

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 12 - 2021**

**Subject: English**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Writing and Shaping
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Text types, Media, Everyday Communication Literacy Text
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Examine and write accurately, fluently and effectively for information and pleasure.

**Letter Writing**

Your name is Jone if you are a boy or Seema if you are a girl. Complete this letter to your brother, David about your best friend by adding the most appropriate word in the blank spaces. Choose from the list given below.

<b>about</b>	<b>David</b>	<b>school</b>	<b>very</b>
<b>Jone</b>	<b>good</b>	<b>me</b>	<b>Anton</b>
<b>and</b>	<b>Sister</b>	<b>Seema</b>	<b>brother</b>

Damu Place

Raiwai

4<sup>th</sup> October 2021

Dear \_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_

Hello there! Hope all is well.

I want to share with you \_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ my best friend Anton, who is my classmate.

He is my age but he is much taller. Anton has a \_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ cheerful nature. I've known him for two years but have never seen him angry. He is always smiling.

At \_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_, he sits on the same bench with me. We are together for the greater part of the day and together we learn and play.

Anton is very \_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ at his lessons. He never misses doing his homework or gives the teacher a chance to complain.

My friend is active \_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ smart. He is good at both studies and games. \_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ never tells a lie. He helps his parents in the house. He loves hard work. All his good qualities have attracted \_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_. I cannot find a better friend than Anton.

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Well then, we will catch up later. Take care and love to the family.

Your \_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_

**Write your answers in the boxes**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 12 - 2021**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Measurement
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Volume and Capacity
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Demonstrate and compare units of volume and solve word problems using standard units.

**Lesson Notes**

**Volume is the amount of space occupied by an object.**

One cubic centimetre is equal to one millilitre.

**1 cm<sup>3</sup> = 1 ml**

**1 000 millilitres = 1 litre**

	Millilitres or ml	=	Litre or L
1.	1 000ml	=	1L
2.	750ml	=	0.75L or $\frac{3}{4}$ L
3.	500ml	=	0.5 L or $\frac{1}{2}$ L
4.	250ml	=	0.25 L or $\frac{1}{4}$ L

**Conversions**

**1 Litre = 1000 ml**

- To convert litres to millilitres, we multiply the given quantity by 1000.

**For example, let us convert 6 litres to millilitres.**

So,  $6 \times 1000 = 6000$  ml (**Multiply by 1000**)

Therefore, 6 litres = 6000 millilitres

- To convert millilitres to litres, we divide the given quantity by 1000.

For example, let us convert 7000 millilitres to litres.

So,  $7000 \div 1000 = 7$  litres (**Divide by 1000**)

Therefore, 7000 millilitres = 7 litres

## Activity

1. Complete the following conversions:

a.  $15 \text{ cm}^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

b.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3 = 25 \text{ ml}$

2. Convert these litres to millilitres:

a.  $2 \text{ litres} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ litre} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

c.  $1.25 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

d.  $3.5 \text{ litres} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

3. Write these millilitres to litres:

a.  $1\,436 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$

b.  $2\,095 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$

c.  $3\,005 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$

d.  $5\,200 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 12 - 2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Personal and Community Hygiene
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Personal Hygiene and Sanitation
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Develop and show competence in providing First Aid Skills

### Lesson Notes

#### First Aid

- **First Aid** is the first help or immediate care given to an injured or sick person.

#### A First Aid Kit

A **basic first aid** kit may contain:

- ✓ Plasters
- ✓ small, medium and large sterile gauze dressings
- ✓ triangular bandages
- ✓ bandages
- ✓ safety pins
- ✓ disposable sterile gloves
- ✓ tweezers
- ✓ scissors
- ✓ thermometer
- ✓ cream or spray to relieve insect bites and stings
- ✓ antiseptic cream
- ✓ painkillers such as paracetamol
- ✓ cough medicine
- ✓ distilled water for cleaning wounds



