

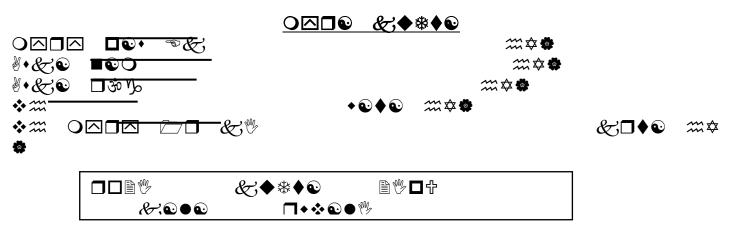
MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

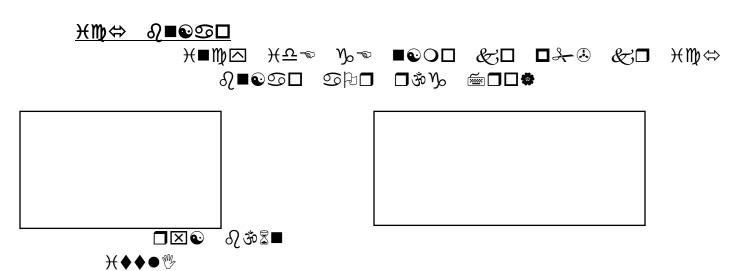
SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	3
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Listening and speaking
Sub strand	Socio cultural context and situations
Content learning	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to:
outcome	Read, understand the reading and know some vocabularies.

<u>WEEK 16</u> Comprehension



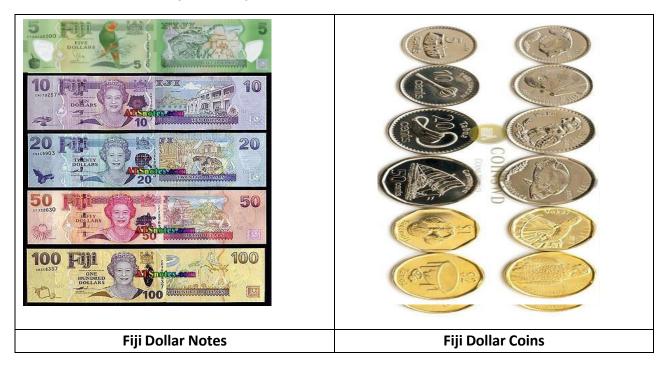
<u>WEEK 17</u>



SAMBAM PRIMARY SCHORE	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		ARY SCHOOL	
			TUDY PACKAG	E 10
SUBJECT	MAT	HEMATICS	YEAR	3
NAME			ADDRESS	
Strand 3		Measurements		
Sub- strand		Money		
Content Learning Ou	itcome	Ability to manipulate of money.	e practical problems invo	lving addition, subtraction

MONEY

Notes and Coins in the Fiji currency



- \$1 equals 100 cents
- 100 cents make \$1

Cents to Dollars

Convert these cents into dollars. **Example**

a) 110 cents = \$1.10 b) 1535 cents = \$15.35Sangam Education Board – Online Resources

Dollars to Cents

Example

a) $\$31.40 = \underline{3140 \text{ cents}}$ b) $\$5.65 = \underline{565 \text{ cents}}$

ACTIVITY WEEK 16

1 Convert these cents into dollars.

a)	1180c =	b) 605c =	
<i>a)</i>	11800 –		c) 4315c =

2 Convert the given dollars into cents.

a) $\$8.75 =$ b) $\$10.90 =$ c) $\$3.25 =$	
--	--

Addition And Subtraction of Money

a) 35c	b) \$1 50	c) 85c	d) \$15.30
<u>+ 60c</u>	+ \$3.25	- <u>50c</u>	- <u>\$ 5.20</u>
<u>95c</u>	\$4.75	<u>35c</u>	<u>\$ 10.10</u>

Note

Example

When adding or subtracting cents and dollars, you have to keep in mind that your numbers and points are written in line.

ACTIVITY WEEK 17

3. Add or subtract the following.

a) 90c	b) 35c	c) \$6.45	d) \$9.15	e) \$23.00	f) \$1.00
<u>- 55c</u>	+25c	-\$2.25	+\$0.35	-\$11.05	\$0.65
					+\$0.20

HUTTOWN SANGAM PRIMARY SCHROL	MADHUVANI SA	NGAM PRIM	ARY SCHOOL
	WEEKLY HOME ST COVID- 19 (EXTENDED		E 10
SUBJECT	VOSA VAKA VITI	YEAR	3
NAME		ADDRESS	
Strand	Wilivola kei na Vakadidigo		
Sub – Strand	Na bula Veimaliwai vakatama	ata, kei na vanua e vakar	aitaki kina
Content Learning Outcome	Vakaraitaka ni vosa e volai e ira e ra tiko kina ka vaqaqacot		

Wase: 15 Na Veitiqa

- Na veitiqa e dua na qito macawa vaka-Viti.
- E dau caka ga e na vula I tubutubu ka nodra qito na gone tagane.
- E rua tiko na mataqali veitiqa.
 - 1. Tiqa tavi
 - 2. Tiqa cori (tiqa vuka, tiqa tui kei na kena ka vakayagataki wale ga kina na I kaso)
- Na I tiqa e bulibuli ni ulutoa, cibi ka balavu na kena I kaso (gasau).

