

NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME
STUDY
PACKAGE # 24

YEAR 5

24/01/2022- 28/01/2022



1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #24

SUBJECT: MATHS

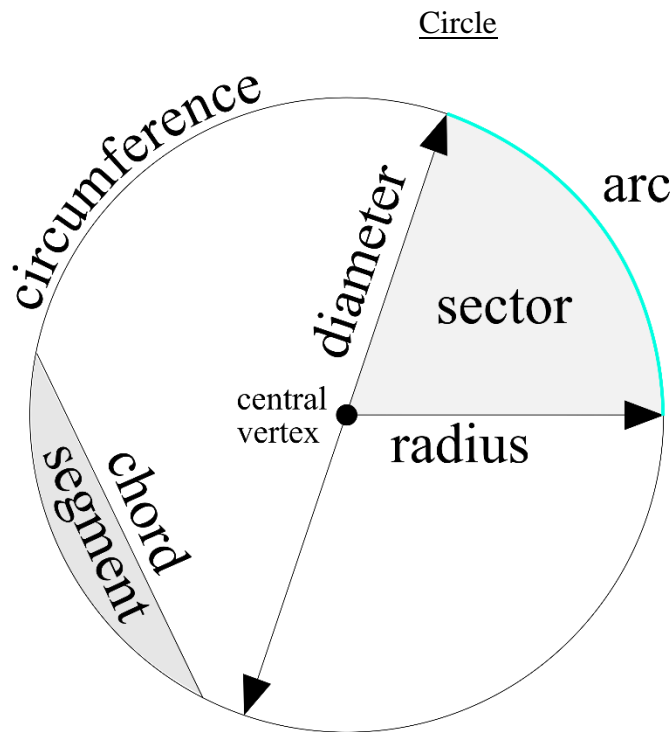
YEAR/LEVEL: 5

<u>STRAND 4</u>	Geometry
<u>CLO</u>	Use mathematical information to analyze and explain spatial characteristics of objects, locations and movements.
<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	Name different parts of the circle and how they relate to one another.
<u>TOPIC</u>	Shapes- Circle
<u>PAGE</u>	84,85

Note to parents/ guardians.

Students are to copy the following texts that appears after the dotted lines in their Maths 4C exercise book.

.....



1. Center

The distance from the middle of the circle to any point of the circle will be the same.

2. Diameter

A line segment that passes through the centre of a that touches two points on the edge of the circle. The diameter cuts the circle into two equal parts. One part is called a semi-circle.

3. Radius

A line segment with one endpoint at the centre of the circle and the other endpoint on the circle. Two radii (plural of radius) make one diameter.

4. Circumference

This is the distance around the circle.

5. Chord

A line segment that has it's endpoints on opposite sides of the circle or circumference but does not pass through the centre.

6. Arc

This is a curve forming part of the circumference of a circle.

SUBJECT: MATHS

YEAR/LEVEL: 5

<u>STRAND 4</u>	Geometry
<u>CLO</u>	Use mathematical information to analyze and explain spatial characteristics of objects, locations and movements.
<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	1. Identify the properties of a 3 dimensional shapes such as cube. 2. Name 3 dimensional shapes and their properties.
<u>TOPIC</u>	Shapes- 3 Dimensional Shapes
<u>PAGE</u>	87,88

Note to parents/ guardians.

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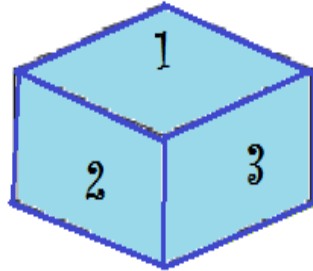
3 Dimensional Shapes

What are three dimensional shapes?

They are the shapes that have three dimensions. They have lengths, widths, and heights. A three-dimensional shape is also known as a solid. Three dimensional shapes also have FACES, VERTICES, and EDGES. A line has one dimension.

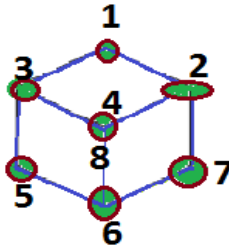
1. Faces

In a three-dimensional shape you may not always be able to see all the faces. (sides of the shape). Faces refer to the sides of the shape. In this example the cube has 6 faces but we can only see 3.

