

**Lovu Sangam School**

**Year 5 - Term 3**

**English – Week 8 - 9**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Year:** 50\_\_\_\_\_

**Strand:** Reading and Viewing

**Sub –strand:** Language Features and Rules

**Content Learning Outcome:** discover and explain language features and rules of a range of printed and visual text.

**Punctuation**

- Punctuation is designed to assist the reader interpret written words in a meaningful way.
- ❖ **Capital letters are used to:**
  - Start new sentences. **The cat jumped over the moon.**
  - Identify proper nouns (names of particular people, places, animals or things). **Last Friday Michael visited his uncle, Mr Koroi at CWM Hospital.**
- ❖ **Full Stops** (sometimes referred to as periods)
  - Act as a stops signs at the end of a sentence, unless that sentence is a question or an exclamation. **Mary lives with her mother.**
- ❖ **Question marks:**
  - Are used instead of full stops at the end of any sentence that asks a question. **Did you see that?**
- ❖ **Exclamation marks**
  - Are included at the end of the sentences where the writer needs to express anger, danger, humour, joy/fear or to indicate someone is shouting. **Stop!, Look out!, It's a boy!.**
- ❖ **Commas**
  - Indicate a brief pause, or separate different sections of longer sentences. **The zoo held lions, tigers and birds of every kind.**
- ❖ **Inverted commas**
  - Are words used to show that are directly spoken. **“Come for a ride with me,” said Jenifer**

## Activities

### Punctuation

Read the following sentences and add appropriate punctuation marks:

1. A snake bit the man

**A snake bit the man.**

2. Watch out

**Watch out!**

3. Where is John

**Where is John?**

4. mary jone and steven are in year 501

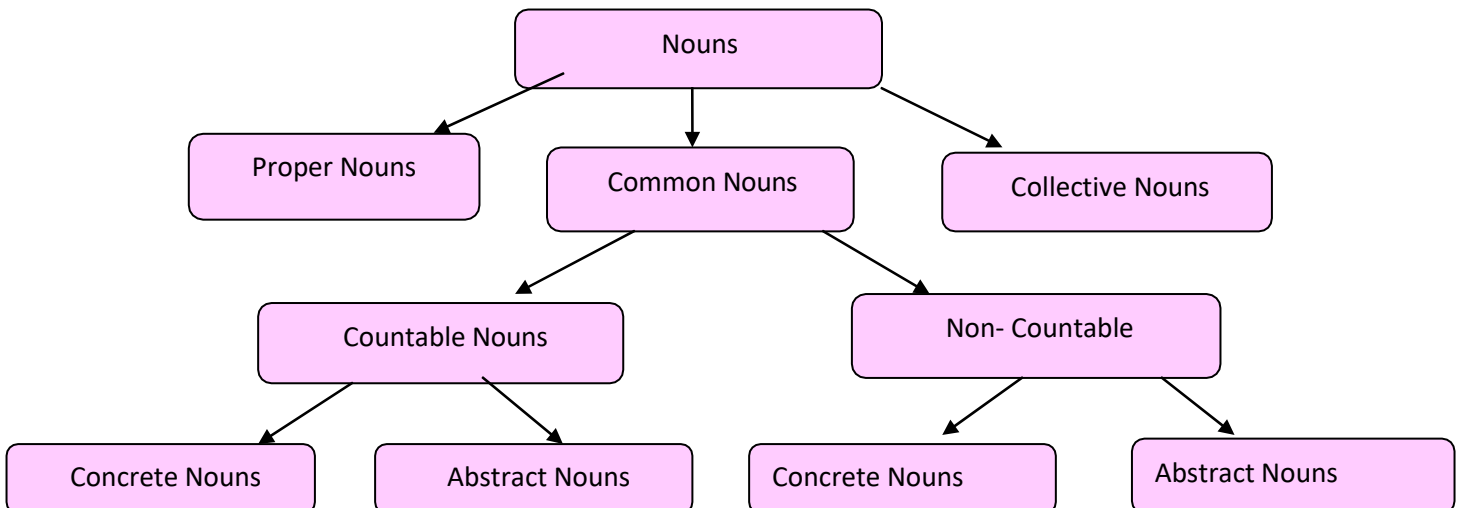
**Mary, Jone and Steven are in year 501.**

5. I will study said mary

**“I will study”, said Mary.**

### Information about Noun Classes.

### Nouns Classes:



## 1. Abstract Nouns:

- ❖ **Abstract nouns** refer to ideas and qualities that we cannot see or touch. Most abstract nouns are formed from adjectives.

