

<b>Strand</b>	Listening and Speaking Reading and Viewing
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Language Learning Process And Strategies
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listen to the 7pm news on FBC T.V/ Radio Broadcast by Ministry of Education and discuss ideas and news from the broadcast orally in your own bubble.</li> <li>• Reading and answering questions.</li> </ul>

Read the text below and answer the following questions.

### My Online Class

I am Susan. Today I have my English online class. It will begin at 9 a.m. Today my teacher will teach me about adjectives. I join my online classes with a laptop.

1. Susan has which subject's online class? \_\_\_\_\_
2. At what time will the class begin? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What will the teacher teach in the online class?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Susan will join the online classes with a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Nouns are naming words. Write a noun from the above text.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Pronouns are words that replace nouns. Write a pronoun from the above text.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Verbs are doing words. Write a verb from the above text.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Write the following words in the alphabetical order: **have, teacher, laptop, about**  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### Spelling:

- |               |            |           |             |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Adj_cti_es | 2. No_ns   | 3. Ve_bs  | 4. Pro_ouns |
| 5. Ad_erbs    | 6. En_lish | 7. Lapt_p | 8. Te_cher  |
| 9. Wo_ds      | 10. On_ine |           |             |

<b>Strand</b>	Reading and Viewing Writing and Shaping
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Language Learning Process And Strategies
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen to the 7pm news on FBC T.V/ Radio Broadcast by Ministry of Education and discuss ideas and news from the broadcast orally in your own bubble.</li> <li>Reading and answering questions.</li> </ul>

### Adjectives

\*An adjective is a describing word.

- An adjective generally describes a noun.
- Example. The green monster . ( green – adjective , monster – noun)

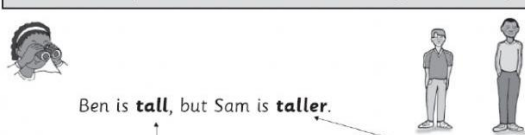
### ACTIVITIES

Circle the correct adjective in the following sentences.

- The apple is red/ blue.
- Elephants are big/small.
- The sun is bright /dull.
- The sky is green / blue.
- The giraffe is short / tall.

Look and Learn

When we compare two nouns we use a **comparative adjective**



Ben is **tall**, but Sam is **taller**.

This is an **adjective**.

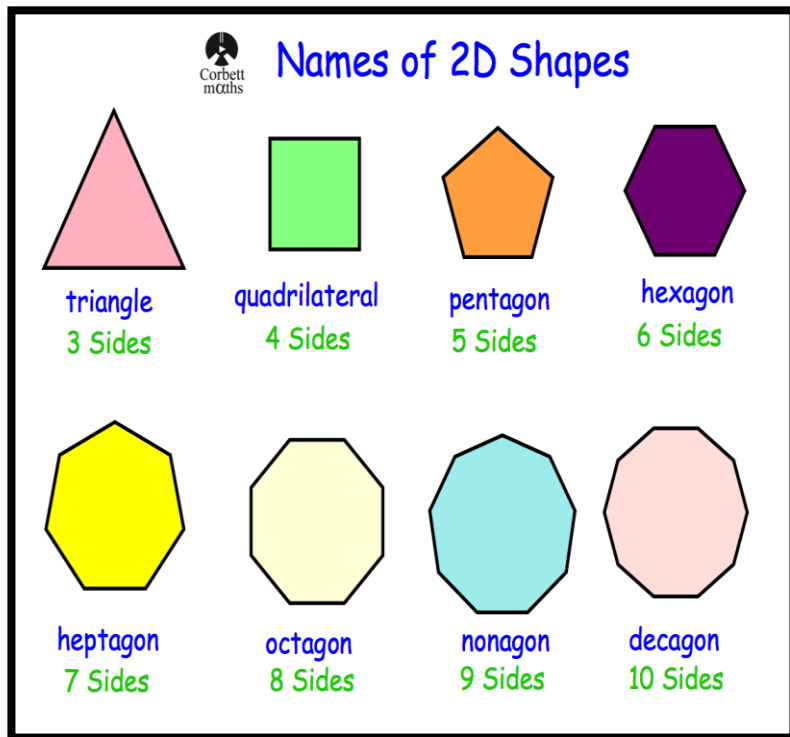
This is a **comparative adjective**.  
Comparative adjectives often end with **er**.

Complete this chart.

