

**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 **made** (make) a remarkable recovery.
2. James **took** (take) a slice of chocolate cake.
3. The mosquitoes **bit** (bite) me a lot.
4. Ann **bide** (bid) \$200 for the artwork.
5. He **accepted** (accept) my apology.
6. The students **achieved** (achieve) the results.
7. He **acted** (act) like an expert.
8. My mom **added** (add) too much sugar in the juice.
9. Emma **adjusted** (adjust) in her new classroom.
10. My dad **helped** (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

**hot**

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

### 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. furious
2. It was a huge job decorating our new house. immense
3. Give me five minutes! I am nearly ready. almost
4. I have just received an answer from my new boss. reply
5. Honestly, it was clear she wasn't interested in the job. obvious
6. We have to hurry or we will miss the bus. rush
7. This is the last time I will ask you to tidy your room! final
8. At last, Helen found her missing handbag. lost
9. Tell me once you receive the parcel from the US. notify
10. We are going abroad this summer holiday. overseas

**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
-small packet of chocolate	-1kg sugar	-a packet of salt	-fertilizers	-4kg rice

**Convert the measurements given below.**

1. 5 kg = 5000 grams

8 kg = 8000 grams

2. 10 kg = 10 000 grams

$\frac{1}{2}$  kg = 500 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.

<b>Amount</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>\$1</b>	<b>50c</b>	<b>20c</b>
\$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?

$$\text{\$6.45} \times 3 = \text{\$19.35}$$

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

$$\text{\$20.50} - \text{\$7.31} = \text{\$13.19}$$

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?

$$\text{\$40.00} - \text{\$29.65} = \text{\$10.35}$$



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?

**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.**

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

- **By following rules and instructions**
- **Taking care of school property**
- **Using public amenities wisely and with care**
- **Keeping your school and community clean by not littering**
- **Beautifying your school and community environment**

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

**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.**

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

- ☐ **Being honest**
- ☐ **Being obedient**
- ☐ **Being helpful**
- ☐ **Being loyal**
- ☐ **Having civic pride**
- ☐ **Being kind**
- ☐ **Being a hard worker and**
- ☐ **Being trustworthy**

5. Define the term conservation.

**It is the act of preserving, protecting and restoring the natural environment from the willful acts of man.**

6. What is afforestation?

**Planting of trees in large scale (quantity) is known as afforestation.**

7. What is recycling?

**Recycling is a process to change waste materials into reusable material to prevent waste of potentially useful materials.**

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

**It reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution (from incineration) and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for waste.**

