

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

1. Past Tense

The Past Simple

- We use the past simple to talk about actions that started and finished in the past.
- **Examples:**
- I **went** to the cinema
- I **saw** John in the high street
- Peter **had** eggs for breakfast

2. Synonym and Antonym

Synonym	Antonym
A word having same or identical meaning to another word is called a synonym.	A word having opposite meaning to another word is called an antonym.
<u>Example:</u> The girl looks very beautiful . The synonym of beautiful is pretty .	<u>Example:</u> The girl looks very beautiful . The antonym of beautiful is ugly .

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

English – Week 17

Assessment

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Marks: _____/ 30

Section A

Past Tense

(10 mks)

Fill in the blanks with Past Tense using the words given in the brackets.

1. He _____ (make) a remarkable recovery.
2. James _____ (take) a slice of chocolate cake.
3. The mosquitoes _____ (bite) me a lot.
4. Ann _____ (bid) \$200 for the artwork.
5. He _____ (accept) my apology.
6. The students _____ (achieve) the results.
7. He _____ (act) like an expert.
8. My mom _____ (add) too much sugar in the juice.
9. Emma _____ (adjust) in her new classroom.
10. My dad _____ (help) me out with my task.

Section B

Antonyms

(10 mks)

Read each sentence carefully and write an antonym from the box to the underlined word.

hot	sinks	short	old	lost
small	happy	dry	day	on

1. I love cold drinks. _____
2. Martina is sad about the party. _____
3. She has a big dog. _____
4. Alex won the competition. _____
5. She has a new car. _____
6. My plants are very tall already. _____
7. Paty is very wet because of the rain. _____
8. I always turn off the lights in the bathroom. _____
9. He slept very late last night. _____
10. The paper boat floats in the seawater. _____

Section C

Synonyms

(10 mks)

Select a synonym for the underlined word in the sentences from the word bank. Write the synonym on the line.

notify	immense	final	rush	obvious
overseas	reply	furious	almost	lost

1. My parents were very angry when I crashed their car. _____
2. It was a huge job decorating our new house. _____
3. Give me five minutes! I am nearly ready. _____
4. I have just received an answer from my new boss. _____
5. Honestly, it was clear she wasn't interested in the job. _____
6. We have to hurry or we will miss the bus. _____
7. This is the last time I will ask you to tidy your room! _____
8. At last, Helen found her missing handbag. _____
9. Tell me once you receive the parcel from the US. _____
10. We are going abroad this summer holiday. _____

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATHS WHSP 16/17

STRAND: MEASUREMENT

SUB-STRAND: WEIGHT/ MASS

CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:

Estimate and measure weights and mass and calculate mass and weight using grams and kilograms. Convert measurements of weight from kilograms to grams.

Mass and Weight

1. **Mass** is a measurement of how much matter is in an object and **weight** is a measurement of how hard gravity is pulling on that object.

2. When measuring the weight of an object, we will use **grams** and **kilograms**.

3. Conversions are given below:

$$1000 \text{ grams} = 1 \text{ kilogram}$$

$$500 \text{ grams} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kilogram}$$

$$2000 \text{ grams} = 2 \text{ kilogram}$$

ACTIVITIES

Estimate and draw objects or items holding the following quantities.

250 grams	1 kilogram	500 grams	10 kilogram	4 kilogram

Convert the measurements given below.

1. 5 kg = _____ grams

8 kg = _____ grams

2. 10 kg = _____ grams

$\frac{1}{2}$ kg = _____ grams

WEEK 17

STRAND: MEASSUREMENT

SUB-STRAND: MONEY

CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:

Identify the notes and coins and its value and work out the solutions for the word problems given.

Money

1.The Fijian coins and notes come in denominations of 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents, 50 cents, \$1 and \$2.00. The paper bills come in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.

2. The table below shows what notes and coins make up the amount.

Amount	\$100	\$50	\$20	\$10	\$5	\$2	\$1	50c	20c
\$54.50c		1				2		1	
\$220.60c	1	2		2					3
\$60.50c			3					1	
\$30.70c			1	1				1	1
\$500.80	2	4	5						4

ACTIVITIES

Work out the word problems given below.

1.If three people went for a haircut and it was \$6.45 for each of them. How much would it cost altogether?

