

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 13

Subject: English

Year: 3

Name: _____

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub-strand: Language Learning Process and Strategies.

CLO: Evaluate the importance of picture cues, acquired vocabulary and knowledge of letter sound relationships in predicting the meanings of familiar texts read.

Lesson Notes

Seeds on the Move

By Lee Wang

Read the passage. Then answer each question.

Seeds come from plants. When seeds are ripe they leave the plants and find a new place to grow. Seeds are of many shapes and sizes. Seeds are moved in different ways. Some seeds are moved by the wind. These seeds are small and light and when the wind stops blowing, these seeds fall. Some seeds are moved by animals. Some seeds stick to the fur or wool of animals. Other seeds are eaten by animals. Some seeds are moved by water. They float on the top of the water until they reach land. Seeds are moved in many ways. When the seeds stop moving they can start growing. Some seeds grow into new plants.



Answer the questions.

1. Where do the seeds come?

They come from plants.

2. Why seeds leave the plants?

To find a new place to grow.

3. How many types of seeds are there?

There are many types of seeds with different shapes and sizes.

4. What do the seeds do when they stop moving?

They start growing.

New Words

1. ripe 2. float 3. different 4. ways 5. growing

b. Use the new words to write your own sentence.

1. I like to eat mangoes which are ripe.
2. A ball can float on water.
3. There are different types of trees in my community.
4. There are different ways in which people catch fish.
5. There are a lot of mango trees growing in my community.

c. Unjumble these words from the passage.

1. eszis - sizes
2. stnalp - plants
3. atstr- start
4. deses- seeds
5. ktics- stick
6. sepahs- shapes

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 13

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 3

Name: _____

Strand: Measurement

Sub-strand: Money

CLO: Ability to manipulate practical problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and simple division of money.

Lesson Notes

Word problems

Example 1

Semi bought a packet of milk for \$6.85 and packet of flour for \$5.45. What was the total cost of the things he bought?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$6.85 \\ +\$5.45 \\ \hline \$12.30 \end{array}$$

- The total cost of the things Semi bought.

Example 2

Tanav took \$20 to the shop and bought a packet of chicken for \$13.70. What was his change?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$20.00 \\ -\$13.70 \\ \hline \$ 6.30 \end{array}$$

- was Tanav's change.

Exercise

1. Priyanshika went to the shop and bought a bottle of juice for \$5.75. Her mother gave her \$10. What was her change?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ - \$ 5.75 \\ \hline \$ 4.25 \end{array}$$

- was her change

2. Valami took \$50 to the shop and bought lamb chops for \$27.68. How much should the shopkeeper give him back as his change?

\$ 5 0. 0 0

\$ 2 7. 6 8

\$ 2 2. 3 2- was his change given by the shopkeeper

3. Sainimili bought 5kg of flour for \$7.25 and a bottle of cooking oil for \$5.88. What was the total cost of the two items?

\$ 7. 2 5

+\$ 5. 8 8

\$13. 1 3- The total cost of the two items.

4. Inoke went to town and bought a t-shirt for \$12.50 and a pair of flipflop for \$5.95. How much did he spend altogether?

\$ 1 2. 5 0

+\$ 5. 9 5

\$ 1 8. 4 5- The amount he spent altogether.

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NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED

WORKSHEET 13

LESSON NOTES (SUBJECT): NVVT

YEAR / LEVEL: 3

NAME: _____

LESONI:	NA VOSA VAKA ITAUKEI ENA IKATOLU KEI NA IKAVA NI YABAKI
YACA NI MATANA:	VAKAROROGO KEI NA CAVUTI NI VOSA
NANAMAKI NI MATANA:	MATANATAKA NA ITOVO KILIKILI NI VAKAROROGO KEI NA ITOVO VEIGANITI NI VEIVOSAKI

LESSON NOTES : *E da na vulica ni kua eso na veivosa eso ka dau kune main a vanua ni sivilivi.*

VOSA	KEDRA IBALEBALE
1. sivilivi	<i>Na tiki ni kau ka sivi tani mai na ka e sivi tiko</i>
2. malamala	<i>Na tiki ni kau ka riba tani mai ena kena kola se musu tiko e dua na kau</i>
3. tonotono	<i>Na tikitiki ni kau lalai ka dau tu ena vanua e ia kina na sivilivi se kola buka</i>
4. kola	<i>Na tiki ni kau ka dau ciqi ena matau me l vakaoso ni kena dia</i>
5. tocitoci	<i>Na tiki ni kau mamare sara ka vu mai ena kena kaki e dua na kau.E vakayagataki tale ga na vosa oqo ena ivovo ni voivoi ni sa toci oti.</i>

CAKACAKA LAVAKI :

NA VEIVOSA OQORI E CAKE, TOVOLEA MO NA VAKACURUMA VAKADODONU KI NA VANUA SA KOTO ENA IYATU VOSA ERA.

