# 1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

# WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13

**04.10.21 - 08.10.21**

# YEAR 6

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 6**

**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13**

**MATHS**

Money - To organize simple retailing activities

$1.00 = 100 cents

$0.50 = 50 cents

$2.65 = 265 cents

**Example:**

**Calculate the bills, round it off to the nearest five cents and write the paid amount.**

Lamb Chops/BBQ Chops $11.97 kg
Golden Harvest Mixed Vegetable 500g $2.00

| | Measurement |
|---|---|
| Sub Strand | Money and Geometry |
| Content Learning Outcome | -Demonstrate an ability to read and understand more complex transaction receipts.<br>-Explain what taxes are made on income and give some examples of how government uses these taxes.<br>-Identify and explain properties of polygons up to 8 sides. |

Vico Malt Drink 200g $2.30

**Solution:**

Add the 3 items: $11.97 + $ 2.00 + $ 2.30

Total - $16.27 There are no 3 cents coins so round it to the nearest cents. Amount paid - $16.30

**Activity**

**Calculate the total for each of these bills. Round the total to the nearest five cents to find the actual amount to pay.**

| | Items | Cost | Working | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1 Skipper Tuna Flakes in vegetable Oil 170<br>Oryx Assorted Cream Biscuits 82g<br>Bon Assorted Hair Gel 1000ml | $1.45<br>$1.00<br>$3.52 | | |
| 2. | 1 Delsey Twin pack Toilet Tissue 200 sheets<br>1 bar Pacific Laundry Soap 400g 1 pkt<br>Colgate Regular Toothpaste 95ml | $2.25<br>$1.75<br>$3.45 | | |
| 3. | 1 Baked beans in tomato sauce 420g<br>1 pkt Cocktail vegetable samosa 1 kg<br>Chicken Nuggets Family pack 1 kg | $1.45<br>$9.00<br>$17.98 | | |
| 4. | 1 De Power Dishwashing Paste Assorted 400g<br>I De Power Laundry Powder 900 g<br>1 Pack Camay Assorted Bathing Soap 125g ( 3 for) | $1.80<br>$ 2.54<br>$ 3.45 | | |

**Budget**

- Is a plan of income and expenses for a particular period of time. Eg: for a week.

Activity

Use the budget given below to answer the questions that follow:

Anil works as a salesman and earns $150 per week. Listed below are his expenses for the week.

| | |
|---|---|
| Food | $60 |
| Travelling | $10 |
| Medical | $8 |
| Entertainment | $10 |
| Bills | $12 |

a. How much is Anil's total income per week.
b. Calculate the value of total expenses for Anil for a week.
c. Define the term savings.
d. How much does Anil save in a week?

**Bank Statement**

- A printed record of the balance in a bank account and the amounts that have been paid into it and withdrawn from it. It is issued to the holder of the account.

Activity

Use the bank statement given below and answer the questions that follow.

VANUA BANK
Fiji

Branch No. 679-178 Account No.777-645-231 Name **Bean** Ratu

| Date | Particulars | Withdrawal | Deposit | Balance | Teller & Stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17. 6. 14 | CASH | | 50.00 | 508.80 | |
| 18. 6. 14 | INTEREST | | 2.65 | 510.65 | |
| 18. 6. 14 | CHEQUE | | 28.50 | 539.15 | |
| 22. 6. 14 | PAID | 20.00 | | 519.15 | |
| 23. 6. 14 | CHEQUE | | 300.00 | 819.15 | |
| 30. 6. 14 | PAID | 50.00 | | 769.15 | |
| 1. 7. 14 | PAID | 100.00 | | 669.15 | |
| 3. 7. 14 | CHEQUE | | 230.20 | 899.35 | |

1. Whose bank account is this?
2. What is the last balance shown in the book?
3. Was it a withdrawal or deposit made on 23.6.14?
4. What date was interest paid and how much?
5. Was the deposit on 17.6.14 cash or cheque?
6. If a cash deposit of $60.00 was made on 5.7.14, what will be the new balance in the book.

## Types of Taxes

- **Direct tax**- tax that is directly deducted from the pay- Eg:PAYE
- **Indirect tax**- tax that is not directly deducted. E.g.: VAT

## E- Ticketing Receipt

Use the attached bus e-ticketing receipt below to answer the questions below:

CT2CT Bus Co.
TIN: 50-139 72 XXX
Bus No: FF 7X7
Card: 6792XXX000
Amount: $0.70
Balance: $1.95
Stage: 1
Time: 2014.08.22
09:53:58 AM
Driver: T.Bone

1. What is the name of the bus company?
2. The bus number is ……
3. What was the fare for stage 1?
4. The passenger boarded the bus on…… at ……...
5. Who was the driver on that day?
6. How much balance is on the card?

# 1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
# YEAR 6
# HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13
# ENGLISH

| | |
|---|---|
| Strand 2 | Reading and Viewing |
| Sub-strand | Text types media, everyday communication literacy texts. |
| Content Learning Outcome | Explore and discuss a range of written and visual media, literacy text and everyday communications. |

## Features of poetry

1. Purpose- Poetry is so important because it helps us understand and appreciate the world around us. It describes people, places or things. It is rhythmical and usually rhymes.