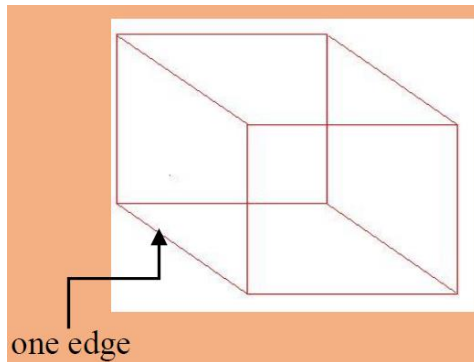


2. VERTEX (singular) VERTICES (plural)

A vertex is where two or more points meet at a corner. This example of a cube has 8 vertices. Once again not all the vertices may be visible in a three-dimensional shape.



3. Edges



The edge of a shape is the line where the two surfaces meet. This cube has 12 edges.

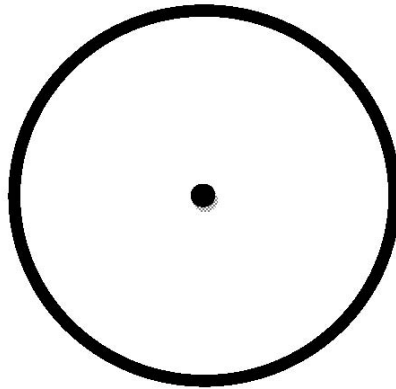
1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATH

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #24

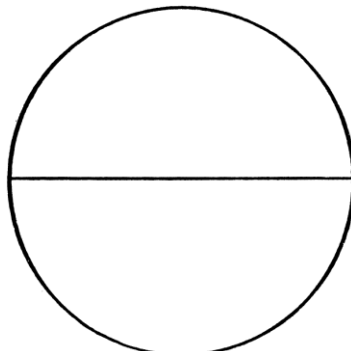
A.



The centre of the circle is marked for you. Draw and label the following.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Diameter | 2. Radius |
| 3. Circumference | 4. Chord |

6. The diameter cuts the circle into _____ equal parts. One part is called a _____.

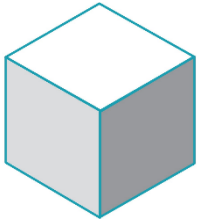


B.

1. How many dimensions does a line have? _____

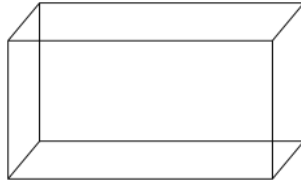
2. On a three-dimensional shape, what is it called when two or more points meet? _____

3. Write down the number of faces and edges of each shape.



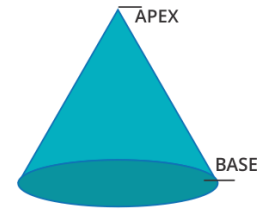
Faces _____

Edges _____



Face _____

Edges _____



Faces _____

Edges _____

4. A 3D shape can also be called a _____

A. Flat shape

B. a solid shape

C. a polygon

5. Vertices are also called _____.

A. edges

B. corners

C. faces

D. side

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ENGLISH REVISION
ACTIVITIES
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #24

LANA EXAM QUESTIONS

1. What is the **opposite** of the underlined word in the sentence below?

I wake up early in the morning.

- A. fast B. first
C. late D. slow

2. Which word will correctly complete the sentence below?

The teacher is sitting _____ the table.

- A. in B. at
C. with D. for

3. Which word correctly completes the sentence?

Mother is _____ the clothes.

- A. wash B. washes
C. washed D. washing

4. Which word correctly completes the sentence?

The school concert will start _____ 7 pm.

- A. at B. in
C. on D. of

5. Which word or words correctly complete the sentence?

Next year I _____ in the school soccer team.

- A. am B. have been
C. was D. will be

B. Antonyms (Opposites)

Match the words from List A with letter from List B.

- | List A | | List B |
|---------------|-------|---------------|
| 1. Answer | _____ | A. Wet |
| 2. Cruel | _____ | B. Safe |
| 3. Dangerous | _____ | C. Coward |
| 4. Brave | _____ | D. Question |
| 5. Dry | _____ | E. Kind |
| | | F. Innocent |

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
GENERAL SUBJECTS
ACTIVITIES
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #24

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

VOCABULARY (Continued)

1. Patient- able to remain calm and not become annoyed when waiting for a long time or when dealing with problems or difficult people.
2. Personality- attractive qualities (such as energy, friendliness and humour) that makes a person interesting or pleasant to be with.
3. Petite- having a small and thin body.
4. Physical- relating to the body of a person instead of the mind.
5. Pimples- a small, red, swollen spot on the skin.
6. Plump- a rounded body shape.
7. Polio- a serious disease that affects the nerves of the spine and often makes a person permanently unable to move particular muscles.
8. Prescribed drugs- medicine that the doctor approves to be used by patients.
9. Proactive- controlling a situation by making things happen or by preparing for possible future problems.
10. Procedures- a series of actions that are done in a certain way or order: an established or accepted way of doing something.
11. Protein- a nutrient in food that is responsible for repair and growth.
12. Puberty- the period of life when a person's sexual organs mature and he or she becomes able to have children.
13. Recessive- causing or relating to a characteristic or condition that a child will have only if both of the child's parents have it.
14. Recycling- to make something new from something that has been used before.

