## NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

## YEAR 3



#### 1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

#### WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

SUBJECT : English

#### YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Construct legible and logical images, sentences
	and paragraphs to express ideas.
TOPIC	Word Formation (Prefix or Suffix)

#### Lesson Notes

#### <u>Suffix</u>

A suffix is a group of letters added to the <u>end</u> of a word. A suffix changes a word's meaning or makes a new form of the word. -ful is a suffix -ly is a suffix

#### **Example**

- 1. Help + ful = helpful
- 2. Sad + ly = sadly

#### <u>Prefix</u>

A prefix is a group of letters placed at the **<u>beginning</u>** of a word that changes its

meaning.

#### Example

- 1. Un + like = unlike
- 2. Dis + agree = **dis**agree

#### **Activity**

Make a new word by using the prefix or suffix.

#### Prefix Suffix 1. Port - \_\_\_\_\_ care -2. Certain cheer - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Play -\_\_\_\_\_ hope -4. Correct -\_\_\_\_\_ pain -5. Polite -\_\_\_\_\_ harm -6. Place - \_\_\_\_\_ use -\_\_\_\_ 7. Regular - \_\_\_\_\_ faith - \_\_\_\_\_

#### NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 15 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS YEAR 3

**STRAND**: Geometry **SUB – STRAND**: Angles and Direction

CLO: List properties of lines, rays, line segments, parallel lines, curves and angles.

LESSON NOTES

NAME	ILLUSTRATION	PROPERTIES
Line	<b>←</b> →	A line goes on and on in both directions. It had no end points.
Line Segment		A line segment is a part of a line and it has two end points.
Ray		A ray has a line segment with only one end point. It goes in one direction.
Curve		A line which is not straight with any sharp edges. It is a smoothly flowing line.
Angle		An angle has two rays with the same end point. The point where the two rays meet, forms an angle.
Parallel Lines	← →	Two lines on a plane that never meet. They are always the same distance apart.

#### **LESSON 1: Name the following figures.**



#### **LESSON 2: Complete the following table.**

	NAME	DRAW	PROPERTY
a.	Line		
b.	Line Segment		
c.	Ray		
d.	Curve		
e.	Angle		
f.	Parallel Lines		

#### LESSON 3: Read the instructions carefully and then name the shape.

a. I'm made of 3 line segments and have 3 angles. What shape am I?

b. I'm made of only a curved line with no angles? What shape am I?

c. I'm made of 4 same sized line segments with 4 angles. What shape am I ?

#### LESSON 4: Name the lines you see in the pictures below.







#### 1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

#### WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

SUBJECT : Elementary Science

#### YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND 4	Earth and Beyond
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Observe and record information overtime
	about the major visible features of the day and
	night sky.
TOPIC	Our Solar System

#### Lesson Notes

#### **Rainbow**

Did you know that the sun's light is really made up of the seven colours in the rain bow.

It is true .When all the colours are mixed together they give off what is called white light.The colours are red,orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.An easy way to remember the colours of the rainbow is ROY G BIV.A rainbow occurs when it is raining in one part of the sky and sunny in another.The colours that we see reflected from white light on to a clear surface is called a spectrum.



#### Sundials

The shadow created by the sunlight can be used to tell the time .Sundials are the oldest known instruments for telling time.The surface of a sundial has markings for each hour of daylight.As the sun moves across the sky,another part of the sundial casts a shadow on these markings.The position of the shadow shows what time it is.



#### Activity 1



#### Activity 2

#### Make a sundial from a paper plate

#### **Materials**

Cayons

Paper Plate

Pencil

Pushpins

Ruler straw

#### <u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR/ LEVEL: 3
Strand 4	Personal and Community Health.
Content learning outcome	Express and predict how individual behaviors can harm or help the environment.
Торіс	Diseases caused by contaminated water.

#### Diseases caused by contaminated water

- Never drink dirty water
- Dirty water can cause sickness such as diarrhea, typhoid, dysentery and cholera.
- If the water is dirty in color, you must boil them.
- Boiling water kills germs.
- Water in towns and cities are treated and are safe to drink.
- Chemical called Chlorine is used to treat and make water safe to drink.



