	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

REVISION

WEEK 18

A. Complete the gaps with an appropriate relative pronoun.

Use: when, where, which, who or whose.

1. The lake _____ is in front of my apartment is very romantic.
2. John is my younger brother _____ is ten.
3. I have a friend _____ father is working in the local hospital.
4. You will never forget the day _____ you were born.
5. A court is a place _____ people play tennis.

B. Join the sentences using a relative pronoun.

1. Joana lives in Barcelona. It is a lively city.

2. Ian is a famous singer. He has recorded thousands of songs.

3. This is the lady. Her chocolate cakes are so good.

4. There is a bus. It stops just in front of my house.

WEEK 19

Grammar: Prefixes and Suffixes

A. Add correct prefix to form the opposites of the words given below.

1. Literate - _____
2. Relevant - _____
3. Believable - _____
4. Polite - _____
5. Advantage - _____

B. Use correct suffixes to form new words out of the words given in the brackets and complete the sentences.

1. My score was low because I made some _____ mistakes. (care)
2. Sugar is _____ to your teeth as it causes decay. (harm)
3. Winning the oratory was an _____. (achieve)
4. It is the _____ of parents to ensure that their children are well mannered.
(responsible)
5. Who is the _____ of this amazing house? (own)



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	MATHEMATICS	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

WEEK 18

Strand 5	Chance and data
Sub Strand	Data representation and estimation
Content Learning	Read frequency tables and simple data to determine and interpret information presented

The following table shows the weather information from three different places in Fiji on the 17th of September 2020.

Places	Hours of Sunshine	Rainfall	Temperature	
			Max	Min
SUVA	4hrs	10.5mm	25°C	20°C
NADI	13hrs	1.2mm	38°C	35°C
LABASA	11hrs	4.5mm	36°C	32°C

a. Which place was the hottest?

b. Which of the three places had longer days?

c. What kind of weather was experienced in Suva?

d. Calculate the average maximum temperature for the three places.

e. What was the range of the hours of sunshine?

2. Students in Year 8 at Nanuku Primary School sat for a Maths Test set by the Head Teacher. The marks the students gained in the test are shown below.

3	8	6	5	6	4	7	6
5	3	5	6	3	5	4	5
3	6	7	8	1	10	7	6
4	5	0	7	6	5	6	7
1	7	5	4	5	8	5	7

- a. How many students did the test?

- b. What is the highest mark?

- c. What is the lowest mark?

- d. How many students scored more than seven marks?

- e. How many pupils did not score at least five marks?

- f. Copy and complete the frequency table for the marks in the Maths Test.

MARKS OBTAINED	TALLY	FREQUENCY
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
	TOTAL	

