



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

THEN INDIA SANMARGA IKYA SANGAM FIJI

RAVI RAVI SANGAM SCHOOL



P. O. Box 277,
Ba, Fiji.

Regd. 1077

Ph: 4501548

email: raviravi.sangam@yahoo.com

Realigned Weekly Home Study Package

Name of Child: **SOLUTIONS**

Grade: 6

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
-



1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -- SOLUTIONS
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

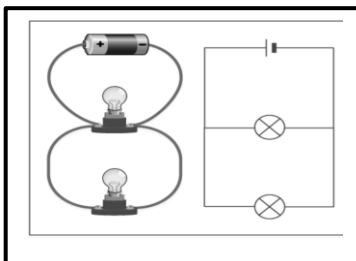
Circuits

A **simple circuit** is made out of the following:

- A **source of electrical power** – a battery or an electrical outlet
- A **conductive path** which would allow for the movement of charges (Typically a copper wire)
- An **electrical resistance** (resistor) which is loosely defined as any object that uses electricity to do work (a light bulb, electric motor, etc.)
- **Simply a simple circuit is made out of a battery, wire and a bulb/electric motor, etc.**

Parallel circuit

- Is a **closed circuit** in which **current divides into two or more paths** before recombining to complete the circuit.
- One way is to connect the bulb **side by side** so that each bulb **has its own circuit** with the battery
- The bulbs connected in this way are connected “**in parallel**”.

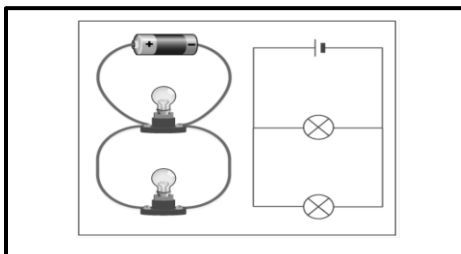


Activity

List down the **3** main components of a simple circuit. **A source of electrical power, A conductive path, An electrical resistance (battery, wire and a bulb/electric motor, etc)**

1. Write down the name of **one electrical resistance**. **Light bulb, electric motor, etc.**
2. Describe a **parallel circuit**. **Is a closed circuit in which current divides into two or more paths before recombining to complete the circuit.**

3. Draw a **Parallel Circuit**.



1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - Recap -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING





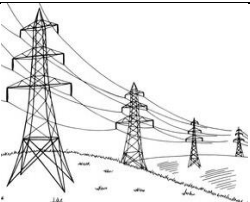
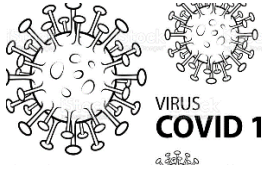
| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>STRAND</i> | Strand 3 Safety |
| <i>SUB-STRAND</i> | H3.2 Community Safety |
| <i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i> | Recap of <u>H6.3.2.1 /H6.3.2.2</u> |

Exercises

ACTIVITIES

- a) List down the names of some **harmful substances** *Cigarette, Marijuana, Glue, etc.*
- b) What is the **legal age** of a person to buy cigarettes? *18 years and above.*
- c) What are some **negative effects** of glue sniffing? *Slows down the brain function, causes drowsiness, breathing problems.*

List down the emergency contacts of the following:

| <u>Some Emergency Contacts In Fiji</u> | | |
|--|---|--|
|  <p><u>Fire Department - 910</u></p> |  <p><u>Crime Stoppers - 919</u></p> |  <p><u>Ambulance - 911</u></p> |
|  <p><u>Police - 917</u></p> |  <p><u>EFL - 913</u></p> |  <p><u>COVID -19 Help Line - 158</u></p> |

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - Recap -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>STRAND</i> | 3- Places and Environment |
| <i>SUB-STRAND</i> | SS3.1 Features of Places SS3.2 People and care of Places |
| <i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i> | Recap- <u>SS6.3.1.1 /SS6.3.2.1</u> |

Exercises

1. Fiji is made up of **how many islands**? 322 Islands
2. Name the **two main** islands in Fiji. Viti levu & Vanua Levu
3. There are how many small **island groups** in Fiji? 4
4. How many **towns** are there in Fiji? 11
5. Name the **old capital city** of Fiji. Levuka
6. In which **division** is Suva city located in? Central Division
1. Draw a sketch map from your home to your school. Try to use the 5 conventions you have learnt.