2. Structure- Poetry usually written in verses and stanzas and has patterns and rhythm. Poets always uses figures of speech to shape their poems.

3. Grammar Features

A. Attributes – a word or phrase which tells about a noun or pronoun. It can be adjective or adjectival phrase. This the fat cat that ate rat with the injured leg.

B. Participant – another name for noun or a noun group. Jone saw a school of fish in the water.

C. Process - it is another verb.

D. Adjective – possessive. A word which shows or possession ownership is called possessive adjective.

## Figures of speech

1. Personification – transforming of a nonhuman object into a human through qualities.
2. Alliteration – the repetition of consonant sounds.
3. Stanza – a division of poem, composed of two or more lines with common characteristics.
4. Simile – comparing two objects using ‘like’ or ‘as’.
5. Metaphor – when one object through comparison, becomes another.
6. Onomatopoeia- the word of a sound ‘woosh, bang.

## ACTIVITY - POETRY

Rain is falling on the roof
we use the rain that falls a lot
we gather it in a tank
and then we boil it in a pot

Rain here, rain there
rain is falling everywhere
the birds are warm in their nests
while we are running around like pests

There are lots of game we can play in the rain
Oh! the things that I can think of!
But we sometimes cuddle up in our warm beds
and all we can hear is plink! plonk ! plink!

Baravi Thaman

## QUESTIONS

1. Who is the **poet?**
2. How many stanzas are there in the poem given above?
3. Write two pairs of rhyming words?
4. Write **two sentences** to explain what the poem is about?
5. What can be the best title of the poem and why?

**1076 NADI SANGAM SHOOL**

**YEAR 6**

**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13**

**ELEMENTARY SCIENCE**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Strand** | **Energy** |
| **Sub- Strand** | **Energy Source and Transfer** |
| **Learning Outcome** | **Uses of renewable energy in Fiji** |
| | |

## Use of Renewable Energy in Fiji

1. Some of the energy resources used in Fiji include: Hydro, bio fuel, geothermal, wind and solar energy.
2. Solar Energy- Introduction of solar panels.

- Most of the homes in the outer islands as well as resorts, schools have resorted to solar power.
- Solar heaters are also used in homes nowadays.
- Solar street lights have also been placed around the country.

### 3. Hydro-Power

- The Fiji Electricity Authority has two dams: its
- Nadarivatu Hydro Dam and Monasavu Hydro Power Dam.
- This is the major electricity provider to most households and industries on Viti Levu

**4. <u>Wind Power:</u>**

- There are few wind mills in Fiji at Sigatoka.
- Wind power at present, is not commonly used in Fiji.

5. **<u>Bio-Fuel</u>**

- Used at Rabi and Koro Island and more expected at rural areas.
- The Koro bio-diesel plant produces 1000 litres of fuel using 1.5 tonnes of dried copra and this fuel could be used in any machine that uses diesel

**Activity**

1. Name two energy sources used in Fiji.
2. Name two hydro dams in Fiji.
3. Which two islands used Biofuel energy?
4. What is biofuel made up of?
5. Why is biofuel considered as renewable energy?

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**
**YEAR 6**
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13**
**HEALTHY LIVING**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Strand** | Personal and Community Health |
| **Sub – Strand** | Conservation and Recycling in our homes and community |
| **Learning Outcome** | To understand conservation methods and importance of recycling. |

## ▶ CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN OUR HOMES AND COMMUNITY

1. Conservation is using things or resources wisely so they are no wastage.
2. We can conserve resources by:
   - Choose locally grown food. That way you do not use a lot of money to be buying imported foods from the shops or markets.
   - Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
   - Use a Re-usable shopping bag when you go shopping in supermarkets so that less plastic bags are used.
   - Take short showers instead of baths. Aim for five minutes—but still get clean.

**Environment Conservation**

1. Environmental conservations are acts or practices that we do to protect our environment.
2. It is important that we learn to **conserve** our natural resources so that we do not use up all of our natural resources.
3. Environmental conservation is important because it helps us to prevent global warming.
4. It also helps in protecting food supplies and the reduction of air temperature and **pollutants** from the **atmosphere**.
5. Farmers depend on the environment for their crops to mature on time and in good condition.
6. We depend on farmers for the regular supply of root crops and vegetables.

**ACTIVITY**

1. Define- Conservation and Recycling
2. Why environmental conservation is important?
3. How can we conserve resources at home?
4. Identify some conservation methods.

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**
**YEAR 6**
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13**
**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. |

- **Income Tax**

1. Before the employers pay the employees, they have to deduct their **FNPF and income tax.**
2. The Fiji National Provident Fund deduction is a kind of savings for the workers to receive when they retire.
3. Income tax is the amount of money deducted from an employee's salary and paid to the government.
4. This money is used by the government for paying for your school fees, free textbooks, paying for bus fare and food vouchers.
5. There are other different taxes paid to the government like wheel tax, Value Added Tax and business tax.

