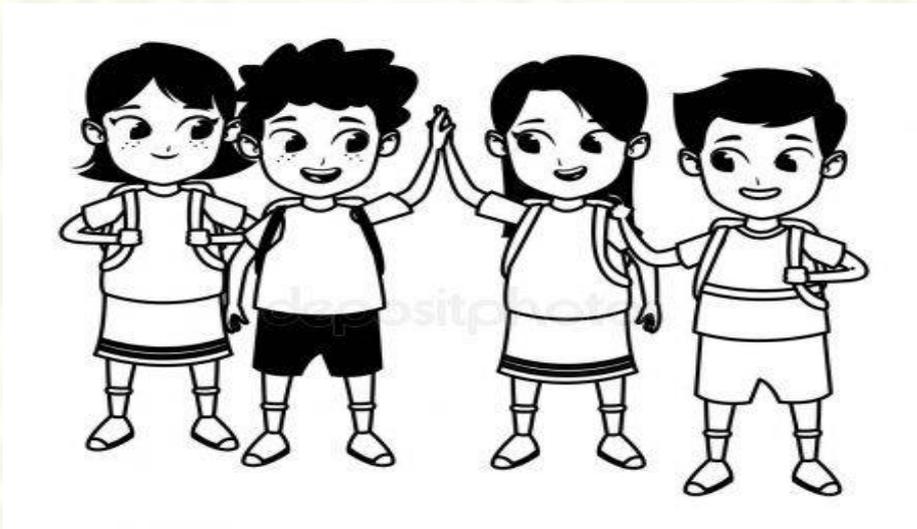


**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 14**



**11.10.21 - 15.10.21**

**YEAR 6**

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 14

MATHS

11.10.21 – 15.10.21

<b>Strand</b>	Geometry
<b>Sub – Strand</b>	Identify and explain properties of polygons up to 8 sides.
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Name polygons up to 8 sides</li><li>✓ Draw &amp; name 2D shapes and 3 D solids</li><li>✓ Show the relationship between triangles and other polygons such as Pentagons and Octagons</li></ul>

**Geometry**

- Shapes are either in 2D or 3D forms.

**2D OR 2 DIMENSIONAL SHAPES**

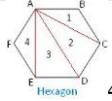
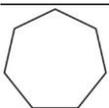
- They are flat and have a length (height) and width.
- EXAMPLE : Square, Rectangle, Triangle, hexagon, Pentagon

**REGULAR POLYGONS**

Regular polygons have:

- ✓ Two dimensions
- ✓ Straight sides
- ✓ Opposite sides equal
- ✓ Equal interior angles
- ✓ Equal exterior angles.

Name	Shape	Number of sides	Number of angles	Lines of symmetry	Number of triangles
Triangle		3	3	3	 1
Square		4	4	4	 2
Rectangle		4	4	2	 2

Pentagon		5	5	5	 3
Hexagon		6	6	6	 4
Heptagon		7	7	7	 5
octagon		8	8	8	 6

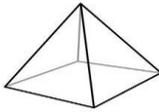
### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLYGONS AND THE NUMBER OF TRIANGLES

- ✓ If the polygon has 'n' sides, then the number of triangles in a polygon is  $(n - 2)$ .
- ✓ E.g.: In a pentagon there are five sides. So,  $5 - 2 = 3$ .
- ✓ Therefore, a pentagon has 3 triangles.

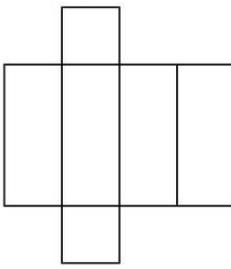
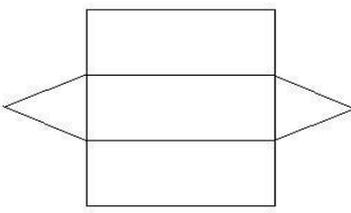
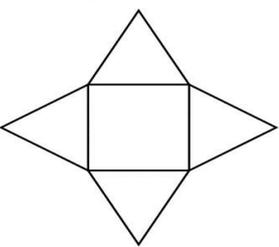
### 3D SHAPES / 3 DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

- ✓ 3D shapes are 3 dimensional solid shapes which have lengths, widths and depths (heights).

