

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 8
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET 16

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language learning processes and strategies.
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret and evaluate a range of texts.

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions given below.

Woolly Mammoth

Woolly mammoths roamed the earth tens of thousands of years ago, leading lives similar but colder to modern-day elephants of whom the Asian Elephant is the closest living descendant. The woolly mammoth was a commonly found animal during the last ice-age, if the fossil record is to be believed. Mammoth fossils have been discovered on every continent except Australia and South America.

Mammoths were similar in size to elephants but had adapted individual characteristics to live in the extreme cold weather of the ice age. Mammoths had narrow skulls, smaller ears and shorter tails and perhaps the most obvious difference between them and the elephants was that woolly mammoths were covered in full coat of hair.

Surviving in the cold, of the ice age, woolly mammoths were well adapted to their environment, using their large tusks to brush away snow as they looked for food and secreting oil that covered their fur, **insulating** them from the cold. But then, 10,000 years or so ago their numbers began to dwindle before eventually becoming extinct 4,000 years ago.

Activity

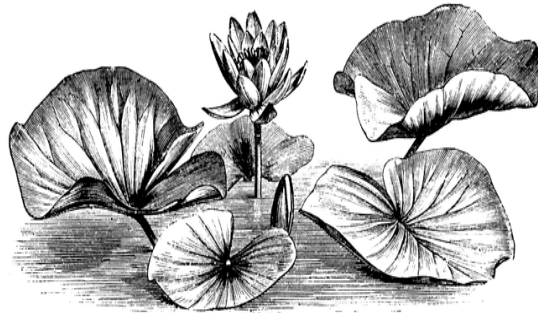
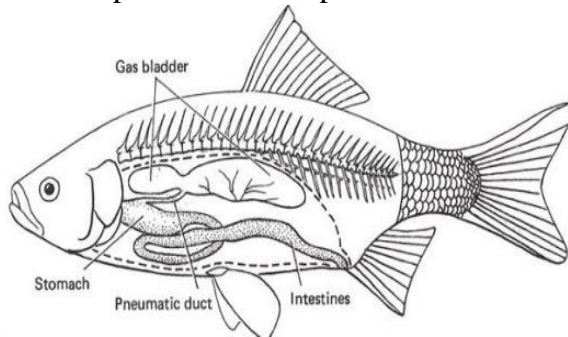
Circle the letter of the best answer.

- Woolly mammoths roamed the earth
 - a few years ago.
 - couple of years ago.
 - hundreds of years ago.
 - tens of thousands of years ago.
- Why are woolly mammoths called by that name?
 - They are ugly.
 - Coat feels like wool.
 - Covered in full coat of hair.
 - They look better than others.
- The way the word **insulating** is used in **line 11** means
 - allowing.
 - protecting.
 - exposing
 - endangering
- What do they do with their large tusks?
 - They use it for fighting.
 - To make them look beautiful.
 - They use it to defend themselves.
 - They use it to brush away snow as they look for food.
- Woolly mammoths became extinct about _____ years ago.
 - 4000
 - 50 000
 - 2000
 - 10 000

Strand	Energy
Sub- Strand	Floating and sinking.
Content Learning outcome:	Investigate and identify how different mediums affect weight and mass of object.

Lesson Notes

- Submarines are made to move under water, but of course they need to come to the surface sometimes.
- Submarines have special tanks called **ballast tanks** to control the depth to which they can go.
- When submarines need to sink, the tanks are filled with water, and when they need to rise to the surface, the water is pumped out and air is pumped in.
- Fish living in water need to sink and rise too. They do not have ballast tanks, but they have bags of air called **gas bladders** inside them.
- Water plants have air spaces in their stems. These help them float.



Activity

Fill in the blank spaces using the words below.

float , bladder , stems , ballast , Submarines

1. _____ are made to move under water.
2. Submarines have special tanks called _____ tanks.
3. Fish living in water have bags of air called gas _____.
4. Water plants have air spaces in their _____.
5. Large ships may weigh many thousands of tonnes but they still _____.