For example, the abstract noun **safety** is formed from the adjective **safe**.

Fill in the blanks with suitable **abstract nouns**. The adjectives, verbs or nouns given in the brackets should offer clues. Gather your answer from the word bank given.

**Word bank:** (safety, cruelty, pleasure, strength, wastage, wickedness, darkness, childhood, poverty, pilgrimage)

1. He is a man of strength. (strong)
2. The people in this part of the country live in poverty. (poor).
3. Cruelty to animals is a punishable offence. (cruel)
4. He is on a pilgrimage to Mecca. (pilgrim)
5. I have great pleasure to welcome you. (please).
6. Childhood is the best period of one's life. (child)
7. Wastage should always be avoided. (waste).
8. As a parent my children's safety is of utmost importance to me. (safe).
9. As the sun went below the horizon darkness enveloped the planet. (dark).
10. There is no end to his wickedness. (wicked)

## 2. Collective Nouns.

- ❖ Collective nouns are word used to describe a group of nouns. For example, 52 cards would be known as a **deck** of cards.

**Complete each sentence by choosing the correct collective noun from the box at the bottom of the page.**

1. Swimming in the shallow water was a shoal of herrings.
2. A flock of sheep was happily grazing in the field.
3. All night we could hear the pack of wolves howling.
4. Looking out to sea, we noticed a pod of dolphins swimming.
5. The pride of lions slept all day on the African plains.

6. A long **flight** of steps led to the top of the tower.
7. Our cat has just had a **litter** of seven kittens.
8. We each picked a **bunch** of juicy grapes from the vine.
9. The hen waddled by with her **brood** of chicks.
10. A **band** of thieves stole the precious diamonds.
11. In the jungle, we could see a **troop** of monkeys swinging in the trees.
12. An enormous **swarm** of locusts ate all the crops.
13. The **herd** of elephants stomped through the water hole.
14. The **gaggle** of geese made a terrible squawking sound.
15. We were in awe as we watched the **school** of whales swimming.

pod	brood	flock	band	Pride
litter	shoal	bunch	pack	troop
swarm	gaggle	flight	school	herd

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 5**

**MATHS ANSWER SHEET WK 8/9**

**Strand: Algebra**

**Sub strand: Equation**

**Content learning outcome:**

**Show addition and multiplication number sentences that express the distribution properties.**

**Activities**

**Simplify these problems using distribution properties.**

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 8(2 + 4) &= (8 \times 2) + (8 \times 4) \\ &= 16 + 32 \\ &= \underline{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad 5(3 + 5) &= (5 \times 3) + (5 \times 5) \\ &= 15 + 25 \\ &= \underline{40} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad 9(6 + 1) &= (9 \times 6) + (9 \times 1) \\ &= 54 + 9 \\ &= \underline{63} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad 2(1 + 3) &= (2 \times 1) + (2 \times 3) \\ &= 2 + 6 \\ &= \underline{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad 7(5 + 5) &= (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 5) \\ &= 35 + 35 \\ &= \underline{70} \end{aligned}$$

**WEEK 9**

**Strand: Measurement**

**Sub strand: Area and Length**

**Content learning outcome:**

**Estimate and select appropriate non standard measuring tools to carry out measuring activities.**

### Activities

<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Measuring tool</b>	<b>Counts</b>
Length of your kitchen	Foot span	8
Length of your bed	Cubits or arm span	7
Length of your school bag	Cubits	1 and a half
Length of your living room	Foot span	10
Length of your window	Arm span or cubits	2
Length of your door	Arm span or cubits	3
Length of your front porch	Foot span	8
Length of your book	Cubit	1

**The measuring tools and counts will differ.**

**Lovu Sangam School**  
**Year 5 - Term 3**  
**Healthy Living – Week 8**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Year:** 50 \_\_\_\_\_

**Strand:** Personal and Community Health

**Sub –strand:** Personal Hygiene and Sanitation

**Content Learning Outcome:** highlight the importance of personal hygiene and cleanliness at home and in school.

**Personal Hygiene and Sanitation**

- Personal hygiene is how you care for your body and keep away from diseases. This practice includes bathing, washing your hands, brushing your teeth, and more.
- Good habits can help control body odour and bad breath.