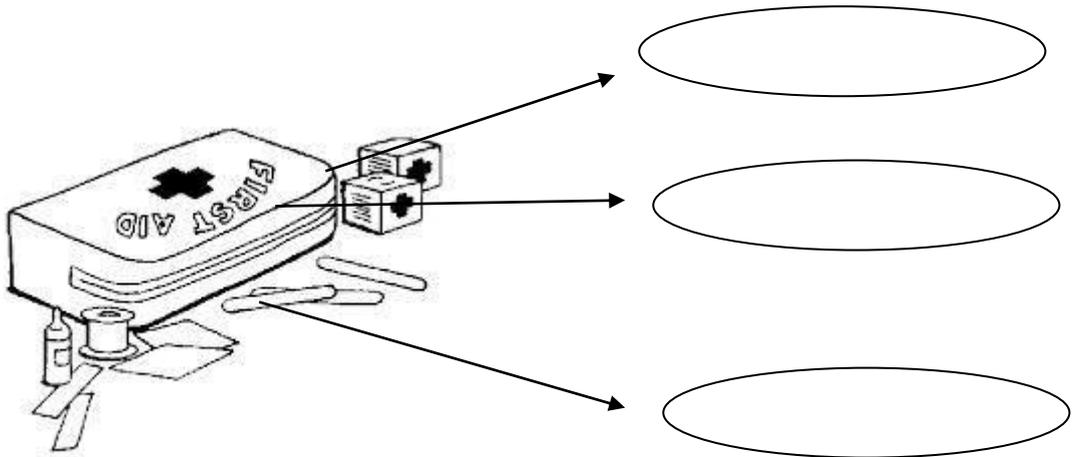
## Activity

1. Explain what you understand by the term “**First Aid**”?

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2. Identify **THREE** contents of a **First Aid Kit**.



**2024 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**TERM 3 RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 12 -2021**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Year: 6**

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

STRAND: 3	सुनना एवं बोलना भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
SUB STRAND: 6.3.1	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: HN 6.3.2.1	मौखिक विचारों को आलोचनात्मक ढंग से व्यक्त करने हेतु विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों व योजक-युक्तियों के प्रयोग से सरल व मिश्रित वाक्यों का निर्माण

**Lesson Notes:**

## पाठ १६ बातचीत

आजकल	विद्यालय	समाज	रोचक	फुटबाल	अत्याक्षरी	मस्तिष्क
राजन	नमस्ते शोभा । हम बहुत समय बाद मिले ।					
शोभा	राजन, नमस्ते ।					
राजन	शोभा तुम आजकल किस कक्षा में पढ़ती हो ?					
शोभा	मैं कक्षा छः में पढ़ती हूँ ।					
राजन	तुम्हारा विद्यालय कहाँ है ?					
शोभा	प्रधान डाक घर के पास है । और, तुम कहाँ पढ़ते हो ?					
राजन	आजकल मैं आर्य समाज पाठशाला में पढ़ता हूँ । वहाँ मेरे मामा जी रहते हैं । अच्छा शोभा, तुम्हारे विद्यालय में हिन्दी कौन पढ़ाती है ?					
						
शोभा:	वरदा जी । वे बहुत अच्छी तरह से पढ़ाती हैं, हमें रोचक कहानियाँ सुनाती हैं, हिन्दी के गीत भी सिखाती हैं ।					
राजन	अरे, वे तो मेरी मौसी की सहेली हैं । मैं मौसी के साथ कभी-कभी उनके घर जाता हूँ । वे बहुत अच्छी-अच्छी बातें करती हैं ।					
शोभा	तुम ठीक कहते हो । अच्छा राजन ६ आजकल शाम को तुम क्या करते हो ?					
राजन	शाम को मैं एक घण्टे खेलता हूँ । मेरे घर के पास एक अच्छा मैदान है । हम लोग फुटबॉल खेलते हैं । कभी-कभी रग्बी भी खेलते हैं । शोभा, तुम कौन-सा खेल खेलती हो ?					