WEEK 19

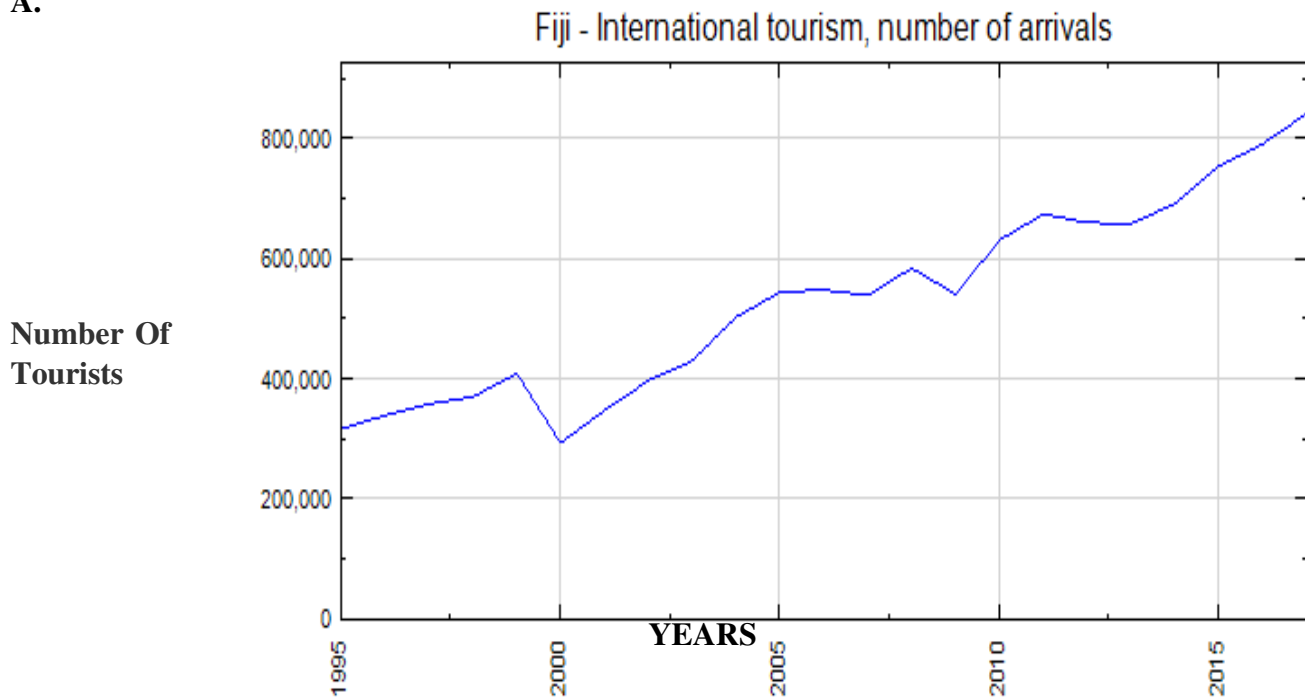
Strand 5	Chance and data
Sub Strand	Data representation and estimation
Content Learning	Read the Line Graph, determine and interpret information presented

LINE GRAPH

A line graph is a graph that uses points and lines to represent change over time.

It is a chart that shows a line joining several points or a line that shows the relation between the points.

A.



1. What pattern do you notice about the visitor arrivals to Fiji?

2. When did the lowest number of visitors come to Fiji?

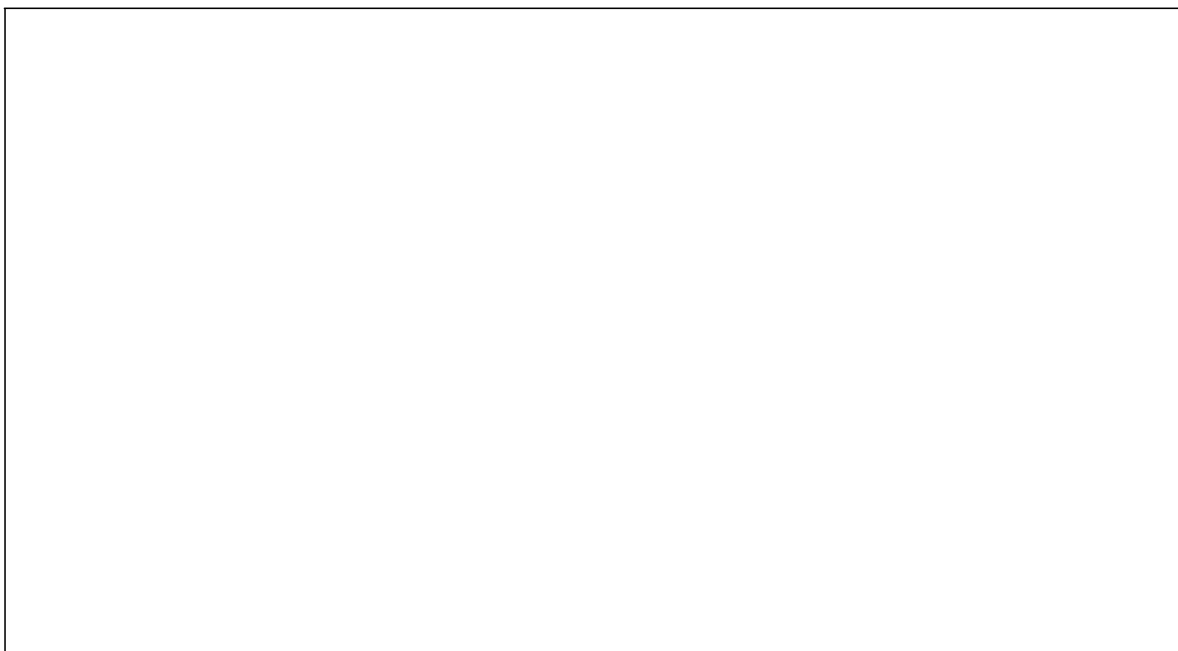
3. How many visitors came to Fiji in 2015?