❖ **Personal Cleanliness**

- ✓ cleaning your body every day
- ✓ Smelling clean- change clothes and undergarments after having a good shower
- ✓ washing your hands with soap after going to the toilet
- ✓ brushing your teeth twice a day
- ✓ covering your mouth and nose with a tissue (or your sleeve) when sneezing or coughing
- ✓ washing your hands after handling pets and other animals
- ✓ Keep fingernails and toe nails short and clean

❖ **Cleanliness at home**

- ✓ Sweep and mop floor
- ✓ Dust shelves and clean windows
- ✓ Clean and wash dishes and pots after every meal
- ✓ Dispose rubbish properly
- ✓ Store and arrange items neatly
- ✓ Clean toilet daily
- ✓ Clean bathroom
- ✓ Sun beddings
- ✓ Wash pillow covers, bed sheets and cushion covers

❖ **Cleanliness at School**

- ✓ Sweep and mop classroom daily
- ✓ Dust shelves and clean windows
- ✓ Dispose rubbish using separation method

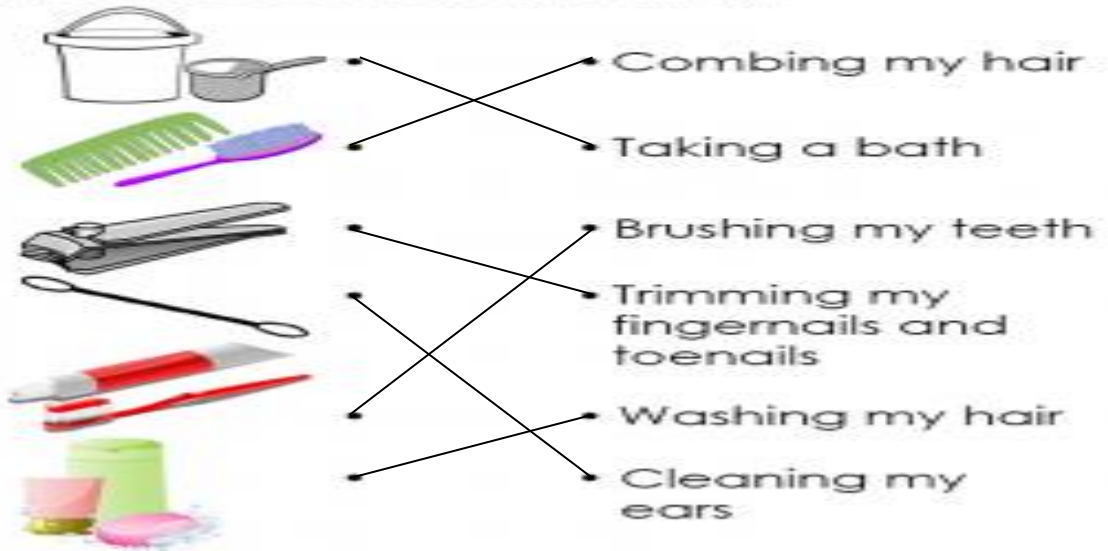
<https://www.healthdirect.gov.au/personal-hygiene> - can visit this site for more information.

## Activities

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### Keeping Body Clean and Healthy!

Draw a line to connect the things you use to keep yourself clean and healthy.




Download Free Printables at: [www.freeprintableonline.com](http://www.freeprintableonline.com)

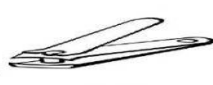


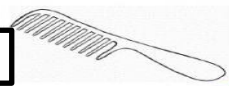
TOPIC –Keeping Clean


Fill in the blanks with the help of picture clues and help box:


Tooth Brush	Soap	Hanky	Water
Tooth Paste	Towel	Nail- cutter	Comb

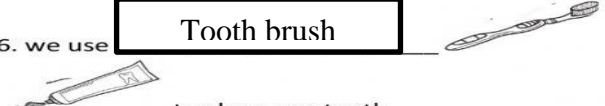
1. we use  and  to clean our body. 

2. we use  to cut short our nails. 

3. we use  to keep our hair tidy. 

4. we use a  to blow our nose. 

5. we use clean  to wipe our body. 

6. we use  and  to clean our teeth. 

