Taps	4. Conserve
5. Fridge	6. Showers	7. Clean	

ACTIVITY: How to conserve energy in your home.

Directions: Read each triangular shape. **Color** the triangular shape **light blue** if you and your family **observes the energy conservation rule**. Color the triangular shape **yellow** if you and your family **do not observe the energy conservation rule**.

