

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11

MATHS SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

AVERAGE SPEED

- Average Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
- Time = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$
- Distance = Speed x Time

Activity

1. The inter-city bus leaves Suva at 10.00 a.m. and reaches Nadi at 1.00 p.m. covering a distance of 219 km.

i) How long did it take the bus to reach Nadi?

10.00 – 11.00 1 hour

11.00 – 12.00 1 hour

12.00 – 1.00 1 hour

3 hours

ii) Find the average speed of the bus.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average Speed} &= \frac{D}{T} \\ &= \frac{219 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ hours}} \\ &= \mathbf{73 \text{ km / hour}}\end{aligned}$$

2. The Taunovo Bus leaves Navua at 9.15 a.m. and reaches Suva after twenty- five minutes of travelling fifty- five kilometers.

i) How long is the journey?

25 minutes

- ii) What is the average speed of the bus?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average Speed} &= \frac{D}{T} \\ &= \frac{55 \text{ km}}{25 \text{ mins}} \\ &= \mathbf{2.2 \text{ km/minute}}\end{aligned}$$

3. A rental car leaves Nadi town at 10.20 a.m. and reaches Sigatoka at 10.40 a.m. covering a distance of 75 kilometers.

- i) How long is the drive?

$$10.20 \text{ a.m.} - 10.40 \text{ am} = 20 \text{ minutes}$$

20 minutes

- ii) Find the average speed of the car.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average Speed} &= \frac{D}{T} \\ &= \frac{75 \text{ km}}{20 \text{ mins}} \\ &= \mathbf{3.75 \text{ km/minute}}\end{aligned}$$

4. If Fiji's fastest man Banuve Tabakucoro completed 100 meters in 10 seconds, find his average speed in meters per seconds?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average Speed} &= \frac{D}{T} \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ secs}} \\ &= \mathbf{10 \text{ m / second}}\end{aligned}$$

5. Fill in the missing data in the table below:

Average Speed	Distance	Time
2 km / minute	20 Km	10 minutes
2 km/ minute	32 Km	16 minutes
71 Km / hr.	142 km	2 hours
2.6 km / hr.	55 Km	21.15 hours

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11

ENGLISH SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

Activity 1: Comprehension Check

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

A Faster Way of Keeping in Touch

The way we write has changed completely. No longer do you see a pen and paper letter.

People have complained that they are too slow and so for a faster more efficient method of keeping in touch with friends, people are turning to mobile phones and the internet.

Mobile Phones

In the mid 1990's mobile phones entered Fiji's market. By the 2000 the ordinary Fiji citizen was starting to buy mobile. Now almost every household has a mobile phone. Some homes may even have three or four depending on the number of teenagers and adults in the home.

The users of mobile phones soon began making use of the "specials" that the phone company was giving. Text messaging at very cheap rates was one of them. This became very popular and young people just loved it. Now texting is available on every mobile phone.

Spelling words

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1.touch | 2. Letter | 3.efficient | 4. Complained | 5.ordinary |
| 6.adult | 7. Special | 8. Cheap | 9.popular | 10.people |

Questions

1. According to the passage what is something that we no longer see now?

We no longer see pen and paper letter.

2. What do you think this report is trying to tell us when it uses the phrase “a faster, more efficient method”?

Mobile phones and internet have made communication easier with friends and family.

3. What is the author trying to infer from this sentence? By 2000 the ordinary Fiji citizen was starting to buy mobile phones.

People started buy mobile phones by 2000 refers to every household had mobile phones and some homes even had three or four depending on the number of people at home.

4. What was one of the popular specials given by the phone company?

Text messaging at a very cheap rates was one of specials given by the phone company.

5. What is the purpose of the text?

To inform the readers about mobile phones and its availability and how efficient and easy it has made the lives of people.

GRAMMAR

Circle the letter of the best answer

1. Vijay wants to buy a new shirt _____ he hasn't got enough money to buy one.

A. so B. which C. but D. because

2. Hats protect our heads _____ the heat of the sun.

A. from B. with C. by D. Over

3. There was _____ flour in the tin to make some pancakes.

- A. plenty B. many C. any **D. enough**

4. There isn't much milk in the bottle, _____?

- A. are there B. is there C. isn't it **D. is it**

5. The teacher told the children to keep _____ books neat and tidy.

- A. their** B. there C. they're D. they

6. While Tima was sweeping the floor, Anita _____ the blackboard.

- A. is cleaned B. was cleaned C. clean **D. was cleaning**

7. Jovesa is _____ than his older brother.

- A. tall B. tallest **C. taller** D. more taller

8. Everyday, Pita _____ his teeth after breakfast.

- A. has brushed **B. brushes** C. is brushing D. brush

9. I _____ very hungry at lunch time yesterday.

- A. was** B. were C. will be D. have been

10. Mr Singh asked his new pupil how _____ to school.

- A. did he come** B. does he come C. he came D. he come

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YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11

HINDI SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

निबंध लेखन (ESSAY WRITING)