**Lovu Sangam School**

**Year 5 - Term 3**

**Healthy Living – Week 9**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: 50\_\_\_\_\_

Strand: Personal and Community Health

Sub –strand: Personal Hygiene and Sanitation

Content Learning Outcome: highlight the importance of personal hygiene and cleanliness at home and in school.

**Faulty Disposal of Human Waste**

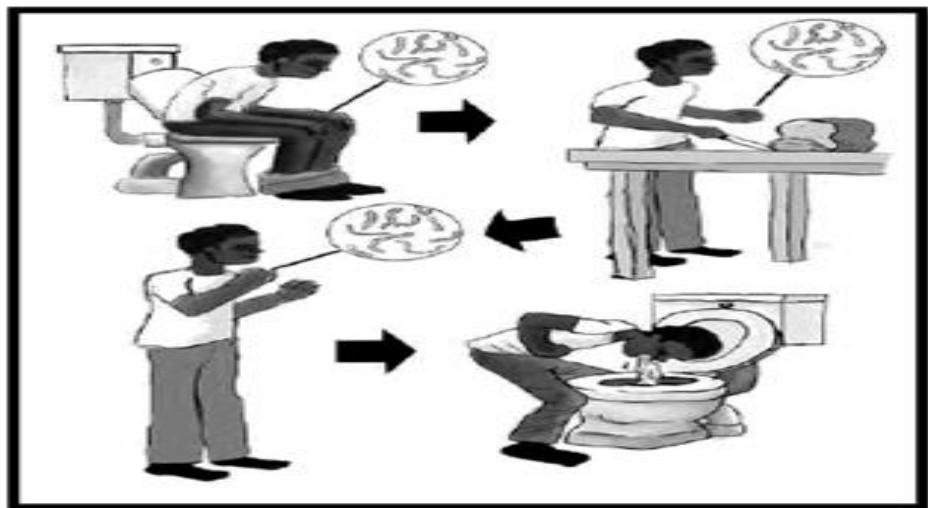
- ✓ Leaving human waste in natural areas can result in contaminating water supplies.
- ✓ Human faeces carry harmful microorganisms that easily contaminate water source.
- ✓ When building new toilets you need to be mindful that water does not sip into water source.
- ✓ Disease-causing germs can be spread from sewage if it is not disposed of properly or if people do not practise proper toilet hygiene (cleanliness)

### **Diseases caused by germs:**

- diarrhoea
- trachoma
- hookworm infection

### **These disease-causing germs and parasites can be spread:**

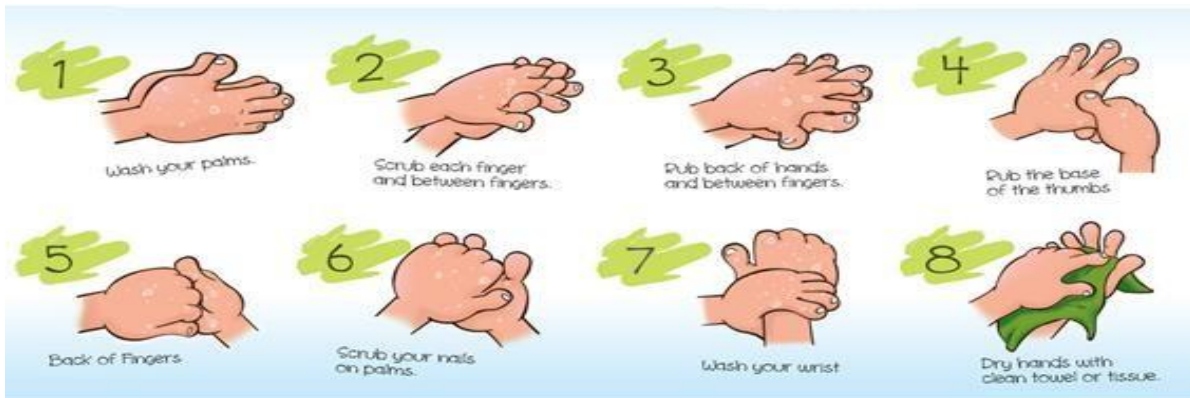
- **directly** by people coming into contact with sewage or toilet waste for example, when people walk through sewage which has leaked onto the ground from broken sewage pipes
- **indirectly** by people:
  - coming into contact with animals such as flies and cockroaches which carry the germs and parasites in or on their bodies. Dogs and cats can carry germs and parasites too
  - drinking water which has been contaminated by sewage
  - Not washing hands after going to the toilet.