Name	Draw	Examples
cube		Boxes Dice Rubik's cube
Cone		Ice cream cone Birthday hats Traffic cones
Prism		Cereal boxes Tissue boxes
Cylinder		Tin Fish Juice Cans Cups

pyramid		Tents Roofs
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Nets of Prism and Pyramids

<p data-bbox="255 403 502 436"><b>Rectangular Prism</b></p>  <p data-bbox="311 705 470 728"><small>shutterstock.com · 1979654195</small></p>	 <p data-bbox="694 649 933 683"><b>Triangular Prism</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1189 403 1316 436"><b>Pyramid</b></p> 
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**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 6**  
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 14**  
**ENGLISH**

<b>Strand</b>	<b>Reading and viewing</b>
<b>Sub Strand</b>	<b>Language Learning Processes and Strategies</b>
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Examine and use a wide range of reading strategies to enhance comprehension</b>

**Theme 6**      **CAREERS**

**Genre: Biography**

**Purpose: To inform us**

- **A biography provides the life details of a person, usually presented in chronological order.**
- **It includes the precise details of a person's life events.**

**A. COMPREHENSION**

**Taraima Rara**

Taraima Rara Mitchell is a member of the 2013 Fiji Netball Squad. She was born in 1982 at the Waiyevo hospital in Taveuni and is from Bureiwai, Nakorotula in Ra. She comes from a family of 4 sisters and 7 brothers.

She got **roped** into playing netball quite by accident. Her mom, a primary school teacher, was also the netball coach in school. She needed one more player during a training session and asked Taraima to step in. Ima has been playing ever since. She moved on to Dudley High School where she continued playing, improving each step of the way.

At 193cm/6 ft3 inches tall, she has the ideal goal shooter (GS). A position she has been playing for the last 10years on the Fiji National team. She also plays goal attack (GA).

As a national netball rep, Taraima has to keep fit. Her day can start as early as 5:00am where she has to be at the gym to exercise with the rest of the team. After an hour or two of gym work, they hit the pool where they „run-in-water“ and swim for half an hour to an hour. On days they don't go to the gym, they may go running for an hour and do pool work for another hour. This is part of their training **schedule**.

When they are **undergoing intensive** training, they spend 2 hours in the morning and 2 hours in the evening training. As game time approaches, they concentrate on court attack. This is when they actually practice games or learn new skills on the court. Training as a team is important as it helps the girls get to know each other better and build **unity**.

Taraima married Jonathan Mitchell in 2009 and they currently have 2 sons, Henry (3 years old) and Mosese who is 2.

Apart from netball, Ima, as she is sometimes called, enjoys swimming, cooking, reading, photography and of course, coaching netball. Her favorite color is blue, the color of our Fiji flag and the Fiji Netball uniform.

She **considers** her husband Jonathan and her mum as her role models while Shanelle Jane McMahon- the goal attack for the Australian Diamonds- is her favorite Netball player. Aside from her busy schedule, Taraima is also the Netball Ambassador **advocating** for **elimination** of violence against women.

To **aspiring** netball players, her advice is to believe in yourself no matter what. Always be humble in everything you do, work hard in school and most importantly to always honor your parents.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Who is the article about and what is she known for?
2. Where is Taraima from?
3. Explain how she got interested in netball?
4. How tall is Taraima and why is her height an important factor?
5. What other interests does Taraima have?
6. Should women continue to play a sport after they are married and become mothers ?  
Why or why not?
7. What is her message to aspiring netballers and to the rest of us?

## B. SENTENCES: COMPLEX SENTENCES

- ✓ A complex sentence has an independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses.
- ✓ Complex sentences have either a subordinator or a relative pronoun.  
E.g. Subordinator: because, since, after, although, when, while

- ✓ Relative Pronoun: that, who, which
- ✓ Subordinators are also known as linking words
- ✓ When a complex sentence begins with a subordinator, it must have a comma at the end of the dependent clause. e.g., **Because Taraima is so tall**, she makes the ideal goal shooter
- ✓ When the independent clause begins the sentence with the subordinator in the middle, then no comma is needed. e.g., Taraima is the ideal goal shooter because she is so tall

**DO NOT CONFUSE COMPLEX WITH COMPOUND SENTENCES**

**Remember; Complex sentences have dependent and independent clauses linked by a subordinator.**

- ✓ Compound sentences have 2 independent clauses joined by a conjunction or joining word.

**Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the subordinator.**

1. Sharelle Jane McMahon is her favorite player **while** her husband and mum are her role models.

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2. She got roped into playing netball **because** her mum is a primary school teacher.

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3. Taraima has been playing netball **since** her primary school days.

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4. She continued playing netball **after** the birth of her sons.

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5. She is very humble **even though** she is a national rep.

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 6**  
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE**  
**HINDI**

**संस्कृति**

• **वैशाखी**

- ✓ वैशाख महीने में बड़ी धूम धाम से मनाया जाने वाला त्यौहार है – वैशाखी।
- ✓ हिंदू कैलेंडर के हिसाब से वैशाख साल का दूसरा महीना है। इस समय ठंड का मौसम समाप्त होकर गर्मी का मौसम शुरू होता है।
- ✓ इस समय भारत में फसल पक कर काटने के लिए तैयार हो जाती है। किसानों तथा अन्य सभी के लिए या परम आनंद दिन होता है।
- ✓ वैशाखी का त्यौहार वैशाख महीने के पहले दिन पड़ता है। इस दिन लोग स्वस्थ होकर और सुंदर कपड़े पहन कर पूजा अर्चना के लिए मंदिरों या गुरुद्वारा में जाते हैं।
- ✓ सीजी में बीयर त्यौहार बड़ी धूमधाम से मनाया जाता है। भारत तथा दुनिया में जहां भी पंजाबी रहते हैं वह सब शुभा गुरुद्वारे में जाकर गुरु ग्रंथ साहब की वाणी सुनते हैं, भजन गाते हैं, विद्वान लोगों के धार्मिक प्रवचन सुनते हैं।
- ✓ पंजाबी समाज के लिए वैशाखी का पूर्व विशेष महत्व रखता है। इस दिन उनके देवता गुरु गोविंद सिंह ने **खालसा पंथ** की शुरुआत की थी।
- ✓ जाति के नाम पर हो रहे भेदभाव को मिटाने के लिए गुरु गोविंद सिंह ने एक ऐसा पंच चलाने का निश्चय किया जो सारी मानवता के एक होने में विश्वास करें।
- ✓ इसलिए वैशाखी का दिन पंजाबियों के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है और पवित्र माना जाता है।
- ✓ याद तोहार किसी विशेष देवी देवता से जुड़ा नहीं है लेकिन मंदिर और गुरुद्वारों में प्रार्थना के लिए किया जाता है।

- ✓ बौद्ध धर्म के लोग यह मानते हैं कि इरशाद पूर्व छठ वी सदी में बौद्ध धर्म प्रवर्तक भगवान बुद्ध दिए को वैशाखी के दिन परम ज्ञान की प्राप्ति हुई थी।
- ✓ आर्य समाज के लिए भी वैशाखी बड़ा पवित्र पूर्व है।
- ✓ वैशाखी के दिन स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती ने आर्य समाज की स्थापना की थी।
- ✓ या सभी के लिए हर्ष उल्लास और आनंद का पर्व है। इस पर्व का विशेष संदेश है खुश रहना और खुशियां बांटना।

### अभ्यास कार्य:

१. शब्द और अर्थ - इन शब्दों का अर्थ लिखो।

- प्रवचन-
- उत्साह –
- आकर्षक-
- वेशभूषा –
- पर्व-

२. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए।

क. बैसाखी का त्यौहार कब मनाया जाता है ?

ख. आर्य समाज की स्थापना किसने की थी ?

ग. इस दिन सब लोग मंदिरों या गुरुद्वारा में क्यों जाते हैं?

घ. वैशाख साल के कौन से महीने में होता है ?

ङ. सब गुरुद्वारे में जाकर किस की वाणी सुनते हैं ?

