	YEAR/LEVEL: 8 SUBJECT: Basic Science	
STRAND	3. Energy	
SUB-STRAND	Energy Form and Transformation	
CONTENT	<b>\$8.3.1.2</b> Investigate the transfer of some forms of energy and describe the	
LEARNING	effect of energy	
OUTCOME	transfer on certain materials. <b>\$8.3.1.2</b> Account and report on the different	
	forms of energy can be transferred from one medium to another	

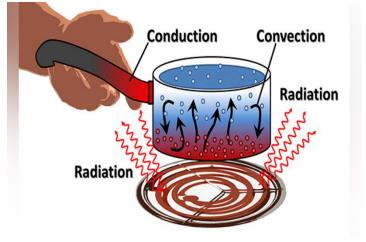
**LESSON NOTES : Recap** 

#### **Energy Transfer**

Energy transfer is the process by which energy is relocated from one system to another.

#### **Energy transfers**

- A swinging pirate ship ride at a theme park. Kinetic energy is transferred into gravitational potential energy.
- A boat being accelerated by the force of the engine. The boat pushes through the water as chemical energy is transferred into kinetic energy.
- Bringing water to the boil in an electric kettle.



EXERCISE

1. Define. (i) Conductor (ii) Insulator (iii) Conduction (iii) Radiation (iv) Convection

2. Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are produced when an object \_\_\_\_\_\_. When this happens, the air around the object also vibrates. These vibrations in the air travel as \_\_\_\_\_\_waves. The sound waves \_\_\_\_\_\_sound energy from one place to another. <u>Example:</u> A jet engine sounds loud when it is close, but when you can sometimes hear the noise when you are several kilometers away.

move

vibrates

sound

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# 1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOLRe-aligned Curriculum : Weekly Home Study PackageYEAR/LEVEL:82021SUBJECT: Healthy Living

STRAND 3	Safety	
SUB-STRAND	H8. 3.2 Community Safety	
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b> H8.3.2.2 Advocate community service which promotes we		
LESSON NOTES		

#### **Community Service**

**What is community service?** Community service is simply working without pay in order to serve a common good. The whole purpose of community service is based on the idea that it is a good thing to give without expecting anything in return, and that if everyone gives a little in their local community, the world can become a better place a little bit at a time.



#### Why people do community service?

- Some people like to do community service because they simply feel that it's the right thing to do.
- Some do community service because they want to give back to their community.
- It strengthens your ties to the community and broadens your support network, exposing you to people with common interests, neighbourhood resources, and fun and fulfilling activities.

#### Ways of participating in community service.

- Community service is giving back to the community in some way, shape or form.
- This is an activity such as cleaning up a park, collecting items for charity, volunteering.
- Organize a clothing drive.
- Participate in a national giving or remembrance-day.
- Ask for charitable donations instead of birthday or Christmas gifts.
- Host a fundraising event and donate the money.

#### EXERCISE

Imagine your volunteer group wants to help a community near you. You want to clean up a polluted area in that community. Before commencing with the clean-up, your group needs to have permission from those in that community (elders, chief, village headman etc). As the head of your team, you are requested to make this arrangement. Write an essay of two to three paragraphs on the reason why you need to clean the area. (100-150 words)

YEAR/LEVEL: 8	SUBJECT: Social Science	
STRAND 4	Place and Environment	
SUB-STRAND	SS8.3.2 People and Care of Places	
CONTENT LEARNINGSS8.3.2.1Gather information on major Global Climatic issues affecting our worOUTCOMEexpress advocating strategies to alleviate their impacts on our lives.		
	Discuss policies and regulations to reduce effects of climatic issues on lives.	
LESSON NOTES		

CIDIECT C

#### **Tackling Climatic Issues**

- New policies and regulations can have a substantial impact on the rate of climate change.
- Many solutions have been suggested to solve this problem. The most common ones being; greater energy efficiencies, carbon cap-and-trade systems, carbon taxes, new fuel economy standards and renewable energy technologies such as wind, solar power and bio-fuels. But until these mitigation measures are enacted, we need to look at practical adaptations as well, including zoning requirements, appropriate land use regulations and a new structure for insurance rates.
- The world's countries need to take significant steps to mitigate climate change. In particular, we must transit from the use of fossil fuels to non-polluting forms of energy such as solar and wind energy and learn to use energy more wisely. To minimize the adverse impacts of climate change, we need to enact regulatory tools and financial incentives that will encourage both businesses and citizens to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.
- Agencies, governments and groups can help to alleviate climatic problems successfully.

Some organisations are

- Union of Concerned Scientists.
- Natural Resources Defense Council.
- Environmental Working Group.
- Greenpeace Fund.
- Friends of the Earth International
- Rainforest Alliance.
- Earthjustice.
- Ocean Conservancy.













#### Activities

<b>1.</b> What a	are some actions your country has taken to save our planet earth from environmental issues?
i	
i ii	can you , as a global citizen , do to save our planet earth?

### 3. Creativity

Sketch a drawing to show at least 5 important reasons to save our mother earth.

Give your poster a title. Please label your diagram. You can colour the diagram.

