

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

SUBJECTS: ENGLISH

YEAR: 6

WORKSHEET#13

STRAND	Writing and shaping
SUB – STRAND	Text types media, everyday communication literary text
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Examine and write accurately, fluently and effectively for information or pleasure.

LETTER WRITING

Your name is Rahul if you are a boy or Kartika if you are a girl. Complete this letter to your brother, Narayan advising him how to overcome Exam Stress. Complete this letter by adding most appropriate word in the blank space. Choose from the list given below.

about	Rahul	right	visiting
studies	Narayan	answering	Kartika
breaks	and	you	healthy

Jittu Place
Sonaisali
10th September 2019

Dear _____,

Hope you are doing fine. I am well and good here. Convey my regards to mom and dad. How is their health? Tell them I will be _____ them soon by the end of this month. I received your letter last week. I was happy to hear you have scored good marks in your revision exams. At the same time, I think you are nervous _____ your forthcoming exams and want to share few things with you to help you overcome your stress.

Your board exams are arriving this month and _____ might be feeling stressed. I can understand that you are too worried of your exams. But remember being nervous will not favour you in your exams. You need to overcome your stress. First of all, make sure you are getting enough sleep to keep yourself energized for the studies. Always keep sleep your priority and take _____ often while studying. Prepare well beforehand the exams so that you will not have to indulge in last minute study preparation. Also, you must take _____ foods to keep your body energized while studying. Take lots of fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Avoid taking high-fat, sugary, caffeinated foods.

Moreover, the _____ foods will enhance your mood and avoid stress. You can divert from your _____ a little to refresh yourself. Do something that you enjoy. During the exams, you should learn to be calm and poised. Do not let your mind wander in the exam hall and focus right onto _____ your questions.

Keep all these tips in your mind and prepare well for your exams. I wish you all success in your exams. All the best.

With all my love and respect.

Yours lovingly

POETRY

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow.

Flowers

First there was a seedling
That was planted in the evening.

The ground was very dry
Then the sky began to cry

There was a beautiful new birth
When a bit of green sprouted through the earth.

The flower bloomed so pretty
But it would only last a little bitty.

Winter came through
And wiped out all the new bloom

* * *

By Sophia R

(a) Who is the poet? _____

(b) Give two pairs of words that rhyme.

(c) Explain why the title is suitable for the poem?

(d) What is the opposite of **pretty**? Use this word in a sentence.

(e) What does the word bloom mean?

STRAND	Writing and shaping
SUB – STRAND	Language , features and rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and build on knowledge of grammar and vocabulary

GRAMMAR

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word.

We barely finished out snacks before the teacher returned.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| A. noun | B. adjective |
| C. adverb | D. conjunction |

2. Choose the word that means the same as the word in bold print.

Everyone was **exhausted** after the athletic sports

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. tired | B. sad |
| C. happy | D. angry |

3. Our Head Teacher _____ arrives early to school, but she was late this morning.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. seldom | B. never |
| C. usually | d. sometimes |

4. When Masi came last in the race, we all felt sorry _____ him.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. to | B. with |
| C. from | D. for |

5. Which word is not spelt correctly?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. fierce | B. hurricane |
| C. tomorrow | D. suddenly |

6. Choose the correct pair of synonyms below.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| A. knew, new | B. than, then |
| C. good, bad | D. complete, finish |

7. Mere can't swim and _____ can Nina.

A. neither

B. or

C. nor

D. either

8. Choose the word that means the same as the word in bold print.

"It's **impolite** to talk while I'm talking, Achari," said Miss Velu.

A. nice

B. rude

C. humble

D. funny

9. _____ he had bad toothache, my father went to work.

A. Because

B. But

C. If

D. Although

10. Meli loves chocolate, _____?

A. isn't it

B. didn't he

C. doesn't he

D. does he

USAGE

Waves and Currents

When you hear the words waves and currents, your brain might immediately make you think about _____ ocean, or at least some form of water. That's natural, since that is probably what you have experienced the most _____ connection to those two words. But waves and currents can be talking about energy as well. Energy travels in waves and electric current _____ the constant flow of electric energy. A wave, whether it is in the ocean, on land, or in the air, is simply the movement _____ takes energy from one place to another. Many kinds of energy travel in waves. Light, sound and mechanical energy all _____ in waves.

