

1874 Nasinu Sangam Primary School

Year 5

English

Weekly Home Study Package 3

(This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

SECTION A

CONFUSING PAIRS

Choose the most suitable word from the words given in brackets.

1. We had pleasant _____ last week. (weather/ whether)
2. The school _____ came into the room. (principal, principle)
3. My pants are too _____ (lose, loose)
4. She was happy to _____ her award. (accept, except)
5. The little girl sitting _____ that door is my sister. (by / bye)

SECTION B

WORDS AND MEANING

Choose one word from the bracket that can replace the underline word in the sentence. Write the word you choose in the blank space provided.

1. Sometimes the teacher gets **annoyed** when the classroom is dirty (sad / angry) _____
2. Jasmine flower has very powerful and **pleasant** smell. (dangerous / strong) _____
3. My pet dog is very **dear** to me. (kind / valuable) _____
4. James was **sad** when his uncle died. (unhappy/ careful) _____
5. We must **obey** the school rules. (change / follow) _____
6. Trevor **invited** Rohit to his party. (asked / wanted) _____
7. The two **mischievous** boys stole mangoes from Mr. Chandra's tree (naughty / clever) _____
8. The class began to **cheer** when the meke group appeared on the stage. (smile / shout) _____
9. The story was so **boring** that the class fell asleep. (dull / sad) _____
10. The health sisters visited the school to **check** if the children were in good health. (examine / look)

NASINU SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**YEAR 5****MATHEMATICS****WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3**

(Students are to read the worksheet and do all exercises in the Maths 4C Book. This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1). Write in fraction 0.07? | 2). Write in numbers six million eight hundred and seven thousand two hundred? | 3). Write in short form $40000 + 6000 + 300 + 80 + 4 =$ |
| 4). Solve $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{10} - \frac{1}{5} =$ | 5). A decade is how many years? | 6). Divide $2905 \div 7 =$ |
| 7). Joe collected 32 eggs in a day. How many eggs did he collect in a week? | 8). Is 26 an odd number? | 9). What are the first five multiples of 9? |
| 10). Millimeter is written as? | 11). 54 balloons are packed in 6 packets. How many balloons in each packet? | 12). From the 54 balloons $\frac{1}{2}$ are white, 18 are red and the rest are blue. How many are blue? |
| 13). If you count 40 shoes outside your classroom, how many students are inside? | 14). How many hands do those students have altogether? | 15). How many fingers would these students have altogether? |

NASINU SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 5

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3

(Students are to read the worksheet and write the notes in the Elementary Science exercise book. This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

Why Plant and Animal Population is Decreasing?

Human activities are the main reason, such as:

- a) Burning of forests, cane fields and bushes which are home to many species.
- b) Logging of trees to build houses, paper, furniture and other natural products.
- c) Over hunting and fishing.
- d) Introducing biological controls example, rats, frogs and snakes which do more damage by killing other plants and insects which help the ecosystem.

Examples

- African Tulip has taken space of where the native Kaidamu, Kouvula, Damanu and Vesi had once thrived in Fiji.
- The toads were introduced to control pests in sugarcane fields but they harm bees and other pollinators- like butterflies.
- e) Pollution- sewage leakage, oil spills, soil erosion and nuclear fallouts poison the waterways where sea animals and plants like coral are dying.

BIODIVERSITY

1. Measures the varieties of organisms in different ecosystem that live in relationship that can be good or bad.
2. Good relationship in the ocean ecosystem- fish and coral; fish eat organisms from the coral as food and in the process the corals are cleaned by the fish.
3. Bad relationship in a house ecosystem- the cat (predator) eats the mouse (prey)
4. Examples of biodiverse ecosystem in Fiji:
 - Coral reefs
 - Forests
 - Grasslands
 - Mangroves
 - Ponds
 - Streams
 - Lakes
 - Rivers
 - Oceans

CONSERVATION

1. Is the protection and safeguarding of the environment for the future generation.
2. School students and communities need to be taught how to care the environment.
3. We need to learn because we depend on each other for survival.
Example: we depend on plants for oxygen and food and plants need us for carbon dioxide.
4. We need to sort out our different rubbish so it can be disposed in the right way and not end up as pollution.
5. We need to plant more trees to bring back more varieties of birds and insects to nest and feed.
6. We need to follow our traditional and cultural practices such as taboo (not allowed) to fish in certain areas and months of the year.

Name of School: Nasinu Sangam School

Year: 5

Subject: Fijian

Weekly Home Study Package 3

(This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

Wase 8 Na Dro Nei Raluve Ni Rewa.

Na Veivosa me nanumi.

Veisole – e dua na qito ka ra dau cakava na gone e na bogi vula me dua ka dau ubitaki ka ra kilakila se ko cei ka ubi yani ko yana i to ka dua.

Veilavi – e dua na qito ka dau caka e na bogi buto.

Bunuca – kovuti na ika ena qoli.

Kuru - rogovaki yani na kena i rogorogo

Sekavula -vulavula vinaka na kena i rairai.

