LESSON NOTE

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year:8

Subject : English Worksheet Week 5 - SOLUTION

STRAND	Writing and Shaping	
SUB STRAND	Language features and rules.	
CONTENT LEARNING	Construct a variety of text using figurative language, idioms	
OUTCOM	and visuals, a range of vocabulary variety, sentence structures	
	and accurate punctuations.	

SUFFIXES

- 1. Sushila's new saree is very colourful.
- 2. The engine of our boat isn't very powerful.
- 3. Smoking can be very harmful to your health.
- 4. The shop assistant was not very helpful.
- 5. The fish hook in Bob's finger was very painful.
- 6. We have always been respectful to our elders.
- 7. The new fish cannery is very successful.
- 8. Ali is always careful when he drives his new speed boat.

GRAMMAR

Answer the questions given below by drawing a circle to the letter of the best answer to each question.

1.	_				playing				
	A.	in	В.	of	C.	with		at	
2.	The l	boys		brok	en the wind	low.			
	A.	will	В.	has	C.	woul	d 🔵	have	
3.	Navi anim	•	elps his	s paren	ts at home.	Every a	fternoon he		the
	A.	fed	B.	feed		feeds	5 D.	feedi	ng
4.	Whic A.	ch word is v devotion	wrongl	y spelt	? disaperae	C.	quarrel	D.	attitude
5.	The f A.	firemen we	re able B.	to put in		the out	e fire in Wair D.	nanu S unde	
6.	Man A.	y people av pass				_the pol	iceman's hou past	ıse. D.	passed
7.	Whic A.	ch one of th a group o a herd of	f soap	rases is	s correct? C. D.		ool of birds wd of fish		
8.		children we could play					_teacher told		that
	А. В.	there that			C.		reth	neir	
9.	Whic 'un'		e follo	wing w	vords forms	its oppo	osite by using	the pro	efix
	\bigcirc	familiar	B.	patie	nt C.	reade	er D.	appea	ır

<u>1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>RE-ALIGNED CURRICULUM WEEK 5</u> <u>SUBJECT</u>: MATHS

<u>YEAR</u>: 8

STUDENT ACTIVITY

1. Setefano bought a Car from Automart Trading, Lautoka, Fiji for \$30, 000. After using it for 1 year, he sold it to Shakukh for \$20, 000.

a) What is the Cost Price? **§ 30, 000**

- b) What is the Selling Price? <u>\$ 20,000</u>
- c) Did Setefano make a Profit/ Loss? Loss
- d) How much was the Profit or Loss? L = CP - SP = \$ 30, 000 - \$ 20, 000

<u>= \$10, 000</u>

e) Calculate the Percentage Profit/ Loss.

% Loss =
$$\frac{Loss}{Cost \, Price} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

= $\frac{\$10,000}{\$3,0,000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = $\frac{100}{3}$ = $\underline{33.33\%}$

2. Kavitesh bought a TV set from Courts Fiji for \$1000. After using it for 1 year, he sold it to Shivnesh for \$1200.

a) What is the Cost Price? <u>\$1000</u>

b) What is the Selling Price? <u>\$1200</u>

c) Did Kirteshni make a Profit/ Loss? Profit

d) How much was the Profit or Loss?

P = SP - CP= \$1, 200 - \$1, 000 = \$200

e) Calculate the Percentage Profit/ Loss.

% Loss =
$$\frac{Loss}{Cost Price} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

= $\frac{\$200}{\$1000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = $\frac{20}{1} = \underline{20\%}$

3

I) Rounak bought a brush-cutter for \$350 and sold it to Mosese and made a profit of \$50. Find the Selling Price.

SP = CP + P = \$350 + \$50 = \$400

II) Thomas bought a shirt for \$50 and sold it with a Loss of \$10 to Aryan. Find the Selling Price. SP = CP - L = \$50 - \$10 = \$40

III) Mere sold a dress to Darshika for \$15 where Mere made a Profit of \$2. Find the Cost Price at which Mere got the dress for?

CP = SP - P = \$15 - \$2 = <u>\$13</u>

IV) Kavish sold a set of pencils to Vani for \$2 where Kavish made a loss of 20 cents. Find the Cost Price of the set of Pencils.

CP = SP + L = \$2 + \$0.20 = \$2.20

4. The following items are displayed in a shop. For each item, calculate:



(ii) the actual price = 1000 - 80 = 920

<u>1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>HEALTHY LIVING YEAR 8</u> <u>SOLUTIONS WEEK 5</u> <u>Personal Hygiene</u>

Student Activity Sheet A: Fill in the blanks

illness body conditions sick care

1. Good hygiene habits help us to keep our **body** strong and healthy.

2. Sanitation refers to public health <u>conditions</u> related to clean drinking water and adequate treatment.

3. Germs can linger on your body, and in some cases, they may make you sick.

4. Personal hygiene practices can help you and the people around you prevent illness.

5. Personal hygiene is how you <u>care</u> for your body.

B: Short Answers

1. What is personal hygiene?

<u>Personal hygiene is how you care for your body. This practice includes bathing, washing your hands,</u> <u>brushing your teeth and many more.</u>

2. Define the term sanitation?

Sanitation refers to public health conditions related to clean drinking water, adequate treatment and disposal of human excreta and sewage. It is the process of keeping places free from dirt, infection and disease by removing waste, trash and garbage.