Sound waves, for example, are produced _____ the vibration of particles. Plucking a string on a guitar or violin makes the air around the string move back and forth. A wave can be measured based on a comparison of its _____ point (crest) and lowest point (trough). The distances _____ troughs and the distance between crests are called wavelengths. You can use a timer to see how many crests happen in a certain amount of time, and that will tell you the frequency of _____ wave. The constant flow of charged particles is an electric current. Negatively charged particles move toward positively charged particles. Electric current needs an unbroken path, or circuit. A circuit is made of wires, an energy source and something that requires energy. Then the _____ can flow

STRAND	SAFETY
SUB – STRAND	Personal Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Discuss safety procedures and safety skills that will address the situation.

Lesson Notes – Personal Safety

What a child should do?

1. I know my name, address, telephone number, and my parents' names.
2. I always check first with my parents or the person in charge. I tell them before I go anywhere or get into a car, even with someone I know.
3. I always check first with my parents or a trusted adult before I accept anything from anyone, even from someone I know.
4. I always take a friend with me when I go to places or play outside.
5. I say no if someone tries to touch me or treat me in a way that makes me feel scared, uncomfortable, or confused.
6. It's ok to say no, and I know that there will always be someone who can help me.
7. I know that I can tell my parents or a trusted adult if I feel scared, uncomfortable, or confused.
8. I am strong, smart, and have the right to be safe.

Activity - Fill in the blanks

1. Do not talk to _____.
2. _____ tell your parents where you are going.
3. Tell adults if you feel scared, _____ or confused.
4. Do not accept _____ from strangers.
5. Go with your _____ to other places.

friend	gifts	Always	strangers	uncomfortable
--------	-------	--------	-----------	---------------

Short Answer Questions

1. List two safety rules to be followed at home.

2. List the safety rules to be followed while going for a picnic.

3. Who is responsible for your safety?

4. List down 5 hazards you can see in the picture given below.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

STRAND	SAFETY
SUB – STRAND	Personal Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Discuss safety procedures and safety skills that will address the situation.

Lesson Notes- Saying no to Harmful Substances

1. Drugs affect your body's central nervous system. They affect how you think, feel and behave.
2. Every day, we are exposed to thousands of different chemicals, many of which are man-made.
3. Harmful substances come in many forms and different types.
4. If we do not protect ourselves from these harmful substances we can get sick, lose our mental health or even die.

Activity- Short Answer Question

1. How do drugs affect our body?

2. Jone invited his best friend Pratap to go on a picnic trip. Pratap's parents allowed him to go but warned him to be careful. At the picnic area, he saw Jone sniffing something from a can. List down health problems that Jone can face from glue sniffing.

3. List some harmful substances found at home.

4. What should you do if your younger brother or sister swallows a harmful substance at home?

5. List some negative effects of smoking.

Write **True** or **False**.

1. Alcohol is good for our brain. _____
2. All drugs are harmful. _____
3. Drugs affect our nervous system. _____
4. Many social problems are caused by abuse of drugs. _____
5. Harmful drugs can also be man-made. _____

Draw and colour a harmful substance found at home

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: HINDI

YEAR 6

WORKSHEET #12

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना, लिखना और निर्माण करना, संस्कृति
SUB STRAND	भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय । मूल पाठ के प्रकार- मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय ।
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	विभिन्न लिखित तथा दृश्य संबंधी विषयों की चर्चा व व्याख्या करना । अर्थ लगाने हेतु पाठ में प्रस्तुत आलेखपर विचार व राय व्यक्त करना ।

भाग १ : पुस्तक - शाश्वत ज्ञान - पाठ १२ -- दीपावली page 59

इस कविता को ध्यान से पढ़िए ।

अभ्यास १: कविता पढ़ कर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए ।

१. दीपावली के दिन का दीपक जलाने चाहिए ।
२. दीपक जलाने से दूर हो जाता है ।
३. के गुण सबको सीखने चाहिए ।
४. दीपावली के दिन नए पहनते हैं और खूब खाते हैं ।
५. दीपावली के दिन लड़ाई झगड़े को कर आपस में रखना चाहिए ।

भूल , प्रेम , कपड़े , मिठाई , रामचन्द्र , अन्धकार , घी

अभ्यास २: इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखो ।

१. दीपावली हमें क्या सिखलाती है ?