4. What could be the reason for the decline in the number of visitors to Fiji in 2000?

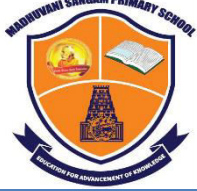
- B.** This table below shows the height of a bean seedling.

Day	Height of Bean Seedling
0	0
1	2.5
2	5
3	10
4	12
5	14.5
6	16
7	17
8	18

- a. Draw a line graph to show the growth of the bean seedling.



- b. When was the bean seedling 15cm high? _____
- c. When was the bean seedling growing the fastest? _____
- d. How high was the plant on the 3rd day? _____
- e. How high was the plant on the 7th day? _____

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand 3	Safety
Sub-strand	Community Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Evaluate the consequences of disasters in the community

WEEK 18

UNIT 20: ASSISTING ACCIDENT VICTIMS

Recovering from a traumatic event such as an accident or disaster can be difficult.

Some tips you can use if you become a victim or you can help those who have been involved in those traumatic events.

1. Seek comfort and support

Being proactive about your situation and well-being (rather than passively waiting for someone else to help you).

Re-establish routine

- Do things that keep your mind occupied (read, watch a movie, and play with your friends), so, you 're not dedicating all your energy and attention to the traumatic event.

Connect with others

- You may be tempted to withdraw from social activities and avoid others after experiencing a traumatic event.
- Support from other people is vital to recovery from traumatic stress,
- get close to friends and family members during this tough time.

Challenge your sense of helplessness

- Trauma leaves you feeling powerless.
- help others (comfort someone else, volunteer your time, give blood).

2. Acknowledge and accept your feelings

- Sadness, grief, anger and fear are normal reactions to the loss during / after disaster.
- Accepting these feelings as part of the grieving process, and allowing yourself to feel what you feel, is necessary for healing.

Dealing with traumatic grief and other painful emotions

- Don't try to force the healing process. Be patient with the pace of recovery. Talk to someone you trust about what you're feeling.
- Give yourself time to heal and to mourn the losses you've experienced

3. Make stress reduction a priority

- Traumatic stress takes a heavy toll on your mental and physical health.
- Making time for rest and relaxation will help you bring your brain and body back into balance.
- Do relaxing activities such as listening to soothing music, walking/travelling in a beautiful place, or visualizing a favorite spot.

- Use your spare time to relax.
- Have a good meal, read a good book, take a bath, or enjoy a funny movie.

Schedule time for activities that bring you joy

- a favourite hobby or pastime.
- a chat with a very good friend.

ACTIVITY:

1. Define the following keywords:

a. trauma- _____

b. proactive- _____

c. powerless- _____

d. victim- _____

2. State at least two ways in which you can help someone who has been involved in an accident or traumatic event.

i. _____

ii. _____

3. Trauma leaves you feeling powerless. What can you do to reclaim your sense of power?

4. Traumatic Stress takes a heavy toll on our mental and physical health. What are some of the activities which could help in stress reduction?

