

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

- An action verb is a **verb that describes an action**, like run, jump, kick, eat, break, cry, smile, or think.

Example :



Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently. Words that sound the same but have different meanings and usually different spellings.

1	Ad	Add
2	Ball	Bawl
3	Caret	Carrot
4	Dual	Duel
5	Eye	I
6	Flew	Flu
7	Gorilla	Guerrilla

8	Hour	Our
9	Knew	New
10	Mail	Male
11	Nice	Niece
12	Overdo	Overdue
13	Pain	Pane
14	Plain	Plane

15	Real	Reel
16	Sax	Sacks
17	Tail	Tale
18	Vain	Vane
19	Walk	Wolk
20	Yore	Your

Past Tense

The **past tense** is a **verb tense** used for a past activity or a past state of being. For example:

- I **jumped** in the lake.
(This is a past activity.)
- I **was** happy.
(This is a past state of being.)

Name: _____

Year: 50 _____

Marks: _____ / 30

Section A Complete the answers with correct verb to be.

(10 mks)

1) I _____ a teacher in this school.



2) She _____ a good teacher.

3) Who _____ I speaking to, Please?

4) Robert _____ speaking to his boss.



5) It _____ an appropriate reason.

6) I _____ the first one to wish you.

7) He _____ a wise boy who speaks little.

8) She _____ a great woman of wisdom.



9) I _____ happy when it rains.

10) James _____ truly a good man.

Section B

Choose the correct homophone given in the bracket

(10 mks)

Choose the correct homophone by clicking on it.

1. My mother read me a _____ (tale / tail).

2. My sister _____ (one / won) the first prize.

3. The _____ (which / witch) flew away on her broom.

4. Ria _____ (maid / made) her bed this morning

5. Ajay _____ (road / rode) his bike on the street.

6. A young _____ (deer / dear) ran into the woods.

7. There are seven days in a _____ (weak / week)

8. I want to _____ (meet / meat) you at the park.

9. The _____ (sun / son) shines during the day.

10. The _____ (maid / made) cleans the house.

Section C Fill in the blanks with simple past tense. Use the words given in the bracket. (10 mks)

1. Amieza

played

 (play) badminton yesterday.
2. Azri _____ (jump) up very high.
3. Umairah _____ (cry) last night.
4. Azam _____ (look) for shells yesterday evening.
5. Fatihah _____ (live) in Malacca last year.
6. Zamer _____ (do) his homework last night.
7. Aziha _____ (eat) Nasi Lemak this morning.
8. Iman _____ (take) her family photo last month.
9. Zurina _____ (go) to Sarawak two days ago.
10. Elisa _____ (listen) to music yesterday morning.
11. Naim _____ (get) a new bike last year.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATHS WHSP WK 14/15

Strand: Measurement

Sub-strand: Volume and Capacity

Content learning outcome:

Convert any measurement of volume from millilitres to litres and vice versa.

Volume and Capacity

-**Millilitre** is a unit for measuring the volume of liquids and gases. It is a 1000th of a litre which means that 1000millilitre is equals to 1 litre. It us used to measure small amounts of liquid like a small glue bottle and cans of juice.

- **Litre** is also a unit used for measuring volume of liquids that is inside bottle and other larger objects. It can be used to measure volumes bottles and tanks.

$$1000 \text{ millilitres} = \underline{1 \text{ litre}}$$

$$2000 \text{ millilitres} = \underline{2 \text{ litre}}$$

$$500 \text{ millilitre} = \underline{\frac{1}{2} \text{ a litre}}$$

Activities

Convert millilitres to litres.

1. 4000ml = _____.
2. 8000ml = _____.
3. 1500ml = _____.
4. 2500ml = _____.
5. 10,000ml = _____.
6. 6 litres = _____.
7. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ litres = _____.
8. 5 litres = _____.
9. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ litres = _____.
10. 3 litres = _____.


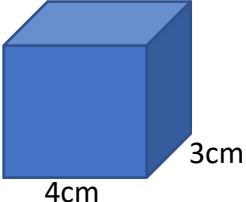
Draw the following products sold in containers or bottles holding the following quantities.

-less than 100ml	-100ml to 500ml	- more than 1 litre

WEEK 15**ASSESSMENT 2**

Mark: _____/30

Read and solve the questions given below. All questions are 2 marks each.