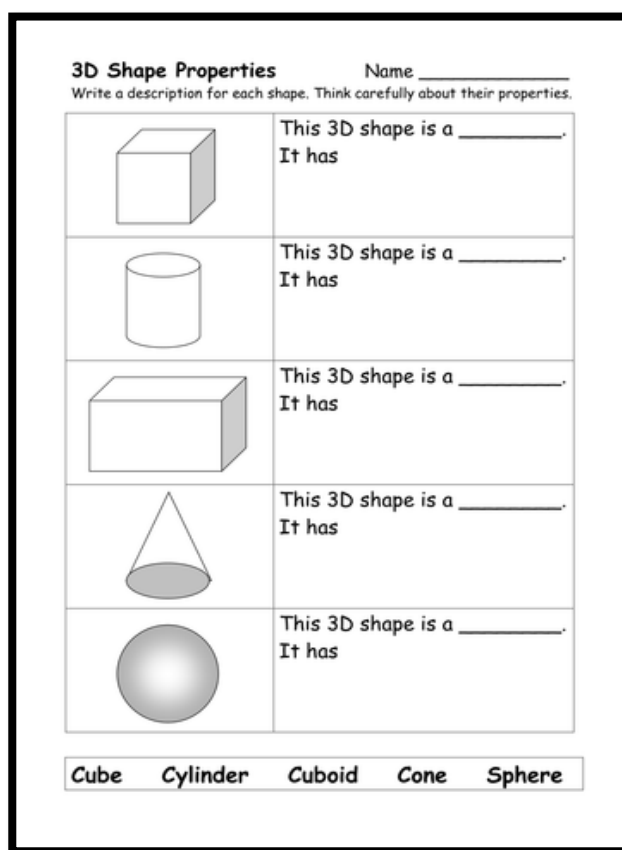
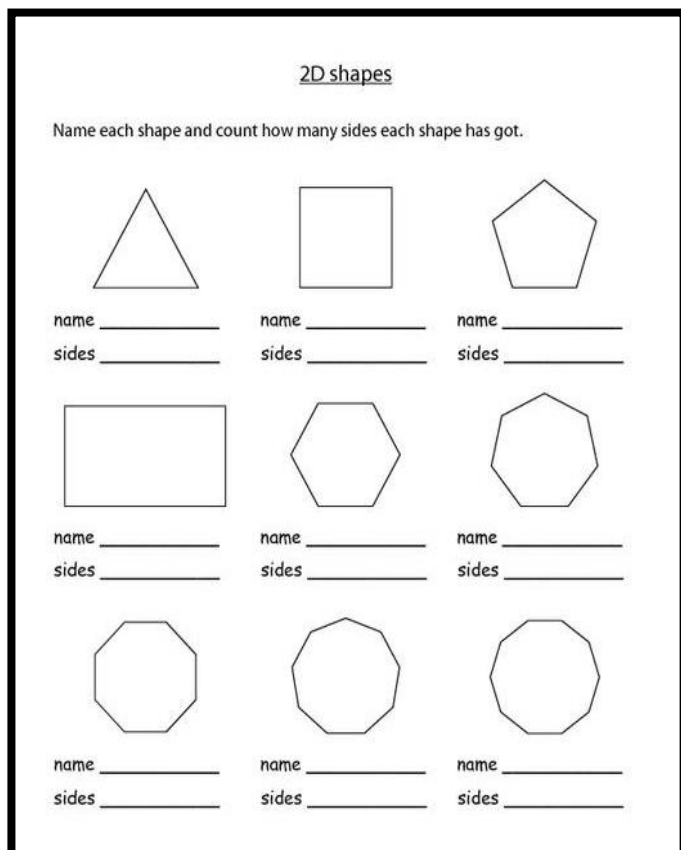
Adjectives	Comparative adjectives
small	smaller
high	
nice	
tight	
wide	
long	
hard	
loud	
old	
smooth	

Strand	Geometry
Sub Strand	Shapes
Content Learning Outcome	- Identify the name correctly the number of sides of every 2D and 3D shapes.

Notes:

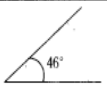
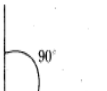

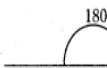

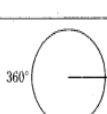


ACTIVITY:










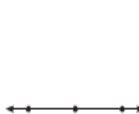


Strand	Geometry
Sub Strand	Shapes
Content Learning Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and name a line, ray, line segment, a curve, a circle, or an angle name properties of lines, rays, angles and line segment.</li> <li>- Identify and draw right angles and straight angles.</li> </ul>

Notes:

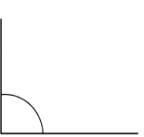

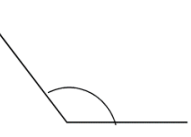
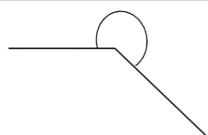
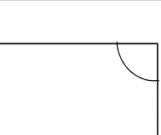