3. Name <u>3</u> personal hygiene products?

Toothpaste, Comb, Toothbrush, etc

4. Why is personal hygiene important?

Good hygiene habits help us to keep our body strong and healthy.

- > <u>Cleanliness helps to prevent diseases.</u>
- It also helps us to give a good appearance.

It helps us have better self- esteem.

5. List <u>3</u> sanitation practices that people have to follow?

Proper personal hygiene, including frequent hand and arm washing and covering cuts.

Proper cleaning and sanitizing of all food contact surfaces and utensils.

Proper cleaning and sanitizing of food equipment.

Good basic housekeeping and maintenance.

Food storage for the proper time and at safe temperatures

6. Draw, colour and label <u>5</u> personal hygiene products.

(Answers will vary)

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 8 VOSA VAKA VITI SOLUTION WORKSHEET #5

- 1. Na baravi, veitiri, cakau, waitui, waidranu kei na wasawasa e ra tiki ni
 - A yalava C. sasalu
 - B. yavusa D. veiwere
- 2. <u>E</u> ra taukeni vakacava na i qoliqoli me vaka e tukuni e na i talanoa?
 - A) vakayavusa se vakavanua
 - B. vakamataqali se vakayavusa
 - C. vakaitokatoka se veimataqali
 - D. vakamatavuvale se i vakaitokatoka
- 3. Na vakasucu i lavo e na baqe e dusia na
 - butako i lavo
 - B) vakatubu i lavo
 - C. vakasabusabutaki i lavo
 - D. vakayagataki na tina ni lavo

4. <u>Na vakatabui ni i qoliqoli e ra dau vakatulewa kina na</u>

(A.)	turaga	С.	marama
B.	cauravou	D.	goneyalewa

5. Na cava na i balebale ni **i vakaso ni wai**?

- A.vuabaleC.bilo ni waiBtobu ni waiD.vurevure ni bula
- 6. Na qari kei na mana e rau sasalu ni
 A veitiri
 B. waidranu
 C. cakau
 D. wasawasa
- 7. Ni **sautu** na i qoliqoli e tautauvata ni
 - A. drava na i qoliqoli
 - B. vakacacani na i qoliqoli
 - C. lailai na sasalu ni waitui
 - D. vuqa na i sasalu ni waitui
- Ko cei e na vukei ni vakatabui na i qoliqoli?
 A na baqe
 B lewe ni vanua
 C. na waitui
 D. veika bula e waitui
- 9. NI tubu na i wiliwili ni tamata kei na dauqoli e na
 - A. vuabale na wai

rere

menemene

A.

B.

- **B**. sega kina na i lavo
- C. levu na qoli kei na kana ika
 - tubu na veitiri kei na wasawasa
- 10. Na veibasai ni vosa na gugugmatua na
- dausasaga vakasavu liga

D.

<u>1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>SOCIAL SCIENCE YEAR 8</u> <u>SOLUTIONS WEEK 4</u> <u>Student Activity</u>

A: Fill in the blanks

temperate car	ncer melt	low	destroyed
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1. Ice bergs in the Polar Regions will <u>melt</u> and cause sea level to rise and low lying islands to sink.

2. People of <u>low</u> lying islands will move their homes to higher grounds or out to another island.

3. The aquatic life in freshwater and marine area will be affected they can be <u>destroyed</u> in great numbers.

4. Climate will change example the tropics will become deserts, <u>temperate</u> climates will change into tropical climates and the polar climates will have temperate climates.

5. New diseases will affect their health example skin <u>cancer</u> and cataracts.

B: Short Answers

1. Name <u>3</u> natural disasters which impact our environment?

Cyclones Earthquakes

Floods

Droughts

2. List <u>2</u> impacts of Global Warming on our environment?

- Atmosphere's temperature will get warmer.

-Climate will change example the tropics will become deserts, temperate climates will change into tropical climates and the polar climates will have temperate climates.

-Ice bergs in the Polar Regions will melt and cause sea level to rise and low lying islands to sink.

-Tropical cyclones will become frequent and its strength will also increase.

-The aquatic life in freshwater and marine area will be affected they can be destroyed in great numbers.

3. List **<u>2</u>** impacts of Global Warming on humans?

- <u>People of low lying islands will move their homes to higher grounds or out to another island or country as Environmental Refugees</u>.

-New diseases will affect their health example skin cancer and cataracts.

-It will change their lifestyle as they move into new locations their means of livelihood will change example fishermen will now become farmers.

<u>-People's diet will change because of the new place they moved in will have different food available to them.</u>

4. Draw and colour how our environment will look like after a cyclone/hurricane.

(Accept relevant answers)



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL SOCIAL SCIENCE YEAR 8 SOLUTIONS WEEK 5

What Are Resources?

Student Activity Sheet

<u>A: Fill ir</u>	<u>n the Blanks</u>			
manage	e mineral	Land	environment	supply

1. A <u>mineral</u> resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade and quantity.

2. <u>Land</u> resources refer to land available for exploitation, like non-agricultural lands for buildings, developing townships.