2.If I have \$20.50 and I spent \$7.31. How much do I have left?

3.I went to the shop and bought some groceries for my mum. They cost \$29.65. If mum gave me \$40.00, how much change did I get?

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Strand: Personal and Community Health

Sub Strand: Civic Pride

Content learning outcome: Summarize qualities of good citizenship towards living things and properties, Engage, organize and justify classroom / school activities that emphasize conservation, recycling and re use

CIVIC PRIDE AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP

- ✓ **Civic Pride** is having pride of our country, our school and our community.
- ✓ This means that we must take good care of the things around us. We must use it wisely and not let it go to waste.
- ✓ A student who has civic pride for his school will always look after his school belongings well and will never vandalize it.
- **Good Citizenships** is being loyal to your country, school, community and family.
- It also means that you will take good care of your environment and the things around you.
- Having good values in life makes one a good citizen of any country.

Conservation and Recycling

Conservation

- ✓ It is the act of preserving, protecting and restoring the natural environment from the willful acts of man.
- ✓ Marine protected areas are put into place to tackle the declining fish numbers out there in the sea.

Types of conservation

Types of conservation

- ✓ Forest conservation - vesi tree on Kabara Island, Lau
- ✓ Coastal ‘tabu’ or marine protected areas- common conservation method where certain parts of the fishing ground are not to be used for a year or more and the decision can only be lifted when the chief gives the authority to do so.
- ✓ Wild life conservation- protects birds that are almost extinct.
- ✓ afforestation

Recycling

- ✓ **Recycling** is a process to change waste materials into reusable material to prevent waste of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution (from incineration) and water pollution (from land filling) by reducing the need for waste.

You can recycle:

- plastic bottles- bottle boat
- paper- toilet paper
- bongo and twisties wrappers- purse and bags

Questions

1. Define the term Civic pride?

2. How can you demonstrate Civic pride for your school and community

3. What do you understand by the term good citizenship?

4. List down some of the values which can help you to become a good citizen?

5. Define the term conservation.

6. What is afforestation?

7. What is recycling?

8. Why recycling is useful and important for the environment?

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

Health – Week 17

Assessment

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

Marks: _____/ 30

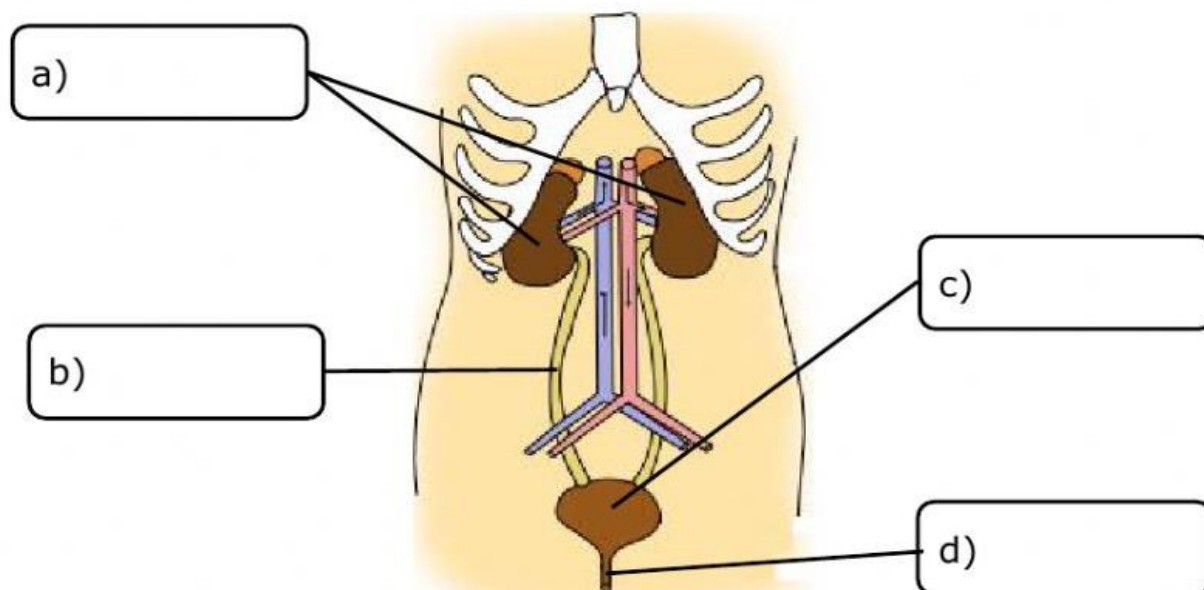
Section A

(8mks)