Strand	Safety
Sub – Strand	Community safety.
Content learning outcome	Advocate community services which promote wellness.

Lesson Notes:

What is community service?

- Is simply working without pay in order to serve a common good.
- The whole purpose of community service is based on the idea that it is a good thing to give without expecting anything in return, and that if everyone gives a little in their local community, the world can become a better place a little bit at a time.

Why do people do community service?

- People do community service to make the world around them a better place without being paid.
- Some people do community service because they simply feel that it's the right thing to do.
- Some do community service because they want to give back to their community.

Ways of participating in community service

- This is an activity such as cleaning up a park, collecting items for charity and volunteering.



Activity

Fill in the blank spaces using the words from the word list below.

Community , expecting , back , volunteering , world

1. _____ service is simply working without being paid in order to serve a common good.
2. The whole purpose of community service is based on the idea that it is good thing to give without _____ anything in return.
3. Some do community service because they want to give _____ to their community.
4. Cleaning up, collecting items for charity and _____ are examples of community service.
5. If everyone gives a little in their community, the _____ can become a better place.

तत्व 3	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
तत्व के परिणाम	लेखन तरीकों को अपनाते हुए विभिन्न लेख लिखना
उप-तत्व	लेखन के लिए विचारों को सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु जानकारी संग्रहित करना

Lesson Notes: निबंध-लेखन

निबंध का अर्थ है-बँधा हुआ यानी एक सूत्र में बँधी हुई रचना। जब किसी विषय पर क्रमबद्धता के साथ विचारों को प्रकट किया जाता है, तो ऐसा लेख निबंध कहलाता है। निबंध किसी भी विषय पर लिखा जा सकता है। साधारण रूप से निबंध के विषय परिचित होते हैं यानी जिनके बारे में हम सुनते, देखते व पढ़ते रहते हैं, जैसे धार्मिक त्योहार, विभिन्न प्रकार की समस्याएँ राष्ट्रीय त्योहार, मौसम आदि। निबंध लिखते समय निम्नलिखित बातों पर ध्यान देना आवश्यक होता है।

- निबंध निर्धारित शब्द सीमा के अंतर्गत ही लिखा गया हो।
- निबंध के वाक्य क्रमबद्ध और सुसंबद्ध होने चाहिए तथा विचार मौलिक हों।
- निबंध की भाषा सरल, स्पष्ट व प्रभावशाली होनी चाहिए।
- सभी अनुच्छेद एक-दूसरे से जुड़े हों।
- निबंध में लिखे वाक्य छोटे और प्रभावशाली होने चाहिए।
- निबंध लिखने के बाद उसे एक बार अवश्य पढ़ लें, ताकि यदि लिखते समय कोई बात छूट गई हो तो वह फिर से लिखी जा सके।

- 1. भूमिका (introduction)** – भूमिका ऐसी होनी चाहिए जो निबंध के प्रति पढ़ने वाले की उत्सुकता को बढ़ाए।
- 2. विषय विस्तार (body)** – इसमें तीन से चार अनुच्छेदों में विषय के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर अपने विचार प्रकट किए जाते हैं। इसमें मुख्य भाषा विषय से संबंधित तथा विस्तृत होता है।
- 3. उपसंहार (conclusion)** – यह निबंध के अंत में लिखा जाता है। इस अंग में निबंध में लिखी गई बातों के सार के रूप में एक अनुच्छेद में लिखा जाता है। आगे कुछ छात्रोपयोगी निबंध नमूने के तौर पर दिए जा रहे हैं।

अभ्यास :

दिए गए विषय पर लगभग 100-150 शब्दों का निबन्ध लिखिए ।

1. समय का सदुपयोग

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Money
Content Learning Outcome	-Calculate hire purchase with monthly interest, repayments and better buying options for customers.