QUESTIONS	WORKING	ANSWERS
1. Mother bought 5 dresses at \$15.50 each. How much did she pay altogether?		_____.
2. John has 65 mangoes. He gave 10 to Pranay and 7 to Ana. How many mangoes does John have now?		_____.
3. How many millimetres is there in 9 litres?		_____.
4. Draw the fractions given below: a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{1}{4}$		
5. Write down 2 months that has 31 days.		_____.
6. Half past five in the morning is written as _____.		_____.
7. Calculate the area of the shape given below; 6cm 4cm 		_____.
8. Calculate the volume of the shape given below; 		_____.

<p>9. Solve the following multiplication problem;</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4.56 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$		<p>_____.</p>
<p>10. Solve the division problem given;</p> $45.89 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$		<p>_____.</p>
<p>11. Using the rule: $n(n + 1) \div 2$ Find the 9th triangular number.</p>		<p>_____.</p>
<p>12. Using the rule: $n \times (n + 1)$ Find the 12th rectangular number.</p>		<p>_____.</p>
<p>13. Solve the associative property given below.</p> $(7 + 3) \times 1 = 3 \times (7 + 1)$ <p>14.</p> $200 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ metres}$ $4000 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kilometres}$		<p>_____.</p>
<p>15. Jone is shorter than Tom and Tom is shorter than Alan. Who is the shortest and who is the tallest?</p>		<p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p>

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Personal and Community Health

Sub –strand: Disease Prevention

Content Learning Outcome: Determine the usefulness of Immunization.

DISEASE PREVENTION

- Mosquitoes carry germs which cause Dengue fever, Malaria, Yellow fever, Filariasis, Chikungunya
- Flies carry germs that cause dysentery and diarrhea. (**Dysentery** is an infection in your intestines that causes bloody diarrhea. It can be caused by a parasite or bacteria.)
- Air particles carry air borne disease germs that causes coughing and sore throat.
- Dirty water carries germs that cause skin diseases.
- To prevent us from getting sick we must get immunized.

IMMUNIZATION

What is immunization?

- Immunization is the process of giving a vaccine to a person to protect them against disease. It strengthens our immune system and makes them stronger to fight diseases and germs.

AN IMMUNISED CHILD IS
A HEALTHY AND PROTECTED
CHILD !



- Immunization against certain diseases is extremely important as it protects you from these diseases.
- If you are not immunized, you can easily get the diseases. Remember the saying–**Prevention is Better than Cure**”

Immunization Programme Available in Fiji

IMMUNISATION AVAILABLE AGAINST	WHEN GIVEN
1. Polio[OPV] Liquid Forms by Mouth	At birth, 3 more times in the first 6 months of life
2. Diphtheria, Whooping cough [pertussis] and tetanus[DPT]	3 times in the first 6 months of life. Booster recommended at 18 months
3. Hepatitis b[HB]	3 times in the first 8 months of life. Boosters recommended every 5 years

4. Tuberculosis [TB]	At birth and follow up at primary school
5. Measles	Given at nine months
6. Mumps and Rubella [can be given in combination with measles-MMR]	Between age of 12 and 15 months

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions.

1. List down some of the diseases that is spread by mosquitoes?

2. Define the term immunization?

3. How immunization helps us to protect us from diseases?

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

Hindi – Week 15

Assessment

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Marks: _____ / 30

Section A **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box below.** **(10 mks)**

balanced	milk	diabetes	vitamins	strong
obesity	energy	Protein	Food	healthy

1. Carbohydrates give the body _____.
2. Too much carbohydrate causes _____ and _____.
3. _____ is our main source of energy and nutrients that help us grow _____ and strong.
4. Our bodies need a _____ diet to ensure healthy growth and development.
5. _____ is needed for the building and repair of body tissues.
6. Some foods that contain protein are fish, chicken, egg and _____.
7. Sources of _____ are fruits and vegetables.
8. Calcium helps to build _____ bones and teeth.

Section B **Draw each food in the correct nutrient group** **(10 mks)**



Bread



Butter



Meat



Orange



Spinach

Carbohydrates	Proteins	Fats	Vitamins	Minerals

Section C

True (T) or False (F)

(5mks)

True (T) or false (F)?

- a Potatoes and rice are fatty foods.
- b You should only eat one type of food each day.
- c You need a mixture of different foods to stay healthy.
- d Burgers, fries and cakes are good sources of vitamins and minerals.
- e Fresh fruit and vegetables provide vitamins, minerals and fibre.

Section D

Short Answer Questions.

(5mks)

- a. Name three food groups? (3mks)

- b. Why food is important for our body? (1mk)

- c. Why it is important to eat the right type of food in the right quantity? (1mk)

Name: _____

Year: 50 _____

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub –strand: Language Features and Rules

Content Learning Outcome: discover and explain language features and rules of a range of printed and visual text.