1. Toro tani yani de qai ribaki iko na malamala ni kau oqo.
2. Sa tatacuucu na dia ni matau oqo, vaqara mada mai e dua na tiki ni kau me mai kena kola
3. Vakasoqona mai na i sivilivi ni duru me mai buka.
4. Ni ko sa tocia oti na kau oqori mo qai lai vakama na kena tocitoci
5. Qai vakatomika na tonotono ni kau oqori me la'ki vakawaqa ni nodatou buka.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 13 SOLUTION -2021**

Subject: Healthy Living

Year: 3

Name: _____

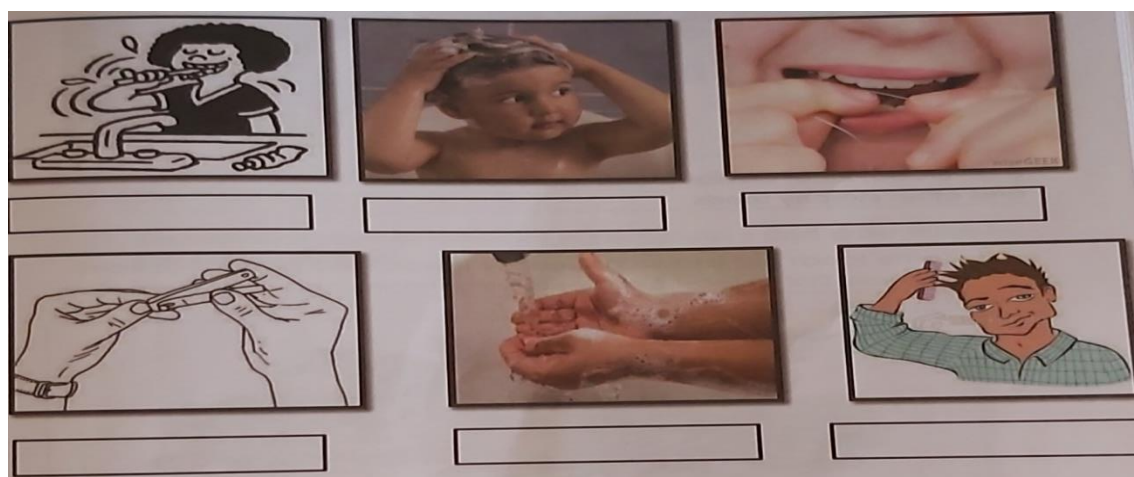
STRAND:	Personal and Community Health
SUB STRAND:	Personal hygiene and sanitation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Explore and practice personal health and hygienic behaviors

Personal Cleanliness

1. Bath daily. Use own towel. Bath with soap, water and a small towel or a sponge to clean the body. Dry your towel in the sun after using. Sunlight kills germs.
2. Keep fingers and toe nails short. Long nails collect dirt and germs easily. Never bite your finger nails.
3. Use a clean handkerchief to clean your nose. Never wipe your nose or hands with your clothes. Always keep a clean handkerchief.
4. It is a dirty habit to put one's fingers into the nose.
5. Wash hands with soap and water after visiting the toilet.
6. Wash your hands before handling any food.
7. Change your underwear daily. Wear a set of clean clothes after bathing.
8. Wash your hair regularly with soap /shampoo and water. Dry your hair well with a clean towel. Comb your hair nicely. Dirty and sweaty hair can accommodate nits and lice.
9. Clean your comb after using.
10. Brush your teeth after every meal. Rinse the mouth well. Sugar cane, cucumber and coconut helps in cleaning the teeth.
11. Put your beddings in the sunlight to kill germs and bed bugs.

Activity

What are they doing?



1. **Brushing**

Bathing

Flossing Teeth

Cutting finger

Washing hand

combing hair

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 13 SOLUTION -2021

Subject: Social Science

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND: 4	Resources and Economic Activities
SUB STRAND:1	Use and Management of Resources
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:SS33.4.1.1	Investigate the resources they use in their homes and schools and advocate its management

LESSON NOTES: How to take care of our personal belongings?