TITLE:\_\_\_\_\_

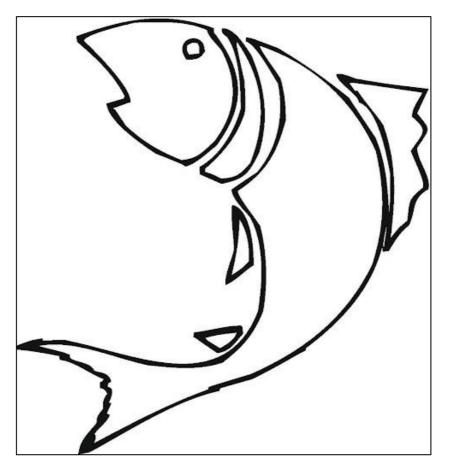
# YEAR/LEVEL: 8 SUBJECT: Art And Craft

STRAND	Visual Arts
SUB-STRAND	A1.2 Art Skills and Processes
CONTENT LEARNING	A8.2.2.1 Use arts techniques, technologies and forms from past to modern styles to
OUTCOME	create artworks.

Line Drawing Recap

Line drawing is an interesting skill.

Look at this picture.



## Exercise

Use your skill to create a picture using lines. Draw in the space provided in the Answer Booklet. Use a pencil.

 STRAND
 Performing Arts

 SUB-STRAND
 Art Skills and Processes

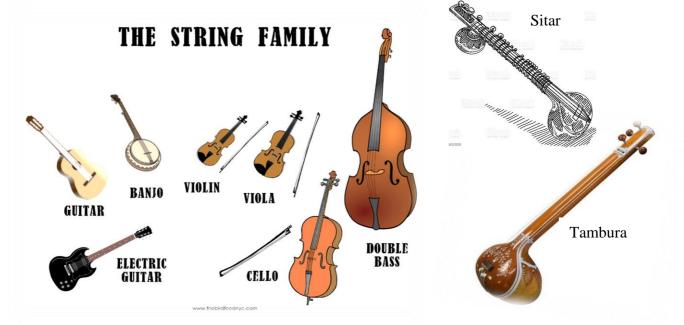
 CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME
 A8.1.2.1 Demonstrate the basic skills of playing string instruments.

 NOTES
 String Instruments

*String Instruments* are musical instruments (such as a guitar, violin, or piano) that have strings and that produce sound when the strings are touched or struck.

The most common string instruments in the string family are **guitar**, **electric bass**, **violin**, **viola**, **cello**, **double bass**, **banjo**, **mandolin**, **ukulele**, **and harp**.

Below are pictures of some string instruments.



Look at this picture.

YEAR/LEVEL: 8

It is a Sarangi.

Sarangi, also called saran or saranga, **short-necked fiddle** used throughout South Asia, particularly for folk and classical Hindustani music. Measuring about 76 cm (30 inches) long, the instrument has a roughly rectangular slightly waisted body and broad fretless neck generally carved from a single piece of wood.



#### EXERCISE

Test your art skills! Draw any one of the string instruments in the space provided in the Answer Booklet.

YEAR/LEVEL: 8

#### **SUBJECT: Physical Education**

STRAND	Physical Education
SUB-STRAND	PE 1.2 Fitness, Personal Development and Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	PE 8.1.2.1 Design and implement a relevant training program and
	analyse own fitness.
	LESSON NOTES

Fitness Test

Fitness testing is **simply taking measurements of the body and its responses to exercise** so that we can work out where a component of someone's fitness is, at any given moment in time.

Some of the components of Fitness testing are:

• Aerobic endurance - Aerobic endurance is also known as cardio-respiratory fitness, cardio-respiratory endurance or aerobic fitness. It is the ability of the cardio-respiratory system to efficiently supply nutrients and oxygen to working muscles during sustained physical activity.

• **Muscular endurance** - Muscular endurance is the ability of a muscle to continue contracting over a period of time against a light to moderate load. It is the ability of the muscular system to work efficiently.

• **Flexibility** - Flexibility means having an adequate range of motion in all joints of the body. It is the ability to move a joint through its complete range of movement.

• Speed - Speed is calculated in the following way: Speed (m/s) = Distance (m) / Time taken (s). The faster an athlete runs over a given distance, the greater their speed. There are three basic types of speed: □ accelerative speed – sprints up to 30 meters

 $\Box$  pure speed – sprints up to 60 meters

- □ speed endurance sprints with short recovery periods in between
- **Muscular strength** Muscular strength is the maximum force a muscle or muscle group can produce.

• **Body composition** - Body composition is the relative ratio of fat mass to fat-free mass (vital organs, muscle, bone) in the body. A hockey player requires speed, aerobic endurance, flexibility, power, muscular endurance and strength. They use muscular endurance, strength and power when performing skills like shooting and defending. They also need to change direction quickly and efficiently and be able to respond rapidly to the position of their opponents.

#### EXERCISE

- 1. What is fitness testing?
- 2. Why is it important to do a fitness test especially if you are an athlete?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. List three components of fitness testing?
  - i. ii.
  - iii.