कारक

संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का क्रिया के संबंध बताने वाली अवस्थाओं को **कारक** कहा जाता है।

कारक के प्रकार

- 1.कर्ता कारक
- 2.कर्म कारक

कर्ता कारक	कर्म कारक
प्रिया ने आम खाया। प्रिया कर्ता कारक है।	राम ने रावण को मारा। रावण कर्म कारक है।

कर्ता कारक शब्द पर गोला लगाओ और कर्म कारक शब्द के नीचे लाइन खींचो।

- मोहन साइकिल चला रहा है।
- राधा ने माया को फूल दिया।
- पापा ने मीरा के लिए किताब खरीद कर लाई।
- मालिक ने नौकर को तोहफा दिया।
- डॉक्टर ने मरीज का इलाज किया।

Name: _____

Year: 50 _____

Marks: _____ / 30

भाग एक

लिंग

(12 mks)

1. लिंग बदलो।

	पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
क. बैल	—
ख. शेर	—
ग. चूहा	—
घ.	—	रानी
ङ.	—	दादी
च.	—	नानी
छ.	—	चाची
ज.	—	मामी

2. रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर खाली स्थान भरो।

क. बैल खेत में हल चला रहा है और _____
बछड़े को चाट रही है।

ख. नौकर झाड़ू लगा रहा है और _____ बरतन माँज रही है।

ग. हाथी पानी पी रहा है और _____ सूँड़ हिला रही है।

घ. धोबी कपड़े धो रहा है और _____ कपड़े सुखा रही है।

1 संज्ञा शब्द चुनो

- 1 यह एक बगीचा है ।
- 2 फल टोकरी मे हैं ।
- 3 महालक्ष्मी दिल्ली मे रहती है ।
- 4 चिड़िया उड़ रही है ।

2 खाली स्थान पर संज्ञा शब्द भरो

कौआ सेब आगरा जनवरी

1. मुझे ----- पसंद है ।
2. पेड़ पर ----- बैठा है ।
3. ----- में बहुत ठंड थी ।
4. ताजमहल ----- में है ।

विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित कीजिये।

- प्रिया ने लाल चूड़ियां पहनी है।
- मोहन का घर बहुत बड़ा है।
- सैम की साइकिल काले रंग की है।
- पलक का कुत्ता काले रंग का है।
- शालू बहुत होशियार लड़की है।
- राधा के बाल बहुत काले और लंबे है।
- परी की ड्रेस बहुत सुन्दर है।
- आज का भोजन बहुत स्वादिष्ट था।
- मेरे पापा बहुत अमीर है।
- गुलाब का फूल सुंदर होता है।

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

I-TAUKEI REVISION WK 14/15

Wilivola kei na saumi taro

Ko ira na yavusa manumanu

E dina ni na rairai tiko na noda vakabauta ni sega ni dina na kedra i tukuni na Yavusa Manumanu me vaka e da rogoca na kedra i tukuni. Ia e dodonu ga me da kila ni tu na veika e ra veikilai vosavosa kina. Oqo me vaka na nodra tagi kei na i moimoi e so e ra vakayacora.

Vakasamataka mada oqo :-

Ko Ra Vodre e la'ki covi i tutu – lutu ka vudolo na tolona. Ko Ra Qasikalolo ka sikava na drega ni uto. Ko Ra Lairi e tatabasubasu na qalokana e na qiso lovo. Sivia na qoroqoro nei Ra Ruberubeiqalulu, sabica na yavana lalai ka mani ramusu. Na levu ni dredre nei Ra Boto ka mani kacabote kina na ketena.

Na veitalanoa vaka oqo e ra bulia na noda qase me vakaibalebaletaki ki vei keda na tamata. Na tamata e uasivi cake mai vei ira na manumanu ka dodonu me da dau cakacaka vata ka veilomani. Na i tukuni oqo e vakaraitaki kina na lesi ni i tavi ki vua e dua e kilai ni na leqa kina na ka e caka ka sega ni vakasamataki ka mani vakavuna na leqa.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Saumi taro

1.Vakamacalataka mai na bula nei Ra Boto?

_____.

2. Ko rawa ni taqomaki ira vakacava na manumanu e na nomu itikotiko?

_____.

3.E mate vakacava ko Ra Lairi kei Ra Vodre?

_____.

4.Vola mai e rua na manumanu e vakaitikotiko e na loma ni veikau?

