

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 19



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15.11.21 – 19.11.21

YEAR 6

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MATHS

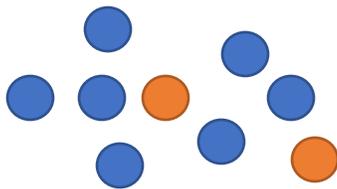
Strand	Chance and Data
Sub Strand	Chance
Content Learning Outcome	Understand the terms certain, unlikely, likely and impossible.

CHANCE: The likeliness of something that is going to happen or the chances of an event happening.

VOCABULARY:

- Impossible (It will never happen)
- Unlikely (It may happen but probably won't)
- Likely (It may happen and probably will)
- certain (It will definitely happen)

Example Describe how likely it is that an event will happen using (likely, unlikely, impossible and certain). Nine marbles are shown below.



1. To choose a marble. **Certain**
2. To choose a blue marble. **Likely**
3. To choose a red marble. **Unlikely**
4. To choose a green marble. **Impossible**

Activity 1

In a box, Tom place 8 red cubes, 4 blue cubes and 1 green. If he draws the cube out of the box at random:

- a) What is the cube that will be certainly drawn out first? _____
- b) What is the cube that will likely to be drawn out first? _____
- c) What is the cube that will unlikely to be drawn out first? _____
- d) What is the cube that will never be drawn out of the box? Why _____

Activity 2

In a cloth bag, I place 7 red cubes, 2 black cubes and 1 white cube. If I draw out of the bag at random:

- a. What color is the **most likely** outcome? _____
- b. What color is the **least likely** outcome? _____
- c. What is the probability of drawing a **black** out of the bag? _____
- d. What is the probability of drawing a **yellow** cube out of the bag? _____

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ENGLISH

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Singular and Plural Nouns and Conjunctions
Content Learning Outcome	Able to understand the terms Singular and Plural nouns and Conjunction with examples.

Singular and Plural Nouns

Nouns-identifies a person, place, things, or ideas.

Singular Nouns-names one person, place, thing, or ideas.

Plural Nouns-names more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

Singular and Plural Nouns - Change the words in bold to plural

Example: Tell me a **story** - Tell me some **Stories**

1. This is a **leaf** - These are _____
2. He is my **enemy** - They are my _____
3. Here is **Dictionary** - Here are some _____
4. We are not from the same **family** - We are from different _____
5. Is there a **wharf** in Suva? - There are no _____ on my island.
6. I have a bad **tooth** - I don't like bad _____
7. Tell that **child** to sit down - Tell those _____ to sit down
8. Show me your **foot** - Show me both your _____
9. A **mouse** is an animal - _____ are animals.
- 10 Bring me a **plate** - Bring me those _____

Conjunction

A conjunction is a part of speech that connects two words, sentences, phrases or clauses.

Example: and, or, but, until, so, unless, although, if, since

John **and** Sam walk to the park.

Activity-Use (and, or, but) to complete the sentences correctly.

1. My mom _____ dad took me to the movies.
2. Tom must study, _____ else he will not pass the test.
3. David ran fast, _____ he still did not win the race.
4. My favorite sports are basketball _____ soccer.
5. We will hike, swim, _____ play at summer camp.



Both and - Either or - Neither nor

Both ... and	Either ... or	Neither ... nor
<p>Both ... and refers to two things or people together. It is always considered plural in a sentence.</p> <p>Example Sentences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can be both mother and business woman.• Both Alice and Susan have to comply with the rules.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I used to like playing both football and basket ball when I was young.	<p>Either... or is a correlative conjunction. We use either ... or for connect things which are the same types, phrases, clauses or words.</p> <p>Example Sentences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Either Mark or Samuel will go.• You can either come with me now or walk home.• They don't have enough time. They can either have breakfast or have a shower.• You can either call me at home or the office.	<p>This structure, "neither ... nor", is used to connect the same kind of word or phrase in the sentence. Neither makes a negative statement about two people or things.</p> <p>Example Sentences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neither Mark nor his wife is very tall.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• My sister neither drinks nor smokes.• Neither my friends nor the bookstore has the book.• Neither the employees nor the boss was at work.