#### Drinking contaminated water will cause :

- 1. Nausea
- 2. Vomiting
- 3. Diarrhea

#### Sources of drinking water

There are various sources of water supply. These include:

- Tap
- Tank
- Rain water
- Well
- Spring water



Spring water

# SOURCES OF WATER



Tap

#### **Questions**

- 1. What do you understand by contaminated water.?
- 2. What will happen if you drink dirty water?
- 3. What should you do to dirty water so that it can be used?
- 4. Name some sickness or diseases caused by drinking dirty water.
- 5. What are the symptoms of drinking dirty water?
- 6. Name some source of drinking water.

#### <u>1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL</u> WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES	YEAR/ LEVEL: 3
STRAND 4	Resources and Economic Activities
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Use and Management of Resources
TOPIC	Taking good care of my belongings

#### Case study: Paula Ledua's story



Sa malo a bula!! I am Paula Ledua. I am a year three student at Oneata District School in Waiqori village, Oneata Lau. I always wake up at six o'clock every morning, help my mum prepare breakfast and lunch before I have my bath and breakfast. I always leave home at seven o'clock and walk to school. I always reach school at quarter to eight.my school is in another village. There are only two villages on my island. I always get my school uniform and my handkerchief ready. I pack all my personal resources for school every night before I go to bed.my personal belongings are a small pencil which I have been using for two weeks now, a small rubber, a broken

ruler, my toothbrush and a water bottle. I do not take spending to school. I only take fruits that are available at that time for example, oranges, guavas, mangoes, bananas, watermelon or pineapple.

I always make sure that I come back with all my personal resources since my dad always checks my bag in the afternoon. If I forget something in my classroom, then I will have to go back to school and get it.at home I just have a few personal resources. I have only four pants, two t-shirts, three underpants, two sulus and two shirts for church. I do not have toys or storybooks. Whenever I have my bath I have to wash my clothes so that I can wear them the next day.

#### Answer the Questions

- 1. How long does it take Paula to work from home to school?
- 2. When does Paula pack his personal resources for school?
- 3. How many personal resources does Paula have for school?
- 4. Do you think he has enough?
- 5. How many personal resources does he have at home?
- 6. Do you think he has enough?
- 7. What lessons did you learn from Paula's story?

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#### 1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #15

SUBJECT: HINDI	YEAR/ LEVEL:3
STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize the significance of applying
	appropriate text types.
TOPIC	कविता

मदकची प्रीकर मदक मदकची एक चला कहीं को लाठी टेक चलते चलते पीनक आई गिरा भूमि पर धड़ से भाई हुआ होश तब उठा विचारा बोला किस ने धक्का मारा चला गया वह कहाँ गंवार मुझे व्यर्थ ही धक्का मार होता तो बतलाता आज झपट पकड़ता जैसे बाज मार रहा था शेखी यों ही उड कर आई मक्खी त्यों ही शीघ्र नाक पर बैठी जाए इसने उसको दिया उड़ाए वह मक्खी फिर फिर के आवे वह उसको तब तुरन्त उड़ावे एक बार रिस इस को आई काद छुरी झट नाक उड़ाई इतने पर कहता नादान अब बैठेगी कहाँ अजान जो यह मदक न पीता होता पागल सा हो नाक न होता

> ऐसों से बस दूर रहेंगे कभी नशा हम नहीं करेंगे

#### **REFER TO SHASHWAT QYAN PAGE #48**

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### अभ्यासः

दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द को चुन कर रेखांकित करें।

- १. मदकची ( लाठी, छड़ी, पेटी ) लेकर चला।
- २. उसको (मक्खी, मच्छर, मधुमक्खी) ने तंग किया।
- ३. गुस्सें में उसने ( कान, उँगली, नाक ) काट डाली।
- ४. यदि वह ( दूध, मदक, चाय ) नहीं पिया होता तो उसकी (कान, नाक, आँख) नहीं जाती।

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