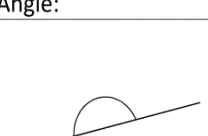
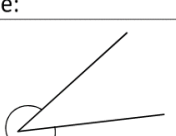
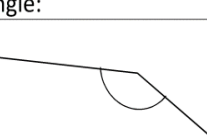
Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than $90^\circ$	
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly $90^\circ$	
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than $90^\circ$ and less than $180^\circ$ APBoardSolutions.com	
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly $180^\circ$	
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than $180^\circ$ and less than $360^\circ$	
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly $360^\circ$	

### Lines, Rays, and Angles








Name	What it looks like	Think
point D		A <b>point</b> names a location in space.
line AB; $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ line BA; $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$		A <b>line</b> extends without end in opposite directions.
line segment AB; $\overline{AB}$ line segment BA; $\overline{BA}$		"Segment" means part. A <b>line segment</b> is part of a line. It is named by its two endpoints.
ray MN; $\overrightarrow{MN}$ ray NM; $\overrightarrow{NM}$	 	A <b>ray</b> has one endpoint and extends without end in one direction. A ray is named using two points. The endpoint is always named first.
angle XYZ; $\angle XYZ$ angle ZYX; $\angle ZYX$ angle Y; $\angle Y$		Two rays or line segments that share an endpoint form an angle. The shared point is the vertex of the angle.
A <b>right angle</b> forms a square corner.		An <b>acute angle</b> opens less than a right angle.
		An <b>obtuse angle</b> opens more than a right angle and less than a straight angle.
		A <b>straight angle</b> forms a line.
		

Exercise:




For each angle, write down whether it is **right**, **acute**, **obtuse**, **reflex** or **straight**.

		
Angle: _____	Angle: _____	Angle: _____
		
Angle: _____	Angle: _____	Angle: _____
		
Angle: _____	Angle: _____	Angle: _____

Write "line", "line segment" or "ray" below each picture.

		
_____	_____	_____
		
_____	_____	_____
		
_____	_____	_____

Draw the following.

Line	Line segment	Ray
		

Strand	Safety
Sub Strand	Community Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Discuss strategies and skills to handle unsafe and violent situations.

**Skills to handle violent situations**

1. Avoidance – if you know something bad is about to happen, distance yourself from the situations.
2. Do not surround yourself with bad influence, surround yourself with good and positive friends.
3. Being assertiveness means;
  - I say what I want, feel and think
  - I listen to what others want, feel and think.
  - I stand up for my rights without violating the rights of others.
4. Protective strategies includes
  - trusting ourselves, feelings and our judgements
  - learn to talk about what is happening
  - take control of the situations to archive desired outcomes.

**Fill in the correct word in the space provided**

distance	good	rights	talk	control
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1. Take \_\_\_\_\_ of the situations to archive the outcomes.
2. Learn to \_\_\_\_\_ about what is happening.
3. I stand up for my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Surround yourself with \_\_\_\_\_ and positive friends.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ yourself from bad situations.

School : Lovu Sangam School  
Subject : Healthy Living.

Year/ Level : 4 WORKSHEET13

Strand	Safety
Sub Strand	Community Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Recognize and apply self-discipline for personal safety.

#### Personal Safety

- 1.Safety rules are there to protect us from injuries and even death.
- 2.Some safety rules to keep us safe at home includes;
  - a) always leave outside lights on after dark.
  - b) if you hear or see anything suspicious, call the police.
  - c) don't let strangers into your home
  - d) know who is at your door before opening it.
- 3.It is better to be safe rather than sorry.
- 4.Always call the police for help.

#### **Write TRUE or FALSE**

- 1.Safety rules protect us. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.Leave outside lights off after dark. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.Call the police if you see a stranger. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.Do not open the door to strangers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.It is better to be safe. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Strand</b>	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
<b>Sub Strand</b>	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes</b>	उचित विराम तथा वर्तनी व व्याकरण के नियमों को सरल विषयों में व्यक्त करना

अक्षर रचना:

च च च च च च च

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“च” से शब्द लिखो और उसका चित्र बनाओ:

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चाय

वचन बदलो

	एक वचन	बहु वचन
1.	कहानी	
2.	मक्खी	
3.	तिथि	
4.	लड़की	
5.	महिला	
6.	तितली	
7.	रोटी	
8.	खिड़की	

<b>Strand</b>	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
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## लिंग