15. Reproduction- relating to or involved in the production of babies, young animals or new plants.

SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

VOCABULARY (Continued)

1. Horizon- a layer of soil with properties that differ from the layers above or below it.
2. Humus- organic matter such as highly decomposed leaves.
3. Hydro powered energy- the power or energy derived from the force of the water, turns the turbines or wheels which turns the generator to produce electricity or electrical energy.
4. Leaching- the removal of minerals and nutrients from a soil or a horizon as water passes through it.
5. Loam- a soil texture with moderate amount of sand, silt and clay, sometimes in nearly equal proportion. Good texture for farming and gardening.
6. Matter- is anything that has mass and occupies space eg. liquid, solid and gas.
7. Nutrients- elements or compounds that nourish organisms. Essential for growth and reproduction.
8. Organic matter- material derived from the decay of plants and animals. Always contains compounds of carbon and hydrogen.
9. Organisms- living things such as bacteria, fungi, plants and animals.
10. Ovary- contains the egg.
11. Parent material- the material from which a soil is formed. Can be bedrock or materials carried and deposited by wind, water, glaciers and gravity.
12. Pedologist- a scientist who studies about soil.
13. Pistil- is the female part of the flower and it contains the stigma, style and the ovary that contains the egg.
14. Photosynthesis- is the process by which plants make food such as glucose, starch by combining water and carbon dioxide in the presence of solar energy.

15. Pollination- is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES (REVISION QUESTIONS)

Multiple choice- Circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is *not* a feature of a map?
A. title
B. symbols
C. direction
D. resources
2. Farmer's use _____ to control weeds on the farms.
A. tractors
B. seedlings
C. pesticides
D. weedicides
3. Farming to earn a living is known as _____.
A. commercial farming
B. subsistence farming
C. contour farming
D. modern farming
4. What is one way of conserving soil?
A. replanting of trees
B. deforestation
C. pollution
D. cleaning the creeks
5. Workers that continue working until they retire from their work are known as _____.
A. permanent workers
B. temporary workers
C. voluntary workers
D. casual workers

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HINDI WHSP #24

SUBJECT: Hindi

YEAR/ LEVEL: 5

Content Learning Outcome	Sarv bhaomik moolyon ko pradarshit karna
Topic	Comprehension

Note to parents/ guardians.

Students are to copy the following texts that appears after the dotted lines in their Hindi book.

.....
POEM –[कविता]

इस कविता को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए पाँच सवालों के जवाब को गोला करो ।

माँ

सब से सुन्दर प्यारी प्यारी
रहती है वह न्यारी न्यारी
लोरी सुनाकर हमे सुलाती
चूड़ी खनकाकर हमे जगाती
सुबह जाग कर भोजन पकाती
भूखी रहकर हमे खिलाती
हम रोते तो वह रोती
हम हँसते तो वह हँसती
अच्छी अच्छी प्यारी प्यारी
सब से न्यारी मेरी माँ

1. यह कविता किस के विषय में लिखी गई है ?
क. माँ ख. बहन ग. भाई घ. पिता
2. इस कविता में माँ हमें कैसे जगाती है ?
क. चिल्लाकर ख. बुलाकर ग. हँसाकर घ. चूड़ी खनकाकर
3. इस कविता में माँ कैसी है ?
क. अच्छी और प्यारी ख. बीमार ग. आलसी घ. दुखी

4. इस कविता में माँ भोजन कब करती है ?
 क. हमें खिलाने के बाद
 ग. सब से पहले
 ख. हमें खिलाने से पहले
 घ. भोजन पकाने के बाद
5. इस कविता में न्यारी का अर्थ क्या है ?
 क. अलग
 ख. अच्छी
 ग. दुखी
 घ. लालची

FILL IN THE BLANKS

रिक्त स्थानों में सही शब्द को लिखो -

1. उस कमरे ----- माँ रहती है । [से / में]
2. सड़क ----- मोटर चलती है । [पर / से]
3. पुलिस ने चोर ----- पकड़ा । [के / को]
4. सरस ----- किताब खो गई । [कै / की]
5. मेरी बहन ----- पास बहुत खिलौने हैं । [का / के]