<u>Home</u>	<u>School</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange your toys back on the shelves after use. • Organize your school books on the table after doing your writing. • Do not enter your sibling's room without their permission. • After using the TV remote, put the remote back to its correct place. • Fold your own clothes after washing them. • Put your school bag properly in the room after doing your homework. • Put your toothbrush to its proper place after use. • Put your cardigan in the wardrobe after use. • Put your dirty clothes in the laundry basket before shower. • Hang your wet towel in the line after use. • Take your plate and wash them after eating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pack all your stationaries in your pencil case after using them. • Keep your school bag next to your desk. • Cover the school text books and label them neatly. • Do not damage the school property. • Do not write on the desk. • Do not write on the classroom walls. • Do not write on the washroom walls. • Do not stand on the desk and play. • Do not break the school taps. • Do not scribble on the cover of your books.

ACTIVITY:

Draw, colour and name 3 personal resources you have at home and at school.

Look for the word and write.

Personal resources at home	Personal resources at school
Tooth brush	Stationaries
Cardigan	School bag
Towel	Text books
Clothes	



1



2. BOOK



3



4

B	A	L	L	A	C	K	T	S
E	X	V	O	I	Z	I	I	K
C	M	C	Z	V	R	T	A	A
O	Y	Q	O	M	Z	E	U	T
M	W	T	P	M	N	R	B	E
P	Q	R	D	K	I	G	G	B
U	R	A	L	D	R	C	Y	O
T	B	I	A	O	R	K	S	A
E	K	N	Q	L	V	Q	P	R
R	Y	P	X	L	Z	A	I	D
I	M	B	I	K	E	O	E	O
K	W	E	I	R	O	B	O	T
B	O	O	K	M	N	B	U	K



10



9



8



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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 13 SOLUTION -2021**

Subject: Elementary Science

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND:	Energy
SUB STRAND:	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Investigate and record situations where pushes, pull and twist move objects

Forces

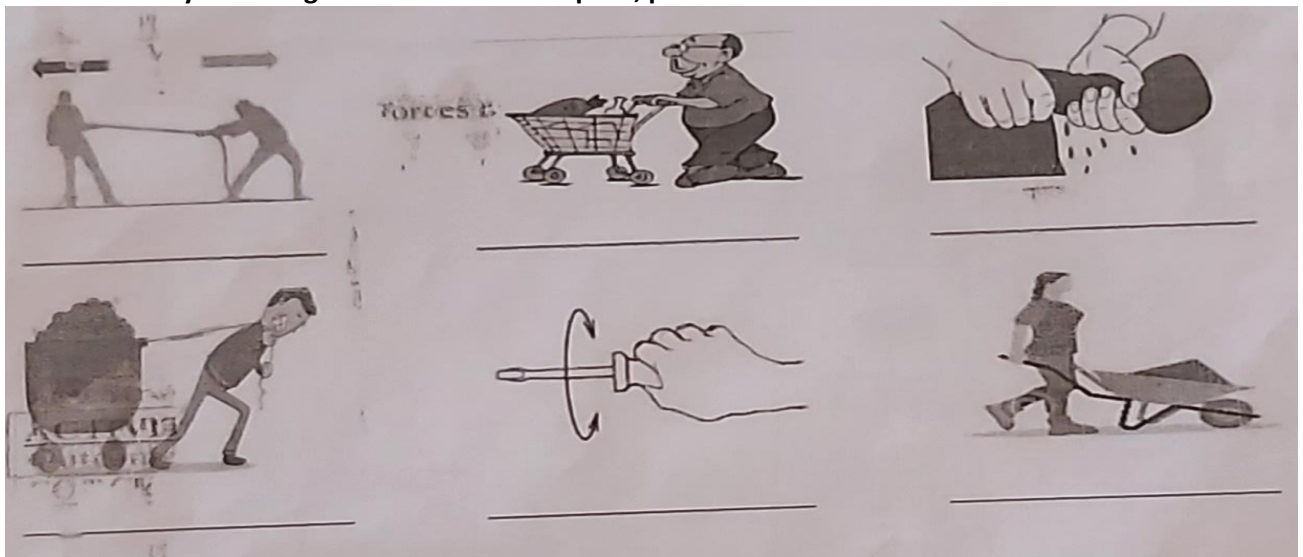
- Forces makes things move in many ways (by pushing, pulling or twisting)
- We push, pull or twist with the help of our muscles. Sometimes we use machines to help us.
- You cannot see forces but can only see what forces can do.

Examples of each kind of force:

Push – move something away	Pull – move something closer	Twist – makes something move in a circle
Using wheelbarrow for heavy objects	Taking out clothes from drawer	Turning the tap on
Using trolley for shopping	Taking out water from well	Opening the water bottle

Activity

1. Identify each diagram shown below as push, pull or twist.



1. Pulling

Pushing

Twisting

Pulling

Twisting

Pushing