_____.

5. Vola mai e rua na manumanu e bula tiko i rukuni qele?

_____.

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YEAR 5

I-TAUKEI ASSESSMENT WK 15

Maka: ____/30

Multiple Choice (10 mks)

1. E dodonu meda dau _____.
A. veilomani B. veivacu C. veiqati D. veicudruvi
2. E dua na i yau bula sai koya na _____.
A. motoka B. teveli C. vunikau D. tavaya
3. Ni katoa na wai e _____ na ika.
A. levu B. lailai C. sega D. oti
4. 10 na vonu sa dua na _____.
A. bi B. dali C. tabakau D. mata
5. 10 na qio sa dua na _____.
A. dali B. vatu C. vua D. laca
6. E dau sevu na i _____ ni vuata se vuaniqele.
A. matai B. ka rua C. ka tolu D. ka va
7. Na noda cakacaka vata me qaravi kina e dua na itavi sa yacana na _____.
A. sosolevaki B. tovolea C. civicivi D. talanoa
8. Na Vale Ni I Yaya Maroroi e tiko mai _____.
A. Nadi B. Suva C. Sigatoka D. Nausori
9. Na _____ sa i koya na qito vaka-Viti ni cokataki moto.
A. veilavi B. veiciqo C. veitiqa D. veilavo
10. Sa dua na ka na noqu _____ niu matai na veitarogi.
A. marau B. cudru C. qolou D. kaila

Vosa Veibasai (5 mks)

Drava	Sosoko	Nawa	Tekivu	Kilikili
-------	--------	------	--------	----------

1. Dromu - _____.
2. Katoa - _____.
3. Waicala - _____.
4. Cava - _____.
5. Sakasaka - _____.

Vosa Tautauvata (5 mks)

Kamunaga	Gadrevi	Lesu
Taucoko	Kainaki	

1. Tukuni - _____.
2. Kece - _____.
3. Vinakati - _____.
4. Tabua - _____.
5. Suka - _____.

Saumi Taro (10 mks)

1. Vakamacalataka mai na qito vaka-Viti oqo na “vaqiqi moli”?

_____.

2. Vola mai e tolu na yanuyanu e wili e na Yatu Lau?

_____.

3. E mate vakacava ko Ravouvou ni Vunigasau?

_____.

4. Ko rawa ni taqomaka vakacava na uciwai kei na waidranu?

_____.

5. Vola mai e 2 na ka baleta na noda Koro Turaga ko Suva?

_____.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL STUDIES WHSP WK14/15

Strand: Resources and Economic Activities

Sub-strand: People and Work

Content learning outcome:

Describe the regular financial commitments families have to make and list financial services provided by banks and what their roles are in the community.

Families financial commitments

1. Parents work so that they can earn an income to meet the family's financial commitments.
2. Our financial commitments will depend on the goods and services that we use daily at home. For example, we need to pay for electricity bills, buy our groceries and pay for bus fares.
3. A budget should be prepared which would include all the family commitments that need to be paid.
4. Families must know the importance of their savings at the banks and at home. Savings allows us to use money kept during circumstances like deaths, illnesses and accidents. At home we can save money in piggy banks.
5. When out shopping, make sure you stick to your budget. Do not spend money on unnecessary things. Use money wisely.

Importance of banks

1. Our money is safe when deposited in banks.
2. Banks provide different financial services to the general public like exchanging of currencies, depositing and withdrawing of money, loans, and they also give us advice on how to save money.
3. The first thing that a person must do is open an account in a bank before he can enjoy the services provided. Children can also have savings accounts in the bank.
4. Today banking has been made easier with the use of technology, people do not need to visit the banks but we can be served from the bank from our home or even offices.
5. We can withdraw money at any time convenient to us even when the banks are closed.

6. The main focus for all banks is the customers that they serve and they would try to find more customers to bank with them by promoting their financial services through the media.

7. Some banks that we have in Fiji include Bank of the South Pacific, ANZ, Bred Bank, Westpac and the Baroda Bank.

Activities

Short answers

1. Why is having a budget important?

_____.

2. Why is savings important?

_____.

3. Name 3 things that we usually spend money on?

_____.

4. Name 2 banks in Fiji?

_____.

5. What are some advantages of keeping money in the bank?

_____.

True or False

1. Always spend money wisely. _____.

2. We can save money in the market. _____.

3. Only working people can save money in the bank. _____.

4. We can save money by planting vegetables at home. _____.

5. Savings and budgets are important. _____.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL STUDIES ASSESSMENT 2

Marks: ____/30

Multiple Choice (10 mks)

Circle the best answer.

