

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)

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 **jumped** (jump) up very high.
3. Umairah **cried** (cry) last night.
4. Azam **looked** (look) for shells yesterday evening.
5. Fatihah **lived** (live) in Malacca last year.
6. Zamer **did** (do) his homework last night.
7. Aziha **ate** (eat) Nasi Lemak this morning.
8. Iman **took** (take) her family photo last month.
9. Zurina **went** (go) to Sarawak two days ago.
10. Elisa **listened** (listen) to music yesterday morning.
11. Naim **got** (get) a new bike last year.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATHS SOLUTIONS 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 = 4 litres
2. 8000ml = 8 litres
3. 1500ml = 1 ½ litres
4. 2500ml = 2 ½ litres
5. 10,000ml = 10 litres
6. 6 litres = 6000 ml
7. 4 ½ litres = 4500 ml
8. 5 litres = 5000 ml
9. 9 ¼ litres = 9250 ml
10. 3 litres = 3000ml

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

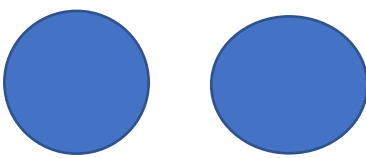
| | | |
|---|---|--|
| -less than 100ml | -100ml to 500ml | - more than 1 litre |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - glue bottle - medicine mix - baby cough mix | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - can coke - fun flavour - hair gel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coke bottle - cooking oil - diesel |


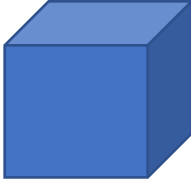
WEEK 15

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? | $15.50 \times 5 = \underline{\$77.50}$ | <u>\$77.50</u> |
| 2. John has 65 mangoes. He gave 10 to Pranay and 7 to Ana. How many mangoes does John have now? | $65 - 17 = \underline{48}$ | <u>48 mangoes</u> |
| 3. How many millimetres is there in 9 litres? | | <u>9000ml</u> |
| 4. Draw the fractions given below: a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{1}{4}$ |  | |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| 5. Write down 2 months that has 31 days. | | <u>January and March</u> |
| 6. Half past five in the morning is written as_____. | | <u>05:30am</u> |
| 7. Calculate the area of the shape given below; <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> 6cm 4cm </div>  </div> | $\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{length} \times \text{width} \\ &= 6 \times 4 \\ &= \underline{24\text{cm}}\end{aligned}$ | <u>24cm</u> |
| 8. Calculate the volume of the shape given below; <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> 5cm 4cm </div>  <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> 3cm </div> </div> | $\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= l \times w \times h \\ &= 4 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 12 \times 5 \\ &= \underline{60\text{cm}}\end{aligned}$ | <u>60cm</u> |
| 9. Solve the following multiplication problem; $\begin{array}{r} 4.56 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | | <u>10488</u> |
| 10. Solve the division problem given; $45.89 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | | <u>4.589</u> |
| 11. Using the rule: $n(n + 1) \div 2$ Find the 9 th triangular number. | $\begin{aligned}9(9 + 1) \div 2 \\ 81 + 9 \div 2 \\ 90 \div 2 = \underline{45}\end{aligned}$ | <u>45</u> |
| 12. Using the rule: $n \times (n + 1)$ Find the 12 th rectangular number. | $\begin{aligned}n \times (n + 1) \\ 12 \times (12 + 1) \\ 144 + 12 = \underline{156}\end{aligned}$ | <u>156</u> |

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Personal and Community Health

Sub –strand: Disease Prevention

Content Learning Outcome: Defend the usefulness of eating varieties of food and in their correct proportion

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 5years |
| 4. Tuberculosis[TB] | At birth and follow up at primary and secondary school entry |
| 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 are spread by mosquitoes?

- Dengue fever
- Malaria
- Yellow fever
- Filariasis
- Chikungunya

2. Define the term immunization?

Immunization is the process of giving a vaccine to a person to protect them against disease.

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

It strengthens our immune system and makes them stronger to fight diseases and germs.

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

Healthy Living – 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 energy.
2. Too much carbohydrate causes obesity and diabetes.
3. Food is our main source of energy and nutrients that help us grow healthy and strong.
4. Our bodies need a balanced diet to ensure healthy growth and development.
5. Protein is needed for the building and repair of body tissues.
6. Some foods that contain protein are fish, chicken, egg and milk.
7. Sources of vitamins are fruits and vegetables.
8. Calcium helps to build strong 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 |
|---|---|---|--|--|
|  Bread |  Meat |  Butter |  Orange |  Spinach |

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.

F

F

T

F

T

Section D

Short Answer Questions.

(5mks)

- a. Name three food groups? (3mks)
 - **Energy giving food also known as carbohydrate**
 - **Body building food also known protein**
 - **Health giving food - protective food**
- b. Why food is important for our body? (1mk)
Food is our main source of energy and nutrients that help us grow healthy and strong.
- c. Why it is important to eat right type of food in the right quantity? (1mk)
So that our body will be healthy and strong and will be able to fight diseases.