२. कविता में किसका नाम लिया गया है ?

३. कविता किस विषय पर लिखी गई है ?

४. आपस में प्रेम कैसे बढ़ता है ?

५. दीपावली आप को क्यों अच्छी लगती है ?

अभ्यास ३: शब्द ज्ञान

समान अर्थ वाले शब्द के नीचे लाइन/ रेखा खींचिए ।

१. उजियाला - प्रकाश , दिन , रात

२. निराला - प्यार , गहरा , अनोखा

३. हृदय - रात , बुराई , दिल

४. द्वेष - जलनभाव , भलाई , आदर

५. सन्देश - शिक्षा , समाचार , पत्र

नीचे दिए गए स्थान में रंगोली का कोई डिजाइन बनाओ



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LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: HINDI

YEAR 6

WORKSHEET #13

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना, लिखना और निर्माण करना, संस्कृति
SUB STRAND	भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय, शिष्टाचार, रिवाज, परम्पराओं, जातिय- गणित, जातिय विज्ञान, पौद्योगी की तथा पर्यावरण मुद्दा
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	परीचित विषयों पर छोटे औपचारिक ग्रंथों को निर्मित करने में औपचारिक लेखन शैलियों के उपयुक्त प्रक्रियाओंका प्रयोग करना ।

भाग १: पुस्तक- संस्कृति और नैतिक शिक्षा page - 57

पाठ १८- जीवन संदेश -इस पाठ को ध्यान से पढ़ो और नीचे लिखे बातों पर चर्चा करो ।

१. वाणी - आवाज / बोली पर नियन्त्रण रखे । जितना, जिस समय बोलना हो, उतना ही बोले ।
२. हँसना - सौ दवाओं की एक दवा । हँसने से आयु बढ़ती है और शरीर स्वस्थ रहता है ।
३. दया - दूसरों का कल्याण की इच्छा करना ।
४. मित्रता - सच्चा मित्र वही है जो मुसीबत में काम आता है ।
५. एक समान व्यवहार - दूसरों के साथ सरल, सच्चा और विश्वास पूर्ण व्यवहार करें ।
६. आदत - बैर , घृणा , द्वेष और ईर्ष्या से दूर रहना चाहिए ।
७. साहस - शक्तिशाली बनो । भय का सामना करने पर बहादूरी से काम लेना साहस है ।

अभ्यास १: कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों से खाली जगह को भरो ।

१. बच्चों को गंदे पर नहीं खेलना चाहिए । (स्नान / स्थान)
२. मैंने घर बनाने का खरीदा । (समान / सामान)
३. कूड़ा - करकट में कई के कीड़े पैदा हो जाते हैं । (प्रचार / प्रकार)
४. बैलों गन्ने की गाड़ियाँ खींची जाती हैं । (द्वार / द्वारा)
५. फीजों की आजादी के बाद कई व्यवसाय किए गए । (आरम्भ / प्रारम्भ)

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़ो और रेखांकित शब्दों के बारे में विचार करो ।

- | | |
|--|---|
| १. वह रात <u>को</u> काम करता है । | २. माँ ने बच्चों <u>को</u> बुलाया । |
| ३. सरिता बच्चे <u>को</u> सुला रही है । | ४. मैं मोटर <u>से</u> आया था । |
| ५. गाय पेड़ से <u>बँधी</u> है । | ६. मैं कई वर्षों <u>से</u> हिन्दी सीख रहा हूँ । |
| ७. मेरा घर शहर <u>में</u> है । | ८. इन लड़कों <u>में</u> रामू सब से बड़ा है । |

६. पाँच बजने में दस मिनट बचे हैं ।

१०. उन बच्चों के बारे में मुझे कुछ बताइए ।

अभ्यास २: खाली जगह को भरो ।

से , को , में

१. अन्तअच्छी टीम की जीत हुई ।
२. तुम उन समाचार पत्रों पढ़ो जिस में ज्ञान वृद्धि हो सके ।
३. बच्चा अभी - अभी स्कूल आया है ।
४. उन भोजन दीजिए ।
५. वह रात की गाड़ी आया था ।
६. बच्चा सोमवार पाठशाला नहीं आया था ।
७. कल रात मुसलाधार वर्षा हुई थी ।
८. बच्चे मैदान खेलते हैं ।
९. आज शाम कुछ लोग मेरे घर आयेंगे ।
१०. मैं उन सभी जानता हूँ ।

