Subject: English

Year: 4 Name: _____

<u>Strand</u>: Text Types: Media, everyday communication and literacy text.

<u>Strand Outcome</u>: Use oral English accurately and logically to communicate ideas and experiences effectively in appropriate situations and context.

LESSON NOTES



Activity:

1. What is Mass media?

- 2. List down 6 examples of mass media.
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c._____
- d._____
- e._____
- f._____

Sangam Education Board- Online Resources

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 4

Name: _____

Strand: Algebra

Sub Strand: Time.

<u>Strand Outcome</u>: Interpret time in 15 minute intervals using analogue and digital clocks and sequence events accordingly.

LESSON NOTES

What is the time?



matholia

Activity:

Write the time shown on the clock faces below.



Subject: Veika Vaka-viti		Year: 4	Name:
STRAND	Volavola kei na Bulib	uli	
Sub-Strand	Lawa ni Vosa		
Content Learning	Vakayagataki na vakadidigo kei na lawa ni vosa dodonu ena buli		
outcome	iyatuvosa.		

LESSON NOTES

<u>Na Vakasavuitukutuku.</u>

- 1. Na vakasavuitukutuku e nona I tavi na Matanivanua e na dua na koro vaka viti.
- 2. E dau vakasavui na nodra I tukutuku na Turaga ni vanua.
- 3. Ni o vakasavuitukutuku, o tukuna n aka e tukuna e dua na tamata.

Kena I vakaraitaki

1. "Au sa oca na tiko voli e vale," e kaya ko Ana.

E kaya ko Ana ni sa oca na tiko voli e vale.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Vakasavuya na veiyatuvosa ka soli tiko e ra.

- 1. "Drau gole evei na veitokani?" e taro ko Seru.
- 2. "Tou gole ki siwa," e kaya cake mai ko Emele.
- 3. "Au sa via kana ika," e tukuna ko Epeli.
- 4. "E vei ko Peni?" e taro ko Sairusi.

Subject: Healthy Living Year: 4 Name: _____

Strand	Safety
Sub strand	Personal Safety
CLO	Demonstrate safe behaviour in different setting.

ROAD SAFETY

Road safety is life safety. Therefore, one must be very careful while using the road. Accidents can happen if we are not careful. There are various rules that one must follow as a pedestrian, while in car and while traveling in bus.

Safety rules and tips for pedestrians

- Walk on the right-hand side of the road so you can see oncoming traffic.
- Use Zebra crossing or traffic lights to cross the road.
- Always check that the traffic has stopped before you start to cross.
- Do not jaywalk while crossing the road.
- Be prepared to walk in single file, especially on narrow roads or in poor light.
- Allow parents to hold your hands while crossing in busy town or road.
- Look left, right and left again before crossing the road.
- Do not walk in the middle of the road.
- Wear bright clothes if you are using the road at night so that motorists can easily see you.
- Do not play any kind of sports near or on the road.

Activity

Draw, colour and label the traffic lights.



Subject: Hindi Year: 4 Name:

Strand भाषा एवं बोलना मूल - पाठ के प्रकार - मिडिया, साधारण, साहित्यिक विषय । Sub strand एक छोटी सी प्रार्थना कक्षा के समूह रखना और उसका महत्व समझाना। CLO

इस छोटी सी प्रार्थना को पढ कर नीचे दिये गये अभ्यास को पूरा कीजिये ।

प्रार्यना

मन से विनती करता हूँ, दया करो मेरे भगवान, ना मै कुछ बूरा करू, ऐसा दो मुझ को वरदान ।

नये शब्द

विनर्त	ो मन	दया	भगवान	वरदान		
इन शब्दो को सुधार कर लिखिये ।						
1.	नम -		2.	वदारन		
3.	भनगवा -		4.	याद –		
5.	नविती -					

Subject: Social Science Year: 4 Name: _

Strand Time. Continuity and Change

Sub strand Continuity and Change

CLO Compare and contrast new development that have taken place in the continuity.

A positive change is called Progress.

Examples

- Electricity is available in the village and students can study better under the light.
- The road to the settlement is constructed and farmers can easily transport their goods to the market to sell.

A negative change is called Regress

Examples

- A lot of factories are built and there is more pollution.
- The number of people in the village has increased and there is not enough space for the villagers to build their homes.

Activity

1. Discuss a positive and a negative change that you have gone through in your community.



Negative Change		

Subject: Elementary Science Year: 4 Name: _____

StrandMatterSub StrandMaterialsCLOInvestigate the physical properties of natural and manmade materials.

Differences between natural and artificial (man – made) materials.

Natural materials – are produced by nature (from plants, animals, and land) and not made by humans. They occur within the natural environment and have under gone very little modification.

Example: Sand, iron, water, tress, soil, leaves, wood, meat, oil, fur, wool, stone. **Artificial Materials** – are those things made in a factory. They are processed materials often modified from natural material or do not occur at all in the natural environment, but have been designed and manufactured to fulfil a particular purpose.

Example: Bottle, can, container, plastics, glass, pipes, poles, battery, furniture, toys.

Activity

1. Draw and name some natural materials in your environment.

2. Draw and name some artificial materials at your place.