WEEK 19

Strand 3	Safety
Sub-strand	Community Safety
Content Learning	Evaluate the consequences of disasters in the community

UNIT 21

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

1. Breathing stops when a person has been electrocuted, poisoned, has injuries to his chest, has drowned or when an object has caused choking.
2. When a person has stopped breathing, first-aid should be given immediately in order to prevent brain damage and death.
3. Artificial respiration is the first-aid procedure for getting air into and out of the victim's lungs.

4. It is also known as rescue breathing and Mouth to mouth respiration.
5. Mouth to nose method is sometimes necessary especially if a person has serious mouth injuries.
6. In this method air is breathed into the body through the victim's nose instead of the mouth.
7. The victim's mouth is sealed with one hand.

Steps for Artificial Respiration:

Before you start artificial respiration, shake the victim several times. Shout to the victim - You may ask —Are you alright? The victim might have lost consciousness, and may not respond. Yell to someone nearby to get help.

Step 1

Stretch out victim on his back and kneel close to his side. Loosen any tight clothing around his neck or chest.

Step 2

Remove objects if present from victim's mouth and throat by finger sweeping.

If the patient has water or mucus in his throat or chest, tilt him upside down or on his side to allow fluid to run out the mouth.



Step 3

Lift up chin and tilt head back as far as possible. If the head is not tilted, the tongue may block the throat. Tilting procedure should provide an open airway by moving the tongue away from the back of the throat. (Sometimes the victim will resume breathing as soon as this has been done.) Listen or feel his breathing.



Step 4

Begin the resuscitation immediately. Pinch the nostrils together with the thumb and index finger of the hand that is pressing on the victim's forehead. This prevents the loss of air through the nose during resuscitation. Take a deep breath.

Cover the victim's mouth tightly with your own mouth. Give four individual, quick forceful breaths. Make sure you have a tight seal with your mouth over the victim's nose. If the airway is still blocked, the person has probably choked in some object. Give first aid for choking.



Step 5

Watch the victim's chest. When you see it rise, stop blowing, raise your mouth, turn your head to the side and listen for exhalation.

If the victim is still not breathing, start a cycle of regular breaths. Give at least one full breath every 5 seconds. Continue the procedure until victim begins to breathe independently.

Activity


1. Define the following keywords:

- a. resuscitation - _____
- b. first-aid - _____
- c. electrocuted - _____
- d. exhalation - _____
- e. independently - _____

2. When does a person usually stop breathing?

3. What should be done to a person who has stopped breathing due to the reasons stated above? (In question number 2)

4. When do we use 'mouth to nose' respiration and describe 'mouth to nose' method of respiration?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Reading and Viewing
Sub strand	Language features and rules
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Explore and use grammatical rules and spoken texts chosen to communicate ideas.

WEEK 18

जैसे - मन्जू----- रही है । (रोना)

मन्जू रो रही है ।

१. अध्यापक ----- रहा है । (पढ़ना)

२. कुत्ते माँस ----- हैं । (खाना)

३. बालक गेंद ----- रहा है । (खेलना)

४. हलवाई मिठाई ----- है । (बनाना)

५. दूकानदार फल ----- है । (बेचना)

६. छोटी फिल्म ----- है । (देखना)

७. हवाई जहाज़ तेज़ी से ----- है । (उड़ना)

८. आभा चाय ----- है । (पीना)

९. हमें सड़क पर नहीं ----- चाहिए । (खेलना)

१०. मैं एक पत्र ----- चाहता हूँ । (लिखना)

WEEK 19

इ. नीचे लिखे शब्द उलट-पलट गए हैं। उन्हें सही क्रम में लिखिए।

❖ सभी शब्दों को इसी पाठ से चुना गया है।

१. जीफी

२. रमितगि

३. सनिवा.....

४. नपअमा.....

५. अकूलनु.....

