

**NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 14- 2021**

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

Onion Soup

Read the story below.

Mrs. Brown grew a great big onion. Every day, Mrs. Brown watered her onion. Winter came. "It's time to make my famous onion soup," said Mrs. Brown. She dug up her onion with a bulldozer, and cut off its top with a chain-saw. "I'm tired out after all this onion work," said Mrs. Brown. "I'll make my soup in the morning." In the night, Mrs. Brown woke up. It was Burglar Bony and his burglar gang. "Oh!" cried Mrs. Brown. "It's no use screaming. We're after your money." growled Big Burglar Bony. "You burglars are looking thin," said Mrs. Brown. "Would you like me to make a pot of my onion soup?"

"Yes," shouted the burglars. Mrs. Brown began to peel her great big onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like watering cans pitter-patter. Mrs. Brown began to chop her onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like garden hoses. Mrs. Brown began to slice her onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like floods and thunder storms. "Run! Run!" cried Big Burglar Bony. "Run away from Mrs. Brown and her onion." All the

burglars run away. Mrs. Brown smiled a little. Then she went on making her famous onion soup.



Answer each question.

1. Mrs. Brown grew a great big onion.

a. True b. False

2. How did Mrs. Brown dig up her onion?

Using a bulldozer.

3. What did happen in the night?

The burglars broke into her house.

4. How did burglars cry when Mrs. Brown began to peel the onion?

The onion made them cry.

5. Did the burglars run away?

Yes they did.

New words

1. Thunder 2. burglars 3. famous 4. bulldozer 5. slice 6. watering

Activity 2

Choose the words from the list given above to fill the blank spaces below.

- a. Waisale Serevi is a famous rugby player.
b. The bulldozer removed the big rocks that fell onto the road.
c. My father was watering our garden using a hose pipe.
d. The sound of the thunder was really scaring.
e. My sister helped mother to slice the bread for breakfast.
f. The burglars broke into the bank and stole a lot of money.

Activity 3

Find the past tense of these words.

- a. Water- watered.
b. bring- brought.
c. fight- fought.
d. may- might.
e. thank- thanked.
f. think- thought.

Activity 4

Unjumble these words from your reading passage.

- a. inono- onion.
b. drnega- garden.
c. elwrodg- growled.
d. sohse- hoses.
e. upos- soup.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 14 SOLUTION -2021**

Subject: Social Science

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND: 4	Resources and Economic Activities
SUB STRAND:4.1	Use and Management of Resources
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:SS3.4.1.1	Investigate the resources they use in their homes and schools and advocate its management

LESSON NOTES:

Spending and Saving Money

- **Income** - Money received as salary or wages is regarded as income. When you work for someone and in return they give you money for the work you have done is called income.
- **Expense** - Money that you use from your income to buy things for yourself such as food or pay for bills is called expense. Payment for services received is also an expense.
- **Saving** - Left over money from your spending and expenses is called saving.
- **Budget** - is the plan that we make to use and save money.

ACTIVITY: Answer the questions given below after reading a short dialogue between Mom and Nina.

Save or Spend?

Dialogue #6

Mom: What are you doing, Nina?

Nina: I am **counting** my money.

Mom: How much do you have?

Nina: I have 14 **dollars**. I don't have **enough** to buy a new **video game**.

Mom: How much do you **need**?

Nina: I need to **save 5 more** dollars to buy the video game.

Mom: Are you sure you want to **spend** all of your money?

Nina: I think it's fun to spend money, don't you?



❖ Do you like to save money or spend money?

❖ What do you like to spend money on?

❖ How much money do you have right now?

❖ If you had 1,000 dollars, what would you buy?

Make a sentence: I am _____ing my _____.

Please provide the answers to the above questions in the space provided below.

1. Save money
2. To buy stationaries
3. \$20.00 twenty dollars
4. Video games
5. Saving Money
6. **Define the following terms:**

Budget

It's the plan how to use and save money.

Income

money received as our income or wages

Savings

Left over money from your spending and expense

Expense

Money that you use from your income to buy things for your self

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 14- 2021

LESSON NOTES (SUBJECT): NVVT

YEAR / LEVEL: 3

NAME: _____

LESONI:	Na vosa vaka itaukei ena i na ika tolu kei na ika va ni yabaki
YACA NI MATANA:	Na itovo kei na ivakarau vakavanua
NANAMAKI NI MATANA:	Na bula veimaliwai vakamatatamata kei na vanua e vakarautaki kina.