**1076 Nadi Sangam School**  
**Year 6 Vosa VakaViti**  
**HSP 14 (11/10/21 – 15/10/21)**

Nanamaki ni vuli	Vakasavu itukutuku
Veika me rawata e dua na gone	Vakadewataka vakadodonu na vosa cavuti se tukuni
Ulutaga	Ko irau na veibuni

**Na vakasavu itukutuku:** Ni dua e tukuna e dua na ka, ka da la'ki tukuna se vakadewataka tale na vosa ka cavuti se tukuni o ya. Qo na kena ivakaraitaki:

1. Vosa tukuni/ cavuti- “Au na lako ki Suva,” a kaya ko Savou.  
Kena e vakasavui- A kaya ko Savou ni na lako ki Suva.
2. Vosa tukuni/ cavuti- O na lesu mai e na siga cava?” a taro ko tukana.  
Kena e vakasavui- A taro ko tukana e na lesu mai e na siga cava.
3. Vosa tukuni/ cavuti- “E na qai lesu mai ena siga Moniti,” a sauma ko tacina.  
Kena e vakasavui- A sauma ko tacina ni na qai lesu mai ena siga Moniti.

**Cakacaka Lavaki.** Mo vakadewataka vakadodonu na veivosa cavuti se tukuni ka ra toka oqori e ra:

1. “Au sa viua gunu,” a kaya na qase.
2. “Na mata ga e tiko e tuba,” a sauma yani na buinigone.
3. “Na cava ko mai cakava e ke?” a taro na buningone.
4. “Lako yani na makubuqu! ke a kani kedaru na qase qo,” a kaila yani ko buinigone.
5. “E rawa ni'u bau moce eke?” a taro na qase.
6. “Mo na la'ki toka sara mai e ua ni loga,” a kaya ko buinigone.
7. “A cava sa yacovi koya?” a taro ko makubuna.
8. “Sa vakatoboicu cibaciba tu na qase,” a sauma yani ko buna.

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 6**  
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 14**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**

STRAND 3	Resources and Economic Activity
SUB- STRAND	People and Work
LEARNING OUTCOME	Explain what taxes are charged on income and give examples.

► **Needs and Wants**

Every people has needs and wants. We have different ideas about our needs and wants.

**Needs** are things that a person needs to be able to live. This includes shelter, water, air, food and clothing, education, health care and money.

**Wants** are things that we like to have but are not necessary. They can bring enjoyment to us and we can still live without them. It is not essential and we still could survive. Things like a new pair of shoes, a new TV set and a watch are some of our wants.

**Activity**

1. List down 5 of your needs and 5 wants. For each of the need and want state why do you think it is a need or want.
2. Draw some of your needs and wants.
3. Put a tick to show whether each item is a **need** or **want**.

	Need	Want
Tom needs an exercise book		
Moher buys a washing machine		
Buying medicines for sickness		
To have a mathematical set		
Jerry wants to buy an expensive watch		
To have a bicycle		

**Case Study**

**Prioritising Our Needs and Wants**

**Mr Manueli's Situation**

Mr Manueli is the sole winner for his family and earns \$200 every week. His wife Janet wants a new washing machine because it is on sale at Courts Fiji Limited to help her in her washing especially during rainy weather. Veremo his eldest son wants a new pair rugby boots for his training as he be representing his school in the rugby competition. Agnes his daughter wants a new uniform as the one she is wearing is too short. Agnes her youngest daughter wants to invite

her friends for the birthday celebration. He has to pay for the bills this week as it is the end of the month. His father asks him to send him some money for medication. How can he provide for all these needs?

**Activity Questions**

1. Whose need should be met first? Explain your reason.
2. What has influenced Janet in wanting a new washing machine?
3. Whose want or need should be met the last? Explain your reason.
4. If you were Mr Manuelli, explain what you would do in the situation.
5. Have you come across this kind of situation at home? How did your parents solve the problems to make everybody happy?

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 6**

**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 14**

**HEALTHY LIVING**

<b>Strand</b>	Personal and Community Health
<b>Sub – Strand</b>	Recycling
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	Identify why we should recycle things?