Check children's creativity. Also check for the 5 conventions.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - Recap - SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| STRAND | 3- Measurement |
| SUB-STRAND | M6.3.1 Length and Area M6.3.1 Volume & Capacity |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Recap- M6.3.1.1/ M6.3.1.2 |

Exercises

ACTIVITIES

1. How many **millimeters** are there in one **centimeter**? 10mm
2. How many **millimeters** are there in one **meter**? 1000mm
3. How many **meters** are there in one **kilometer**? 1000m

Complete the **metric conversions** given:

- a) **200mm** = 20 **cm**
- b) **25cm** = 250 **mm**
- c) **6.5km** = 6500m

Find the perimeter of the following shapes:

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>a)</p> <div style="text-align: center;"><p>5cm</p><p>2 cm</p><p><u>14 cm</u></p></div> | <p>b)</p> <div style="text-align: center;"><p>10cm</p><p>6cm</p><p>6cm</p><p><u>32cm</u></p></div> |
|---|--|

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -- SOLUTIONS
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?*
- *Discuss the names of some drugs that can cause harm to you?*
- *What are some negative effects of drugs?*

Reading and Viewing – “*Saying No to Harmful Substances*”

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

Harmful substances are those substances which are **harmful to your health** and can cause serious complications to your health.

These include:

- Cigarette - Marijuana -Alcohol -Glue -Kava

There are other forms of dangerous drugs which can have a negative (bad) effect on your health.

Common problem these days in **schools are glue sniffing**. The effect of glue sniffing is very dangerous. It:

- **Slows down the functions of your brain.** -Causes drowsiness and dizziness
- **It causes breathing problem** -It increases your heart beat rate

- *What is the **passage** about?*
- *Discuss some **negative effects of glue sniffing**?*
- *What is one **common problem in schools these days**?*
- *What will you do if someone **offers you drugs**?*

Writing and Shaping – Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns stand in the place of a noun

Personal pronoun is a short word we use as a simple substitute for the proper name of a person. Each of the English personal pronouns shows us the grammatical person, gender, number, and case of the noun it replaces. I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us, and them are all personal pronouns.

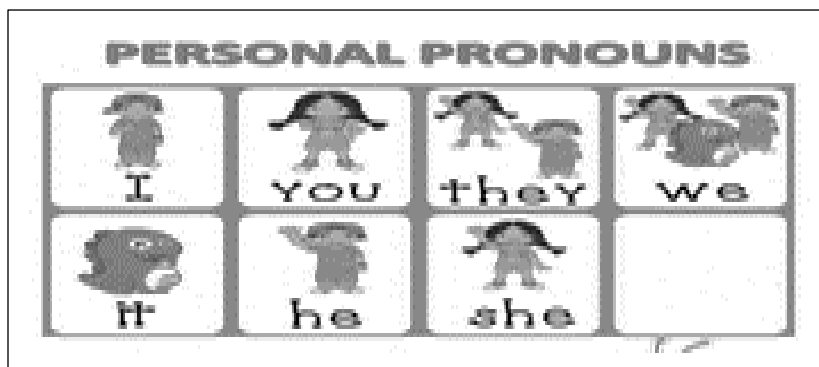
Third Person: (about him, her them) **he, she, him, her, it, its, they, them** (*himself, herself, itself, themselves*)

Second Person: (about you) **you, your** (*yourself*)

First Person: (about me) **I, me, we, us, our** (*myself, ourselves*)

Example of Personal Pronouns in a Paragraph - *all the personal pronouns are underlined*

Archbishop Desmond Tutu was born in 1931 in South Africa and he rose to international fame in the 1980s as an opponent of apartheid. The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to him in 1984. He has written seven books and has co-written or contributed to many others.



Activities

Write the correct pronouns from the brackets in the blank space.

1. I was sure it was (he/him) him who made that noise.
2. My uncle gave Ram and (I / me) I a watch.
3. I can write quicker than (she / her) her.
4. (He / Him) HE made an honest mistake.
5. Julie and (me / I) I are catching the bus to the city.
6. The ants bit Rachel on her toes and (she/her) her ankles.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - SOLUTIONS
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 |

