



ARISE! AWAKE! AND STOP NOT TILL THE GOAL IS REACHED

THEN INDIA SANMARGA IKYA SANGAM FIJI

RAVI RAVI SANGAM SCHOOL



P. O. Box 277,
Ba, Fiji.

Regd. 1077

Ph: 4501548

email: raviravi.sangam@yahoo.com

Realigned Weekly Home Study Package

Solutions

Name of Child: SOLUTIONS

Grade: 6

Subjects for this week:

1. Elementary Science
 2. Healthy Living
 3. Social Studies
 4. Mathematics
 5. English
 6. Art & Craft
 7. Music
 8. Physical Education
 9. Hindi
-




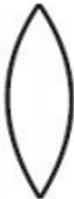
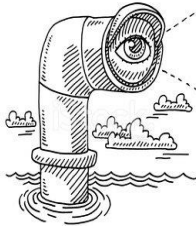
1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Recap - SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

<i>STRAND</i>	3: Energy
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	S3.1 Energy source and Transfer
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	Recap of <u>S6.3.1.1</u>

Exercises

1. What is a **periscope**? A periscope is an instrument that is used in submarines to detect ships from under water.
2. **Define** the following terms:
 - i. **Concave lens** - lenses that are thinner in the centre are called concave or diverging lenses.
 - ii. **Convex lens** – lenses that are thicker in the centre than at the edges are called convex or converging lenses.
3. Where is a **Periscope** used? Submarines
4. Explain how **light travels**? Light travels in a straight line and bends when it reaches a different medium.
5. **Draw** the following

<u>Concave Lens</u>	<u>Convex Lens</u>	<u>Periscope</u>
		

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - Recap -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

<i>STRAND</i>	Strand 3 Safety
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	H3.1 Personal Safety
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	Recap of <u>H6.3.1.1 /H6.3.1.2 /H6.3.1.3</u>

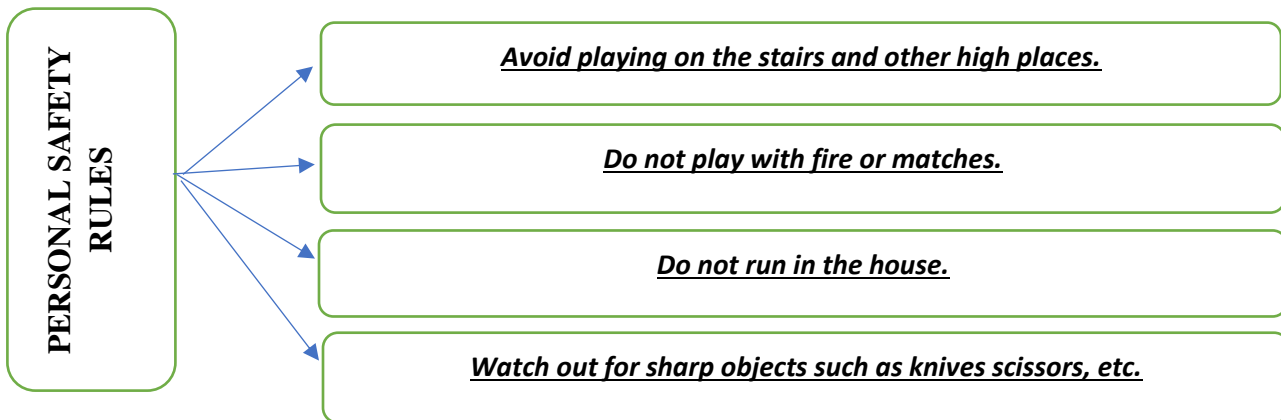
Exercises

1. What is **Personal Safety**? *Personal safety is the study of how you can identify, describe and discuss risks and hazards in your environment that may pose a threat to your health and safety.*
2. Write down **true/false** for the sentences given below:
 - a. You should watch out for loose wires and cables. *true*
 - b. Do not play with matches. *true*
 - c. We should play with candles. *false*
 - d. Keep dangerous chemicals in a juice bottle. *false*
 - e. Do not climb on desks and chairs. *true*
3. **Fill in the blanks** using the words given.

