

NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 3

WEEKLY HOME

STUDY PACKAGE 16



1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #16

SUBJECT : English

YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Read and view with understanding a variety of texts and visuals to interpret useful information.
TOPIC	Word Formation (Prefix or Suffix)

Read and answer the questions .

JUDO

Judo is a sport. It teaches you to be strong and fast. A judo match is held on soft mats. You use holds, throws and falls. You must grab your opponent. Then you try to throw your opponent onto the mat. The match goes for five minutes. If you score the most points you win the match. In judo, you must wear strong white clothes. You also wear a belt.

The first belt is a white belt. When you get better you get a yellow belt. Then orange, green, blue and brown. The top belt is black and red. If you work hard at judo you might get a black and a red belt.

A. Underline the best answer.

- Judo players are strong and _____ .
a. fast b. weak c. great d. tough
- A judo contest is called a _____ .
a. fight b. game c. sport d. match
- Judo players wear strong clothes and _____ .
a. top b. shoes c. belt d, costume
- The next belt after yellow is _____ .
a. blue b. black c. green d. orange
- A judo match is held _____ .
a. outside b. on soft mats c. on soft grass d. on rugs

Vocabulary

The words in the box come from the story. Unjumble the words from the story.

Five belt teaches judo white

- douj - _____
- vefi - _____
- heiw - _____
- lteb - _____
- stcheea - _____

Identify : Nouns , Adjectives , Verbs and Adverbs from the story.

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs

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SUBJECT: HINDI

YEAR/ LEVEL:3

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize that written materials are representatives of real and imaginary experiences
TOPIC	Comprehension (पाठ-बोधन)

आग पर चलना

दक्षिण, गवैया, स्वीकार, यश, बौना

नावुआ से दक्षिण की ओर एक छोटा सा टापू है। उसका नाम बेंगा है। बहुत दिन हुए वहाँ एक अच्छा गवैया था। वह लोगों को गाने सुनाया करता था। लोग खुश हो कर उसे इनाम देते थे।

वहाँ पर एक सरदार था। उस का नाम तुई नामालीता था। उस ने सोचा कि मैं उसे एक ऐसी चीज़ इनाम में दूँ जैसी किसी ने पहले न दी हो।

वह नदी पर गया। वहाँ उसे एक बिल दिखाई दिया। उस ने उस में हाथ डाला। उस बिल के अन्दर उसके हाथ में एक नन्हा सा हाथ आ गया। उस ने पकड़ कर उसे बाहर खींच लिया।

एँ ! यह क्या ? यह तो एक बौना है। उसने घुटने टेक लीता को प्रणाम किया। पर लीता ने कहा, अरे बौने ! आज तेरी चटनी बना कर मैं गविये की भेंट करूँगा।

बौना डर के मारे काँप उठा, बोला, “अगर आप मुझे न मारें, तो मैं आप को एक ऐसी सीख दूँगा कि आप की डोंगी समुद्र में हवा से बातें करने लगे और लड़ाई में आप ही सदा जीतें।”

लीता मारे गुस्से के काँपने लगा। उसने कहा, “तू है तो बौना, पर बातें कितनी बनाता है।”

बौने ने हाथ जोड़ कर कहा, “महाराज, अगर आप को ये दोनों बातें स्वीकार न हों, तो मैं आपको एक ऐसी बात बता सकता हूँ जिससे आप का यश चारों ओर फैल जाए और वह बात है आग पर चलना।”

लीता ने मन में नमोलीवाई बौने की बात बैठ गई और उसने उसकी जान न ली।

तब से आज तक बेंगा के रहने वाले गरम- गरम पत्थरों पर चलते हैं पर उनके पैर नहीं जलते।

अभ्यास :

१. लीता ने बौने को किस लिए पकड़ा ?

२. बौना उसे क्या- क्या सिखाना चाहता था ?

३. बौने ने लीता को क्या सिखाना ?

४. लीता और बौना कहाँ के रहने वाले थे ?

५. आग पर चलने पर भी बेंगा वालों के पैर क्यों नहीं जलते ?

६. बौने का नाम क्या था ?