अभ्यास ३: इन शब्दों को सुधार कर लिखो ।

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| १. जिवन - | २. मीत्र - |
| ३. खुशीयाँ - | ४. नदीयाँ - |
| ५. वयव्हार - | ६. तरहा - |
| ७. मुसिबत - | ८. रामायन - |

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
(revision)

YEAR: 6

WORKSHEET # 12

Name: _____

STRAND	Number and numerations
SUB- STRAND	Whole numbers and operations.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Identify and write numbers up to 6 digits . Write prime factors and composite numbers up to 100. Round off numbers to the nearest thousands and hundred- thousands.

Activity A

Read and write these numerals in words.

Eg . 476, 018 – four hundred seventy six thousand and eighteen.

a. 34, 671-

b. 280, 539 -

c. 652, 355 -

Read and write these numbers in numerals.

Eg. Three hundred sixty nine thousand, five hundred and one – 369, 501

A . Nine hundred thirty eight thousand, six hundred and fifty. - _____

B. Twelve thousand, seven hundred and four. - _____

C. Nine hundred and twenty thousand, two hundred and fourteen. - _____

Write these numbers in expanded form.

Eg. $278, 567 = 200,000 + 70, 000 + 8,000 + 500 + 60 + 7$

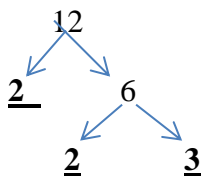
a. $439, 708 =$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____

b. $789,021 =$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____ $+$ _____

Finding the prime factors.

To find the prime factors of a number, you divide the number by the smallest possible prime number and work up the list of prime numbers until both the bottom numbers are prime numbers.

Eg



so the prime factors of 12 are :

$2 \times 2 \times 3$ or 2 and 3

Write the prime factors of each of these numbers. Draw the factor tree and then list the prime factors.

a. 18

b. 36

c. 50

Composite numbers

A composite number is any number that has more than two factors.

a. Write all the composite numbers up to 20 .

b. Write all the composite numbers between 30 and 40.

Rounding off numbers

Round off the numbers to the nearest thousand.

a. 5, 875 = _____

c. 24, 560 = _____

b. 439, 187 = _____

d. 754, 306 = _____

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
(revision)

YEAR: 6

WORKSHEET # 13

Name: _____

STRAND	Number and numerations
SUB- STRAND	Whole numbers and operations.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Express numbers in ascending and descending orders. Explain properties of sets, unions, intersections, null or empty and equivalent sets and cardinal numbers.

Ascending order – writing numbers from the smallest to the biggest.

Descending order – writing numbers from the biggest to the smallest.

Activity: write each set of numbers in ascending order.

a. 30, 378 23, 456 73, 830 33, 709

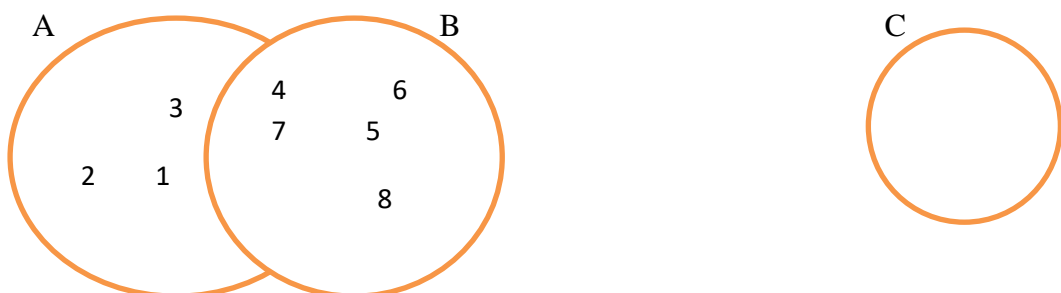
b. _____
478, 931 110, 763 487, 931 563, 038 _____

Write each set of numbers in descending order.