(4 mks)

1 Write the name of each organ of the urinary system.

ureters	urethra	bladder	kidneys
---------	---------	---------	---------



2 Drag (click) the name of an organ of the urinary system and drop it (place it) in the correct place. (4 mks)

ureters	urethra	bladder	kidneys
---------	---------	---------	---------

- a) The _____ clean the blood and eliminate waste substances.
- b) The _____ take urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
- c) The _____ stores the urine.
- d) The _____ takes the urine outside of the body.

Section B Matching: draw a line to match list A with list B (10mks)

List A

1. Birth to eight years
2. Built characteristics
3. Adolescence
4. Height characteristics

List B

- a. dark, light, fair, pale
- b. start of the period called adolescence
- c. changes in girls
- d. blonde, short, straight, long

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5. Growth spurt | e. voice deepens and breaks |
| 6. Boys | f. when children grow a bit faster |
| 7. Hair characteristics | g. tall, short, average |
| 8. Hips broaden | h. twelve to eight years |
| 9. Puberty | i. fat, slim, skinny |
| 10. Complexion characteristics | j. early childhood |

Section D

Short Answer Questions.

(12mks)

1. Define the term personality? (2mks)

2. Define the term growth spurt? (2mks)

3. Define the term excretory system? (2mks)

4. List down ways of taking good care of your excretory system (2mks)

5. Define the term personality? (2mks)

6. What are some of the things person can do to maintain a good body shape? (2mks)

Name: _____

Year: 50_____

वचन

शब्द के जिस रूप में उसकी संख्या (एक या एक से अधिक) का बोध होता है ,
उसे वचन कहते है।

वचन दो प्रकार के होते है : एक वचन और बहु वचन

एक वचन



कुत्ता भौंक रहा है ।

बहु वचन



कुत्ते भौंक रहे हैं।

विपरीत शब्द

किसी शब्द के अर्थ से विपरीत अर्थ प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों को विलोम शब्द कहते हैं । जैसे हिंदी में
अच्छा का विलोम बुरा है ।

Lovu Sangam School

Year 5 - Term 3

Hindi – Week 17

Assessment

Name: _____

Year: 50 _____

Marks: _____ / 30

Section A

Comprehension Passage

(10 mks)

कहानी को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

मेरा नाम मीना है। गर्मी के दिनों में मौसा-मौसी जी हमारे घर रहने आए थे। उनकी बेटी का नाम सिया था। बेटे का नाम सौरभ था। वह बहुत शरारती था। हमारी कामवाली का नाम गौरी था। वह सबके लिए चाय लेकर आई। एक दिन अचानक बरसात होने से मौसम बहुत सुहाना हो गया था। मैं, मेरी बहन सिया, मौसी और सौरभ के साथ छत पर खेलने गई। हम सब ने बरसात में बहुत मजा किया। शाम को पिताजी हम सब के लिए कचोरी और समोसा लेकर आए। सिया को कचौड़ी बहुत पसंद थी।

- मीना के घर कौन रहने आया था ?

- सबके लिए चाय लेकर कौन आया ?

- मीना किसके साथ छत पर खेलने गई ?

- मीना के पिताजी क्या लेकर आए ?

- कचौड़ी किसको पसंद थी ?

Section B**वचन****(10 mks)**

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को बहुवचन में लिखिए।

एक वचन	बहुवचन
औरत	_____
कुत्ता
तितली
बंदर
लड़का
बकरी
शेर
पक्षी
गाय
सखी

Section C**विलोम शब्द****(10 mks)**

सही विलोम शब्द चुनिए :

रात

गंदा

नीचे

उधर

ठंडा

पतला

छोटा

रोना

बुरा

बाहर

अंदर -

ऊपर -

गरम -

दिन -

मोटा -

इधर -

साफ़ -

अच्छा -

बड़ा -

हँसना -

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

I-TAUKEI WHSP 16/17

STRAND: Wilivola kei na vakadidigo

SUB-STRAND: Buli vosa, yatuvosa kei na vakadidigo.

CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:

Vulici ka karoni na veika me baleta na ulutaga “Na Yavusa Manumanu”. Vakayagataka vakadodonu na rorogo e na buli vosa kei na yatuvosa.

Na Yavusa Manumanu

1.Vola mai e rua na ka baleta na bula nei Ra Boto?

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

3. Vola mai e rua na yanuyanu e wili e na Yatu Yasawa?

4. E mate vakacava ko Ra Boto e na italanoa ni Yavusa Manumanu?

5. E na rawa nida taqomaki ira vakacava na manumanu e na noda vanua?

Vakacavara mada na veiyatu vosa oqo:

1.E cudru o Jone ni _____.

2. Sa dredre dina na _____.

3. Ko Ra Vodre e dau _____.

4. Ko Ra Dilio e dau vuka _____.

ASSESSMENT 3

WEEK 17

MAKA: _____/30

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 mks)

1. Na _____ na draunikau ka vakayagataki me i sogo ni kuro se me biu kina na kakana.
A. diilio B. ilou C. tabua D. lalakai
2. Na qalona sa i koya na _____ na yava ni qari se kuka se lairo.
A. ono B. vitu C. walu D. ciwa
3. Na ka e _____ e na rawa ni waqa se caudre.
A. qesa B. tavu C. kama D. voca
4. Na _____ e dau vuka ga e na bogi.
A. maina B. bebe C. kaka D. beka
5. Na levu ni dredre nei Ra Boto ka mani kacabote kina na _____.
A. ketena B. yadrena C. ucuna D. daligana
6. E marau ko Marica ni _____ tamana.
A. raica B. vakaraica C. raici D. vakaraitaka
7. Ni o _____ e dua na ka o na taleitaka sara vakalevu.
A. ninica B. tagi C. besetaka D. cudruvaka
8. Ko matanivanua e dau rabeta na yaqona ni _____.
A. yada B. marama C. gonedau D. Turaga
9. Na _____ e vakarairai vinaka taka na noda koronivuli.
A. benu B. senikau C. benubenu D. draunikau madu
10. Na _____ e kakana bulubula.
A. meleni B. jokeliti C. vuaka vavi D. loli

VOSA TAUTAUUVATA (5mks)

sikalo	ninica	vatonaka	tavu	marau
--------	--------	----------	------	-------

1. Matalau - _____.
2. Masulaka - _____.
3. Vasi - _____.
4. Makaresese - _____.
5. Taleitaka - _____.

VOSA VEIBASAI (5 mks)

taleitaka	vakasuasua	vakawaletaka	voleka	sigā
-----------	------------	--------------	--------	------

1. Cata - _____.
2. Vakamamaca - _____.
3. Yawa - _____.
4. Bogi - _____.
5. Qarauna - _____.

SAUMI TARO (10 mks)

1.Vola mai e 4 na i yau bula e tu wavoliti keda?

_____.

2. E sautu vakacava na noda vanua o Viti?

_____.

3. Vola mai e 4 na manumanu e tiko e loma ni veikau loa?

_____.

4. Vakamacalataka mai e rua na ka baleta na bula nei Ra Lairo?

_____.

_____.

5.Vakamacalataka mai e rua na ka baleta na bula nei Ra Vodre?

_____.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL WHSP WK 16/17

STRAND: Social Organization and Processes

SUB STRAND: Personal, Social Groups and Processes

Content Learning Outcome:

Identify and explain the different social groups, charitable and government organizations in the communities and discuss the roles and responsibilities of social groups in our communities.

WEEK 16 REVISION

SHORT ANSWERS

1.How can you help the elderly members of your community?

2. Social groups can be classified as **informal** and **formal**. Your class is a formal group because you have rules to follow and your group of friends is an informal group because you don't have certain rules to follow. Give another example of a formal and informal group you are a part of?

3. What is a Charitable organization? What is the main role of the charitable organizations?

4. Give 2 examples of Charitable organizations?

5. A government organization is a permanent organization or semi-permanent organization in any government. They are paid by the government to oversee the function of specific sectors and organizations. Name 2 government organizations?