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #16

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

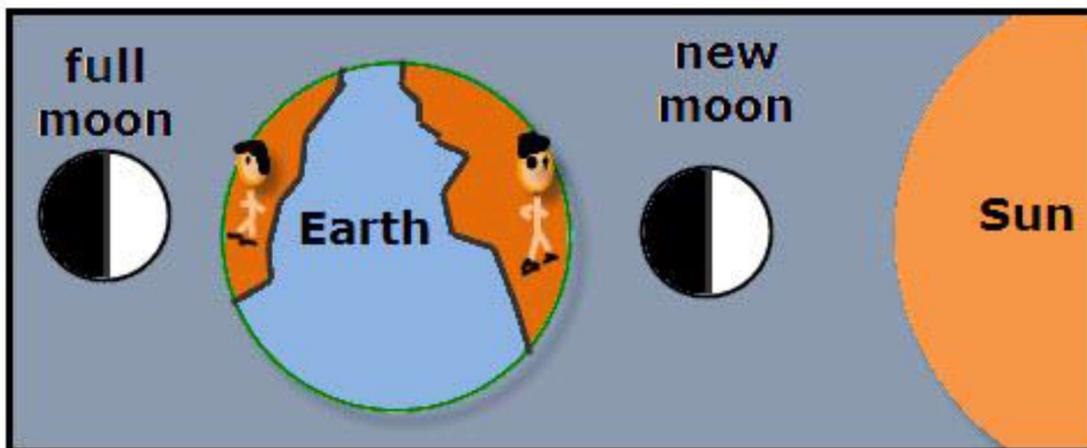
Lesson Notes

Features of the Night Sky

The Moon



On most nights of the year, the sky is lit up by our nearest neighbor in space, the moon. The earth has one moon. It takes the moon just over 27 days to travel around the earth. The moon does not give out its own light but reflects sunlight. When the moon is between the earth and the sun we cannot see it at all. We call it the New Moon.



The New Moon

Stars

Stars in the night sky

When you look up at the moonless, dark night sky, you will see thousands of stars twinkling away.



Note that the stars in the cluster are not really grouped together in space. They only appear to be close because they happen to lie in the same direction. The sun is quite a small star. It is nearer to us than the other stars so that is why it looks the biggest.

Activity

Answer the following questions:

1. How many moons does the earth have?
2. How many days does it take the moon to travel around the earth?
3. Where does the moon get its light from?
4. What do you call the moon when it is between the earth and the sun?

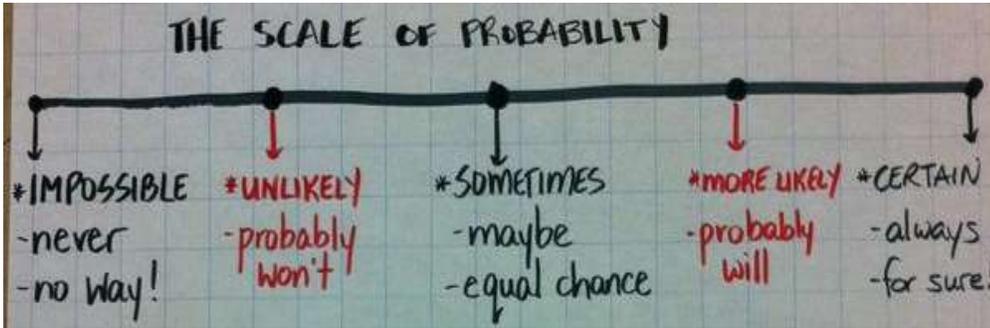
NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 16
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
YEAR 3

STRAND: Chance and Data

SUB – STRAND: Chance

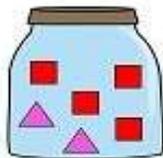
CLO: Predict and describe the elements of chances in everyday experiences.

LESSON NOTES: Probability is the chance that something will happen.



LESSON 1: Circle the correct answer. (More likely or Less Likely)

Directions: Circle the correct answer.



How likely are you to grab a ?

More likely Less likely



How likely are you to grab a ?

More likely Less likely



How likely are you to grab a ?

More likely Less likely



How likely are you to grab a ?

More likely Less likely

LESSON 2: Manu has 7 marbles in a bag. (2 white, 4 grey and 1 black)



- a). What color is most likely to be drawn out of the bag? _____
- b). Which color is the least likely to be drawn out of the bag? _____
- c). Which color has four marbles in the bag? _____

LESSON 3: In the following events, match correctly to indicate whether the outcomes are possible, certain or impossible event.