We must *follow* the safety rules at home so that we *don't* get hurt. We must seek *help* from our parents if we are handling things near a fire.

help
follow
don't

4. List down **Four** *personal safety rules* that can protect you and your love ones.



1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Recap -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

<i>STRAND</i>	3- Places and Environment
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	SS3.1Features of Places SS3.2 People and care of Places
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	Recap- <u>SS6.3.1.1 /SS6.3.2.1</u>

Exercises

1. Define the following terms:

- a. **Map** – a map is a sketch of a place as seen from above.
- b. **Mental Map** – maps that we make in our minds.
- c. **Sketch Map** – maps that are drawn on a piece of paper which helps a person locate a place like school, village, etc.

2. **Maps have special features that help us to create and read a map. These special features are called conventions.**

List down and explain the five conventions of a map

- a. **Title** – it gives us a clue about the map.
- b. **Direction** – the direction on a map is usually shown using an arrow head pointing north.
- c. **Scale and Direction** – it shows how distance on the map relates to the distance in the real world.
- d. **Key/Legend** – it explains the different symbols used to draw the map.
- e. **Contour Lines** – these are lines drawn on the map to show heights above sea level.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Recap -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

STRAND	2- Algebra
SUB-STRAND	M6.2.1 Patterns
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recap- M6.2.1.1/ M6.2.1.2/ M6.2.1.3

LESSON NOTES- Please refer to the Term 1 notes.

Exercises

1. Write the numeral that does not belong to the sequence in each problem.

i. { 2, 4, 8, 10, 16, 32, 64 } - 10

ii. { 3, 6, 12, 15, 24, 48 } - 15

iii. { 1, 3, 9, 12, 27, 81 } - 12

iv. { 3, 7, 11, 14, 15, 19, 23 } - 14

v. { 11, 22, 44, 66, 88, 176 } - 66

2. Find the rules to complete the tables given below: *Show all the workings in the space provided*

Rule: $B = (3 \times A) - 1$

A	3	2	5	7	4	8
B	8	5	14	20	<u>11</u>	<u>23</u>

Rule: $Y = (3 \times X) - 2$

X	3	5	4	6	8	10
Y	7	13	10	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>28</u>

Workings:

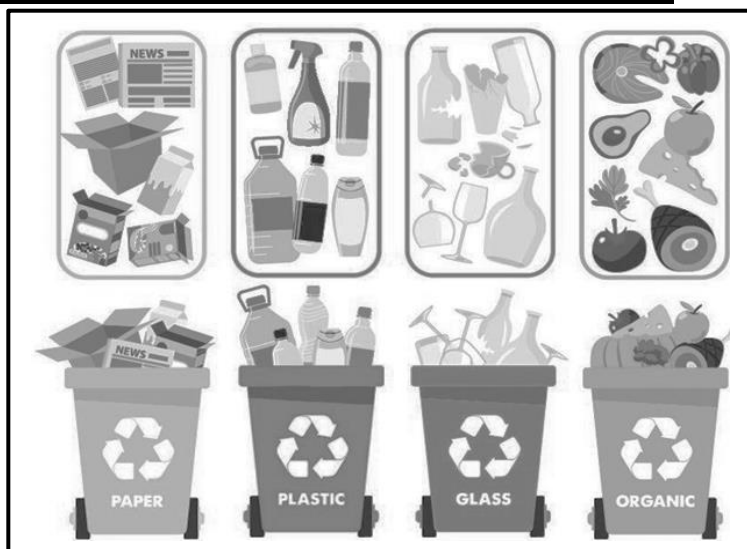
Check for children's workings.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -\| -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Listening and Speaking