Veisugusugutaka – veikovekove se ko cei me nona se taukena.

Veikulukulutaka- veikovetaka

Vakavudevude – lako cake mai e na dela ni wai

Vakasavui – vakadewataki ni tukutuku me laki tukuni

Vula i tubutubu – gauna e dau tubu kina na uvi kei na veika e tubu main a qele; vula ko seviteba.

Botoilevu – sega ni yaco vinaka na kena i tinitini; tini vakaca.

Vakawa – raica ka kauwaitaka ka tukuna na veika e lewa kina.

Vuka na valona –yali na vakasama ka lako vata kei na taqaya

Vaulolo – vakadreta na wa ni sulu e na levu ni via kana.

Na Vosavosa Vakaviti

- (a) **Vaulolo** – e kau main a rua na vosa – **vau** – nokata; **lolo** – sega ni kana. Ni tukuni na vosa oqo e kena i balebale me vesu na tolo me kua se tarova vakalailai na via kana.
- (b) **Kala na matanisiga** – na gauna sa sega ni toka donu kina na matanisiga ni sa lako sobu me sa la'ki dromu.
- (c) **Na moku oqo sa vaka na sevu ni valewa** – na tagine e vakayacori vua e dua na ka rarawa ka qai rere ni sauma.
- (d) **Bika vanua** – oqo na vosa vakaturaga ka dau cavuti ki vei ira na marama ka ra vakawatitaki kina dua tale na vanua.
- (e) **A ca ni taumada** – vakayagataka se kana ni sa bera na kena gauna oti sa qai mai leqa voli yani.

Cakacaka Lavaki

Vola vakadodonu

Vakadodonutaka na i volavola ni veiyatu vosa oqo. Vakayagataka na matanivola levu, na i cegu kei na vakatakilakila e ganita.

- (a) a cava soti ko vakadedetaka tu mai meli a kaya ko roko

- (b) keitou a sota kei ratou ko seru marama kei tinai

- (c) e na qai kele main a tabusoro e na vula ko me

- (d) e na tokatu mai ko bale e na siga ni vakatawase

1874 Nasinu Sangam Primary School

Year 5

Healthy Living

Weekly Home Study Package 3

(This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| STRAND: | Safety |
| SUB – STRAND: | Personal Safety |
| TOPIC: | Unit 17: Drugs |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: | Distinguish between prescribed and over counter drugs |

UNIT: 17

DRUGS

- Substances which have medicinal, intoxicating, performance-enhancing or other effects when taken in the body.
- it is not a food.

Types of Drugs

1. Prescribed Drugs

- Issued by a doctor to treat a particular sickness (disease)
- Doctor writes a prescription for the drug
- Example - antibiotics

2. Over The Counter Drugs (OTC)

- Can be bought without doctor's prescription
- Example - Panadol

3. Illegal Drugs

- Not allowed by the government to be used by its people
- Example - marijuana
- Say "NO" to illegal drugs

Activity

1. Find out the bad effects of using over- the counter drugs?
2. List ways of proper use of over the counter drugs?
3. Differentiate between legal and illegal drugs?

NASINU SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 5

HINDI

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3

(Students are to read the worksheet and write the activities in the Hindi exercise book. This work is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

SPELLING- students are to learn these 10 words and parents to give spelling test on Friday and mark it. Test to be done at the back of Activity book..

एम्बुलेन्स

इकट्ठा

उत्सुक

संस्था

जनता

वेतन

मैदान

खिलाड़ी

घायल

मेहमान

Research- (write the questions and their correct answers in your activity book)

पाठ (worksheet 7) में से चुनकर नीचे दी गई तालिका को भरो।

| <u>नाम वाला (संज्ञा)</u> | <u>काम वाला (क्या करते है?)</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| रेड् कोस | |
| गैर्ल गाइड | |
| बोय स्काउट | |
| सेंट जोन्स | |

Name of School: Nasinu Sangam School

Year: 5

Subject: Social Studies

Weekly Home Study Package 3

Sub strand: Emphasis on the different groups of people that arrived in Fiji in the early days.

(This activity is from 19/07/21 to 23/07/21)

The Arrival of Other Ethnic Groups to Fiji.

- ✓ When the Europeans had settled well in Fiji, they purchased land by exchanging firearms with land. The I – Taukei the firearms in tribal wars at that time.
- ✓ The colonial government had started farms of sugarcane and cotton and they needed people to work for them.
- ✓ The I-Taukei were reluctant to work on the farms so **Sir Arthur Gordon**, the **first Governor General**, decided to bring labour from overseas.
- ✓ Slaves from Solomon Islands were imported or **blackbirded** to Fiji to work on the farms.

Activity.

1. Name the first Governor General of Fiji.

2. Why did the I-Taukei exchange their land with firearms from the Europeans?

3. Define the term **black birding**?

4. Why did the Europeans bring the Solomon Islands to Fiji?

5. How did the Europeans contribute to the development of Fiji?