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जीवन संदेश

प्यारे बच्चो! इस पाठ में हम आपको कुछ ऐसी बात बतलाने जा रहे हैं जो जीवन में खुशिया लाती हैं, शरीर को स्वस्थ रकती हैं।

१. वाणी - अपनी वाणी (आवाज, बोलने) पर नियंत्रण रखना। जितना, जिस समय बोलना हो, उतना ही बोलो। हर समय बोलते रहने से आपकी बात पर कोई गौर नहीं करेगा।
२. हँसना- सौ दवाओं की एक दवा। दिन में हँसना और मुस्कराना चाहिए। हँसने से आयु बढ़ती है और शरीर स्वस्थ रहता है।
३. दया- दया का अर्थ है दूसरो के कल्याण की इच्छा करना। किसी दुखी, उदास या ज़रूरतमंद के प्रति प्यार जाताना दया है।
४. मित्रता- सच्चा मित्र वही है जो मुसीबत में काम आता है। वफादारी से अपने साथी को सहयोग देना मित्रता कहलाती है।
५. एक समान व्यवहार- दूसरो के साथ आपका व्यवहार सरल सच्चा और पूर्ण होगा तो दूसरे भी आपके साथ ऐसा ही वर्ताव करेंगे।
६. आदत- बैर, घृणा ऐसी आदते हैं जो मनुष्य को दुख देती हैं।
७. साहस- शक्तिसाली बनो अपने बितर साहस लाने का प्रयास करो। भय का सामना करने पर बहादूरी से काम लेना साहस है।

अभ्यास कार्य

दिए गए शब्दों का अर्थ लिखो।

१. नियंत्रण –
२. कल्याण –
३. ज़रूरतमंद –
४. सभ्यता –
५. वफ़ादारी –
६. वर्ताव –
७. अवगुण -

1076 Nadi Sangam School
Year 6 Vosa VakaViti
HSP 19 (15/11/21 - 19/11/21)

Nanamaki I vuli	Na ivosavosa VakaViti
Veika me rawata e dua na gone	Toboka rawa nai balebale dina ni ivosavosa VakaViti
Ulutaga	Na Veitokiyaki

Na Veitokiyaki

E sega ni ka vou ka ni ra dau cakava tu mai na noda qase e na nodra toki mai na dua na vanua kin a dua tale na vanua me yacova sara mai na vanua eda sa mai vakoro toka kina e na siga e daidai. E na gauna tale ga oqo, e so e ra sa veitokiyaki me ra la'ki vakoro kina kedra veitiki ni qele ka so e veitokiyaki voli e na vuku ni cakacaka. Oqo e vica na ka e dau vakavuna na nodra veitokiyaki na noda qase e liu:

- fiko veiosoosoti ka sa lailai na vanua.
- ka veisei vakaitikotiko.
- kau vakavesu e na ivalu.
- se e na ivalu.
- cala vakavanua.
- muri ira na wekadra era toki taumada.
- vakawati.
- soli vanua mai na dua tale na vanua tale.

Na Bati:

Na itutu vakavanua kaa nodra itavi na taqomaka na turaga kei na vanua.; e ra tamata ivalu ka drodrova na nodra dra na yalo dina ni vala ka tu vei ira na veiyalo oqo:

- yalo qaqa
- yalo kaukauwa
- tabu soro
- bale ki liu
- bolebole
- yalo dei

Na ka lagilagi duadua e rawa ni cakava e dua na bati o ya me bale mate ena yaca ni nona turaga kei na nona vanua.

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ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