3. A big step towards becoming independent and in control of your life is the ability to <u>manage</u> your resources effectively.

4. A resource is a source or **<u>supply</u>** from which benefit is produced.

5. From a human perspective a natural resource is anything obtained from the **<u>environment</u>** to satisfy human needs and wants.

B: Short Answers

1. What are the **3** main characteristics of resources?

<u>-Utility</u>

-Limited availability

-Potential for depletion or consumption

2. **Define** the following terms:

a) **Resources** - <u>A resource is a source or supply from which benefit is produced. Typically resources</u> are materials, energy, services, staff, knowledge, or other assets that are transformed to produce benefit and in the process may be consumed or made unavailable.

b) Need - require (something) because it is essential or very important rather than just desirable.

c) Want - have a desire to possess or do(something); wish for.

3. Draw, label and colour <u>5</u> resources.(Answers will vary)

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL **RE- ALIGN CURRICULUM HOMESTUDY PACKAGE WEEK 5 - SOLUTION SUBJECT: HINDI** YEAR: 8

अभ्यास कार्य

सही शब्दों का मेल करके लिखिए ।

- 1. स्वर्ण मुद्राएँ
- 2. राशी धन
- 3. चमत्कारी मन्त्र
- 4. शिक्षाप्रद लेख
- 5. रात्रि গ্রম
- पैसा 6. रुपया

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के मेल का सही विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।

1. प्रसन्न	उदास
2. दूर	पास
3. इच्छा	अनिच्छा
4. हानिकारक	लाभकारी
5. <mark>अર</mark> ્થ	अनर्थ
6. विलम्ब	शीघ्र

मुहावरे

'जान से हाथ धोना पड़ा' इस मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए: <u>मरना; जान देना</u>

भाषा अभ्यास

क. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए (Should be the First Word)

(Answers may vary- few examples are given below)

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कल- कल उसकी रिपौट आयी होगी ।
हमे - हमे बहुत प्यास लगी है ।
झूठी - झूठी बातें नहीं करनी चाहिए ।
सरकार - सरकार बहुत मदद करती है।
रोटी - रोटी कैसे बनाई जाती है ?
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ख. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का समानार्थक शब्द (Similar Meaning Words) लिखिए ।

- . भ्राता भाई
- . पत्र चिठ्टी
- . जानवर पशु
- . कार्य काम
- . लाभ <mark>फायदा</mark>

ग. नीचे दिए दिए गए शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करके लिखिए ।				
मैं हम तू तुम आप यह वह				
मैं भी आपके साथ लेवूका चल रहा हूँ ।				
. कल वह स्कूल की सभा में घण्टे भर बोलता रहा ।				
हम सात बचते ही स्कूल चले जाते हैं ।				
तुम उनके बारे में क्या जानते हो ?				
आप / हम कल यहाँ से जल्दी चले गए थे ।				
<mark>वह</mark> या तो अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करेगा या जान दे देगा ।				
वह इतना कमजोर है कि चल नहीं सकता ।				
आप एक दो घण्टे के बाद अपने घर चले जाइए ।				
<mark>तुम</mark> तो आजकल ईद का चाँद हो गए हो ।				
१० <mark>आप / हम</mark> अपने कमरे में अध्ययन कर रहे थे ।				

LESSON NOTE

SCHOOL: Lovu Sangam	School YEAR: 8
SUBJECT: Basic Science	Worksheet Week 5 SOLUTION
STRAND	Energy
SUB STRAND	Energy Source and Transfer
CONTENT LEARNING	Investigate the transfer of some forms of energy and describe
OUTCOME the effect of energy transfer on certain materials.	
Account and report on the different forms of energy c	
	transferred from one medium to another.

 Exercise: Electrical energy cannot be destroyed but it can change to other forms. Complete the table below. The first one is done for you.

 Items
 What form of energy is electricity changed into for the following item?

 1.
 iron

 heat energy

 Complete the table with the following items:

 Image: Complete table witems:

 Image:

1. <u>Complete the following</u>.

- a. The cold water was 1cm deep in the baking tray.
- b. Itemsused a finger/ the what for mofied engy his electricity ichanged into for the following items?
- **f**. Then tray of water was then covered with glass/ clear plastic and it was left out in the Sun for an hour.
- d. After an hour we took the glass/ clear plastic off the tray and put the finger/ thermometer back in the water.
- e. We found that the water was warm.

2. Answer the following questions.

a. Why did we use a thermometer to find out the temperature of water before and after the experiment?

To get the accurate temperature for comparison.

- b. What do you think would happen if we did not cover the water tray? The wind in the atmosphere will not let the water get warm.
- c. What do you think would have happened if we did the experiment on a cloudyday?

The water will not get warm because there wouldn't be any Sunshine.

3. <u>Conclusion</u>:

- a. At the end of our experiment, the water in the tray had turned warm.
- b. Where does the energy come from? The Sun
- c. What form of energy can you observe? Solar Energy Sangam Education Board – Online Resources