YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 17

MATHS

Strand	Geometry
Sub Strand	Reflections and Translation
Content Learning Outcome	Show reflection and translation of shapes.

Reflections

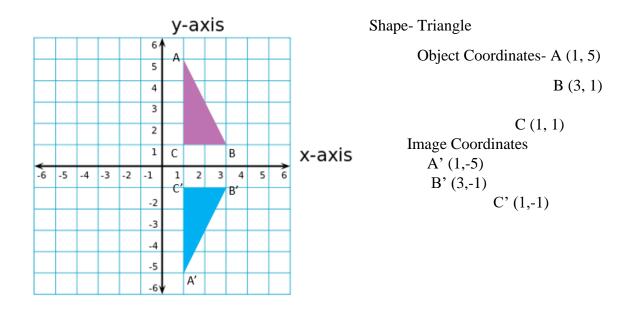
A reflection is a transformation representing a flip of a figure.

The image of a figure is reflected on X and Y axis as its mirror image.

Plotting Coordinates

Step 1-Draw and label the X and Y axis.

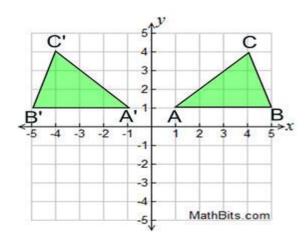
Step 2- Plot the coordinate's .Remember the X (horizontal) is the first number in the brackets and the Y (Vertical) second number.



ACTIVITY

IMAGE

OBJECT



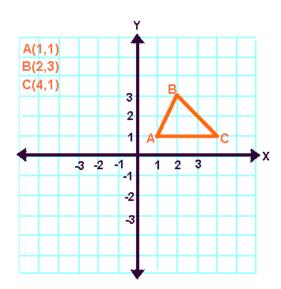
1. Write the coordinates for Image and Object.

Image- A' _____ Object - A_____

B' _____

C _____

2. Show the reflection of the image by plotting the coordinates.



YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 17

ENGLISH

Strand	Reading and Viewing
Sub Strand	Grammar
Content Learning Outcome	Understand the language features and rules

GRAMMAR
1. The driver was angry the traffic controller.
A. in B. at C. by D. with
2. A of puppies was born in my neighborhood.
A. flee B. group C. litter D. school
3. Either you replace my penbuy me one if you have to continue with your work. A. or B. Or C. Either D. Neither
4. "One of the keys missing, now," said Mrs Keni. A. is B. was C. had D. have
5. Lightning McQueen finished the race being injured.

A. only
B. since
C. because
D. despite
6. Your pocket money will not be paid to you you are 18.
A. so
B. until
C. since
D. ever since
7. Which word is correctly spelt?
A. receipt
B. mordern
C. privilege
D. shepherd
8. I had two of my pulled out by the dentist.
A. tooth
B. teeth
C. tooths
D. teeths
9. He liked the show,he?
A. is
B. isn't
C. don't
D. didn't
10. Remote areas news through the radio.
A. receive
B. receives
C. received
D. receiving

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 17

HINDI

रातू सर लाला सुकूना

आदिवासियों	बराबर	राजनीति	बहादुरी	
सम्मानित	इज्जत	नियुक्ट	शिक्षा	



- फिजी के आदिवासियों में ऐसे प्रसि4 नेता हुए हैं जिन्हें सभी जाति के लोग में बराबर सम्मान प्राप्त हुआ है।
- ऐसे नेताओं में रातू सर लाला सुकूना का नाम बड़ी इज्जत से लिया जाता है।
- रात्र सर लाला सुकूना जी का जन्म २२ अप्रैल, १८८८ में, बाऊ द्वीप में हुआ था।
- इनके पिता का नाम रातू जोने मंडराईउइउइ था।
- बचपन में उन्होंने राकीराकी की वायईरुकू प्राइमरी पाठशाला में शिक्षा पाई।
- इंग्लेंड में उन्होंने बी. ए. पास किया।
- यहीं पर उन्होंने वकालत भी सिखी।
- वाह सही अर्थो में एक लीडर थे।
- सन् १९२३ मेरा तू सुकूना को आदिवासी जमीनों के लिए किमश्नर नियुक्त किया गया।
- सन् १९५३ महारानी एलिजाबेथ ने सुकूना जी को सर की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया।
- रातू सर लाला जी सभी जातियों में एकता तथा विश्वास कायम होते देखना चाहते थे।