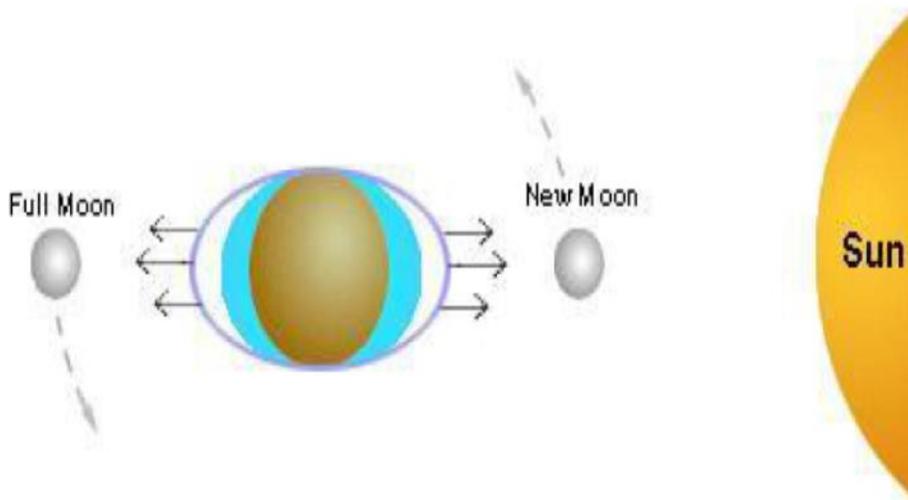
STRAND	Earth and beyond
SUB STRAND	Our Solar System
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how positioning of moon affects the tide.• Illustrate and explain the positioning of moon's effect on tides.

TIDES

- ✓ Are alternate rising and falling of sea.
- ✓ These are caused by the moon and sun.
- ✓ Spring and Neap tides depend on the position of the moon.

SPRING TIDE

- ✓ Occurs when the sun, moon and earth are in straight line.
- ✓ They have tidal range larger than the neap tides.
- ✓ These also occur when the gravitational pull of both moon and the sun is in the same direction, making high tides higher and low tides lower.
- ✓ Spring tides occur only during the appearance of full moon and new moon.
- ✓ Is also known as **KING TIDE**.