## Activity

### एक से अनेक

एक कछुआ पानी से बाहर निकल आया ।  
तीन कछुए पानी से बाहर निकल आए ।

अब नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को बदलकर लिखिए ।

- एक कपड़ा - तीन -----
- एक रुपया - छः -----
- एक खंभा - चार -----
- एक पौधा - आठ -----
- एक केला - दो -----
- एक संतरा - दस -----

b)

सुधार कर लिखिए

१. मौदान - -----
२. नरियल - -----
३. अधयापक - -----
४. मीठाइयाँ - -----
५. लभदायक - -----

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 12 - 2021**

**Subject: Social Studies**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Resources and Economic Activities
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Uses and management of resources
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Investigate the different sea and fresh water resources that are available in Fiji and discuss how they can be utilized wisely

### **Lesson Notes**

#### **Use and Management of Resources**

##### **Sea and Fresh Water Resources**

- The earth is mostly covered with water and most people depend on sea and water resources for their livelihood.
- Some of the resources that are available are used as food while the others could be sources of income for the people.
- We have mis-used most of these resources and they are now becoming endangered while others are on the verge of extinction.

##### **Sea Resources**

- The sea is abundant with resources that people living near it use them in their daily living.
- Majority of Fiji Islands are surrounded by sea and the people are depended on it to provide them with most of their everyday needs such as seafood like fish, crabs, shells and sea weed which are sources of protein to the body.

##### **Fresh Water Resources**

- People who live far away from the coastal areas depend on the fresh water resources as sources of food and water for their daily living.
- There are rivers and streams which have resources that they can use to satisfy their everyday needs and wants.
- Although there are not as many resources compared to the sea, they always rely on the few resources available for their daily needs.

## Recreational Activities

- Most people use the sea water as their means of transport.
- They move from one place to another using boats, canoes and even rafts.
- Seawater has also provided us with a lot of water sport activities such as surfing, scuba-diving, kayaking and even fishing as part of their leisure activities.
- Tourists come to Fiji every year to experience some of these activities while spending their holidays in hotels near to the coastal areas.
- People earned money while working for the tourists.

## Activity

1. List some **activities** that are **destroying** our **sea resources**.

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2. What should be done to **conserve** these resources?

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2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
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WORKSHEET 12

LESSON NOTES [SUBJECT]: NA VOSA VAKAVITI

YEAR / LEVEL: 6

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

LESONI:	Na vosa vaka I taukei ena ika va ni yabaki
YACA NI MATANA:	Na ivakarau kei na itovo vakavanua
NANAMAKI NI MATANA:	Maroroya ka matanataka na ivakarau kei na itovo vakavanua

**LESSON NOTES:** Na ivakarau vakavanua e vakabibitaka na nodra vulica kei na nodra kila na gacagaca ni vakarau vakavanua eso: na meke, qito, veimaliwai, veiwekani kei na veika bula, veiqaravi vakavanua, kakana kei na cakacaka ni liga vakaitaukei ka kilai kina nodra vanua kei na kena veivanua tale eso.

1. Na vula cava e vakatokai me vula i sevu?

- A. Maji    B. Evereli    C. Janueri    D. Veverueri

2. E dau cabo na yaqona me i

- A. vakasobu.    B. sevusevu.    C. qaloqalovi.    D. vakamamaca.

3. Vakaturaga saka i \_\_\_\_\_ vei ira na Turaga Na Qaranivalu.

- A. Kubuna    B. Vuanirewa    C. Matanikutu    D. Nabukebuke

4. Era dau la'ki \_\_\_\_\_ dawa na katikati.

- A. vili    B. beti    C. canu    D. dumu

5. Na dalo e tei wavokita na buke ni uvi e vakatokai me i

- A. vuci.    B. sevu.    C. yavoi.    D. magiti.

6. Na tiki ni veiqaravi vakavanua ka **lose kina na yaqona** na

- A. i sevusevu.    B. i qaloqalovi.    C. i vakamamaca.    D. yaqona vakaturaga.

7. Na **kau** ka dau yalaci kina na i vovo ni bukawaqa ka veituvayaki kina na qoca e vakatokai me

- A. i lou.    B. i qiso.    C. i tuvi ni lovo.    D. i lewe ni lovo.

