

SUBJECT : English

YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize the significance of applying appropriate text types and conventions while writing.
TOPIC	Letter Writing (Informal)

Lesson Notes

Sample Thank You letter

P.O Box 111,
Naisoso,
Nadi.

08th August, 2021.

My Dearest Grandma,

Thank you so much for the lovely bicycle that you gave me. It was my best birthday present. I was so happy when I got it. Red is my favourite colour too.

I plan on going for long bicycle rides every morning. I will think of you every time I ride my cycle.

I hope you will visit me soon.

Your Grandson,
Roby.

→ Your address
→ Date
→ Greetings
→ Body
→ Closing
→ Signature

Activity

Write a letter to your grandmother thanking her for the lovely present she gave for your birthday.

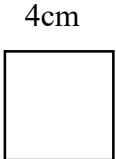
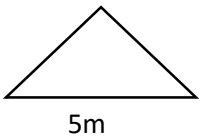
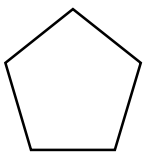
NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 6
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
YEAR 3

STRAND: Measurement

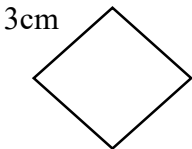

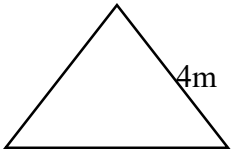

SUB – STRAND: Area and Perimeter

CLO: Identify different non-standard units and standard units to calculate perimeters and areas.

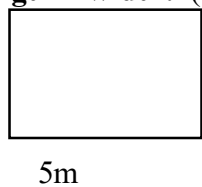
LESSON 1: Perimeter is the distance around a shape. It is calculated by adding all the sides. Example:

<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>4cm</p> <p>4cm</p> </div> <p>A square has all sides equal. So the Perimeter of a square equals: $P = 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm}$ $= 16\text{cm}.$</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>3m</p> <p>5m</p> </div> <p>In this triangle 2 sides are equal. $P = 3\text{m} + 3\text{m} + 5\text{m}$ $= 11\text{m}$</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2cm</p> <p>3cm</p> <p>1cm</p> </div> <p>The opposite sides in this pentagon are equal. $P = 2\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 1\text{cm}$ $= 11\text{cm}$</p>
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Calculate the Perimeter of the following shapes.

 3cm	 4m	 4m 6m	 3cm 6cm
P = _____	P = _____	P = _____	P = _____

LESSON 2: AREA is the inside part of a shape. Area of a square and rectangle is calculated by **Length x width**. (The length is always the long side and width is the shorter side)

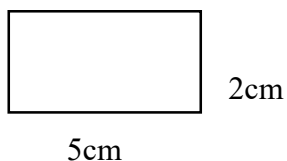


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \\ &= 5\text{m} \times 4\text{m} \\ &= 20\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \\ &= 7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} \\ &= 49\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

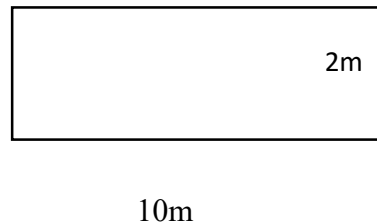
Calculate the area of the following shapes



Area =



Area =



Area =

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #6

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

STRAND 3	Safety
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Being safe at all times.
TOPIC	<u>Safety while working.</u>

Safety While Working

- You must concentrate on what you are doing
- Handle and carry tools safely: e.g. point sharp tool downwards when walking with them
- Keep away from the areas where motor mowers or weeding knives are being used for cutting grass
- Use those tools that you are allowed to use and see if they are in good and safe condition
- Clean the tools after use. Wipe them if necessary oil them.
- Store all tools safely and carefully. Every item should be placed in its right place.
- Never leave tools lying about.

Water safety

- Learn how to swim. It will help you to keep afloat in the water.
- You must be accompanied by an adult if you are going out for swimming.
- Swim only in shallow water. If you are on beach, swim only if there is no current.
- Do not swim in flooded waters.
- Swim in clean water so that you don't get skin disease.
- Always swim in safety zone.

Activity: True / False

1. Swim in flooded waters. _____
2. Go swimming with an adult. _____
3. Swim in deep waters. _____
4. Leave your tools lying around. _____
5. You can use any tool that you want. _____
6. Draw some tools that you are not allowed to use.