**Activity**

1. Who pays Income Tax, Wheel Tax, Value Added Tax and Business Tax?

2. Why do we pay for Income Taxes?

3. Write down some ways in which income taxes are used.

4.What does FNPF stands for?

**1076 Nadi Sangam School**
**Year 6 Vosa VakaViti HSP 16**

**Yavu ni vosa kei na vosa sucu:** Ni sa semati na yavu ni vosa ena vosa sucu, sa na vakarabailevutaka sara na ibalebale ni vosa ka matata tale ga kina na ka e tukuni. E na yavu ni vosa 'marau' kei na 'rere', vakacuruma na kena vosa sucu e veiganiti ki na vanua lala e na yatuvosa e ra.

**(A) Yavu ni vosa- marau**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **marautaka** | **veivakamarautaki** | **vakamarautaka** | **veimarautaki** | **mamarau** |

1. Sa duatani na noqu _____ ena noqu siga ni sucu.
2. Au sa _____ dina na nomu iloloma ko a vakauta mai.
3. Mo _____ na gone ka tagi tiko qori e yasamu.
4. Keirau a sota ka _____ kei noqu itau.
5. Sa da matalau dina na sarava na nodratou _____ na matameke mai Vatudamu.

**(B) Yavu ni vosa- rere**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **vakarerea** | **rerevaka** | **vakarerevaki** | **ivakarere** | **rerere** | **vakarerei** |

1. E gone _____ ko Miliana.
2. E dau _____ na qase kumi levu.
3. Sa nodra _____ na gone, na qase kumi levu o ya.
4. E _____ na kena irairai ka dau _____ ira kece ga na gone.
5. Ia, mo kakua ni dau _____ na gone lailai.

**NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 7**
**COMPUTER STUDIES**
**YEAR 6**

**4TH to 8THOctober 2012**

## Computer Hardware

Computer Hardware is the physical parts of computers that we can see and feel. Examples are:

- Screen
- CPU
- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Printer

## Computer Software

Computer Software are programs. Programs are the instructions that tell the computer how to make changes to the data in the way that we want it. Examples:

- Microsoft Word
- Paint
- Notepad
- Microsoft Excel

## Activity:

1. Which computer is the largest and most expensive? _____

2. Which two types of computers are mostly used in business and schools?
_____

3. Is Microsoft Word a computer hardware or software?
_____

4. Name two places where computers are used?

_____

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**
**YEAR 6**
**HOME STUDY PACKAGE 13**
**HINDI**

| | |
|---|---|
| Content Learning Outcome | Sary bhaomik moolyon ko pradarshit karna |
| Topic | Comprehension |

कहानी को पढ़ कर सवालो का जवाब लिखीए ।

रमेश अपना छोटी बहन के साथ पैदल दूकान जा रहा था । रास्ते में उसे पागल कुत्ता मिला । रमेश समझ गया कि वह कुत्ता उस पर झपटेगा । उसने अपना जुता निकाल कर हाथ में लिया । अपनी बहन को उस ने पीछे कर लिया ताकि कुत्ता उसे काट ना ले ।

जैसे ही कुत्ता रमेश पर झपटा उसने उस जूते को कुत्ते के मुँह में डाल दिया । कुत्ता गुस्से में आकर जूते को ही काटता रहा । रमेश की बहन जोर से चिल्लाने लगी । उसकी आवाज़ सुनकर आस - पास लोग दौड़ते हुए आए । लोगो ने उस कुत्ते को दूर भगाया ।

एक पड़ोसी ने रमेश से पूछा , "बेटा तुम क्यो नही भाग गए ?" रमेश ने जवाब दिया , "मैं भाग जाता पर मेरी बहन न भाह पाती और कुत्ता उसे काट लेता ।" लोग कहने लगे "देखो यह लड़का कितना बहादुर और बुद्धिमान है । " रमेश ने लोगो को धन्यवाद दिया और अपनी घर का रास्ता लिया ।

सही जवाब को चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर को रिक्त स्थान में गोला करो ।

1. रमेश रास्ते पर क्या कर रहा था ?
   - क. जा रहा था
   - ख. बैठा था
   - ग. खेल रहा था
   - घ. नाच रहा था
2. रमेश किस के साथ था ?
   - क. अपने कुत्ता के साथ

ख. अपने पिताजी के साथ

ग. अपने दादा के साथ

घ. अपने बहन के साथ

3. रमेश कहाँ जा रहा था ?
   - क. दूकान
   - ख. घर
   - ग. पाठशला
   - घ. मंदिर

4. कुत्ता क्या था ?
   - क.बीमार
   - ख. पागल
   - ग. अच्छा
   - घ. चालाक

5. रमेश ने अपने बचाव कैसे किया ?
   - क. हाथ से
   - ख. डंडे से
   - ग. जूते से
   - घ. पत्तहर से

विलोम शब्द

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. मेहनती | - | _____ | झूठ |
| 2. अमीर | - | _____ | आलसी |
| 3. विनम्र | - | _____ | दूर |
| 4. समीप | - | _____ | गरीब |
| 5. सत्य | - | _____ | कठोर |