<u>Na Vosavosa Vaka-Viti</u>

- 1. <u>Na I sausau</u> E dua na ka e veitiqataki ka sa yacovi na kena ka uasivi duadua.
- 2. <u>Vaka e tavi na ulutoa</u> tasiri se tacoka e na kena totolo.
- 3. <u>Lave na rara –</u> Era qaqa e na qito ko ira era Vulagi mai.

CAKACAKA LAVAKI

1.	Na cava na veitiqa?		
2.	Vola mai e rua na mataqali veitiqa.		
	a	b	

3. Mo tabaiyaloyalotaka mai ni drau veitiqa tiko kei nomu I tokani.

summal sandam Primary Science	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STU COVID- 19 (EXTENDED S		E 10
SUBJECT	SOCIAL STUDIES	YEAR	3
NAME		ADDRESS	
Strand 4	Resources and Economic Acti	vities	
Sub- strand	Use and Management of Reso	urces	
Content Learning Outcome	Gather information on how m demonstrate the importance of		

WEEK 16 Budget- Case Study

Income

Life of a Carpenter

Ratu is a carpenter working in a Building Construction Company. He comes home with \$120.00 at the end of every week. His wife Mere is a school clerk and she gets \$100.00 every week.

Ratu's Family Budget for A Week

Mr Ratu	\$120.00		
Mere	<u>\$100.00</u>		
Total income		\$220.00	
Expenditure			
Food	\$100		
Bus Fare	\$20		
Electricity Bill	\$40		
Gas	\$10		
Entertainment	<u>\$40</u>		
Total Expenditure		<u>\$210.00</u>	
Savings		<u>\$10.00</u>	(\$220.00 - \$210.00)

ACTIVITY

- 1. How much is the family's weekly income?
- 2. How much is the family's savings for a week?
- 3. Mr Ratu gets paid at the end of every______.
- 4. How much is Mr Ratu's family spending on food?
- 5. How could you help Mr Ratu's family to save money?

Level 1 Is the item in your budget? Circle Yes or No. Up to \$10 Bonus: If no, say how much more you need. How much more? Your Budget Yes No \$10.00 \$7.00 Yes No \$4.00 \$2.00 Yes No \$8.00 \$8.00 Yes No \$5.00 \$5.00 @ Yes No \$14.00 \$10.00 Yes No \$4.00 \$5.00 @ Yes No \$9.00 @ \$9.00 D Becker

ACTIVITY WEEK 17

Sangam Education Board – Online Resources



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME PACKAGE 10 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

	E YEAR 3	ELEMENTARY SCIENCE	SUBJECT
NAME ADDRESS	ADDRESS		NAME

Strand	Energy
Sub – Strand	Energy Transformation use and Conservation
Content Learning Outcome	Identify and gather information about sources of energy used in the world around them and the forms the energy takes.

WEEK 16

USES OF ENERGY

Sources of energy used at:

1. <u>Home</u>

- Gas for cooking.
- Kerosene for light and cooking.
- Petrol for car or truck.
- Electricity for light.
- Firewood for cooking.

2. <u>School</u>

- Electricity for light and machines.
- Petrol for school generators.

3. <u>Community</u>

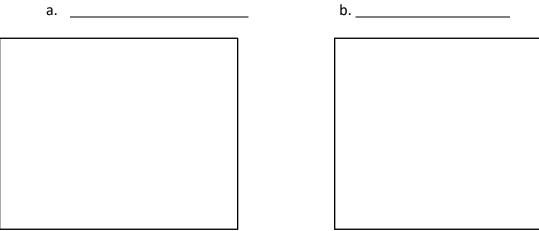
- Electricity for light.
- Benzene for lighting in rural areas.
- Firewood for cooking.
- Petrol for outdoor motor.

Sources of Energy



Note: Kerosene, benzene, unleaded, diesel and oil come from fossil fuel.

- 1. Write down any three uses of energy at home.
- 2. Name, draw and color 2 things you get from fossil fuels.