6. A non-government organization (NGO) is any non-profit, voluntary citizens group which is organized on a local, national or international level to address certain issues and events that needs to be addressed?

FILL IN THE BLANKS

home	Vitogo	Red-Cross	teamwork	community	police
------	--------	-----------	----------	-----------	--------

1. A _____ is a group of people who live together in the same location.
2. When you are in a team, _____ helps lighten the workload.
3. _____ is an example of a Fijian village.
4. Good values is first taught at _____.
5. An example of a government organization is the _____ department.
6. _____ is an example of a Charitable organization.

DEFINITIONS

Find the meanings of the words given below

1. Responsibilities

_____.

2. Community

_____.

3. Needs

_____.

4. Charitable organization

_____.

5. Government

_____.

6. Service

_____.

7. Volunteer

_____.

WEEK 17

ASSESSMENT 3

MARKS: _____/30

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 mks)

1. The 2 social groups are the formal and _____ groups.
A. different B. informal C. school D. community
2. People who live next or close to us are called our _____.
A. family B. race C. neighbors D. organization
3. _____ is an example of a Charitable organization.
A. Youth Club B. Nurses C. Military D. Judiciary
4. Charitable organizations raise money to help the _____.
A. rich B. famous C. poor D. working
5. In the classroom, you must raise your _____ if you want to speak.
A. hand B. voice C. head D. ears
6. In a Fijian village, the _____ passes the rules and sees that all the villagers are taken care of.
A. teacher B. chief C. police D. pastor
7. NGOs provide their services for _____.
A. money B. clothes C. goods D. free
8. The _____ makes rules and regulations for a country.
A. school B. hospital C. government D. village
9. We must _____ everyone in our community.
A. bully B. fight C. tease D. respect
10. We must have _____ friends.
A. honest B. dishonest C. disloyal D. disrespectful

TRUE OR FALSE (7 mks)

1. We have 1 social group. _____.
2. We must go to the town when we are sick. _____.
3. Children also benefit from charitable organizations. _____.
4. Social groups can be classified as informal and formal. _____.
5. NGOs perform a variety of service and humanitarian functions. _____.
6. Attending school is important. _____.
7. Always respect everything and everyone around you. _____.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 mks)

1. Give an example of a formal and informal group?
_____.
2. Why are Charitable organizations important?
_____.
3. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of children at home?
_____.
4. Write down two social groups that you belong to in school?
_____.
5. Describe the services provided by nurses and doctors?
_____.

DRAW AND LABEL (3 mks)

Draw three things you can donate to a Charitable organization.

--	--	--

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

WEEK 16

YEAR: 5

NAME: _____

STRAND	Living things and the Environment
SUB – STRAND	Structure and life processes Living together Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate and describe the structures that animals use to move, respond and feed and how these help to survive Investigate and study the structures that plant use to respond, make food and reproduce and how these help them to survive. Relate Plants and Animal Structures for Survival and Growth Investigate How Physical Conditions in a Selected Ecosystem Affect the Plant and Animal Population

TRUE/FALSE

1. Millipedes curls up into a coil shape during cold time. _____
2. Curved beaks are used to crack seeds. _____
3. Birds have sharp eyes to escape from the predators. _____
4. Fish have gills that helps them to breathe underwater. _____
5. Plants turn water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and sugar that is known as photosynthesis.

Fillers

1. The roots help to _____ water and minerals for the plants.
2. A sea- shore community consists of _____.
3. Endangered species are in danger of getting _____ or dying out.
4. _____ is a group of organisms' pf the same kind living together.
5. _____ helps in the pollination process.

Population

extinct

absorb

sand

bees

Short Answers

1. How people are destroying the sea resources?

2. Why petals are bright in colour?

3. Give one negative effect of introduced species on the native species.

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
ASSESSMENT 3

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

MARKS: _____/30

YEAR: 5

NAME: _____

STRAND	Living things and the Environment
SUB – STRAND	Structure and life processes Living together Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate and describe the structures that animals use to move, respond and feed and how these help to survive Investigate and study the structures that plant use to respond, make food and reproduce and how these help them to survive. Relate Plants and Animal Structures for Survival and Growth Investigate How Physical Conditions in a Selected Ecosystem Affect the Plant and Animal Population Assess the physical conditions that affect plants and Animals Investigate the biodiverse ecosystems in Fiji. Investigate the methods of conserving endangered species of animals and plants.