समाचार पत्र से लाभ

यह दुनिया बहुत **बड़ी** है लेकिन विज्ञान के अविष्करों ने इसे बहुत छोटा बना दिया है। दुनिया के किसी कोने में कोई **घटना** हो जाय, दो-चार घण्टों में हमें उसकी **खबर** समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित हो जाती है। इस लिए पढ़े-लिखें लोग रोज़ सुबह ही समाचार पत्रों की प्रतीक्षा करते हैं। समाचार पत्र ही ऐसे **आसान** साधन हैं जिनसे हमें दुनिया भर की खबरें प्रातिदिन मिलती रहती हैं।

समाचार **पत्र** का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है समाचार देना। इससे हमें यह पता चलता है कि अपने देश में तथा संसार के अन्य देशों में क्या घटनायँ घटी हैं। समाचार पत्र नए अविष्करों के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं। इसमें तरह-**तरह** के विज्ञापन भी प्रसारित होते हैं। नौकरियों के लिए खाली जग की **जानकारी** भी हमें मिलती है। समाचार पत्र सरकार या कोई व्यक्ति द्वारा गलत कार्य को भी प्रकाशित करते हैं। कोई समाचार पत्र तो अपनी बिक्री के लिए ऐसे समाचारों को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर **छापते** हैं।

समाचार पत्र **मानव** जीवन का आवश्यक अंग है। समाचार **पत्रों** को बिना किसी पक्षपात के सही समाचार लोगों को देना चाहिए। इससे ऐसे समाचार पत्रों की बिक्री तथा सम्मान स्वयं प्राप्त होंगे।

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 6
HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11
HEALTHY LIVING SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

Non-Communicable Disease

Activity

1. List the non-communicable disease that you are aware of.

hypertension, obesity, stress, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stroke, chronic lung disease and asthma.

2. How does physical activity help you to keep fit and healthy?

- **Strengthens muscles**
- **Boosts endurance**
- **Improves heart and lung health**
- **Helps cardiovascular system work more efficiently.**

3. A lot of young children suffer from obesity at a very young age. What health problems can they face when they grow up?

- **Hypertension**
- **High cholesterol**
- **Stress**
- **Diabetes**
- **Cancer**
- **Heart / gall bladder disease**
- **Stroke**

4. Define Non-Communicable Disease

Non-Communicable Diseases or **NCD**, also called Lifestyle Diseases is a medical condition or disease and is **non-infectious** and **non-transmissible** among people.

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YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11

SOCIAL STUDIES SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

▶ **Work Place Relationships**

Activity

1. What are some workers' right in Fiji?
The right to participate in OHS activities.
The right to refuse unsafe work.
The right to form and join trade unions.
The right to know about hazards in the workplace.
2. What are labour laws?
Labour laws are the legislations or laws relating to the rights and responsibilities of workers.
3. Which government department looks after the rights of the employees in Fiji?
Fiji Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations

1076 NADI SANGAM SHOOL
YEAR 6
HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11
ELEMENTARY SCIENCE SOLUTION

27.09.21 – 01.10.21

Electromagnet

Activity

1. What is Electromagnet?

Electromagnet is when a metal is made into a magnet by passing electricity through it.

2. What things are needed to construct an Electromagnet?

Iron nail, copper wire, battery

3. What are some of the things that can be picked from Electromagnet?

Safety pins, lace pins, nail, coins, paper clip

4. What are the common uses of Electromagnet in our daily life?

doorbells, hard drives, speakers, trains, anti-shoplifting systems,

MRI machines, microphones, home security systems, DVD tape decks, motors around the workshop of a house, such as electric drill, electric sander and in kitchen appliances, such as blender, food processor, vacuum cleaner, wash machine, dryer, electric shaver.

NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 5- Solutions
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1
COMPUTER STUDIES
YEAR 6

(20th September- 24th September)

Section A: Multiple Choice

7 Marks

1. The 4 functions of computers are _____
A. Input, Processing, Output and Storage

2. How is computers used in Law Enforcement?
A. Tracking and surveillance camera

3. The last function of a computer is _____
B. Accepts Data

4. Modem _____
C. Connects you to the internet

5. In _____ the computers are used to calculate sales, make financial reports and make decisions based on the reports
B. Supermarkets

6. CD, DVD, and USB are examples of _____
C. Storage Devices

7. Computer _____ are the programs we use to do our work on the computer?
B. Software

Section C: Short Answer Questions

7 Marks

1. What is a computer?

A computer is an electronic device that carries out instructions in a program.

2. List 2 uses of computers in schools?

Type documents and exam papers, keeping reports, making result sheets, sending emails, projecting notes, educational cartoons, computer practicals

3. Name 2 Storage Devices?

CD, DVD, USB, Floppy Disk, External hard disk

4. Name at least 2 types of computers?

Micro Computers, Mainframe Computers, Super Computers and PDA Computers

Section C: Draw And Label A Computer System (at least 6 main parts)
(6 Marks)

