YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 16

MATEHEMATICS SOLUTION

| Strand | Geometry | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Sub Strand | Types of Angles and 1D shapes | |
| Content Learning | To investigate angles. | |
| Outcome | | |

Activity

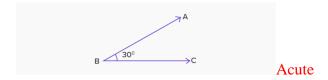
- 1. A line points in both directions.
- 2. A line segment starts at one point and ends at one point.
- 3. A ray begins one end point and continues in one direction.
- 4. The starting point of a ray is called the point of origin.
- 5. Two rays starting from the same starting point form an angle.

Types of Angles

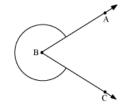
Activity

- 1. A reflex angle is bigger than 180° but smaller than 360°.
- 2. Acute angles are less than 90°.
- 3. The angle on a straight line is 180°.
- 4. A right angle is equal to 90 °.
- 5. A full turn is equal to 360°.

Name the Angles.







Reflex Angle

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 6 HOME STUDY PACKAGE 16

ENGLISH SOLUTION

| Strand | Reading and viewing |
|------------|---|
| Sub Strand | Usage and Punctuation |
| Learning | Understand the difference between 'Lie' and 'Lay' and use properly in |
| Outcome | each sentence. |

Activity

Rewrite the sentence using the correct form of lay or lie.

- 1. Henry please (lie, lay) your bowl in the sink.
- 2. Mrs. Mitchell told us to (lie, lay) our bags on the court.
- 3. We have (lain, laid) our plans for the games very well.
- 4. The netball was (lying, laying) in the middle of the court.
- 5. Ima is so tired that she has been (lying, laying) down all afternoon.
- 6. Every evening she (lies, lays) out her training gear for the next day.

Apostrophe of Possession

Singular -Apostrophe is placed before's' .eg. Tom's left hand was sprained.

Plural - Apostrophe is placed after's'.eg.

Activity: Identify the Singular and Plural Sentences.

- 1. Jonathan's bag is green. Singular
- 2. All the players' bags were ransacked in the changing room. Plural
- 3. The cats' owners bought them lots of food before the storm. Plural
- 4. The cat's tail was so fluffy. Singular

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 16 HINDI SOLUTION

अभ्यास कार्य

भाग एक

१. इन शब्दों के अर्थ लिखो। उपकार – नेकी, भलाई दास - गुलाम, नौकर तंग - परेशान विचित्र – अजीब, अनहोनी स्वतंत्र – आजाद, छोड़ दिया

भाग दो

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए।

- २. दास क्यों भाग गया था ? जमींदार कड़ी मेहनत करवाता परंतु उन्हें खाने के लिए बहुत थोड़ा सा देता।
- जंगल में दास को कौन मिला ?
 जंगल में दास को एक शेर मिला।
- ४. इस कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है। इस कहानी से यह शिक्षा मिलती है कि उपकार करना एक बड़ा पवित्र कार्य है और किया गया उपकार कभी बेकार नहीं जाता है।

भाग तीन

दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखो। मुंह में पानी आना — लालच करना हाथ साफ करना — हड़पना आंख मारना- इशारा करना खून-चूसना- बहुत अधिक तंग करना

1076 Nadi Sangam School

Year 6 Vosa VakaViti

HSP 16 Solutions

Digitaka e **dua** na vosa ka **vakacuruma** e na vanua e ganita me curu kina.Mo vola ga **vakadua** na veivosa kece.

| Luvemu | tarava | loloma | Ba | oso | Nei |
|--------|---------------|--------|--------|------|-------------|
| Na | vakamenemenei | kerea | rawata | Moce | vakaraitaka |

Nakeito

Lutu

<u>Ba</u>

25 ni Okotova, 2021.

I Tinaqu

Bula vinaka Na. Au nuitaka ni ko bulabula vinaka ka toso vinaka tiko na qaravi tavi.

Na, au via <u>vakaraitaka</u> ga yani ni'u sa mai <u>rawata</u> vakavinaka na veimaka yalataki ena noqu veitarogi sa oti, ka'u sa na toso cake kina kalasi ka <u>tarava</u> e na yabaki ka tu mai. Au <u>kerea</u> ke rawa ni bau qai dua la mai na veisau ni noqu isulu ni vuli ka ni sa via <u>oso</u> na kena au vakayagataka tiko ena gauna qo.

Au taleitaka dina na tiko vei **Nei** ka ni dau lomani au ka **vakamenemenei** au ko koya.

Moce mada Na. Au sa **loloma** tu yani, ka me nodatou vata na vakacegu ni Tamada ko Jiova.

| • | | 1 | | |
|-----|------|---|-----|-----|
| Luv | vemu | 1 | oma | anı |

Neori Ratu

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 16

SOCIAL STUDIES SOLUTION

Activity

- 1. Write down all the social groups you belong to.
 - Family
 - Peer group
 - Football club / netball club
 - Cultural group
- 2. Discuss the differences between the social groups given above.

Our family is our first social group whereas peer group is whereby the people are the same as you. Club groups creates a social environment by bringing people together who have similar interests, for example: Nadi soccer club. Lastly, cultural groups are formed in church, temple and mosques, for example: youth group, ramayan mandali.

- 3. Write down some advantages of social groups.
 - Provides individuals to develop social and leadership skills.
 - Teaches us about savings
 - Gives knowledge about our future needs
- 4. Write down some disadvantages of social groups.
 - Peer groups are more influencing to adolescence.
 - Sometimes individual skills are not used.
- 5. Why should we learn to spend money wisely?
 - For our future needs.

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 16

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE SOLUTION

| STRAND | Energy |
|---------------------|--|
| SUB STRAND | Forces |
| LEARNING OUTCOME | ✓ Investigate how machines such as levers, pulleys and wheel functions and their application in everyday life. |
| | |

ACTIVITY

1. What is a pulley?

A pulley is a grooved wheel or a combination of grooved wheels.

- Where would you find a pulley? How is it used in those machines or places?
 Flag poles, clothes lines and wells. It is used together with a rope or chain to lift heavy masses.
- 3. What are the advantages of using a pulley?

It makes it easier to lift and move things.

4. State one advantage of wheels?

The main advantage of the wheel is that it offers a little friction.

5. Briefly explain how a gear works?

To do any work with a gear, you need to have a at least two cogs with their teeth fit together. When you turn one gear, the other one turns too.

- 6. List down some of the important things you should know about safety gear.
 - a. Safety gear must be in good condition.
 - b. Safety gear must be used reliably.
 - c. Safety gear must be a pleasure to use.
- 7. List 4 important safety precautions while working with machines.
 - a. Always be patient, do not rush in the workshop.

- b. Always use a guard when working with machines.
- c. Keeps hands away from rotating / moving machinery.
- d. Always wear an apron as it will protect your clothes and hold loose clothing.
- 7. List 3 types of clothing one must wear for personal safety.
 - a. long sleeves and pans that provides armor which help protect your skin.
 - b. Use gloves to protect your skin from chemical splashes.
 - c. Safety boots which protect your feet from the dropped razor-sharp chisel, a falling piece of wood, or random sharp trash on the floor.
 - d. Helmet to protect the head from injuries.