इ. विलोम शब्द

दिए गए शब्दों का विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

१. बड़ा

२. खराब

३. अधिक

४. पहला

५. जवाब



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	VOSA VAKA VITI	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Aleni Kotameni
Sub – Strand	Sa yaco na Parofisai
Content Learning	Vakamacalataki ka vakadinadinataki na veika e parofisaitaki.

Sa Yaco Na Parofisai

Vanua - loma ni vale levu.

Tuvaki ni Vanua - Kosakosa ka vakarerevaki.

I ra e ra Vakaitavi – Asilopokasi , Nailepica , Ira na vada , lewe ni koro. Gauna -

Matai ni siga ni oti na vala.

Veika E Yaco - qoqolou na lewe ni koro e taudaku ni bai , dola na matamata, Liutaki ira tiko mai ko Asilopokasi .Na yagona e sa mavoa kecega.

- Lako vakadodonu sara yani ko Asilopokasi ka tauvi dra walega na vanua e muria ka yacova sara na watu loaloa levu.

- Taura caka nona matau e ligana ruarua ,tabaka e dua na qolou rerevaki ,wiricaka na nona matau ka qai taya sobu na watu levu oqo ka kakavorovoro vakamatailalai .

- E kakavorovoro vakamatailalai talega na nona I matau ka qai davo sobu e na deladra na veitiki ni watu koya ni sa mate.

Vakavuvuli - Yalo qaqa.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Saumi Taro

1. Vakamacalataka na I tuvaki ni vanua .


2. Na gauna cava e vakayacori tiko kina na veika oqo ?

3. Na cava e yaco vei ira na lewe ni koro ?

4. Na cava e a yaco vei Aleni Kotameni

5. Vakamacalataka na veika e yaco vei Asilopokasi ?

6. Na cava na I vakavuvuli ko vulica e na wase ni vola oqo?

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	SOCIAL SCIENCE	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

WEEK 18 - REVISION

Circle the letter of the best answer of your choice

- Which of the following resources cannot be stored or saved for later use?
A. gold B. time C. watch D. money
- Planning your purchases in advance is a good idea. This is to avoid impulse _____.
A. selling. B. buying. C. swapping. D. bartering.
- Paying in full or cash in comparison to credit buying will lead to _____ in the spending.
A. increase B. decrease C. no change D. fluctuation
- Which particular non - government organization plays a key role in alleviating environmental issues?
A. Greenpeace B. World Meteorological Organization
C. United Nations Programme D. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- Which of the following enables you to spend money wisely?
A. Shopping alone B. Buying on credit
C. Creating personal budgets D. Frequently eating in restaurants

WEEK 19

Table Study - Use the table given below to help you answer Questions 1 – 5.


MONTH OF THE YEAR RAINFALL IN NADI

January	299
February	302
March	324
April	163
May	78
June	62
July	46
August	58
September	77
October	103
November	138
December	159

1. Which month shows the least rainfall? _____
2. Which month shows the highest rainfall? _____
3. State the total rainfall for the last three months of the year.

4. What is the difference in rainfall between the months of January and December?

5. State two possible negative effects of high rainfall during the first three months of the year.

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 11 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	BASIC SCIENCE	YEAR	8
NAME		ADDRESS	

REVISION – WEEK 18

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Which of the following planets is the biggest?

- A. Mars B. Earth C. Venus D. Jupiter

2. The ozone layer

- A. destroys life. B. supports life. C. protects life. D. enhances life.

3. Which of the following is a component of weather?

- A. air B. sun C. rain D. wind

4. An effect of climate change in our community is

- A. volcano. B. tsunami. C. earthquake. D. sea level rise.

5. Which of the following is a natural disaster?

- A. fire B. oil spills C. tsunami D. air pollution

WEEK 19 - Answer these questions

1. List two ways in which you can conserve energy at home.

2. Define renewable and give an example.

3. What is enhanced greenhouse effect?

4. State two ways in which climate change has affected the food and water supply in Fiji.