1. The capital of Fiji is _____.
A. Nadi B. Lautoka C. Suva D. Levuka
2. A _____ is a group of people who live together in the same location.
A. school B. community C. family D. team
3. The first Fijians were believed to have arrived in Fiji more than _____ years ago.
A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
4. All _____ are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
A. animals B. trees C. cars D. humans
5. The first European to have sighted Fiji was _____.
A. Abel Tasman B. James Cook C. William Bligh D. Lutunasobasoba
6. A town located in Vanua Levu is _____.
A. Navua B. Rakiraki C. Ba D. Labasa
7. An example of a physical environment is our _____.
A. school B. wharf C. ocean D. shops
8. An example of a cultural environment is our _____.
A. roads B. hills C. rivers D. sea
9. In the past Fijian warriors used the _____ during tribal wars and battles.
A. clay pots B. war-clubs C. masi D. bures
10. We should _____ others in our communities.
A. respect B. hate C. punch D. bully

True or False (8mks)

1. Our culture is not important. _____.
2. A Fijian bride and grooms traditional wear is the *masi*. _____.
3. The constitution brings peace and harmony to our country. _____.
4. Cannibalism is the eating of human flesh. _____.
5. We import apples and grapes from overseas. _____.
7. Natives are indigenous people of a country. They are the people to settle in that country. _____.
8. A budget allows us to see what needs to be paid. _____.

Short answer questions (12mks)

1. Explain why our natural resources are important?
_____.
2. Explain two things about your culture?
_____.
3. Explain why the government in any country is important?
_____.
4. Why must we preserve our heritage sites like the Sigatoka Sand Dunes?
_____.
5. Write down two rules in your community that you must follow daily?
_____.
6. What would you like to be when you grow up and explain your answer?
_____.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

REALIGNED CURRICULUM: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE WEEK 14

YEAR: 5

STRAND	Living things and the Environment
SUB – STRAND	Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate Ecosystem in Fiji Assess the Endangered species of Fiji Investigate the conservation methods used for endangered species.

Note: Refer to the notes given in term 1 to answer the questions.

TRUE/FALSE

1. We should practice 3R's to dispose the rubbish. _____
2. Tagimoucia flowers are found Taveuni in Fiji. _____
3. Plants need oxygen to make their food. _____
4. Kadavu parrot is the most distinctive of Fiji's colourful shining parrots. _____
5. Forest fire has led to extinction of some species. _____

Fillers

1. _____ is the degree of variation in life.
2. The _____ species of plants and animals to Fiji have affected the population of natural populations of plants and animals.
3. The sewerage leakage, oil spills, soil _____ and nuclear fallout are also contributing to the poisoning of waterways.
4. The _____ of trees for building houses, making papers and other natural products has also affected populations of birds and animals.

Biodiversity	introduced	erosion	logging
--------------	------------	---------	---------

Draw and name 2 endangered species of Fiji.

--	--

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE ASSESSMENT 2

Marks: /30

Multiple Choice (10 mks)

1. The wise use and protection of our natural resources is _____.
A. afforestation B. habitat C. conservation D. migration
2. A part of the plant that makes fruit is the _____.
A. stem B. flower C. roots D. leaves
3. An example of a fossil fuel is _____.
A. wind B. coal C. wave D. solar
4. When ice melts it turns into _____.
A. milk B. air C. water D. dust
5. A light bulb produces _____.
A. light B. wind C. sound D. heat
6. An organism that lives in the soil is the _____.
A. butterfly B. caterpillar C. earthworm D. birds
7. The _____ is the surrounding in which people, plants and animals live in.
A. home B. environment C. ocean D. air
8. Humans breathe in oxygen and breathe out _____.
A. nitrogen B. wind C. smoke D. carbon-dioxide
9. The _____ is the largest planet in our solar system.
A. Sun B. Moon C. Earth D. stars
10. Fishes breathe through their _____.
A. gills B. fins C. nose D. tails

True or False (8 mks)

1. A cow has 6 legs. _____.
2. Create bright rooms to conserve energy at home. _____.

3. Motion is the changing of position caused by force. _____.
4. Always burn our natural resources. _____.
5. Stone is a non- living thing. _____.
6. Endangered species should be protected because they might become extinct. _____.
7. A spider has wings to fly. _____.
8. Saving energy is important. _____.

Short answer questions (12 mks)

1. How can you save energy at home?

_____.

2. Explain the formation of night and day focusing on Earth and the Sun?

_____.

3. How are we humans polluting our ocean?

_____.

4. How can we protect our ocean?

_____.

5. Explain the difference between reversible and irreversible changes?

_____.

6. List two advantages of solar energy?

_____.

_____.