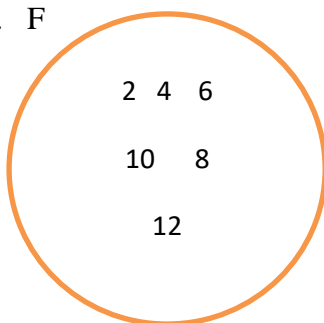
a. 687, 986 453, 046 971, 326 567, 123

b. _____
102, 567 829, 761 472, 734 111, 561 _____

Sets : use the Venn diagram to answer the questions.



1. The elements of set A are _____.
2. There are _____ members in set A.
3. { 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 } are elements of set _____.
4. Set B has a number property of _____.
5. Set $A \cup B = \{ \text{_____} \}$
6. Set $A \cap B = \{ \text{_____} \}$
7. Sets A and B, both have _____ members each .
8. Sets A and B are _____ sets.
9. There are _____ members in set C.
10. Set C is a _____ set or an empty set.
11. We write a null set as _____ .
12. Write a set of whole numbers less than 12. { _____ }
13. Describe this set $P = \{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots \}$ a set of _____ numbers less than 10.
14. F set F is a set of _____ numbers less than 14.



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

RC SUBJECTS: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR: 6

WEEK 12

STRAND	Resources and Economic activities
SUB – STRAND	People and work
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Gather information and discuss about the different aspects of work, career path and their effects on the workplace and its people.

NOTE: Refer to the notes to answer the questions.

TRUE/FALSE

1. An employer is a person that provides employment to the employees. _____
2. The money received after doing work is your income. _____
3. Savings can be kept in banks. _____
4. FNPf stands for Fiji National Provident Fund. _____
5. Budget is a plan of how you will spend your income. _____

FILLERS

Budgeting is the process of creating a plan to spend your _____. This spending plan is called a _____. Creating this spending plan allows you to determine in advance whether you will have enough money to do the things you need to do. Budgeting allows you to create a spending plan for your money, it ensures that you will always have enough money for the things you need and the things that are important to you.

The importance of _____ money is simple: It allows you to enjoy greater security in your life. If you have cash set aside for _____, you have a fallback should something unexpected happen. And, if you have savings set aside for discretionary expenses, you may be able to take _____ or try new things.

Money

budget better

saving

emergencies

SHORT ANSWERS

1. Give 2 examples of paid work.

2. List 2 types of tax paid to government.

3. How should employers treat employees?

4. Why do you need to save money?

5. How should employees behave at the workplace?

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YEAR: 6

WEEK 13

STRAND	Resources and Economic activities
SUB – STRAND	People and work
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Gather information and discuss about the different aspects of work, career path and their effects on the workplace and its people.

NOTE: Refer to the notes to answer the questions.

FILLERS: Our Social Groups

1. Humans need to live with others to make life more fun and _____ through social _____ with another.
2. Socializing through group activities provides _____ for our needs to be met.
3. _____ through group activities provides opportunities for that need to be met.
4. Understanding what types of social groups there are to fit our social needs may give us a _____ understanding of the type of group we need to have our social needs fulfilled.
5. Some examples of social groups are _____, school and neighbours.

Family

enjoyable

interaction

opportunities

better

socializing

TRUE/FALSE

1. Wants are things we need for enjoyment purposes. _____
2. Home is the first place where we socialize. _____
3. Peer groups are made up of people who are of the same age. _____
4. Social clubs in the community brings people together. _____
5. We need to save and spend money wisely. _____

SHORT ANSWERS

1. Explain which social group you like the most. Give reasons as to why it is your favourite group.

2. Discuss the term peer pressure.



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 6

I-TAUKEI WHSP 12/13

Strand: Volavola kei na bulibuli

Sub-strand: Wilivola, buli yatuvosa kei na vola itukutuku

Content learning outcome: Wilika ka vulica na veika e tukuni tiko me baleta na kakana ogo na dalo. Vola vakadodonu na yatuvosa e gadrevi kei na vola itukutuku.

Na loga dalo

Na veivosa me nanumi

1. Vuci

E dua na tiki ni vanua suasua se lolobo ka vakalevu me tu kina na wai.

2. Qetaki

Kauta tani na qele se nuku mai na qara se kau tani na qele ka sosobuluta tu na qara ni lau ni dalo.