ACTIVITY WEEK 17

Task 1: for each picture write what the source of energy is:



Task 2: Find 3 objects in your house and write where they get their energy from:

EXAMPLE:

OBJECT: Television. It gets its energy from electricity

OBJECT 1: ______. It gets its energy from ______ OBJECT 2: ______. It gets its energy from ______ OBJECT 3: ______. It gets its energy from ______

SUMMAN SAMEAM PRIMARY SCHOOL	MADHUVANI	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL			
	_	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)			
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	3		
NAME		ADDRESS			
Strand	Reading and viewing				
Sub – Strand	Text Types – (Media, ev	Text Types – (Media, everyday communication, literary text)			
Content	Evaluate meaning and pu	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media, everyday communication and			
Learning	literary text.	literary text.			

Books

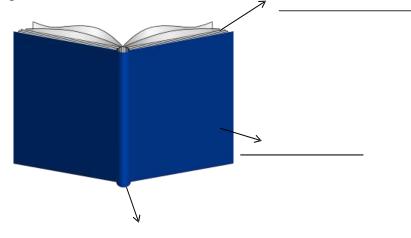
- A **book** is an object for recording information in the form of writing or images, usually made up of many pages of paper bound together and protected by a cover.
- The technical term for this physical arrangement is *codex* (plural, *codices*).
- A single sheet in a codex is a leaf and each side of a leaf is a page.

Parts of A Book



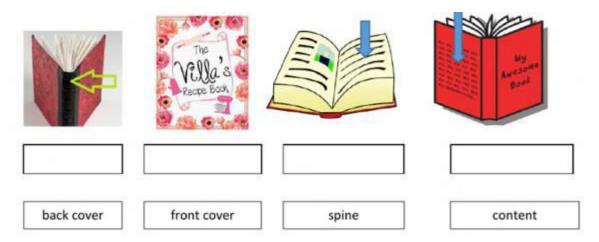
ACTIVITY WEEK 16

- 1. What is a book?
- 2. What is a codex?
- 3. Label the parts of the book below



ACTIVITY WEEK 17

1. Label each part of the book from the list given below.



- 2. Put a **tick** beside the correct answer.
 - 1. The spine is the part of the book that

holds the pages

indicates the author

indicates the illustrator

 The part of the book where we find the number of chapters is called back cover front cover

spine

table of contents

 The illustrator is the person who writes the book

edits the book

draws the pictures of the book

AND	MADHUVANI SA	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
		WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	3	
NAME		ADDRESS		
Strand 4	Personal and Community He	alth		

Strand 4	Personal and Community Health
Sub- strand	Disease Prevention
Content Learning	Differentiate ways of preventing water borne, air borne, mosquito borne and
Outcome	diseases caused by household pests.

Air Borne Diseases

Is any disease that is caused by microorganism (bacteria, fungi, algae) that is transmitted through the air.

Types of Air Borne Diseases

- 1. Coronavirus
- 2. Common Cold
- 3. Influenza (flu)
- 4. Chickenpox
- 5. Measles
- 6. Mumps
- 7. Tuberculosis (TB)
- 8. Whooping Cough

Symptoms (signs) of Air Borne Diseases

- Inflammation of your nose, throat, sinuses or lungs.
- Coughing / sneezing
- Sore throat / running nose
- Fatigue / fever
- Headache / body ache
- Swollen glands / congestion

Prevention Of Air Borne Diseases

- 1. Avoid close contact with people who have active symptoms of diseases.
- 2. Stay home when you are sick. Don't let vulnerable people come in contact with you.
- 3. If you must be around others, wear a face mask to prevent spreading or breathing in germs.
- 4. Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze.

- 5. Always open windows and doors to have fresh air in. (Good ventilation)
- 6. Wash your hands thoroughly (for at least 20 seconds) and often especially after sneezing or coughing. Use hand sanitizer.
- 7. Avoid touching your face or other people with unwashed hands.
- 8. Get vaccinated to reduce your chance of getting some air borne diseases such as chickenpox, measles, TB, flu.

ACTIVITY WEEK 16

FILL	FILL IN THE BLANKS						
	Flu	throat	bacteria	Cold	hands	home	

1. Air Borne Diseases can be caused by viruses, ______ and fungi.

2. _____and ____are common air borne diseases.

- 3. Inflammation of nose and _____are signs of Air Borne Diseases.
- 4. Stay______when you are sick.

5. Wash your _______thoroughly after visiting toilet and touching animals.

ACTIVITY WEEK 17

Fill in each blank space with the correct word from the list below. disease chickenpox face eyes Itchy liquid Infectious pink red eye ringworm scabs A _____ is an illness that prevents the body from working the way it normally would. Some diseases spread easily from one person to another and are called _____. Germs enter our bodies through the nose, mouth or _____ If you have a fever with an _____ rash on your skin, you probably have _____. This rash of red spots is usually on the chest and _____. These watery bumps dry out after a few days and turn into If you have an itchy circle on your skin, you probably have _____ from a fungus. If you have a painful, itchy eyes and your eyelids are stuck down, then you probably have _____ When the germs from this disease enter the eyes, the Infection causes a ______ to come out of your eyes and your eyes look red or ____