

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET – 16
SOLUTION

STRAND	Listening and Speaking
SUB STRAND	Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Define parts of speech.

Lesson notes

Plural words

Plurals of nouns are used to indicate when there is more than one person, place, animal, or thing.

Example

Baby- Babies

Activities

WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THESE WORDS

1. Wife- Wives
2. Baby- **Babies**
3. Monkey- Monkeys
4. Wolf - Wolves
5. Tomato- Tomatoes
6. Radio-Radios
7. Dress- Dresses
8. Kilo- Kilos
9. Match-Matches

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY

YEAR 5

HEALTHY LIVING

WORKSHEET 16 - SOLUTION

STRAND	People and Food
SUB STRAND	Importance of food
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Learn and try to understand that food is very important in life

Questions

1. Why is food important?

Food is the main source of energy and nutrients that help us grow healthy and strong

2. What are the 3 types of food groups?

Body Building, Energy Giving, and Healthy Giving food

3. Write down five ways of keeping your body healthy?

Eat more local fruits and vegetables

Give children healthy meals and snacks

Stop smoking

Breastfeed your baby

STRAND :	सुनना एवं बोलना
SUB STRAND:	मूल- पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	उजानने समझने वाला क्रम व उपयुक्त भाषायी संरचनाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए मौखिक पाठों को निर्मित करना, सुनना तथा प्रतिक्रिया देना

Lesson Notes**वचन**

- शब्द के जिस रूप से एक या अधिक का बोध हो उसे वचन कहते हैं ।

वचन के दो भेद हैं :

१. एक वचन (Singular) : जो शब्द एक का ज्ञान कराए ।

जैसे : लड़का, पुस्तक

२ बहुवचन (Plural) : जो शब्द एक से अधिक का ज्ञान कराए ।

जैसे : लड़के, पुस्तके

Activities**बहुवचन - एक से ज्यादा**

सही शब्द को चुन कर लिखो

- १ लड़का - लड़के
- २ कमरा - कमरे
- ३ बिल्ली - बिल्लियाँ
- ४ घोड़ा - घोड़े
- ५ वह - वे

घोड़े
बिल्लियाँ
लड़के
कमरे
वे

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
MATHEMATICS
WORKSHEET –16
SOLUTION

STRAND	MEASUREMENT
SUB STRAND	Volume and Capacity
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Convert the measurement of weight in kg and g

LESSON NOTES

$1\ 000\ \text{grams} = 1\ \text{kilogram}$ $1\ 000\ \text{g} = 1\ \text{kg}$

ACTIVITY

1. Convert this measurement to different unit of mass.

a) $5\ \text{kg} = \underline{5000}\text{g}$

i) $\underline{2.5}\ \text{kg} = 2500\text{g}$

b) $2\ \text{kg} = \underline{2000}\text{g}$

j) $\underline{\frac{1}{4}}\ \text{kg} = 250\text{g}$

c) $3.5\ \text{kg} = \underline{3500}\text{g}$

k) $\underline{6.5}\ \text{kg} = 6500\text{g}$

d) $4.5\ \text{kg} = \underline{4500}\text{g}$

l) $\underline{\frac{1}{2}}\ \text{kg} = 500\text{g}$

e) $6\ \text{kg} = \underline{6000}\text{g}$

m) $\underline{4.25}\ \text{kg} = 4250\text{g}$

f) $\frac{1}{2}\ \text{kg} = \underline{500}\text{g}$

g) $\underline{\frac{3}{4}}\ \text{kg} = 750\text{g}$

h) $\underline{9.5}\ \text{kg} = 9500\text{g}$

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
SOCIAL STUDIES
WORKSHEET 16-Solution

STRAND	Families' financial commitments
SUBSTRAND	The importance of planning
CONTENT AND LEARNING OUTCOME	To budget is very important because it has a lot of benefits.

Questions

1. Do you have any saving goal?

Answers may vary.

Yes, I do.

2. How long is your saving goal?

Answers may vary.

About 4 years.

3. What is the aim of your saving goal?

Answers may vary.

To buy a piece of land.

4. If something happens before you reach your goal, would you use this money?

Answers may vary.

No, pass it to the next of kin.

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
NA VOSA VAKA-VITI
WORKSHEET 16 – SOLUTION

Cakacaka Lavaki

Me veisataki mai:

1. C

2. B

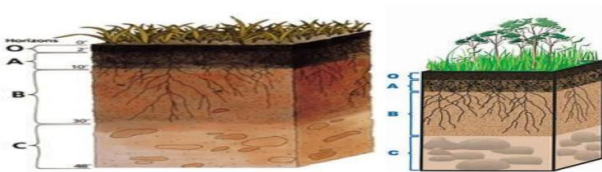
3. A

STRAND	EARTH AND BEYOND
SUB STRAND	Soil
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Identify the different layers of the soil.

LESSON NOTES

Layers in the Soil

- Soil layers contain air, water and plant and animal remains or waste.
- Soil takes many years to form, but it can be destroyed very easily by bad farming practices such as deforestation
- A slice of soil from surface to the bedrock has four layers and these different layers are homes to different organisms
- Each soil layer has its own characteristics that make it different from all other layers
- Each layer is called a soil horizon
- A cross-section of the soil, with all the horizons, is called a soil profile



- **O- Horizon (Organic Matter)** – This is the top layer of the soil that is made up of living and decomposed materials like leaves, plants and insects. This layer is very thin and is usually pretty dark.
- **A Horizon (Surface soil)** – This is the layer that is called **topsoil** located just below the O – horizon. It is made up of minerals and decomposed organic matter and is also very dark in colour. This is the layer that many plant roots grow in.
- **B-Horizon (Sub-soil)** – This is the layer that we call sub-soil, located just below the A- horizon. This layer has clay and mineral deposits and less organic materials than the layers above it. The layer is also lighter in colour than the layers above it.
- **C- Horizon (Parent rock)** – This is the layer that we call “regolith” and it is located just below the B-horizon. It is made up of slightly unbroken rock and only a bit of organic material is found in this layer. Plant roots are not found in this layer.

ACTIVITIES

1. What is soil layer made up off?
 - **Soil layers contain air, water and plant and animal remains or waste.**
2. Discuss layers of the soil.
 - **O- Horizon (Organic Matter) – This is the top layer of the soil that is made up of living and decomposed materials like leaves, plants and insects. This layer is very thin and is usually pretty dark.**
 - **A Horizon (Surface soil) – This is the layer that is called topsoil located just below the O – horizon. It is made up of minerals and decomposed organic matter and is also very dark in colour. This is the layer that many plant roots grow in.**
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