3. Sosobulu

Sogota na qara e na qele, biu na qele me kena i ubi.

4. Yamica

Kauta tani na veika ka vakalatia tu na waisa(i keli) me drodro vakavinaka kina na wai.

5. Voraki

Caka e dua na ka, ka sega ni yalona kina.

6. Solota

Vakayagataka na i vagata e na kena yacaraki.

7. Qiloni

Tu vakadua na wai ka sega ni drodro.

8. Waidrumata

Qiloni na wai ka yaco me tu vakadua, katakata ka wiwi na qele ka vakavuna me mate na dalo.

9. Do

Na mate ni dalo e na kena luca na bukuna.

10. Cavuisarasara

Cavu ka sarava. Ra lako mai ka mai raica.

11. Degucavu

Vakadonui e na kena vakayagataki na ulu.

12. Bucini

Kaburaki me tubu.

13. Buroro

Bula e na kena sa kadre ka tubu cake mai.

14. Sagositaka

Wereca na co balabalavu me tara sara na qele.

15. Labota

Vakayagataka na kau me yavalati kina e dua na ka bibi.

16. Veituleyaka

Vakayavalati e na kena veigoleyaki e dua na ka.

17. Sakosako

E dua na mataqali vakalolo.

18. Sakitaka

Cibitaka.

19. Seva

Vakacacana, tarova na tubu se bula.

20. Totomalevu

Vakayagataka na i vua ka qai colati me vakayagataki na mua ruarua ni i vua.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Vosa Veibasai

malumalumu vakatobuicu drodro siro tea besetaka
--

1. Cavuta - _____.
2. Taleitaka - _____.
3. Cabe - _____.
4. Qiloni - _____.
5. Kaukauwa - _____.
6. Vakatadraicake - _____.

Vosa Tautauvata

gogo	cakava	veimama
sakitaka	kola	waia

1. I keli - _____.
2. Musu - _____.
3. Cibitaka - _____.
4. Lomadonu - _____.
5. Malumalumu - _____.
6. Kitaka - _____.

WEEK 13

Na i vosavosa vaka-Viti

1. Vaka e cavu na dalo matua

Totolo ni tucake me lako.

2. Muri mawe

Cakava na ka sa caka oti.

3. Vaka na liva

Totolo ni vakayacori.

4. Liga gaga

Tamata vutu ni ka kei na kakana.

5. Liga bula

Kena dau na teitei.

Na veika vaka-viti

Na dalo

Na dalo sa dua na kakana makawa sara kei Viti. E vakayagataki na dalo e na veicakacaka vakavanua e so me vaka:-

Na magiti: oqo e rawa ni caka droka se vakabutari.

Na duludulumata: oqo na magiti(dalo) e lavaki vakavanua me caka droka e na dua na soqo bibi vakavanua me vaka na veibulu vua e dua na Turaga Bale se e na kena vakataraisulu se dua na solevu. Na dalo e dau tuva se bini cake ka rawa sara ni sivia na udolu na i wiliwili ni dalo e ra vesuvesu se bini cada. Na vosa "duludulumata" e kena i balebale ni sa oca na mata na raica na i binibini dalo e na kena sa rewa cake tu ki lomalagi.

Na Ba se Baba: na dalo e ra dreke na marama ki na vale ka sucu koto kina e dua na gone.

Na i yavoi: oqo na dalo e dau tei e na maliwa ni bukebuke ni uvi. E dau digitaki na dalo me i yavoi, oqori na dalo me vaka na vavai kei na basaga.

Na tei ni dalo: sa dua na ka talei na noda vakasamataka na nodra i tovo ni teitei na noda qase e liu. E na dalo sara mada ga, e ra kila vakavinaka na gauna me ra tea kina na kedra dalo. E ra kila na veimataqali qele e ganita na dalo kei na mataqali teitei me ra vakayacora – e ra tea e vanua mamaca, na vuci kei na wai drodro ka vakatokai me waitaki. Na mataqali i lau ni dalo e ra vakayagataka – na lau dalo, vakagusunikoro kei na lau bulu. Na kena wereci na loga ni dalo, na waisa, qevaki ka taba na dalo kei na kena sa vakatubuataki na dalo ni sa matua. Ia, oqori na vakadidike cecere e ra cakava na noda qase me baleta na tei dalo.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Saumi taro

1.Vola mai e rua na mataqali dalo?