For this strand – **discuss** the picture given below with your **family members**. Try to answer the questions given. (**Just do oral discussions, you don't have to write the answers**)



- *What do you see in the picture?*
- *How does the above activity help our environment?*
- *Do you sort your rubbish at home?*

Reading and Viewing – Importance of Sorting our Waste

Read the passage given below and discuss the questions given. (**Note: just do oral discussions, don't write the answers down**)

If you don't sort your rubbish and simply dispose of it, your recyclable waste and non-recyclable waste will both reach the landfill. While this causes the loss of recyclable resources, it also consumes landfill space rapidly. Moreover, some types of organic waste decompose in landfills to release greenhouse gases. All of this is immensely harmful to the environment. However, by sorting your rubbish at home, you can ensure that recyclable waste doesn't get dumped in landfills. This reduces consumption of landfill space as also the emission of greenhouse gases. And, your recycled waste can be put to good use or you can re – use some of these items. It is always a good idea to sort your rubbish before disposing of it. Sorting rubbish ensures that your recyclable waste does not end up in landfills unnecessarily. It is also more practical for you and saves yours from bearing additional costs in waste disposal. To sort your waste ahead of disposal, make sure that you know how to differentiate recyclables from non-recyclables.

- *What is the **passage** about?*
- *Name some things that you can **recycle at home**?*

- What do you do with the *rubbish produced at home*?
- How does your rubbish *harm the environment*?

Writing and Shaping – A / An

A versus An

How do you know when to use the articles - "a/an"?

If the *first letter makes a vowel-type sound*, you use "**an**"; if the *first letter would make a consonant-type sound*, you use "**a**." However, even if you follow these basic rules when deciding to use "**a**" or "**an**," *remember that there are some exceptions to these rules.*

"A" goes before words that begin with consonants.

a cat a dog a purple onion
a buffalo a big apple

"An" goes before words that begin with vowels (a e i o u):

an apricot an egg an Indian
an orbit an uprising

Exceptions:

Use "an" before a *silent or unsounded "h"*, because the "h" does not have any phonetic representation or audible sound, the sound that follows the article is a vowel; consequently, "an" is used.

an honorable peace an honest error

When "**u**" *makes the same sound* as the "y" in "you," then "**a**" is used.

a union a united front a unicorn

Activities

Fill in the blanks by putting in a or an.

1. Nick has a big house.
2. I got an umbrella for my birthday.
3. The teachers formed a union.
4. He made an honest mistake.
5. Let's read a story book.
6. My father is a doctor.
7. The Nile is a river.
8. Have you got an exercise book?
9. Today is a hot day.
10. Neil has a dog.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ART & CRAFT

<i>STRAND</i>	A1 Visual Art
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	A2.1 Arts Idea
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	A6.2.1.1

Exercise

Pencil Shading

Contour pencil shading uses directional **shading** which follows the contours of a form. In this example, contour shading is used in combination with line weight, adjusting the pressure to create light and shade. This allows you to create strong dimensional effects in your pencil drawing.



Copy and draw the picture given above and shade it using your pencil only.

Check and mark children's creativity and effort

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: MUSIC

<i>STRAND</i>	Strand 1Performing Art
<i>SUB-STRAND</i>	A2.1 Arts Appreciation
<i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i>	A6.2.1.1

Music Appreciation

Music appreciation is teaching people what to listen for and how to understand what they are hearing in different types of music. "Appreciation," in this context, means **the understanding of the value and merit of different styles of music**

Activity

Everybody has a **favourite song** that they like to listen to **over and over again**. Listen to your favourite song and **write down a few lines** of your favourite song in the space given: *(it can also be a nursery rhyme or a poem that you like)*

Check and mark children's creativity and effort

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION

STRAND	1 Fundamental Motor Skills
SUB-STRAND	A1.2 Fitness , Personal Development And Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	A6.1.2.1

Warm up's and Cool Down's

We should **warm up before any physical activity** and **cool down after a physical activity**.