**Recycling**

1. Recycling is when we reuse things that have already been used.
2. Recycling or making new things from waste material uses less money, less energy, and saves a lot of the Earth's natural resources whereby helping the environment.
3. Recycling also saves space in landfills (rubbish dumps).
4. Instead of your garbage being thrown away and taking up space and possibly damaging the environment it's better to recycle it.
5. We can recycle plastics, paper, plastic juice and water bottles, old tires, food Scraps and water as well.
6. The water that we use for rinsing the clothes can be later used for scrubbing the bathroom or the toilet.

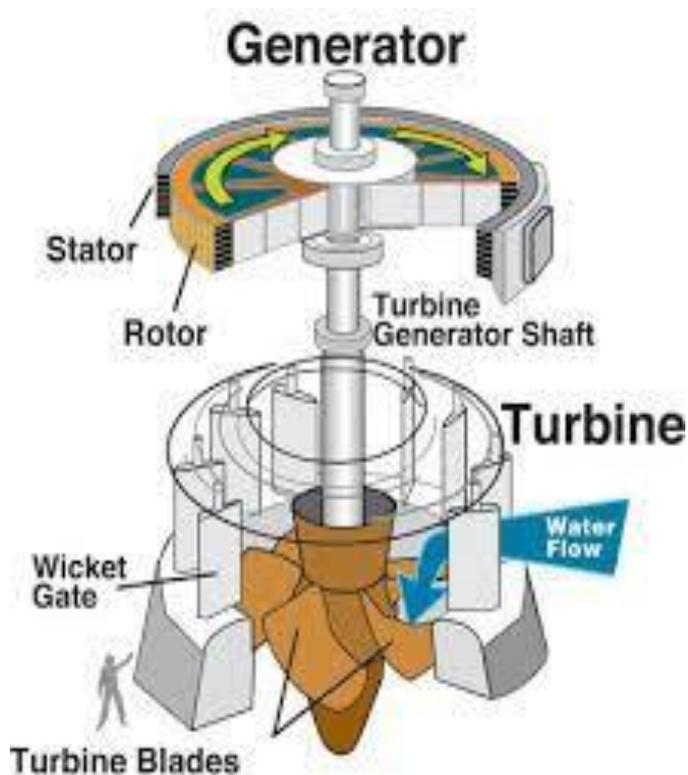
**Activity:**

1. Why is recycling important for our country?
2. Recycling can also be a way of earning extra pocket money. Explain what you understand by this sentence.
3. How will the environment benefit from recycling?
4. Identify items that we use daily that we can recycle.

<b>Strand</b>	<b>Energy</b>
<b>Sub- Strand</b>	<b>Energy Source and Transfer</b>
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Identify the advantages of using generators</b>

► **Advantages of Using Alternate Energy Forms**

1. It is renewable therefore sustainable and so will never run out.
2. Require less maintenance than traditional generators.
3. Their fuel being derived from natural and available resources reduces the costs of operation.
4. Produces little or no waste products such as carbon dioxide or other chemical pollutants, so has minimal impact on the environment.
5. Increased economic benefits to rural areas.



ACTIVITY

1. What is biofuel?
2. How is wind power energy generated?
3. List advantages of using renewable energy.
4. List disadvantages of using non-renewable energy.
5. Methanol can be produced from\_\_\_\_\_
6. Wind power is usually generated by \_\_\_\_\_.

**NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 8**  
**COMPUTER STUDIES**  
**YEAR 6**

**11<sup>TH</sup> to 15<sup>TH</sup>October 2012**

**Output Devices**

Output devices receive information from the computer CPU (brain) and translate it into sounds and images we can understand. **Examples** are:  
Monitor, Printer, Laser Printer and Speakers

**Input Devices**

Input devices allow us to send information to the CPU to tell the computer what to do.  
**Examples include:** Microphone, Scanner, Camera, Touch Screen, Keyboard and Mouse

**Activity:**

**Write INPUT or OUTPUT next to the components listed.**

1. Monitor: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mouse: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Keyboard: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Scanner: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Laser Printer: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Speakers: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Digital Camera: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Inkjet Printer: \_\_\_\_\_