*The above picture shows the effect of not washing your hands after going to the toilet.*

## ❖ Prevention - washing hands

### • 8 steps of Hand Washing



### Activities

1. What consideration do we need to take while constructing a new toilet?

**We have to ensure that the waste material does not sip into water source especially if we are making a pit toilet.**

2. List down Disease-causing germs can be spread from sewage if it is not disposed of properly?

- Diarrhea
- Trachoma
- hookworm infection

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

Hindi – Week 8 - 9

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: 50\_\_\_\_\_

Strand : Reading and Viewing

Sub –strand : Language Features and Rules

**Content Learning Outcome:** read and understand given text and find the synonyms of the words. Identify the different alphabets and opposites of the words.

## प्राकृति का सन्देश



पर्वत कहता शीश उठाकर,  
तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ ।  
सागर कहता है लहराकर,  
मन में गहराई लाओ ।

समझ रहे हो क्या कहती है  
उठ-उठ गिर-गिर तरल तरंग ।  
भर लो, भर लो अपने मन में  
मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग ।

पृथ्वी कहती धैर्य न छोड़ो,  
कितना ही हो सिर पर भार ।  
नभ कहता है फैलो इतना,  
ढक लो तुम सारा संसार ।

### अभ्यास

क. इन शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवचि शब्द लिखो ।

पर्वत - पहाड़, गिरि

सागर - समुद्र, अर्णव

मृदुल - कोमल, मुलायम

नभ - आसमान, आकाश

पृथ्वी - धरती, जमीन

दिए गए शब्द सही मात्रा के नीचे लिखें

औजार कोमल सोना चौकोर रौनक  
पौधा गोकुल नौकर मोर दोपहर

ओ की मात्रा	औ की मात्रा
कोमल	औजार
सोना	चौकोर
गोकुल	रौनक
मोर	पौधा
दोपहर	नौकर

दिए गए विपरीत शब्दों के जोड़े मिलाए:

दिन आगे  
नीचे सरदी  
मोटा रात  
सोना बैठना  
उठना जागना  
पीछे ऊपर  
गरमी पतला

> विलोम शब्द (opposites)

दिए गए वाक्यों को ध्यान से पढ़ो और रेखांकित (underlined) शब्दों का जवाब लिखो।

१. रमन पेड़ के ऊपर बैठा है। ऊपर शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (नीचे)।
२. ईश्वर सभी को एक नज़र से देखता है। ईश्वर शब्द का पर्यायवाची अर्थ है (भगवान)।
३. कल रात हमारे पड़ोसी के घर में आग लग गई। घर शब्द का पर्यायवाची अर्थ है (मकान)।
४. मनुष्य जीवन का सिर्फ एक ही लक्ष्य होना चाहिए। जीवन शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (मरण)।
५. हमें हमेशा अपना धर्म निभाना चाहिए। धर्म शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (अधर्म)।
६. श्याम अपने माता – पिता का एक ही बेटा है। बेटा शब्द का पर्यायवाची अर्थ है (पुत्र)।
७. हमें एक दुसरे के साथ प्रेम से रहना चाहिए। प्रेम शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (नफ़रत)।
८. राधा एक बहुत ही गरीब लड़की है। गरीब शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (अमीर)।
९. मुझे नारियल का पानी पीना बहुत ही अच्छा लगता है। पानी शब्द का पर्यायवाची अर्थ है (जल)।
१०. लड़कियाँ हमेशा सच बोला करती हैं। सच शब्द का विलोम अर्थ है (झूठ)।

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 5**

**I -TAUKEI WK 8/9 ANSWER SHEET**

**Strand: Wilivola kei na vakadidigo**

**Sub strand: Buli vosa kei na yatu vosa**

**Content learning outcome:**

Wilika ka karonā na veika vaka-Viti e vulici me baleti Ra Beka, na vuata e tu wavoliti keda kei na i vosavosa vaka-Viti e so.

**WEEK 8**

**Cakacaka Lavaki**

**Na solevu**

E a curutaki na i **tukutuku** e veivale. Me ra yadua na lovo na **veivale** yadua. Oqo e dua na magiti levu ka ni tara na veivale **kece**. Ni sa wiliki na veivale **yadudua**, sa qai kilai ni sega ni dua na lovo nei Seru. Sa qai cudru na turaga ka ni dodonu me ra yadua na lovo na vale **kece**.

