

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 14 SOLUTION - 2021**

**Subject: English**                      **Year: 6**                      **Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>STRAND</b>	Listening and Speaking
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Language Learning Processes and strategies
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Explore and use a range of strategies most valuable in understanding a text

**Activity**

1. What does the term **Talanoa** mean?

**A conversation between two or more people.**

2. The Talanoa, in the example given above is **between** which two people?

**Rony & Joni**

3. List at least **two ingredients** used to make pancake.

- 1 cup all-purpose flour**
- 2 tablespoon sugar**
- 2 tablespoon baking powder**
- 1 teaspoon salt**
- 1 egg beaten**
- 1 cup milk**
- 2 tablespoon vegetable oil**

4. What do you **understand** by the term Non-Fiction?

**Is writing that gives information or describes real events, rather than telling a story.**

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**Subject: Mathematics**

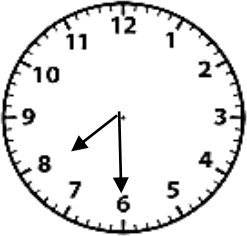
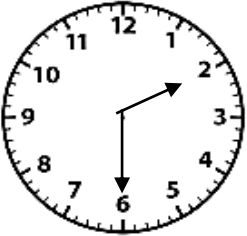

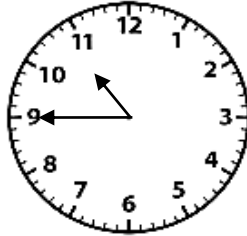
**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Measurement
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Time
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Solve problems relating to 12- and 24-hour times and determine the length of time spent in an activity

**Activity**

Complete the table given below by drawing the hour and minute hand on the clock and fill in the correct time using 24-hour clock and am/pm.

<b>Analogue</b>	Draw 	Draw 		Draw 
<b>24 hour time</b>	<b>0830 hours</b>	1430 hours	<b>2000 hours</b>	<b>2345 hours</b>
<b>a.m / p.m</b>	8.30 a.m	<b>2.30pm</b>	8.00pm	11.45 p.m

**NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 14- 2021**

**LESSON NOTES [SUBJECT]: NVVT      YEAR / LEVEL: 6      NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>LESONI:</b>	Na vosa vaka itaukei ena i na ika lima kei na ika ono ni yabaki
<b>YACA NI MATANA:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> KENA IVAKARAU VAKAVANUA
<b>NANAMAKI NI MATANA:</b>	Na bula veimaliwai vakamatatamata kei na vanua e vakarautaki kina.

**ULLUTAGA : NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI**

Wirina na matanivola ko sa digitaka (A, B, C se D) e na nomu I Vola Ni Saumi Taro.

1. "Melo na soko" e kena i balebale ni sa \_\_\_\_\_.

A. soko oti na waqa ni draki vinaka

B. daro na soko ni voravora na wasawasa

**C.** vakarau vakavinaka taucoko na i yaya ni

~~soko~~ vakarau keke na waqa me tala na i yaya ni soko

2. E dau lili na bulago e na \_\_\_\_\_.

A. i tabe      B. i taraki      **C.** i tauga      D. i lalakai

3. Ni lima na bi e na i wiliwili vaka-Viti, e tautauvata ni \_\_\_\_\_.

A. limasagavulu na vai

**B.** limasagavulu na vonu

C. limasagavulu na kuita

D. limasagavulu na vuaka

4. Na i vakavinavinaka ni waqa e na kena a vakayagataki e vakatokai na i \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ore      B. cula      **C.** tago      D. kolo

5. E nodra i tavi vakavanua na \_\_\_\_\_ me ra taqomaki ira na noda turaga.

A. Gonedau      **B.** Bati      C. Matanivanua      D. Mataisau

6. Na meke ka vakayagataki kina na moto e vakatokai na \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** wesi      B. seasea      C. vucu      D. vakamalolo

7. "Moce vakaura" e kena i balebale \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sosovu                      B. moce tadra                      C. moce lutu                      D. moce lasulasu

8. Na manumanu cava e dau kudru ?

- A. me      B. koli      C. ose      D. vuaka

9. E dau meketaki na \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. i sevusevu      B. yaqona vakaturaga      C. yaqona ni ore      D. yaqona ni vakavinavinaka