8. E vakayagataki ena cava na **derua kei na vesa**?

- A. Meke    B. Yavirau    C. Laga sere    D. Kesakesa

9. **Dua ga na siga ni cola qele** e i bole nei

- A. Ra Koli.    B. Ra Belo.    C. Ra Mana.    D. Ra Kalavo.

10. Na i tovo cava e rakorako?

- A. Na veisa vosa    B. Na vakatilou    C. Na kanaco    D. Na kacikaci e loma ni koro

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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 12 -2021**

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 6**

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

**STRAND:** Earth and Beyond

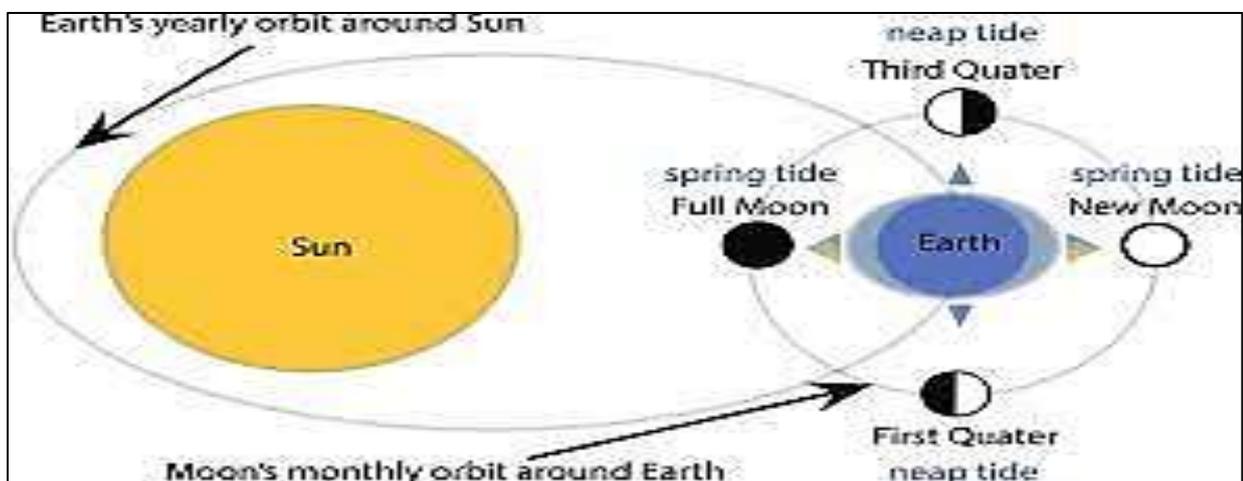
**SUB-STRAND:** Our Solar System

**CLO:** Collect and analyse data about the daily weather patterns and its effects on human life.

**LESSON NOTES:**

**The Moon and How It Affects Tides**

- The phases of the Moon and the Earth's tides are determined by the positions of three bodies: Earth, the Moon and the sun.
- The ocean tides are caused by the gravitational pull of both the sun and the moon.
- However, since the moon is closer to the earth, its gravitational influence is greater than the sun's.
- As the earth rotates on its axis, it experiences two cycles of high and low tide.
- When the moon pulls on the ocean, the result is a bulge in the water level directly beneath the Moon.
- There is also a second bulge in the water level on the side of earth opposite the moon.
- As earth rotates once upon its axis, the two bulges in the water level move, following the moon.
- This creates two high and low tides.



**Activity: Fill in the blanks.**

1. The rising of the Earth's ocean is called \_\_\_\_\_ tide.
2. The ocean rises and falls \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
3. Since the moon is closer to the Earth, its gravitational pull is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Sun's.
4. The two types of tides are Spring and \_\_\_\_\_ tide.
5. During a Spring tide, the Sun, Earth and Moon are in a \_\_\_\_\_ line.
6. During a Neap tide, the Sun, Earth and Moon are in a \_\_\_\_\_ position.
7. Spring tides are also called \_\_\_\_\_ tides.

greater	straight	king	Neap	twice	Right-angle	High
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**b) Label the Sun, moon, high and low tides.**