**परिभाषा :-** शब्द के जिस रूप से स्त्री जाति या पुरुष जाति का बोध हो , वह लिंग कहलाता है ।

लिंग के दो प्रकार के होते हैं:-

**पुल्लिंग** - पुरुष जाति का बोध कराने वाले शब्द पुल्लिंग कहलाते हैं ।  
जैसे: मोर , चूहा , हाथी इत्यादि ।

**स्त्रीलिंग** - स्त्री जाति का बोध कराने वाले शब्द स्त्रीलिंग कहलाते हैं ।  
जैसे: मालिन , दादी , शेरनी इत्यादि ।

	
लड़का (पुल्लिंग)	लड़की (स्त्रीलिंग)

मेल करो:

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

१. मोर -----
२. पति -----
३. गायक -----
४. हाथी -----
५. बूढ़ा -----
६. देव -----
७. नौकर -----
८. शेर -----
९. बकरा -----
१०. लड़का -----

- क. हथिनी
- ख. बुढ़िया
- ग. मोरनी
- घ. लड़की
- च. पत्नी
- छ. गायिका
- ज. शेरनी
- झ. बकरी
- ट. देवी
- ठ. नौकरानी



Strand	Volavola kei na Bulibuli.
Sub Strand	Bulia e dua na i okaoka ni tukutuku veikauyaki kei kena volai me vakadewataka ka vakamacalataka kina na nanuma ena rai e duidui.
Content Learning Outcome	Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa vanua ni vakau I tukutuku, veivosaki e veisiga ,yaloyalo,vosa vakayagataki e na vakacacali.

### **Wase 11 : Na Veitabani**

#### **Vosa Nanumi**

- 1.Vu – o koya ka da vakawa mai kina. E dau vakatokai talega me ra kalou-vu.
- 2.mataqali – e dua nai wasewase ni I Taukei ka lailai mai na yavusa ka levu cake mai nai tokatoka.
- 3.koya na Bati – oqo na yaca ka rad au kacivi kina na liga ni wau ena vosa ni veivakayaloqataki se veivakacerecerei mai vei ira na turaga.
- 4.veiyawaki – sega ni veivolekati
- 5.mataki – o koya e nonai tavi vakavanua me laki tukutuku kina dua tale na vanua .
- 6.tauvu – E ka vakavanua na veiwekani oqo ka sega ni dodonu me tau kina eso na vosa tawa kilikili.
- 7.veisamei – oqo e vakayacori ena veisa vosa sei yau.
- 8.veitabani – na veiwekani vakavanua ka caka kina na veisamei ka rawa ni toro sobu sara.
- 9.naita – na veikacivi vakavanua ena vanua veitabani.

#### **Vola mai eso na yaca ni vanua ka ra**

Veitauvutaki	veitabani	veibatiki

Strand	Volavola kei na Bulibuli.
Sub Strand	Bulia e dua na i okaoka ni tukutuku veikauyaki kei kena volai me vakadewataka ka vakamacalataka kina na nanuma ena rai e duidui.
Content Learning Outcome	Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa vanua ni vakau I tukutuku, veivosaki e veisiga ,yaloyalo,vosa vakayagataki e na vakacacali.

### **Vosavosa Vaka- Viti**

1.vadiga mada – nai vosavosa oqo e kau main a uvi. Ni da via kila na uvi, na gaunisala ga me da kila kina oya me da vadiga mada.

2.dra vata – na veiwekani voleka sara.

3.ra veikilai na toa ni Qamea – era veikilai vinaka na kena tagane qaqa ka ra dau colata vata na nodra vanua.

4.me duavata ga na kedai wau – me dua vata ga na mua ni noda sasaga, me da cakava e na duavata kei na veilomani.

### **Na Vosa Vaka- Viti**

Na kena vakayagataki na “**vaka**”

Kena vakaraitaki : “ vinaka “ – **vakavinaka**

Tekivutaka eso na vosa vakamacala oqo ena’ **vaka**’

1. Ca –
2. Totolo –
3. Berabera –
4. Balavu –
5. Lekaleka –
6. Titobu –
7. Macala –
8. Tekivu –
9. Mamada –
10. Gunuva –

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub Strand	People and Weather
Content Learning Outcome	Assess their local weather pattern and extreme weather conditions and outline traditional and modern methods of predicting weather conditions.