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAE #6

SUBJECT: HINDI

YEAR/ LEVEL:3

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize the significance of applying appropriate text types.
<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>बहुवचन</u>

बहुवचन

शब्द के जिस रूप से अनेक का बोध हों, उसे बहुवचन कहते हैं।

जैसे: लड़का - लड़के
रोटी - रोटियाँ

अभ्यस

वचन बदलो-

१. बच्चा - _____
२. घोड़ा - _____
३. बगीचा - _____
४. केला - _____
५. जूता - _____

६. बिल्ली- _____
७. लड़की - _____
८. बकरी - _____
९. टोपी - _____
१०. रानी- _____

चित्रों के नाम चुनकर लिखिए -



टमाटर , किला , माचिस , खत , जहाज़ , कान

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WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #6

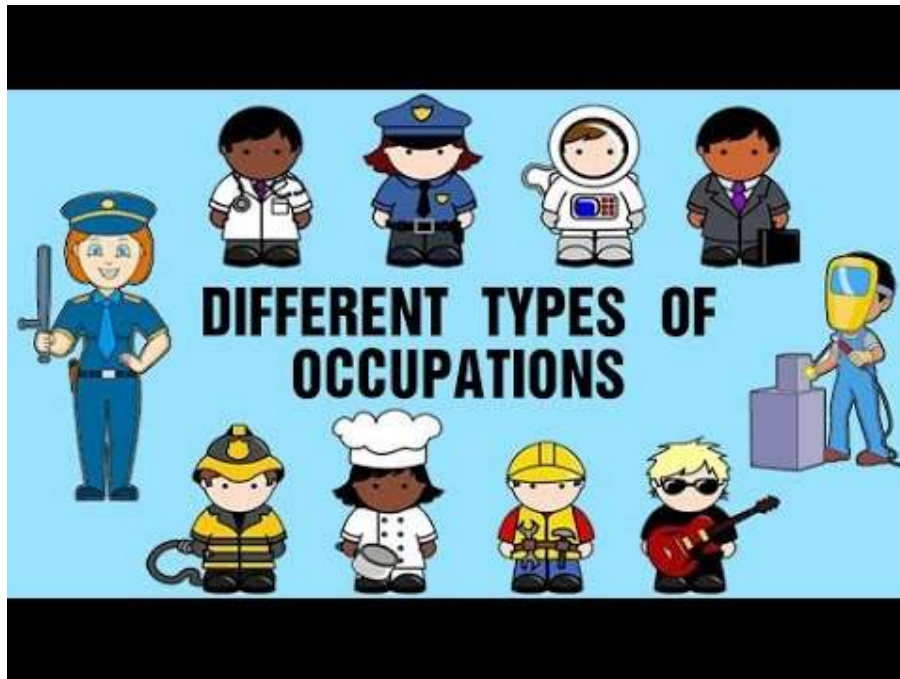
SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

STRAND 3	Money
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Different career opportunities.
TOPIC	<u>People ad work</u>

People and work

- People go to school to learn.
- We learn to prepare ourselves for the work we will do in the future.
 - We must concentrate in class when teachers teach in the class so that we understand what teacher is teaching in the class.
- After primary school we got secondary school and after that we go to tertiary school like USP and FNU and after that we look for job so we can earn some money.
- We have to work to get money to buy things we need like food and clothes and pay our bills, bus and taxi fare.



1. A _____ bakes bread.
2. An _____ travels to space.
3. A _____ helps put out fire.
4. A _____ treats sick people
5. A _____ maintains law and order.

Policeman	Astronaut	Baker	Doctor	Fireman
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STRAND 3	Energy
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Demonstrate a way of lighting a bulb.
TOPIC	Using a battery for lighting a bulb

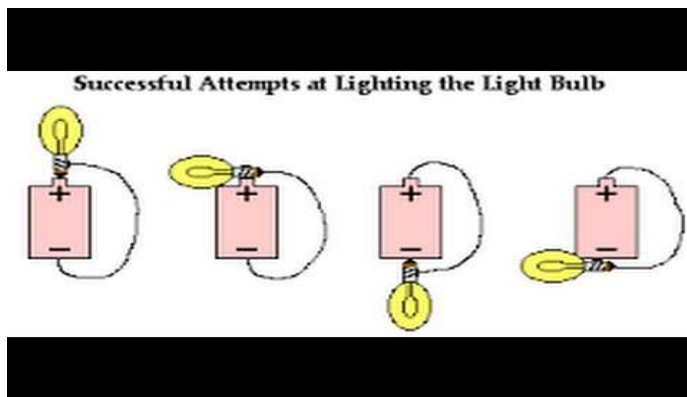
Lesson Notes

Materials

- A torch battery (cell)
- A bulb
- A bulb holder
- Piece of copper wire

Method

With one end of the piece of wire, wrap it around the base of the bulb, then touch the bottom of the bulb to the centre of the terminal of the battery. Touch the other end of the wire to the bottom of the battery, the light should go on because a **current of electricity** is flowing from the cell to the bulb. The path the current takes is called **electrical circuit**. If there is a break in this current, the current stops and the light goes out.



Activity

1. With the materials given above find a way to make a bulb light up.
2. Light up the bulb and draw the set up in your exercise book.