Lesson NotesHire Purchase


Hire purchase is an **arrangement for buying expensive consumer goods**, where the buyer makes an initial down payment and pays the balance plus interest in installments. With hire purchase agreements, the ownership of the merchandise is not officially transferred to the buyer until all the payments have been made.

Eg. Jack Polly wanted to buy a double bed from Courts. The Cash Price is \$750.00 but he can pay \$200.00 deposit and pay \$35.00 monthly instalments for 2 years. If he takes the bed on monthly instalments, how much he has to pay altogether for the bed?

$$\begin{aligned} \$35 \times 24 \text{ months} &= \$840.00 + \$200 \text{ (deposit)} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$1040.00}} \end{aligned}$$

How much he would have saved if he bought it for cash?

$$\$1040 - \$750.00 = \underline{\underline{\$290.00}}$$

Question	Working & Answer
<p>1). Mr Raymond bought an L.G 24 inch T.V screen from Courts. The T.V's cash price is \$650.00. He paid a deposit of \$250.00 and agrees for a 24 monthly payment of \$25.50 per month.</p> <p>a. Calculate the monthly instalment of 24 months.</p> <p>b. How much would he have to pay altogether for the TV?</p> <p>c. How much would he save if he had bought it for cash?</p>	
<p>2. Mr. Chand bought this car by paying 10% deposit of the cash price and agrees for a monthly payments of \$450 per month for 5 years.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Cash Price – \$24000.00</div> </div> <p>a). Calculate the total amount he will pay for the car.</p> <p>b). How much will he save if he will buy for cash?</p>	




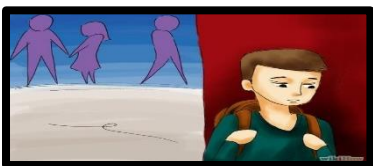
YEAR 8
SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET 16

Strand	Resources and Economic Activities
Sub Strand	Use and Management of Resources
Content Learning Outcome	Collect information on the influence of money and time on our daily lives and express good practices that we can adopt to ensure good money and time management.

NOTES**How to Spend Money Wisely**

No matter how little or how much money you have, spending it wisely is a good idea; it enables you to get the most for your money.

Spending Basics

Create a budget Track your spending and income so you have an accurate picture of your financial situation. Save receipts or write down your purchases in a notebook as you make them.	
Plan your purchases/buying in advance Making spur of the moment decisions can balloon your expenditures. Write down what you need to buy while you're calm and at home.	
Avoid impulse purchases If planning your purchases in advance is a good idea, buying something on the spur of the moment is a terrible one. Follow these tips to avoid making shopping decisions for the wrong reasons	
Shop alone Children, friends who love shopping, or even just a friend whose tastes you respect can influence you to spend extra money	

ACTIVITIES

1. Draw up your family budget for a week.
2. Give some advantages of budgeting your money.
3. Do your parents/guardians plan a budget for your family?

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YEAR 8

VOSA VAKAVITI

WORKSHEET 16

NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI

1. Na **lumu kilikili** e dau caka e na gauna ni
 - A. qoli.
 - B. vakamau.
 - C. tara vale.
 - D. somate.

2. Na **dreke ba** e caka ni
 - A. tauvimate koto e dua.
 - B. sucu e dua na gone.
 - C. mate e dua na wekada.
 - D. sikovi na caka ni ba.

3. Na **kitu** e dau vakayagataki me
 - A. i takitaki ni waitui.
 - B. kari kina na niu.
 - C. lili kina na bulago.
 - D. tuki kina na vakalolo.

4. Ke'u vakanadaku tiko e na **Vua-i-ra**, au vakanamata ki na
 - A. Vua-i-ra.
 - B. Ceva-i-ra.
 - C. Vua-i-cake.
 - D. Tokalau-Cevaceva.

5. Na vula ko **Tiseba** vaka-Viti e Vula i
 - A. Nuqa Levu.
 - B. Nuqa Lailai.
 - C. Balolo Levu.
 - D. Balolo Lailai.