#### 1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL Re-aligned Curriculum : Weekly Home Study Package VEAR/LEVEL · 8 SUBJECT · Mathema

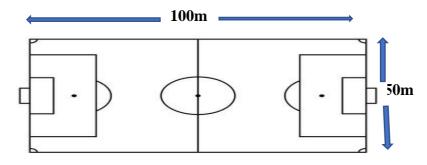
YEAK/I	EVEL: 8 SUBJECT: Mathematics
STRAND	Measurement
SUB-STRAND	<u>M8.3.1</u> Length / Area
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul> <li>M8.3.1.1 Analyse and apply appropriate metric units and formulas to calculate length, perimeter, area of 2D and 3D shapes</li> <li>M8.3.1.2 Select and use appropriate formulas to calculate lengths with given units</li> </ul>

Length and Area (Recap)

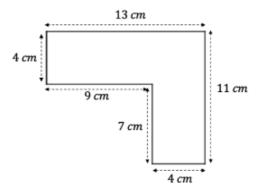
- Measuring Length The basic unit for measuring length is the metre (m), hence the name *'metric* system'.
- Two units which are fractions of metre and are commonly used are *centimetre* (*cm*) and *millimetre* (*mm*).
- Another longer unit which is in common use is *kilometre (km)*.
- PERIMETER: is the sum of all the distances around shape.
- Area is the size of a surface!

#### EXERCISE

- 1. The measurement of a football ground is **100m long** and **50m wide**.
  - (i) What is the perimeter of the ground?
  - (ii) Find the area of the ground.



- 2. Mr Deo wants to make a fence for his cow closer to the river. He needs two strands of wire to make the fence. The length of the fence is 32m and its width is 26m .What length of wire is needed to make the fence?
- 3. Calculate the area of this shape



#### 1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL Re-aligned Curriculum : Weekly Home Study Package YEAR/LEVEL: 8 SUBJECT: English LISTENING AND SPEAKING

If clauses

Pattern: I wish I knew..... (but I don').

Look at this example:

I don't know that boy's father. I wish I knew that boy's father.

If I knew that boy's father, I'd complain to him about his son.

I don't know	how to cook. how to paint. how to sing	
--------------	--	--

Make similar sentences orally. You can say it out to your family member.

Out of the many sentences write a set of sentences in the Answer Booklet.

# **READING AND VIEWING**

I was walking along, when all of a sudden in a clearing I bounded right onto the ashes of a camp fire. They were still warm.

My heart jumped onto my lungs. I never waited to look further but uncooked my gun and went sneaking back to my camp as quiet and as fast as I could. Every now and then, I stopped for a second amongst the thick leaves and listened again.

As soon as I got back to my camp, I put out the fire, hid my traps and climbed up in the tree. I was up in the trees for two hours, but I didn't see or hear a thing. At last I climbed down. It was dark and I was pretty hungry. But I didn't dare to make a fire, so I went to sleep hungry. I didn't sleep much. I was thinking all the time. I said to myself 'I can't live this way. I'm going to find out who's here on the island.

I began searching all around the island and after a while I caught the glimpse of the fire. Without fear, I went towards it slowly and **<u>cautiously</u>**. Soon I was close enough to have a look and there on the ground lay a man. As I bent down, he opened his eyes.

The next minute he was on foot. Our guns were pointing at each other. Then I asked, "Who are you?" He told me that he got shipwrecked so he landed on the island a month ago. After living alone on the island for three years, I saw a new face.

#### Questions

- 1. What is the passage about?
- 2. When did the event in the story happen?
- 3. For how long was the man, who was shipwrecked, been on the island?
- 4. For how long was the man living on the island when he saw the new face?

# WRITING AND SHAPING:

#### Recount

#### Purpose

To tell what happened in time sequence

#### Structure

Orientation	This provides background information
Events	The events are placed in chronological order
Concluding comments	These may include personal comments

#### Grammar

Uses specific nouns and first person pronouns Uses action verbs Usually written in past tense Uses time connectives to sequence events Uses time and place phrases (Yesterday, before lunch, at school)

#### Example

**Daring Station** RD 1003 North Road Alice Springs NT 0954

Orientation	Dear Sir and classmates,	
	This has been the best holiday that I have ever had. The day after school finished Mum and Dad <b>packed</b> the car and we headed off to the Northern Territory. It <b>took</b> about twenty-eight hours to drive here and on the way we helped a hitch-hiker, rescued a flying fox and changed six tyres (my <b>Dad</b> did not like that part!).	Action verbs
Events	When we <b>arrived</b> at the station, Mrs Daring gave me a horse of my own for the holidays. I explored all over the station and then when night came I was given the loft to sleep in.	Past tense Time
	<b>During</b> the <b>first</b> night I saw four satellites, two comets, and three planets.	Connectives
	The next three days were spent mustering the cattle and we had to sleep in tents. <b>In that time</b> I had to save Dad twice as he kept falling off his horse.	Time phrase
	In the last week I went crocodile wrestling and saw 16 platypus in the river.	First person pronoun.
	Looking forward to seeing you all again.	
Concluding Statements	Love	
	Jacquie	

Follow the instructions in the Answer Booklet and complete the activity.

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