- a). You will throw a 7 with a single die. _____
- b). Passing your exam. _____
- c). You will meet the Prime Minister today. _____
- d). A cat giving birth to a dog. _____
- e). The sun will rise in Wednesday. _____
- f). Travelling to the sun. _____
- g). Having lunch at 12 o'clock. _____
- h). Going to toilet today. _____



- 1. Possible
- 2. Impossible
- 3. Certain

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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.
Topic	Causes, signs and prevention of water borne diseases.

CAUSES, SIGNS AND PREVENTION OF WATER BORNE DISEASES

Causes of water borne diseases

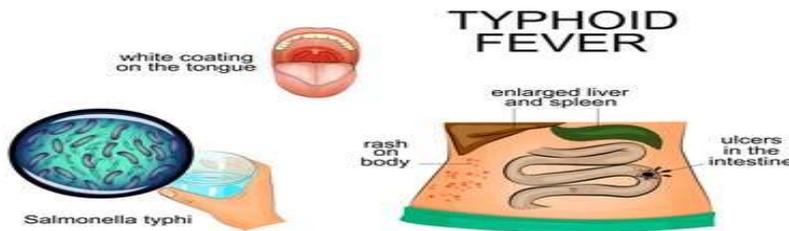
- Drinking contaminated/dirty water.
- Contaminated food or beverages from the contact with animals or environment.

Signs of water borne disease.

- Diarrhea and vomiting.
- Skin, ear, respiratory or eye problem.

Types of water borne disease

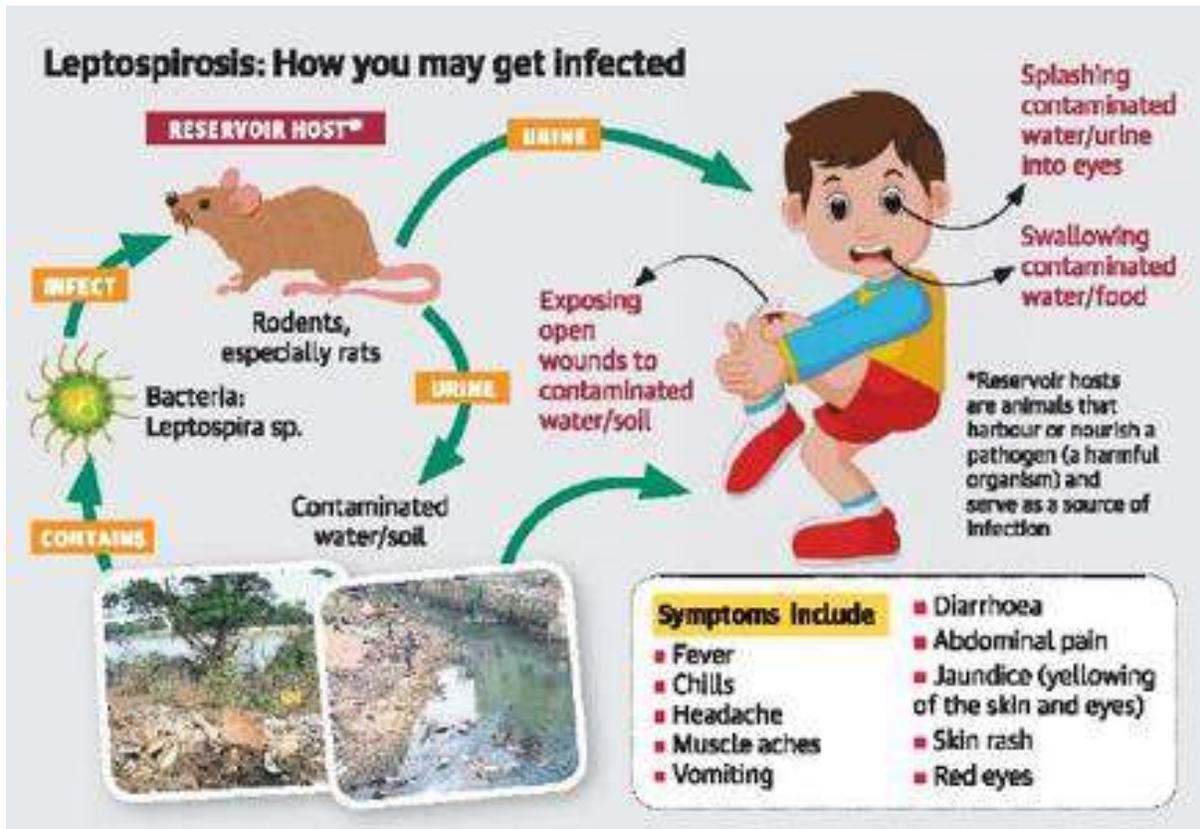
1. **Scabies** – is an itchy skin condition caused by a tiny burrowing mite.
2. **Typhoid** - Typhoid fever is contracted by drinking or eating bacteria in contaminated food or water.



