

ARISE! AWAKE! AND STOP NOT TILL THE GOAL IS REACHED

THEN INDIA SANMARGA IKYA SANGAM FIJI

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Realigned Weekly Home Study Package

Name of Child:				
Grade: <u>6</u>				
Subjects for this week:				
1. Elementary Science				
2. Healthy Living				
3. Social Studies				
4. Mathematics				
5. English				
6. Art & Craft				
7. Music				
8. Physical Education				
9. Hindi				



Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package

<u>Week</u> YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

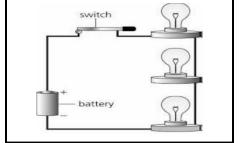
STRAND	3: Energy
SUB-STRAND	S3.1 Energy source and Transfer
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	S6.3.1.1 Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how
	electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit,
	buzzer, electromagnet, a motor.

LESSON NOTES

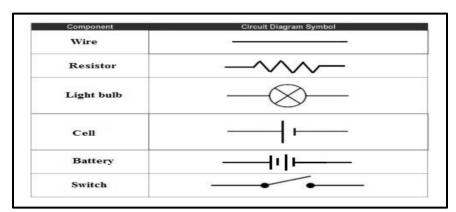
Series Circuit

- In this circuit, the components are **connected end to end**, so that current flows first through one, then the other.
- In series connection the current goes through one lamp then the other.

• One **disadvantage** of this circuit is that if there is **an open circuit**, the entire **circuit is broken** and none of the components will work.



Circuit Symbols



Activity

AU	<u>vity</u>	
1.	Describe a series circuit.	
2.	What is one disadvantage of a series circuit?	
3.	Draw the circuit symbol of a: a. Wire - b. Light Bulb - c. Switch -	

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SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

STRAND	Strand 3 Safety
SUB-STRAND	H3.2 Community Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<u>H6.3.2.1</u> Recognize and identify skills in handling emergencies during accidents and natural disasters <u>H6.3.2.2</u> Identify and discuss endemic that arises after natural disasters and ways to prevent and manage them.

LESSON NOTES

Emergencies during Disasters

- Natural disasters are unpredictable and can occur at any given time.
- It is very important that we are **prepared** for these unpredictable natural events.
- Some **common natural** disasters in Fiji and Pacific includes **cyclones**, **floods**, **Tsunami**, etc.

Some Precautionary Measures that should be taken:

Before a Natural Disaster:

- Secure your homes with ropes and place window shutters on the windows. (especially before a cyclone)
- Store clean water and candles and lantern in case of power and water disruptions.
- Store tinned food in quantity so that it can last for some time.
- Have a portable radio and batteries so that you are updated with the latest weather bulletins (news).

During a Natural Disaster:

- During the cyclone or natural disaster everyone should remain inside the house for safety.
- See that all windows and doors are properly secured (especially in case of cyclone).
- Having emergency numbers of relevant authorities is important.
- Do not stand near windows or doors.

After a Natural Disaster:

- Do not go "sight-seeing", wear proper foot wear while moving around.
- Call and check on your love ones.
- Stay away from fallen power lines and other hazardous areas.
- Boil all drinking water.

Activity

AC	<u>uivity</u>
1.	List one common natural disaster that affects Fiji.
2.	List one precautionary measure before a natural disaster.
3.	List one precautionary measure during a natural disaster.
4.	List one precautionary measure after a natural disaster.

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SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND	3- Places and Environment		
SUB-STRAND	SS3.2 People and care of Places		
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	SS6.3.2.1 Explore good environmental practice and conservation methods and		
	analyze the effect of climate change on these practices		

LESSON NOTES

How Climate Change Affects Gardening and Livestock

- Increase in droughts and floods are dangerous to livestock and crops.
- Productivity decreases because of heat stress, the conditions of drought, water-logging, increase in flooding which causes soil erosion and loss of nutrients.
- **High temperatures** and **changes in rainfall** patterns and **wind direction** can lead to pests and diseases.
- Sea level rise combined with drought result in salt water intrusion.

The Climate of Fiji

- Fiji has two main climates: Hot and Wet Season Cool and Dry Season
- Hot, Wet season is from *November to April*, while Cool, Dry season is from *May to October*.
- Fiji's climate is **affected** by the **Trade Winds**, which **blows from the South East**, which is called the South East Trade winds.

The Trade Winds

- The South East Trade Winds bring moisture causing rain especially on the South East side of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
- The western side of Viti Levu is sheltered by the mountains therefore this side has dry season which is suitable for growing sugarcane.

Activities

1.	. How does climate change affect gardening and livestock?			
2.	List the two main climates in Fiji .			
3. Write down the names of the months in which we have:				
	a. Hot, Wet season b. Cool, Dry season			
4.	In which direction does the trade winds blow from?			
5. Why is the western division suitable for growing sugar cane ?				