**Lovu Sangam School**

**Year 5 - Term 3**

**Health – Week 17**

**Assessment**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: 50\_\_\_\_\_

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_/ 30

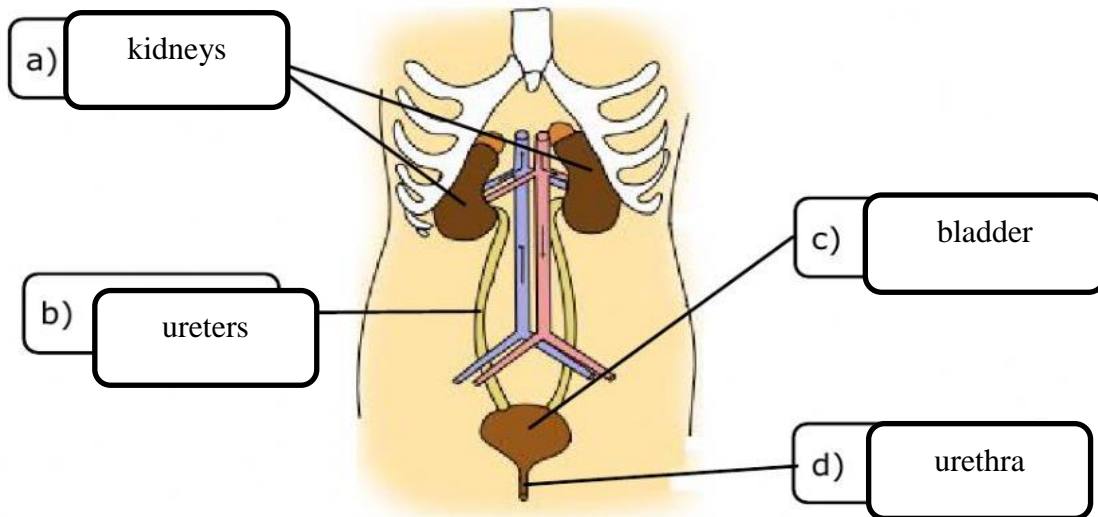
**Section A**

**(8mks)**

**(4 mks)**

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

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



**3. Drag (click) the name of an organ of the urinary system and drop it (place it) in the correct place.**

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

**(4 mks)**

- a) The **kidneys** filter the blood and eliminate waste substances.
- b) The **ureters** take urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
- c) The **bladder** stores the urine.
- d) The **urethra** 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        | <b>K</b> |
| 2. Built characteristics       | <b>J</b> |
| 3. Adolescence                 | <b>I</b> |
| 4. Height characteristics      | <b>G</b> |
| 5. Growth spurt                | <b>F</b> |
| 6. Boys                        | <b>E</b> |
| 7. Hair characteristics        | <b>D</b> |
| 8. Hips broaden                | <b>C</b> |
| 9. Puberty                     | <b>B</b> |
| 10. Complexion characteristics | <b>A</b> |

**List B**

- |   |
|---|
| a. dark, light, fair, pale                |
| b. start of the period called adolescence |
| c. changes in girls                       |
| d. blonde, short, straight, long          |
| e. voice deepens and breaks               |
| f. when children grow a bit faster        |
| g. tall, short, average                   |
| I. twelve to eight years                  |
| j. fat, slim, skinny                      |
| k. early childhood                        |

**Section D****Short Answer Questions.****(12mks)**

1. Define the term personality? (2mks)

**Personality is what the person likes, believes, feels, dresses, what music they like, food they love etc.**

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

**Growth spurt is when children actually grow a bit faster thus this is regarded as puberty.**

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

**Excretory system is collection of organs which helps in removing the waste from the body.**

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

- ✓ **Practice a regular bowel movement and urine discharge in clean toilets.**
  - ✓ **Drink plenty of water every day to dilute the formation of salts in the body.**
  - ✓ **Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables that contain fibers. It can help in moving bowels regularly.**
  - ✓ **Exercise regularly to keep your body fit, and it can also makes the lungs and skin more efficient in excreting body wastes.**
  - ✓ **Take a bath regularly to removes the dead skin cells and dirt that may block the pores of the skin.**
5. What are some of the things person can do to maintain a good body shape? (2mks)
- ✓ **Exercise regularly.**
  - ✓ **Have a balanced diet.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: 50 \_\_\_\_\_

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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 ?

मीना के मौसा और मौसी आए थे।

- सबके लिए चाय लेकर कौन आया ?

कामवाली सबके लिए चाय लेकर आई थी।

- मीना किसके साथ छत पर खेलने गई ?

मीना अपनी बहन सिया, मौसी और सौरभ के साथ छत पर खेलने गई।

- मीना के पिताजी क्या लेकर आए ?

मीना के पिताजी कचौड़ी और समोसा लेकर आए।

- कचौड़ी किसको पसंद थी ?

सिया को कचौड़ी बहुत पसंद थी।

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को बहुवचन में लिखिए।

**एक वचन**

औरत

कुत्ता

तितली

बंदर

लड़का

बकरी

शेर

पक्षी

गाय

सखी

**बहुवचन**

औरतें

कुत्तें

तितलियाँ

बंदरों

लड़के

बकरियाँ

शेरों

पक्षियों

गायें

सखियाँ

सही विलोम शब्द चुनिए :