2. Vakamacalataka mai na vanua vinaka e dodonu me tei kina na dalo?

3. Na i coi ni kakana cava o dau taleitaka mo kania kei na dalo?

Droini ka rokataka mai vakavinaka e dua na vuni dalo.



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

REALIGNED CURRICULUM SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

WEEK: 12 **YEAR: 6**

STRAND	Earth and Beyond
SUB – STRAND	The Earth and our Solar System
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Collect and analyse data about the daily weather patterns and its effects on human life.

Note: Refer to the notes given in WORKSHEET 5 given after assessment.

Earth and beyond: Matching

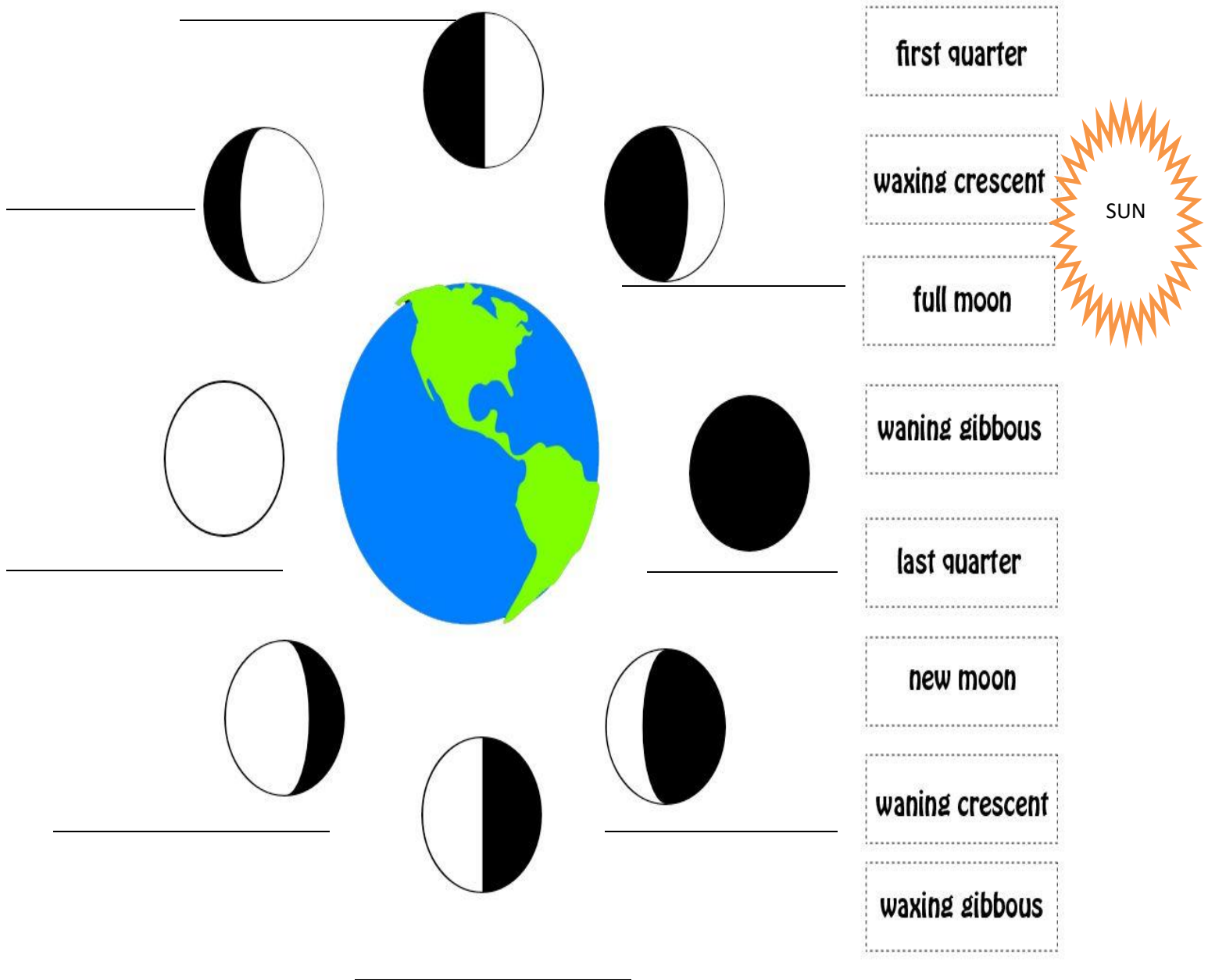
Column A		Column B
Gibbous moon (waxing)		A. Occurs when the moon is between earth and the sun.
Crescent moon (waning)		B. Sunlight portion increases but it is usually less than half.
Full moon		C. Occurs when the moon is at 90 degree angle with respect to the earth and moon.
New moon (start of month)		D. Sunlight portion continues to increase but becomes more than half moon.
First quarter (half-moon)		E. Moon, sun and earth are in alignment The moon is on the opposite side of the earth.
Last quarter (half-moon)		F. Light starts to decrease and continues to decrease
Gibbous (waning)		G. Light continually decreases.
Crescent moon (waxing)		H. Wanes until light completely goes.