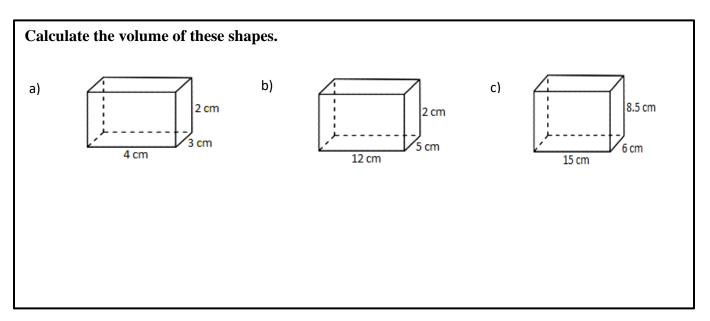
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YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

STRAND	3- Measurement		
SUB-STRAND	M6.3.2 Volume / Capacity M6.3.3 Weight / Mass		
CONTENT LEARNING	Recap- M6.3.3.1/ M6.3.2.1		
OUTCOME			

Activities



Solve the following:

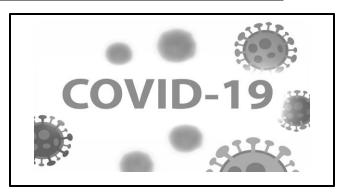
- 1. Akuila was sent by his mum to buy $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of potatoes. When he returned, his mum noticed that the price tag showed only 2 kg. How many more grams of potatoes does Akuila has to buy?
- 2. Sereana bought a big packet of Twisties with the weight of **750g**. She ate some and gave the rest to her sister. Her sister weighed the packet and found out that it was **250g**.
 - a. How many grams of Twisties did Sereana eat?
 - b. Did Sereana eat more twisties or less than her sister?

YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Listening and Speaking

For this strand – **discuss** the picture given below with your **family members**. Try to answer the questions given. (*Just do oral discussions, you don't have to write the answers*)



- What do you see in the picture?
- Do you know the cause and symptoms of this deadly disease?
- o Discuss what you and your family can do to prevent this disease?
- Are all the eligible members in your family vaccinated?

Reading and Viewing - "COVID - 19"

Read the passage given below and discuss the questions given. (Note: just do oral discussions, don't write the answers down)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

- What is the passage about?
- O How is the virus spread?
- Who are most likely to develop serious illness and why?
- o Discuss some symptoms of the disease.

Writing and Shaping - Poetry

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow

My Missing Shoe



I looked for you by the front door,
Under my bed, on the bathroom floor,
Near the back stairs, in the drawer with my socks,
Next to the table, and out in the sandbox.
My mother is calling me, and I'm calling you,
Where have you gone, my missing shoe?

by Kate Miller-Wilson



Activity

1.	Who is the poet?
2.	Write down one pair of rhyming word.
3.	What is the title of the poem?
4.	Do you like or dislike the poem? Why?
5.	In a complete sentence, explain what the poem is about?
6.	Write down at least one place where the poet looked for her shoes

YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: ART & CRAFT

STRAND	A1 Visual Art
SUB-STRAND	A2.1 Arts Idea
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	A6.2.2.1 Produce images and objects by using a range of 2D and 3D skills,
	processes and technologies to convey ideas and feelings

What is the Colour Wheel?

• A **colour wheel** is a tool used in art and design to show colours and their relationship to each other.

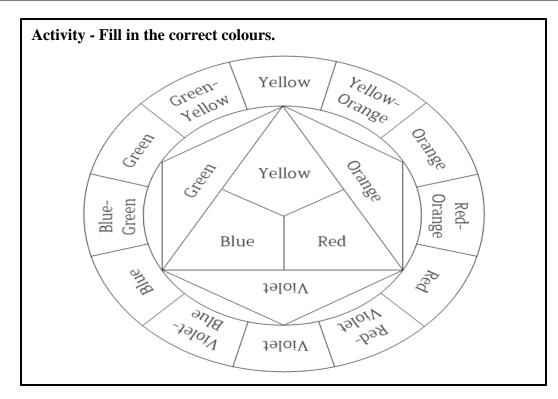
What are Primary Colours and Secondary Colours?

- In the colour wheel, the **primary colours** are <u>red, blue, and yellow</u>.
- The **secondary colours** are the *first three* colours that are made from mixing **two primary** colours together.

Red	+	Yellow	=	Orange
Blue	+	Red	=	Purple/violet
Blue	+	Yellow	=	Green

• <u>Tertiary colours</u> are made by mixing **primary** and **secondary** colours. These are:

		O 1	€	
Red	+	Orange	=	Red-Orange
Yellow	+	Orange	=	Yellow-Orange
Yellow	+	Green	=	Yellow-Green
Blue	+	Green	=	Blue-Green
Blue	+	Purple	=	Blue-Purple/violet
Red	+	Purple	=	Red-Purple/violet



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SUBJECT: MUSIC

Sangam Education Board: Online Resources

STRAND	Strand 1-Performing Art
SUB-STRAND	A1.4 Arts In Society And Culture
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	A6.1.4 .1 Investigate and demonstrate a simple performance based on the moral values for self-development.