रात

गंदा

नीचे

उधर

ठंडा

पतला

छोटा

रोना

बुरा

बाहर

अंदर

-

बाहर

ऊपर

-

नीचे

गरम

-

ठंडा

दिन

-

रात

मोटा

-

पतला

इधर

-

उधर

साफ़

-

गंदा

अच्छा

-

बुरा

बड़ा

-

छोटा

हँसना

-

रोना

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 5**

**I-TAUKEI SOLUTIONS 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?

**O Ra Boto e dau bula e na vanua suasua . E dau ladelade wavoki na boto.**

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

**Lakeba kei Matuku.**

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

**Viwa kei Malolo.**

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

**E kacabote na ketene e na levu ni nona dredre.**

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

**Kakua ni vakamatei ira. Taqomaka na vanua e ra bula kina.**

**Vakacavara mada na veiyatu vosa oqo:**

1. E cudru o Jone ni **raici Eparama ni vacuki Atama.**

2. Sa dredre dina na **canu kaikoso e na gauna e tau bi tu kina na uca.**

3. Ko Ra Vodre e dau **bula e na loma ni veisenikau.**

4. Ko Ra Dilio e dau vuka **voli ga e na baravi.**

### 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 - marau
2. Masulaka - vatonaka
3. Vasi - tavu
4. Makaresese - sikalo
5. Taleitaka - ninica

### **VOSA VEIBASAI (5 mks)**

taleitaka	vakasuasua	vakawaletaka	voleka	sigā
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1. Cata - taleitaka
2. Vakamamaca - vakasuasua
3. Yawa - voleka
4. Bogi - sigā
5. Qarauna - vakawaletaka

### **SAUMI TARO (10 mks)**

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

**Na vunika, uciwai, kakana draudrau kei na cagi ni bula.**

2. E sautu vakacava na noda vanua o Viti?

**E sautu na noda vanua ka levu na noda iyau bula.**

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

**Na gata, vuaka ni veikau, veli kei na beka.**

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

**E walu na qaqalo nei Ra Lairō. E dau tiko e na loma ni veidogo.**

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

**Ko Ra Vodre e dau veirikayaki e veico. E dau kania na manumanu lalai me vaka na qasikalolo.**





1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

SOCIAL SOLUTIONS 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?

Help clean their compound and talk to them, make them feel safe and happy.

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?

Formal group is your quiz group and informal group can be your neighbors.

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

A charitable organization helps needy members of society through help and assistance from different people and stakeholders.

4. Give 2 examples of Charitable organizations?

Red Cross and The Women's Club.

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?

The police department, nurses and doctors.

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?

True, examples include UNICEF and AusAid.

## FILL IN THE BLANKS

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

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

## DEFINITIONS

Find the meanings of the words given below

1.Responsibilities

These are roles and duties given to us in order to complete a specific task .

2.Community

A group of people living together in a same location.

3.Needs

Needs are things we need in order to survive like water and food.

4. Charitable organization

An organization set up to help the needy and less fortunate members of our society.

Government

A body of people from different parties put in place to help run the country.

6. Service

Providing of help and assistance to members of a community or Nation

7. Volunteer

Provide help, assistance and service to those in need for free.

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

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 mks)**

1. Give an example of a formal and informal group?

**Formal group is our family and informal group can be our group of friends.**

2. Why are Charitable organizations important?

**They provide help and assistance to the needy and less fortunate people.**

3. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of children at home?

**We must listen to our parents and help with the household chores.**

4. Write down two social groups that you belong to in school?

**The school netball team and brownies club.**

5. Describe the services provided by nurses and doctors?

**They help look after the sick people and provide medical advice to members of the community.**

#### **DRAW AND LABEL (3 mks)**

Draw three things you can donate to a Charitable organization.

**-Clothes, money, food, toys and shoes.**



**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**ELEMENTARY SCIENCE**

**WEEK 16- SOLUTION**

**YEAR: 5**

STRAND	Living things and the Environment
SUB – STRAND	<b>Structure and life processes</b> <b>Living together</b> <b>Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability</b>
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. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

**FILLERS**

1. Absorbs
2. Sand
3. Extinct
4. Population
5. Bees

**SHORT ANSWERS**

1. By throwing rubbish in the sea.  
Dumping oil and factory waste.  
Deforestation – cutting mangroves  
Reclamation of land
2. To attract bees and butterfly.
3. Occupy the native species space.  
Start to feed on the other native species.

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**ASSESSMENT 3**

**ELEMENTARY SCIENCE - SOLUTION    MARKS: \_\_\_\_\_/30    YEAR: 5    NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

STRAND	Living things and the Environment
SUB – STRAND	<b>Structure and life processes</b> <b>Living together</b> <b>Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability</b>
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)**

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. A

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. True

**DIAGRAMS (10MARKS)**

A flower

B petal

c. leaf

d. stem

e. root

## **MATCHING**

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. E
5. C