TRUE/FALSE

1. Sun is the natural source of energy. _____
2. The changes in the appearance of the moon's shape is called phases of the moon. _____
3. Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite. _____
4. Full moon occurs when the 3 moon, earth and sun are in alignment. _____

Diagram

Label the diagram given below.



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

REALIGNED CURRICULUM SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

WEEK: 13

YEAR: 6

STRAND	Earth and Beyond
SUB – STRAND	The Earth and our Solar System
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Collect and analyze data about the daily weather patterns and its effects on human life.

Note: Refer to the notes given in WORKSHEET 5& 6 given after assessment.

True /False

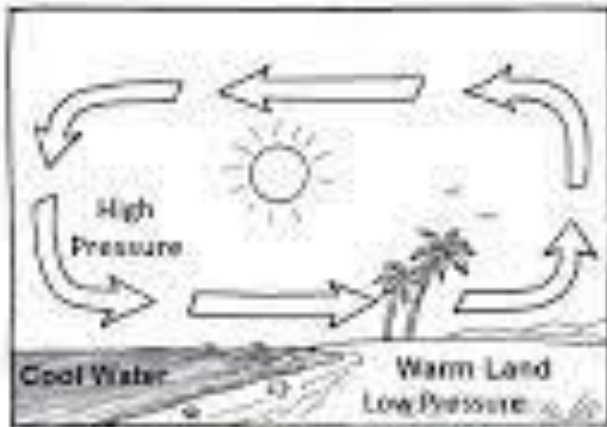
1. Leeward side of Viti Levu is usually drier with clear sky. _____
2. Drought mostly occurs on the western side of Viti Levu. _____
3. The climate is caused by changing winds and ocean currents. _____
4. Wet season occurs between May to October in Fiji. _____
5. Fiji has tropical climate. _____

Fillers

1. Flooding caused damages to the _____.
2. Sea breeze is also known as _____ breeze.
3. The wind blows from high _____ areas to areas of low pressure.
4. During the _____ breeze the sea is warmer.
5. In the Night breeze the land loses its _____ much faster than the sea.

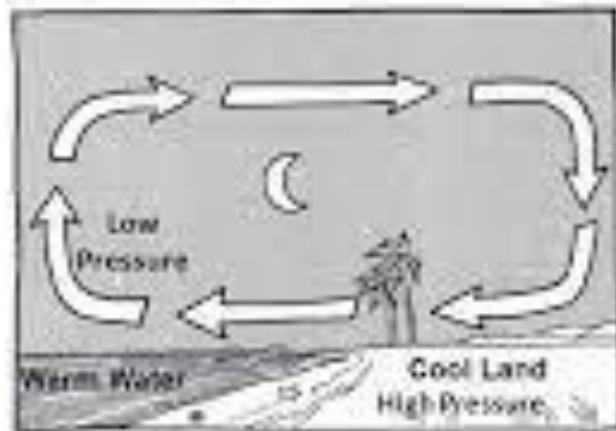
Day buildings pressure night heat

Short Answer



Sea Breeze

Land Breeze



Use the diagram given above

1. Explain sea breeze

2. Explain day breeze