<u>अभ्यास</u>

- १. बी.ए. करने के बाद रातू सर लाला सुकूना ने किस विषय की पढ़ाई की ?
- २. फीजी के आदिवासी का अर्थ क्या है ?
- ३. महारानी एलिजाबेथ ने कब सर लाला सुकूना को उपाधि से सम्मानित किया?
- ४. नियुक्ट का अर्थ क्या है ?
- ५. रातू सर लाला जी सभी जातियों में क्या देखना चाहते थे।

1076 Nadi Sangam School

<u>Year 6 Vosa VakaViti</u> <u>HSP 17 (01/11/21 – 05/11/21)</u>

Nanamaki ni vuli	Volavola kei na bulibuli	
Veika me rawata e dua na gone	Tuvana vakadodonu na	
	veitarataravi ni veika e yaco e na	
	italanoa.	
Ulutaga	Na Vola Italanoa	

Na Vola Italanoa:

Mo digitaka e dua na iulutaga ka soli koto oqori e ra, ka mo vola kina e dua na italanoa lekaleka. Mo nanuma mo vola taumada na nomu ituvatuva (plan) ni bera ni o vola na italanoa. Me rauta e 100 – 150 taucoko na vosa.

Ulutaga Vakarautaki:

- 1. Na noqu itokani voleka
- 2. Na neitou vakatakakana
- 3. Na noqu sereki

Veika mo nanuma e na nomu vola italanoa:

- 1. Digitaka ga na iulutaga ko kila vakavinaka baleta ni na levu na ka o rawa ni volavola kina.
- Tuvalaka rawa na nomu ituvatuva; veika o na vola e na nomu ikau, veika ena vakabasikataki e na leweni nomu italanoa, kei na nomu itinitini.
- 3. **Ikau (introduction**)- vakamacalataka vakalekaleka na iulutaga ni nomu italanoa (me vaka na ibalebale ni vakatakakana ena taro #2, o cei sara mada e vakaibalebaletaki tiko kina qo me noda itokani voleka ena taro #1.
- 4. Lewena (body)- tasereka sara vakamatailalai na veika ko sa vidavida vakalelevu mai e na nomu ikau e cake, me vaka na taro #1. Talanoataka na yacana, yabaki, itikotiko, koronivuli, nona koro, veika o taleitaka vua, veika o drau dau vakayacora vata, kei na vuga tale.
- 5. **Itinitini (conclusion)-** Tinia na nomu italanoa e na nomu talaucaka na veika ko dau taleitaki koya kina, wasea nomudrau tatadra beka kei nomu itokani kei na veika o drau gadreva mo drau na rawata ni drau sa qase mai.

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 17

SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Features of Places
LEARNING	Explain location using mapping conventions and identify physical
OUTCOME	features on the map.

The Map of Fiji Islands

- Fiji is made up of 322 islands in which 100 are inhabited.
- There are two main islands namely Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
- The small islands are divided into groups.
- Some of these islands are the Lomaiviti and Lau group which is located in the Eastern Division.
- The Mamanuca and Yasawa group are located in the Western Division.





• Fiji is divided into four main divisions namely the Central, Western, Northern and Eastern Division.

ACTIVITY

- 1. What is a map?
- 2.Define the term inhabited.
- 3. Name the two main islands in Fiji.
- 4. How many islands are there in Fiji?
- 5. Name the 4 major division in Fiji.
- 6. Mamanuca and Yasawa group are located in the ______ division.
- 7. Lomaiviti and Lau group are located in the _____ division.

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 17

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

STRAND	EARTH AND BEYOND
SUB STRAND	THE EARTH AND OUR SOLAR SYSTEM
LEARNING OUTCOME	 Gather and analyze data about the position of moon and sun. Discuss how moon affects the tide.

THE EARTH AND OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

- 1. The moon is earth's only natural satellite.
- 2. A satellite is any object that moves in orbit around a planet.
- 3. The moon is covered with rocks, boulders and layers of charcoaled colored soil.
- 4. The changes in the moon's shape is called phases of the moon.
- 5. The moon is always round and does not change its shape.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Moon Phase	Description	Image
New Moon (Start of Month)	 Occurs when the Moon is between Earth and the Sun. The 3 are aligned to each other. 	
Crescent Moon (Waxing)	• Sunlit portion increasing, but is less than a half.	
First Quarter (Half Moon)	 Occurs when the moon is at a 90 degrees angle with respect to the earth and sun. We see exactly half of the moon illuminated and half in shadow. 	