### **What is Weather?**

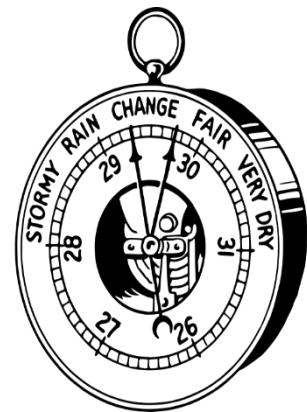
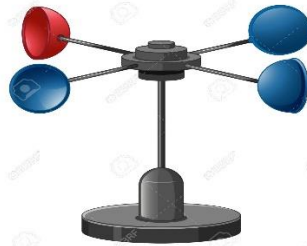
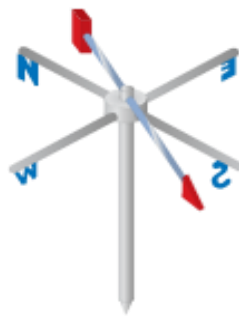
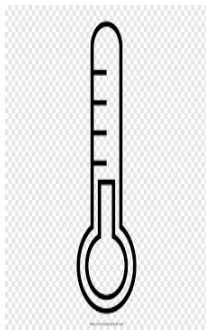
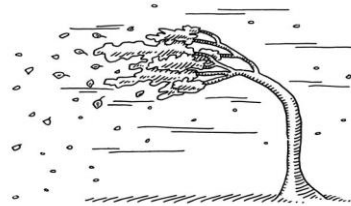
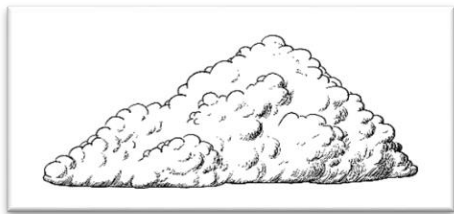
1. Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a specific time and place, with respect to temperature, precipitation, and other factors such as cloudiness.
2. Weather is generated by many forces, some obvious, some not. Warm, humid air masses blowing in from oceans, for example, fuel rains.
3. Sunlight heats the land, generating thermals that help produce summer thunderstorms.
4. **Weather forecasting** is the art of predicting what will happen in the future. In its simplest form, it's merely a matter of looking out the window to see what types of clouds are around and which way they are moving.
5. Weather stations scattered around the globe allow them to make detailed weather maps, as do satellites, which allow forecasters to see what is happening far out to sea, where there are no weather stations.
6. Weather balloons and radar also contributed.

### **Fill in the missing words.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the state of the atmosphere.
2. Sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ the land.
3. Weather forecasting is the art of \_\_\_\_\_ what will happen in the future.
4. Satellite allow \_\_\_\_\_ to see what is happening far out to sea.

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub Strand	People and Weather
Content Learning Outcome	Assess their local weather pattern and extreme weather conditions and outline traditional and modern methods of predicting weather conditions.

**Elements of weather**



From the picture given above, identify seven elements of weather and write down the names.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## **TERM 3 WEEK 12 WORKSHEET**

### **LESSON NOTES**

**School:** Lovu Sangam School

**Year:** 4

**Subject:** Elementary Science

<b>Strand</b>	Earth and Beyond
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Earth's movements
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Observe and record information over time about the major visible features of the day and night sky.

#### Notes

##### Earth's movement- The spin

- The earth is spinning around like a huge top and we are riding along on it.
- The time it takes the earth to make one complete turn is about 24 hours- one full day and night.
- The earth spins on an imaginary pole called the earth's axis. One end is called the South Pole and the other North Pole.
- In the morning, when the sky is bright, we know that our part of the earth is turned towards the sun.
- At night, when the sky is dark, we know that we have turned away from the sun.

**North Pole**



**South Pole**

#### Activity

Describe what happens when the earth rotates.

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## **TERM 3 WEEK 13 WORKSHEET**

### **LESSON NOTES**

**School:** Lovu Sangam School

**Year:** 4

**Subject:** Elementary Science

<b>Strand</b>	Earth and Beyond
<b>Sub Strand</b>	The Different Planets.
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Identify the different types of planets in the solar system.

### **The Different Planets.**

1. There are 8 planets in our solar system. They are different in signs and have different features.
2. Earth- is our home. We with plants and animals call planet Earth our home. 71% of earth's surface is covered with water. Water is only found on planet Earth.
3. Mercury- is the closest planet to the sun. It is the smallest planet. A year in Mercury is just 88 days long. It is very hot and has no moon.
4. Venus- is the second planet from the sun. It is the brightest object in the sky like the sun and the moon. It is regarded as Earth's sister planet. It is red in colour.
5. Mars- is rusty in colour. It is the fourth planet from the sun. It is also known as the red planet.
6. Jupiter- is the largest planet. Saturn has rings around it and Neptune is the furthest from the sun.

### **Activity**

Write **True** or **False** to answer the questions given.

1. Jupiter is closest to the Sun. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Plants and animals live in the planet Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Venus is the first planet from the Sun. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mars is fourth planet from the Sun. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There are nine planets in the Solar System. \_\_\_\_\_