Warming up helps prepare your body for aerobic activity. A warm up gradually revs up your cardiovascular system by raising your body temperature and increasing blood flow to your muscles. Warming up may also help reduce muscle soreness and lessen your risk of injury.

Cooling down after your workout allows for a gradual recovery of pre-exercise heart rate and blood pressure. Cooling down may be most important for competitive endurance athletes, such as marathoners, because it helps regulate blood flow.



1. Why is it **important to warm up?** Warming up helps prepare your body for aerobic activity. A warm up gradually revs up your cardiovascular system by raising your body temperature and increasing blood flow to your muscles.
2. Why is it **important to cool down?** Cooling down after your workout allows for a gradual recovery of pre-exercise heart rate and blood pressure
3. List some **activities you can do to warm up or cool down?** Jogging, Marching, Back Kicking, Front Kicking, etc.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: HINDI

Listening and Speaking - हमारे समुद्री संसाधनों (Sea Resources) की रक्षा कैसे करें, इस पर चर्चा?

समुद्र पृथ्वी ग्रह का हृदय है। समुद्र ऑक्सीजन का उत्पादन करता है जो हमारे लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है और यह लाखों समुद्री जीवों का घर भी है। समुद्र हमें भोजन, दवा, नौकरी, मनोरंजन आदि प्रदान करता है।



अपने परिवार के सदस्यों के साथ इस बारे में गहन चर्चा करें कि समुद्र और समुद्री संसाधनों को कैसे संरक्षित किया जा सकता है?

Reading and Viewing – कहानी को पढ़ें और मौखिक (Oral) रूप से प्रश्नों पर चर्चा करें।

एक दिन, राजा अकबर ने एक प्रश्न पूछा "शहर में कितने कौवे हैं?" जिसने कोर्ट रूम में सभी को हैरान कर दिया। जैसे ही वे सभी उत्तर जानने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, बीरबल अंदर गए और पूछा कि मामला क्या है। उन्होंने उससे सवाल दोहराया। बीरबल ने उत्तर की घोषणा की; उस ने कहा, नगर में इक्कीस हजार पांच सौ कौवे थे। यदि अधिक हों तो कौवे के परिजन उनसे मिलने अवश्य जाते होंगे। अगर कम हैं, तो हमारे शहर के कौवे अपने रिश्तेदारों के पास जरूर जाते होंगे।" उत्तर से प्रसन्न होकर अकबर ने बीरबल को एक माणिक और मोती की जंजीर भेंट की।

कहानी की नीति।-आपके उत्तर के लिए स्पष्टीकरण होना उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण है जितना कि उत्तर होना।

- कहानी में मुख्य पात्र कौन हैं? - कहानी से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? - राजा ने क्या प्रश्न किया?
- राजा द्वारा पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर किसने दिया? - वे कहानी में क्या गिनने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं?

Writing and Shaping – विशेषण (Adjectives)

विशेषण क्या हैं? संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का बोध (describes) कराने वाले शब्द विशेषण कहलाते हैं।

उदाहरण

मीठा, अच्छा, छोटा, अंधा, सफेद, काला

- राम के पास एक बड़ा घर है।
- काला घोड़ा बाड़ के ऊपर से कूद गया।

विशेषण (Adjectives)

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण (Adjectives) को पहचानिए और रेखांकित (Underline) कीजिए।

1. अर्जुन के पास एक लाल मोटर है।
2. एक बड़ा पेड़ सड़क पर गिर गया।
3. मारुति को स्वादिष्ट सेब खाना बहुत पसंद है।
4. नलिनी को हरी साड़ी पहनना पसंद है।
5. मोटी बिल्ली ने पतले कुत्ते को खा लिया।

Culture - दिए गए चित्रों के नाम लिखिए। नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का प्रयोग करें।

कमल

त्रिशूल

भगवान

लोटा



भगवान



त्रिशूल



कमल



लोटा