Gibbous Moon (Waxing)	Sunlit portion still increasing, but now more than a half.	
Full Moon	 The Moon, Earth and the Sun are in alignment. The Moon is on the opposite side of the Earth. So entire sunlit portion is facing us and the shadowed portion hidden from view. 	
Gibbous (Waning)	Light continually decreases.	
Last Quarter (Half Moon)	Light continually decreases and as for first quarter we see exactly half of the moon illuminated and half in shadow.	
Crescent Moon (Waning)	Wanes until light completely goes	

SEASONAL POSITION OF THE SUN AND HOW IT AFFECTS ACTIVITIES OF PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

- To those of us who live on earth, the most important astronomical object by far is the sun.
- It provides light and warmth.
- Its motions through the sky causes day and night, the passage of the seasons, and earth varied climates.

DRY AND WET SEASONS

• Fiji has a south-sea tropical climate with two major seasons.

> DRY SEASON:

- ✓ This occurs between May and October.
- ✓ **Leeward sides** of the major islands (e.g., Lautoka and Labasa) are usually drier with clear skies, a limited temperature range and abundance of sunshine.
- ✓ Most resorts and sugarcane farms are found in these regions.
- ✓ During the dry seasons, the plant life and animal life suffers as there are likely to be droughts, but as the rainy season begins, life flourishes in the area. This climate is caused by changing winds and ocean currents.

▶ WET SEASON:

- ✓ This occurs between November and April; these months are also hurricane seasons.
- ✓ The Windward sides have average rainfalls of 165 to 185 cm.
- ✓ These areas are subject to cloudy skies and frequent rains with even temperatures and moderate sunshine.
- ✓ Suva is an example of these areas that have wet season and likewise Savusavu in Vanualevu.

ACTIVITY 1

- 1. Explain what does the term phases of the moon mean?
- 2. What is the difference between a New Moon and a Full Moon?
- 3. What is the order of the positions of the Earth, Sun and Moon when it is
- a. A Full Moon
- b. A New Moon
- 4. State the

Dry season in Fiji

- b. wet season in Fiji
- c.one town that falls in the windward side of Fiji
- d. one town that falls in the leeward side of Fiji

NADI SANGAM SCHOOL HOME STUDY PACKAGE #17 COMPUTER STUDIES YEAR 6

1st to 5th November

Examples Of Application Software

1) WORD PROCESSORS such as Microsoft Word

- helps us prepare written documents. E.g. Microsoft Word, WordPerfect.
- It has replaced the typewriter as the main way words are put on paper.

Purpose:

• To help us design, create and type our written documents

Main Advantage:

- Documents can be changed and corrected before they are ever printed.
- Users don't have to recreate documents from scratch each time as they can reuse previous documents and make the changes they want.

2) SPREADSHEETS such as Microsoft Excel

- A spreadsheet program helps us to summarize our numerical data like budgets, financial statements, grade sheets, and sales records.
- A spreadsheet can perform simple or complex calculations on the numbers you enter in rows and columns
- E.g. spreadsheet programs: MS Excel, Lotus 1-2-3

Purpose: Organizing numbers

Major Advantages: Can calculate for you using formulas Can display data in graphs and charts

3) PRESENTATIONS such as Microsoft Office PowerPoint

- A presentation program, also known as presentation graphics allows us to communicate a message or to persuade people.
- It links together a number of slides containing text and graphics.
- A slide show might be used for a sales presentation or for training or to help in a speech

Purpose: Make information look attractive

Advantage: Helps us to make an idea sound and look attractive (a visual aid)

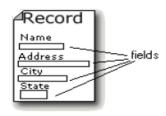
4) DATABASES such as Microsoft Access

• A database is a collection of data that you want to manage, rearrange, and add to later **Purpose:** To organize and to Managing data

Advantage: Can help organize our data efficiently and change way data is sorted and displayed







A database contains files which contain records which contain fields

<u>Activity</u>	
A) Fill In The Blanks	
Hardware are the things you can 1)and pick up, for e.g. the 2)	, mouse and
3)which tell the computer what to do	
B) open ended	
1) Write down 2 functions of System Software.	
2) Give an example of System Software	
3) Identify the function of the following types of application software a. Word Processing-	
b. Spreadsheet	
c. Presentation -	
d. A Database	