ULUTAGA : NA ITOVO KEI NA IVAKARAU VAKAVANUA

WIRINA NA A, B, C SE D ME NOMU ISAU NI TARO

1. Na manumanu e dau kudru na
A. Koli B. vusi C. **vuaka** D. bulumakau
2. Ni tini na niu sa dua na
A. **Sasa** B. ibe C. senikau D. motoka
3. Ni ko lai kauta mai na tavioka ko kaya ni ko lai tavioka.
A. Keli B. **cavu** C. siwa D. se
4. Na qa ni niu kari vakamatau ka me caka kina na gunu na
A. Tolona B. **qa ni bilo** C. qasari D. drauniniu
5. Na e dau lose kina na yaqona.
A. **Tanoa** B. bilo C. kateni D. matadravu
6. Na meke wesi e dau vakayagataki kina na
A. Yaqona
B. ibe
C. **moto**
D. itiqa
7. Na kau ka ra dau moku kina na meca e na gauna e liu sa ikoya na
A. **Iwau** B. moto C. itiqa D. dia
8. Na lali e ra dau ta mai
A. Tailevu B. **Kabara** C. Malolo D. Ra
9. Na meke ni yalewa e yacana na
A. Wesi B. **seasea** C. vaqiqi moli D. veitiga

10. Na senikau ka ra vau vata kei na draunikau me cori vata me taubeni sa ikoya na

- A. Iri
- B. wau
- C. veibici
- D. salusalu

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 14- 2021

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

A packet of milk cost \$6.85. What is the cost of 6 packets of milk?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$6.85 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\$41.10 - The total cost of the 6 packets of milk.

Example 2

Kelera bought 5 tin of fish for \$ 10.00. What is the cost of one tin?

$$\$10.00 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= 5 \times \underline{2} = 10$$

$$= \underline{2} - \text{This means that the cost of one tin is } \$ 2.00/$$

Exercise

1. Ponipate bought 4 bottles of Juice from a supermarket. The cost of one bottle is \$2.85. What was the cost of the 4 bottles?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.85 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\$ 11.40

2. Inoke bought 8 packets of noodles at \$1.20 each. What was the total cost of the noodles?

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 1.20 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \$ 9.60 \end{array}$$

3. Sainimili bought 8 packets of nails for \$ 32.00. What is the cost of 1 packet of nails?

$$\begin{aligned} & \$32 \text{ divide by } 8 \text{ packets} \\ & = 8 \times ? = \$32 \\ & = 8 \times 4 = \$32 \\ & = \$4 - \text{ is the cost of 1 packet of nails.} \end{aligned}$$

4. Valami bought 7 packets of biscuit for \$35.00. What was the cost of each packet?

$$\begin{aligned} & \$35 \text{ divide by } 7 \text{ packets of biscuit} \\ & = 7 \times ? = \$35 \\ & = 7 \times 5 = \$35 \\ & = \underline{\$5} - \text{ The cost of 1 packet of biscuit.} \end{aligned}$$

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
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WORKSHEET 14 SOLUTION -2021

Subject: Elementary Science

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND: S3	Energy
SUB STRAND: S3.3	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: S3.3.3.2	Recognize the value of forces used in daily life

LESSON NOTES:

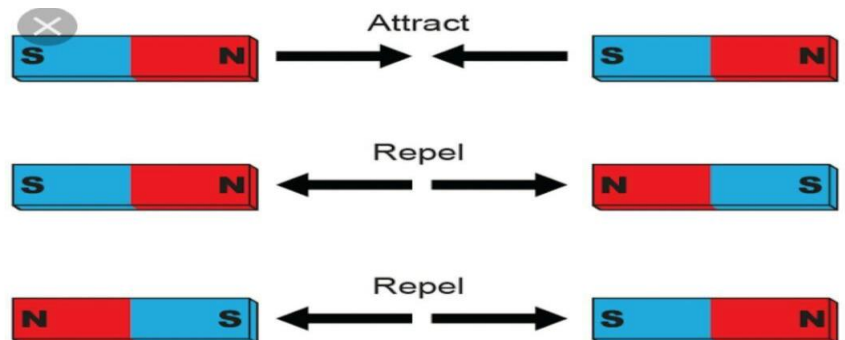
Magnetism

Magnetism is the force you feel when you put two magnets close together. Sometimes a magnetic force can be a pulling force. This happens when you put opposite poles near each other. Sometimes a magnetic force can be a pushing force. This happens when you put similar poles near each other.

Two poles of the same kind are called like poles. Two poles of opposite kinds are called unlike poles. The simple rules that describe that

- Two like poles repel each other.
- Two unlike poles attract each other.

This is the basic law of magnetic attraction. The north pole of a magnet is usually marked with a red dot or with the letter 'N'. The unmarked end, therefore, becomes the South Pole end.



Like poles repel unlike poles attract

Activity: Does the magnet attract the object, or repel it. Put a tick in the correct column.

object	attract	repel
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Attract means To pull towards oneself

Or itself

2. Magnets attract when the poles are **same / opposite**. (Circle one)

3. Repel means drive away **from oneself**

And itself

4. Magnets repel when the poles are **same / opposite**. (Circle one)