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 |
|---|--|
| <p>प्रिया ने आम खाया। प्रिया कर्ता कारक है।</p> | <p>राम ने रावण को मारा। रावण कर्म कारक है।</p> |

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

—

गाय

ख. शेर

—

शेरनी

ग. चूहा

—

चूहिया

घ. राजा

—

रानी

ङ. दादा

—

दादी

च. नाना

—

नानी

छ. चाचा

—

चाची

ज. मामा

—

मामी

2. रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर खाली स्थान भरो।

क. बैल खेत में हल चला रहा है और

गाय

बछड़े को चाट रही है।

ख. नौकर झाड़ू लगा रहा है और

नौकरानी

बरतन माँज रही है।

ग. हाथी पानी पी रहा है और

हथिनी

सूँड़ हिला रही है।

घ. धोबी कपड़े धो रहा है और

धोबिन

कपड़े सुखा रही है।

१ संज्ञा शब्द चुनो

- १ यह एक बगीचा है ।
- २ फल टोकरी में हैं ।
- ३ महालक्ष्मी दिल्ली में रहती है ।
- ४ चिड़िया उड़ रही है ।

२ खाली स्थान पर संज्ञा शब्द भरो

कौआ सेब आगरा जनवरी

१. मुझे पसंद है ।
२. पेड़ पर बैठा है ।
३. में बहुत ठंड थी ।
४. ताजमहल में है ।

भाग तीन

विशेषण (adjective)

(10 mks)

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 हैं।
- परी की ड्रेस बहुत सुन्दर है।
- आज का भोजन बहुत स्वादिष्ट था।
- मेरे पापा बहुत अमीर हैं।
- 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?

E dau taleitaka na vanua suasua. E dau ladelade tiko e vei co.

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

Kakua ni mokulaki ira. Kakua ni vakacacana se vakama na nodra i tikotiko.

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

E kamusu na nona qaqalo ka lutu i wai.

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

Na vuaka ni veikau, veli kei na gata.

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

Bacaniqele kei na cikinovu.

1975 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

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 sevua 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. veitiga** 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 - nawa
2. Katoa - drava
3. Waicala - sosoko
4. Cava - tekivu
5. Sakasaka - kilikili

Vosa Tautauvata (5 mks)

| | | |
|----------|---------|------|
| Kamunaga | Gadrevi | Lesu |
| Taucoko | Kainaki | |

1. Tukuni - kainaki
2. Kece - taucoko
3. Vinakati - gadrevi
4. Tabua - kamunaga
5. Suka - lesu

Saumi Taro (10 mks)

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

E dau qitori e na gauna makawa ni dau levu na cauravou kei na goneyalewa.

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

Lakeba kei Totoya.

3. E mate vakacava ko Ravouvou ni Vunigasau?

E qamuti kaya na vasua ka mani mate sara.

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

Kakua ni benuca. Vakayagataka vakavuku na veika bula e solia na waidranu.

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

E tiko kina na noda Peresitedi kei na Palimedi. E vakaitikotiko ni valenivolavola lelevu ni noda vanua.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL STUDIES SOLUTIONS 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 needs to be paid.
4. Families must know the importance of savings in 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 are 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 includes Bank of the South Pacific, ANZ, Bred Bank, Westpac and the Baroda Bank.

Activities

Short answers

1.Why is having a budget important?

It helps us to save money and avoids impulsive buying.

2. Why are savings important?

So money can be used when expected commitments arises instead of borrowing from others.

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

Food, bills, fuels, bus and taxi fares.

4. Name 2 banks in Fiji?

Bank of the South Pacific and ANZ.

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

It is the safest place to keep our money and interest helps our money grow.

True or False

1.Always spend money wisely. **True**

2. We can save money in the market. **False**

3. Only working people can save money in the bank. **False**

4. We can save money by planting vegetables at home. **True**

5. Savings and budgets are important. **True**

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. **False**
2. A Fijian bride and grooms traditional wear is the masi. **True**
3. The constitution brings peace and harmony to our country. **True**
4. Cannibalism is the eating of human flesh. **True**
5. We import apples and grapes from overseas. **True**
7. Natives are indigenous people of a country. They are the people to settle in that country.
True
8. A budget allows us to see what needs to be paid. **True**

Short answer questions (12mks)

1. Explain why our natural resources are important?

They give us resources for free and must be used wisely.

2. Explain two things about your culture?

We go to church and we celebrate Easter and Christmas.

3. Explain why the government in any country is important?

They make the rules that governs a country. Without the government there will be no law and order.

4. Why must we preserve our heritage sites like the Sigatoka sand dunes?

They are unique features in our country and are found nowhere else.

5. Write down two rules in your community that you must follow daily?

Do not shout and respect everyone and everything around you.

6. What would you like to be when you grow up and explain your answer?

I would like to be a nurse so I can help people.

***Different students will have different answers.**

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 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. True
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

FILLERS

1. Biodiversity
2. Introduced
3. Erosion
4. Logging

Draw: Endangered Species

Fijian flying fox

Crested iguana

Turtle

Kadavu parrot

Pacific boa

Dakaua

Yasi

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 fruits 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. environment
8. Humans breathe in oxygen and breathe out _____.
A. nitrogen B. wind C. smoke **D. carbon-dioxide**
9. The _____ is the largest object 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. **False**
2. Create bright rooms to conserve energy at home. **True**

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

Short answer questions (12 mks)

1. How can you save energy at home?

Switch off fans on windy days and turn off lights when not in use.

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

Earth rotates around the Sun and part of the Earth facing the Sun will experience day time and part on facing the Sun will experience night time.

3. How are we humans polluting our ocean?

Dumping of rubbish and oil spills and overusing the ocean resources.

4. How can we protect our ocean?

Avoid dumping rubbish and waste in the ocean.

5. Explain the difference between reversible and irreversible changes?

Reversible change can still obtain the original substance back but for irreversible change a new substance is formed and original substance cannot be obtained.

6. List two advantages of solar energy?

Available all the time and saves money.