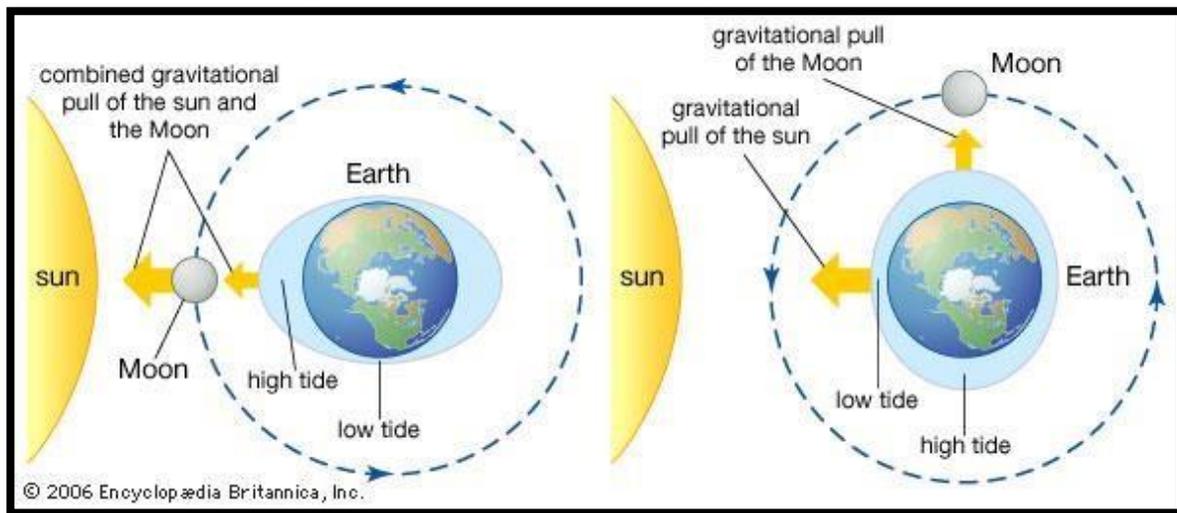


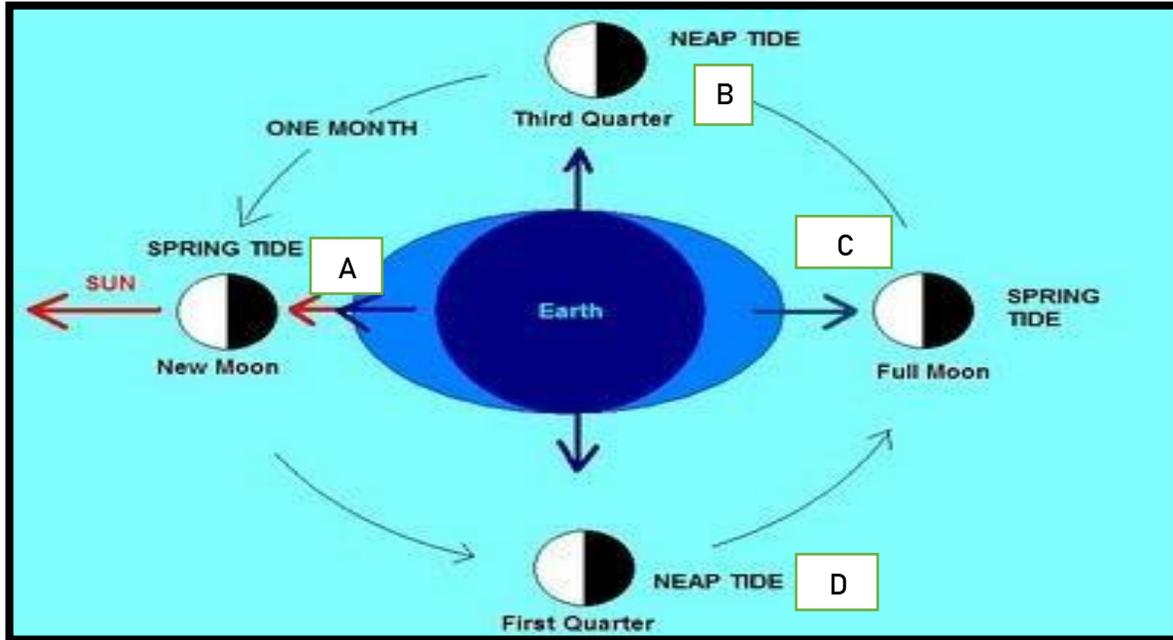
EFFECTS OF SPRING TIDES

- ✓ If Spring tide coincides with hurricanes, then it can cause havoc and inundation.
- ✓ These may also mean loss of coastal shores, lives and infrastructure.
- ✓ Spring tides also known as King tides have also been a cause of sea level rise in the Kiribati islands, Yasawa Islands, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu and the South Pacific regions.
- ✓ Water sources and the crops are grossly affected; food security will be a major issue if there is not any climate mitigation or solution to the problem.
- ✓ Planting of mangroves, trees and building sea walls are some solutions to the impact of Spring tides and sea level rise.

THE MOON AND HOW IT AFFECTS THE TIDE

- ✓ The phases of the moon and earth's tides are determined by the positions of three bodies: Earth, Sun and the Moon.
- ✓ The ocean tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the both sun and the moon.
- ✓ Since moon is close to earth, the moon's gravitational influence is greater than the sun.
- ✓ There are two high tides and two low tides every day.





- ✓ The highest tides will occur when the Moon, Earth, and Sun are lined up and where the pull on the oceans is stronger.
- ✓ This occurs when the Moon is in positions A and C in the figure given.
- ✓ These highest tides are called spring tides.
- ✓ When the Sun and the Moon are pulling at right angles to each other, as when the Moon is in positions B and D, the high tides will be lower.
- ✓ These moderate tides are known as neap tides. This is where the Sun and Moon's gravity cancel each other out so the pull on the oceans is weaker.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SPRING (KING) TIDES AND NEAP TIDES

SPRING TIDE	NEAP TIDE
1. Sun, earth and moon are in a straight line.	1. Sun, Earth and moon form a right angle
2. High tide is higher	2. High tide is lower
3. Low tide is lower	3. Low tide is higher
4. 2 each moon	4. 2 each moon
5. Form in the new moon and full moon	5. Form in the first and third quarter moon.

ACTIVITY 1

1. What is another name for spring tide?
2. When does spring tide occur?
3. When does neap tide occur?
4. Write down some effects of spring tides.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Features of Places
LEARNING OUTCOME	To find out different latitudes

Fiji's location in the South Pacific

- Lines running east-west across the map are called **parallel of latitudes**.
- They are measured in degrees north and south of the Equator which is 0 degree latitude.
- Lines running north-south down the map are called **meridians of longitude**.



Research Activity

Using a world map, find out the capital cities for each South Pacific Island Country. Complete the table below.

Country	Capital City
Fiji	Suva
New Zealand	
Australia	
Tonga	
Solomon Islands	
Vanuatu	
Samoa	