Traditional Musical Instruments

We all have **special musical instruments** in our **culture** that helps us to express our culture and traditions through music. These instruments play a vital role in practicing and preserving our cultural and traditional values.

Activity

Research Work		
Find out about some of your cultural/traditional musical instruments.		
Draw and name <u>one</u> of the cultural/traditional instruments you have researched about.		

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SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION

STRAND	1 Fundamental Motor Skills
SUB-STRAND	Body Movement and Motor Skills
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	A6.1.2.2 Create and classify combination of body movements and motor skills in different categories.

Body Movements

Agility

Agility is the ability to change direction accurately and quickly of the entire body. Running past somebody or dodging someone or an obstacle is a very good example. Agility can be developed by running around obstacle at a very short time over and over again. The aim is to keep reducing your time.

Balance

Is the ability to maintain equilibrium or correct posture when moving or not moving, when moving and suddenly stopping or changing direction, when running without falling is the true sign of maintaining balance.

Coordination

Is the ability of using your senses and body parts to perform motor skills swiftly and smoothly. A classic example would be when dancing. While we hear the music, we make relevant moves of our hands, legs and the entire body at the same time. This movement stops when the music stops. When watching games, cheering is done only when you see the play in progress.

Power

Is the ability to transfer energy swiftly or quickly into force. The faster the change the better the impact on the movement. For example a tackle in a ruby game or a sprint to the tape in athletics.

Activity

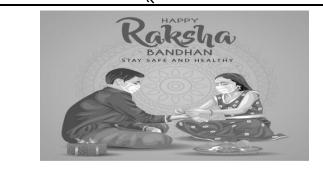
Define the following:				
a.	Power			
b.	Agility			
<u> </u>	Balance			
d.	Coordination			

YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: HINDI

Listening and Speaking - रक्षा - बंधन (राखी)

रक्षा बंधन, जिसे राखी भी कहा जाता है, हिंदू त्योहार है जो भाईचारे और प्रेम का जश्न मनाता है। राकी भाइयों और बहनों के बीच के बंधन को भी मजबूत करता है।



रक्षा बंधन पर गहन चर्चा करें। राकी के महत्व के बारे में चर्चा करें। एक भाई और एक बहन के बीच के बंधन के बारे में बात करें।

Reading and Viewing - कविता को पढ़ें और मौखिक (Oral) रूप से प्रश्नों पर चर्चा करें।

भैया तुम आ जाओ ना...
बाज़ारों में राखी सजी है
अपनी भी कलाई में सजाने दो
मुझे भी उत्सव मनाने दो
नहीं चाहिए मेवे और उपहार बदले में,
तुम बस रक्षा का वचन निभाओ ना...
आओ मुझको तिलक लगाने दो
मैंने फिरसे पूजा की थाल सजाई है
देखो मैंने पसन्द की गुजिया बनाई है
साथ में लडडू और मिठाई है
नहीं है इस बार कोई शिकायत तुमसे,
तुम भी मन का बैर हटाओ ना...

भैया तुम आ जाओ ना... by: Jaya Panday

- कविता किस बारे में है?
- इस कविता का कवि कौन है?
- राकी के दौरान बहनें क्या करती हैं?

Writing and Shaping – एक वचन (Singular)

एक वचन (Singular) क्या हैं? ऐसे शब्द जो हमें बताते हैं कि हम एक व्यक्ति या वस्तु के बारे में बात कर रहे हैं।

<u>उदाहरण</u>

लड़का, पुस्तक, फल, पत्ती, लड़की, मक्खी, आदि।

<u>- *घाँड़ा* घास खा रहा है।</u>

सिर्फ **एक घोड़ा** घास खा रहा है। यह **एकवचन** हो जाता है

कोष्ठक में से सही एकवचन शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

- 1. _____ बह्त तेज दौड़ रहा है। (घोड़ा / घोड़े)
- 2. _____ रो रहा है। (लड़के / लड़का)
- 3. _____ हँस रही थी। (लड़की / लड़कियां)
- 4. राम को _____ ने काटा। (कुता/कुत्ते)
- 5. _______ वाहन के नीचे दब गई। (बिल्लियां / बिल्ली)

Culture - नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़िए और सही (True) या गलत (False) लिखिए।

1.	राकी भाइयों और बहनों का त्योहार है।	
2.	कोई काम छोटा या बड़ा नहीं होता।	
3.	हमेशा मधुर और सत्य भोले।	