10. Na sue e dau vakayagataki e na \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vakasaqa      B. meke      C. vakatasosoko      D. qito

**B. Vola mai na veivanua se soqo vaka-viti e dau vakayagataki kina na tabua.**

1. qaloqalovi
2. tevutevu
3. solevu
4. duguci ni yalewa
5. matanigasau

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 14 SOLUTION - 2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Personal and Community Hygiene
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	People and Food
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Select and justify food choices and portions in a diet

**Activity**

1. Why is it **important** to eat a **balanced meal**?

**To grow healthy and strong.**

**To avoid getting sick**

**A balanced diet is important because our body's organs and tissues need proper nutrition to work effectively.**

**Without good nutrition, our body is more prone to disease, infection, fatigue, and poor performance.**

2. What type of **sickness** or **health problems** can we **contract** if we are **not careful** with what we eat?

**Heart disease - generally refers to conditions that involve narrowed or blocked blood vessels that can lead to a heart attack, chest pain.**

**Cancer- some of the body's cells begin to divide without stopping and spread into surrounding tissues.**

**Stroke- occurs when the blood supply to part of your brain is interrupted or severely reduced, depriving brain tissue of oxygen and nutrients.**

**High blood pressure- High blood pressure is a common disease in which blood flows through blood vessels (arteries) at higher than normal pressures.**

**Diabetes- a disease that affects your body's ability to produce or use insulin. Insulin is a hormone. When your body turns the food you eat into energy (also called sugar or glucose), insulin is released to help transport this energy to the cells.**

**Obesity- the condition of being fat or overweight.**

**Constipation- the condition of being unable to easily release solid waste from your body.**

**2024 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
TERM 3 RE-ALIGNED SOLUTIONS  
WORKSHEET 14 -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 की आलोचनात्मक ढंग से व्यक्त करने हेतु विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों व योजक-युक्तियों के प्रयोग से सरल व मिश्रित वाक्यों का निर्माण

**Lesson Notes:**

**विशेषण (Adjective)**

जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं  
जैसे : मोठा, अच्छा, छोटा, गर्म, अन्धा, मुन्दा, सफेद, कान्हा आदि ।

**अभ्यास :**

निम्न लिखित वाक्यों को अपनी पुस्तक में लिखकर विशेषण के नीचे रेखा खींचो :

1. अरुन की मोटर लाल है ।
2. अन्धा व्यक्ति लाठी के सहारे चलता है ।
3. बच्चे को गर्म दूध मत दो ।
4. नालिनी हरे रंग की साड़ी पसन्द करती है ।
5. मेहनती किसान सफल होते हैं ।
6. कच्चे आम की चटनी बनती है ।
7. रमा की माँ बहुत बातें करती है ।
8. भिखारी के कपड़े फटे हैं ।
9. मोहिनी अच्छा गाती है ।
10. नानी सफेद कपड़े पसन्द करती है ।

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WORKSHEET 14 SOLUTION - 2021**

**Subject: Social Studies**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Resources and Economic Activities
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	People and Work
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Gather information and discuss about the different aspects of work, career paths and their effects on the workplace and its people.

**Activity**

1. List the **three** different types of **paid work**.

**Permanent**  
**Temporary**  
**Casual**

2. Give an **example** of **unpaid work**.

**Collecting firewood, washing the dishes after meals and sweeping the floor etc**



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED SOLUTION  
WORKSHEET 14 -2021**

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 6**

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

**Activity: Write down True or False**

	<b>Question</b>	<b>True/False</b>
1	The environment looks the same as it was a decade ago.	False
2	Disaster such as volcanic eruptions tends to change the surface of the Earth.	True
3	Rocks break down due to heat and water.	True
4	Weathering is an important process for the environment.	True
5	Rocks are usually formed from soil.	False

**b) Short Answer Questions**

1. Define the term Weathering.

It is the process through which Earth's rocks change slowly by breaking down into smaller and tiny pieces

2. State any three causes of weathering.

i) Wind

ii) Rain

iii) Temperature Change

3. How does weathering assist in the formation of soil or clay minerals?

The rocks which breakdown into smaller pieces turn into soil

4. Give two side effects of weathering.

i) Change in the landscape of the earth

ii) Soil erosion may occur too often

5. How is soil formed?

When earths rock breaks down into smaller pieces and turn into soil through the process of weathering