Exercise

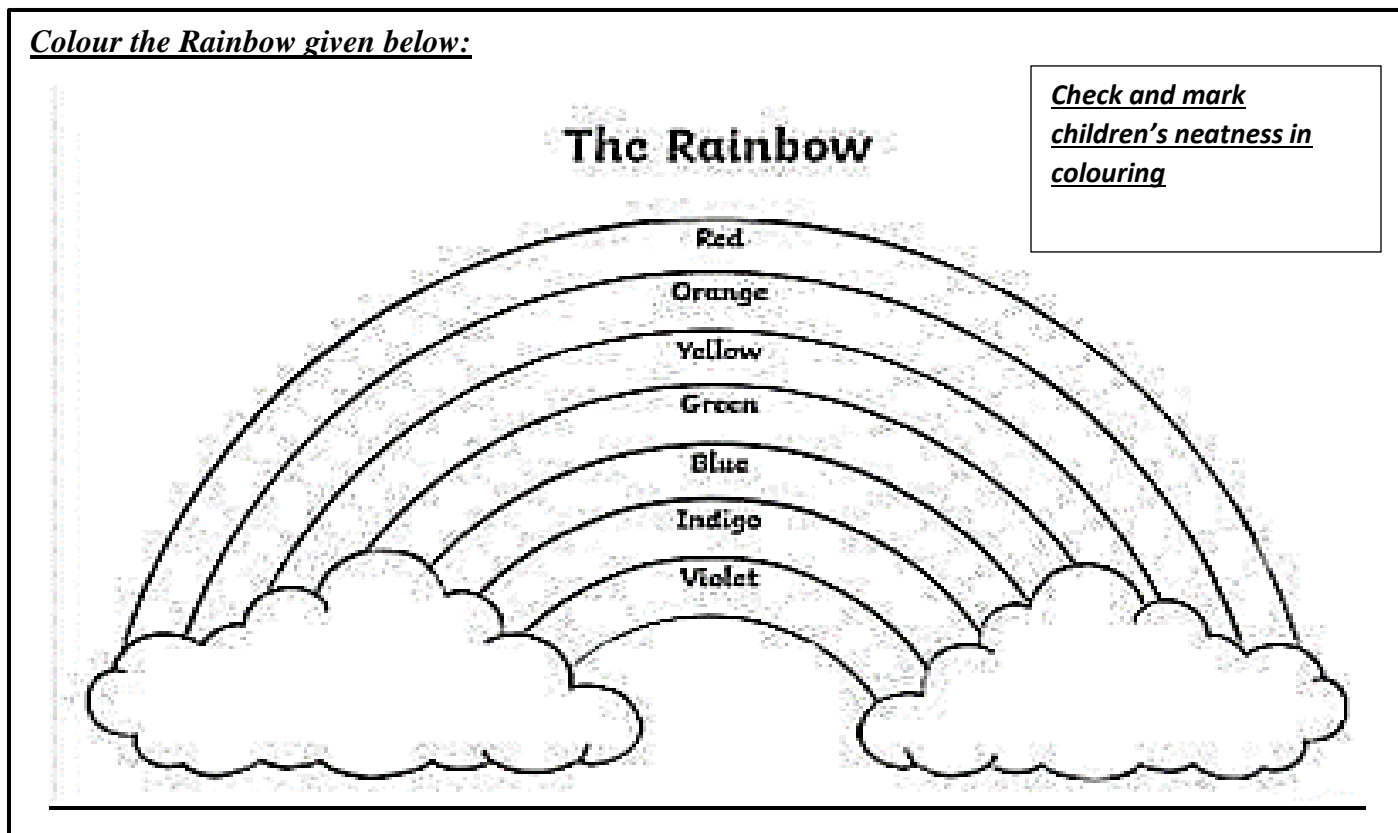
Rainbow colours

The **colours you see** when a rainbow appears are the result of light being split into its various individual wavelengths.

This gives us a spectrum of colours that range from the **shorter blue and violet wavelengths** through to the **longer red wavelengths**. This sequence of colours gives us the characteristic pattern we're all familiar with, and that we learn from childhood through the use of different phrases.

The colours of the rainbow are **Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo and Violet**. (ROYGBIV)

Colour the Rainbow given below:



1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: MUSIC

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

Traditional / Religious Songs

Music is a vital part of human life. Traditional music can help people understand themselves better. It represents the history, traditions and thoughts of a community.

Activity

We all have our **own traditional and religious songs**. **Learn** one of your traditional/Religious songs and **sing it to your family members**. After learning and singing the song **answer the questions** that follow.
Tradition songs can be Bhajan 's, Kirtan 's, Hymns, Meke songs, Devotional songs, etc.

1. **Name** of Religious / Traditional song: _____
2. How do you **feel after singing** the traditional / religious song? _____

3. What **special message** did your traditional / religious song contain for the society? _____

4. Do you think it is **very important** to learn your traditional / religious songs? Why? _____

Answers will vary.