3. **Trachoma** – the infection causes a roughening of the inner surface of the eyelid.



4. **Diarrhoea** – frequent watery stool can lead to dysentery if not treated. Dysentery is a water stool with blood.
5. **Leptospirosis** – the bacteria that causes this disease are spread through the urine of infected animals which can get into water, soil and can survive there for weeks, even months' humans can get infected through:
 - Contact with urine (or other body fluids except saliva) from infected animals.
 - Contact with water, soil, or food contaminated with animal urine of the infected animal.



How to prevent waterborne disease:

- 1.Ensure the water is visibly clean and free from sand and silt.
- 2.Filter the water to get rid of visible dirt.
- 3.Drink only clean and safe water – either portable water or water filtered through water purifiers.
- 4.Ensure stored water is germ-free.
- 5.Add antiseptic liquid, such as Dettol in dubious-looking bathing water.
- 6.Hand hygiene – regularly wash hands with soap after returning home, after using the toilet, before and after preparing food, before eating or drinking anything.
- 7.Teach hand hygiene to children. Children should make it a habit to always wash hands when returning home after playing games.
- 8.Use disposable glass and plates whenever possible when eating outside food, particularly street food.

QUESTIONS

1. What is water borne disease?
2. How can you prevent water borne diseases?
3. Name four types of water borne diseases.
4. What are the signs of waterborne disease?
5. How is Lactosprisis caused?

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SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

STRAND 3	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	LEARNING ABOUT SAVINGS
TOPIC	HOW DO I USE MY SPENDING

How do I use my spending?

Read the story and answer the questions that follow.

Samu and Krishna were good friends. They attended Nasinu Gospel Primary school from year 1 to year 3 before Krishna and his family went to Western part of Fiji where Krishna attended Lautoka Central Primary School.

WEEK 1: TERM 1

This is their story when they were in year 3.

Samu: “ I have a lot of spending money my friend, my dad gave me \$1.00”

Krishna: “Me too but I want to keep it...yes I will”.

Samu: “Why do you want to keep it when we could buy a lot of things to eat.”

Krishna: “My friend I have an idea, we keep our money and see who will be able to save more at the end of the term.”

Samu: “ok we’ll see”.

Krishna: “My friend what are you planning to do with your money?”

Samu: “Mmmmm.... Nothing at the moment”.

Krishna: “ok how much were you able to save?”

Samu: “I did not save anything my friend.”

Krishna: “what !!!.....oh Samu you keep on spending....”

Samu: “yes, I just can’t help it but to spend my money on snacks”

Krishna: “Ok that is your choice.... but for me I was able to save \$12.00 from all the spending I got from my dad.”

Samu: “wow twelve dollars... that’s a lot of money my friend...”

Krishna: “yes we can only do it if we **sacrifice**...”

Samu: “What do you mean by **sacrifice**....”

Krishna: “To sacrifice means to give up something for the sake of something that is more important.so instead of buying snacks I eat a little bit of my lunch and drink some juice or sometimes I get some fruits to eat during lunch. You see I gave up eating snacks just to save my money.”

Samu: “ohhh! That’s how you did it...Ok ...that is a good lesson for me. I will try it out next term”

Krishna: “You can also do this. If your dad gives you 70c for your spending, you can use 20c only and keep the rest.”

Answer the following questions

1. Name the two friends in the story?
2. Which one of the boys did the right thing?
3. Which of the two boys did the same thing that you are doing?
4. Can you also save your money like Krishna?
5. How much money do you spend every day?
6. Why is it important to save money?