Multiple choice (10Marks)

Circle the best option.

- Dogs use _____ to keep the flies away.
A. tail B. Ears C. nose D. fur
- _____ is used for biting food.
A. Canine B. Incisors C. Molars D. Premolars
- Which type of feet is used for swimming and walking on mud?
A. webbed B. long toes C. perching D. grasping
- Which beak is used to eat algae?
A. Short and stout B. curved C. slender D. long and wide
- Which part of the plant makes food for the plant?
A. Roots B. stem C. Leaves D. Flower.
- An example of native species of Fiji is _____.
A. Pines B. African Tulip C. Vesi D. toads
- The male part of a flower is _____.
A. Stigma B. ovary C. stamen D. ovules
- Which root forms many parts other than roots e.g. turf grass?
A. Tap root B. Fibrous roots C. Adventitious D. pine roots

9. Trees need _____ air to make food.
 A. Oxygen B. carbon dioxide C. nitrogen D. sodium
10. _____ is the study of animals' life and behavior.
 A. Zoologist B. veterinary C. farmer D. teachers

TRUE/FALSE (5MARKS)

- The ovary of the plant contains the eggs. _____
- An ecosystem is a group of plants and animal interacting with each other to survive. _____
- Endemic species are the native species found in a particular area which has no human intervention. _____
- We need to conserve our land and sea resources. _____
- Levuana moth is an example of insect that has extinct from Fiji. _____

FILLERS (5MARKS)

- _____ is a small tree that grows up to 8-10m in height.
- The mammal animals that produce their food and remove their waste through the placenta is _____.
- _____ is the transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower.
- A _____ leaf has an undivided blade.
- The _____ of the plant holds the plant up.

Horse

Yasi

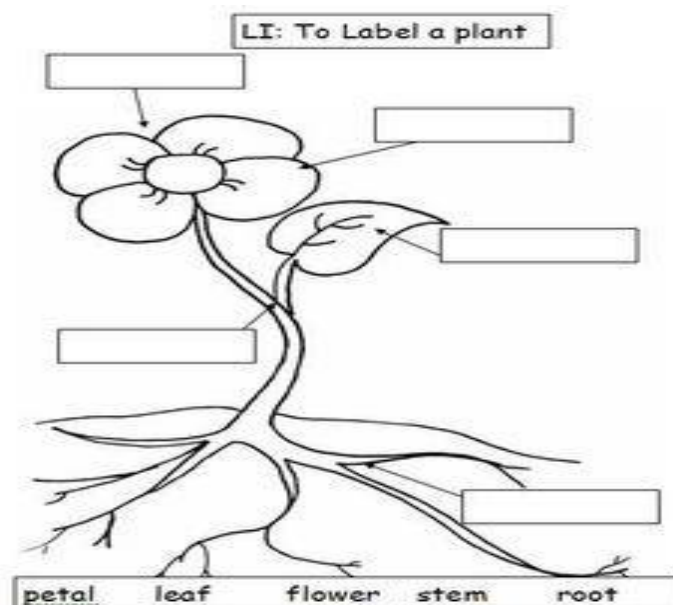
stem

simple

Pollination

DIAGRAMS (10MARKS)

Label the diagram given below.



Match and Write the correct letter in the box provided.

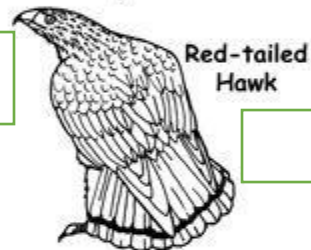
Match the Bird to its Feet



Sparrow



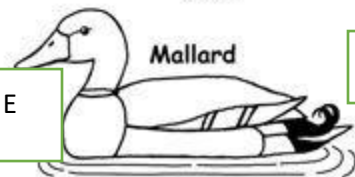
Hairy Woodpecker



Red-tailed Hawk



Great Blue Heron



Mallard

©Sheri Amsel

www.exploringnature.org