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL
Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - - SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>STRAND</i> | 1 Fundamental Motor Skills |
| <i>SUB-STRAND</i> | A1.2 Fitness , Personal Development And Safety |
| <i>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</i> | A6.1.2.1 Examine principles of training and apply them to improve self-fitness |

Four Types of Exercise that Can Improve Your Health and Physical Ability

Most people tend to focus **on one type of exercise or activity** and think they're doing enough. Research has shown that it's important to get ***all four types of exercise: endurance, strength, balance, and flexibility.***

Endurance Exercises

Endurance activities, increase your breathing and heart rates. These activities help keep you healthy, improve your fitness, and help you perform the tasks you need to do every day. Physical activities that build endurance include:

- jogging - Yard work (mowing, raking) - Dancing - Swimming

Strength Exercises

Your muscular strength can make a big difference. Strong muscles help you stay independent and make everyday activities feel easier, like getting up from a chair, climbing stairs, and carrying groceries. Some people choose to use weights to help improve their strength. Below are a few examples of strength exercises:

- Lifting weights - Carrying groceries - Gripping a tennis ball - Wall push-ups

Balance Exercises

Balance exercises help prevent falls. Many lower-body strength exercises also will improve your balance. Balance exercises include:

- Standing on one foot. - The heel-to-toe walk. - The balance walk.

Flexibility Exercises

Stretching can improve your flexibility. Moving more freely will make it easier for you to reach down to tie your shoes or look over your shoulder when you back your car out of the driveway. Flexibility exercises include:

- The back stretch exercise - The inner thigh stretch - The ankle stretch

Activity

1. List down the **4 types of exercises.** Endurance Exercises Strength Exercises Balance Exercises Flexibility Exercises
2. How does **Endurance exercises help you?** Endurance activities, increase your breathing and heart rates. These activities help keep you healthy, improve your fitness, and help you perform the tasks you need to do every day.
3. List some **Flexibility exercises.** The back stretch exercise The inner thigh stretch The ankle stretch

Realigned Curriculum: Weekly Home Study Package
Week - -SOLUTIONS
YEAR/LEVEL - 6

SUBJECT: HINDI

Listening and Speaking - नीम का पेड़।

पेड़ हमारे दैनिक जीवन में हमारी मदद करते हैं। ऐसे कई पेड़ हैं जिनका उपयोग हम दवा, लकड़ी, छाया आदि के लिए करते हैं।



अपने माता-पिता के साथ नीम के पेड़ के बारे में चर्चा करें। नीम के पेड़ से बनने वाली विभिन्न दवाओं के बारे में बात करें।

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

नीम कई गुणों वाला पेड़ है। इसके पत्तों, बीज और पेड़ के अन्य हिस्सों का उपयोग दवा बनाने के लिए किया जाता है। जड़, फूल और फल का भी उपयोग किया जाता है। नीम के पत्ते का उपयोग नेत्र विकार, खूनी नाक, आंतों के कीड़े, पेट खराब, भूख की कमी, हृदय रोग, बुखार, मधुमेह, और जिगर की समस्याओं के लिए किया जाता है। इसकी छाल मलेरिया, त्वचा रोग, दर्द और बुखार के लिए प्रयोग की जाती है। फूल का उपयोग पेट के कीड़ों के इलाज के लिए किया जाता है। नीम के पेड़ के कई फायदे हैं। यह कई बीमारियों के इलाज का एक प्राकृतिक तरीका है।

- कहानी किस पेड़ की बात कर रही है?

- किसी ऐसी बीमारी का नाम बताइए जिसका इलाज इस पेड़ से किया जा सकता है?

- इस पेड़ के कुछ हिस्सों पर चर्चा करें जिनका उपयोग दवा बनाने के लिए किया जाता है।

Writing and Shaping – क्रिया विशेषण (Adverbs)

क्रियाविशेषण क्या हैं? क्रिया विशेषण वे शब्द हैं जो क्रिया का वर्णन करते हैं।

उदाहरण

धीमा, तेज, पीछे, बहुत, कभी-कभी, आदि।

- हाथी धीरे-धीरे चल रहा था।
- राम बहुत तेज दौड़ा।

क्रिया विशेषण (Adverbs)

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में क्रिया विशेषण (Adverbs) को पहचानिए और रेखांकित (Underline) कीजिए।

1. घोड़ा बहुत तेज दौड़ रहा है।
2. मेरे पिता कभी-कभी मेरे पड़ोसियों से मिलने जाते हैं।
3. नानी धीरे-धीरे अपने कपड़े धो रही है।
4. पानी बहुत ज्यादा उबल गया है।
5. बिल्ली वाहन के नीचे दब गई।
6. रतन तेजी से भागा।

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

| | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | प्रार्थना हमें शक्ति देती है। | <u>सही (True)</u> |
| 2. | हमें अपना काम करने के लिए दूसरों पर निर्भर रहना चाहिए। | <u>गलत (False)</u> |
| 3. | हमेशा दयालु और विनम्र रहें। | <u>सही (True)</u> |
| 4. | राम नवमी भगवान राम का जन्मदिन है। | <u>सही (True)</u> |
| 5. | नीम के पेड़ के बहुत सारे फायदे हैं। | <u>सही (True)</u> |