**WEEK 9**

1. O Ra Beka e dau moce na siga ka vuka e na bogi. E dau ucu boiboi ka dau kania ga na veimataqali vuata.

2. Na maqo, quwawa kei na weleti.

3. Ni da **baria** e da na vakayagataka na bati e na yasa ni dua na kakana se vuanikau ia na **bubuca** sa i koya na vakayagataki ni bati me gunuvi na kena wai ka biu tani mai na kena kosakosa.

**Na beka**

**Droinitaka na i taba kei Ra Beka**

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 5**

**SOCIAL STUDIES ANSWER SHEET WK 8/9**

**Strand: Resources and Economic Activities**

**Sub strand: Use and management of resources**

**Content Learning Outcome:**

**Practice conservation and preservation methods of our natural resources and how to prioritise our needs and wants.**

**WEEK 8**

**Short answer questions**

1. We get air, food, medicine, wood and shelter from plants and trees.
2. Do not pollute our environment, do not burn or destroy our natural habitat.
3. Burning our forest, dumping rubbish carelessly and many practice deforestation.
4. There won't be enough trees around us and our environment and natural vegetation will be in danger.

**WEEK 9**

**True or False**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False

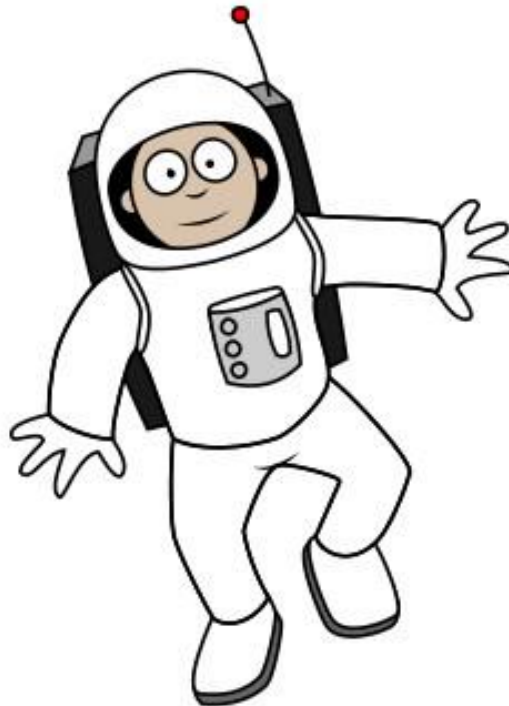
**Children will paste or draw 2 pictures, one showing how we are destroying our environment and the other one showing how we can conserve our natural environment.**



STRAND	Earth and Beyond
SUB – STRAND	Our Solar System
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Develop interest towards astronomy

**ACTIVITY**

Colour the picture neatly.



**TRUE/FALSE**

1. An astronaut is a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft. **TRUE**
2. Astronomy is the study of the insects. **FALSE**
3. An aerospace or aeronautic engineer is responsible for designing and building the structure of craft. **TRUE**
4. An avionics engineer focuses on the electronic systems. **TRUE**

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**REALIGNED CURRICULUM: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE WEEK 9**

**YEAR: 5 SOLUTION**

STRAND	Earth and Beyond
SUB – STRAND	Our Changing Earth
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate how the soil is formed, its importance and the cross-section of the soil.

**ACTIVITY: FILLERS**

1. Parent rock is also known as **REGOLITH**.
2. Weather helps to make **SOIL**.
3. **HUMUS** is colored dark brown to black.
4. Soil has organisms like **FUNGI**, bacteria and insects that decompose dead plants and animals in the soil.
5. Soil layers contain air, **WATER** and plant and animal remains or waste.

Fungi          water          humus          soil          regolith

**TRUE/ FALSE**

1. Surface soil is called topsoil located just below the O – horizon. TRUE
2. Humus improves soil structure which is necessary for plant growth. TRUE
3. A cross-section of the soil, with all the horizons, is called a soil profile. TRUE
4. Soil absorbs and store moisture when rain falls and keep this for use at a later time. TRUE
5. A- Horizon contains plenty of organic materials. FALSE
6. O-Horizon is very thin and is usually pretty dark in colour. TRUE