Name:		

|--|

COMPREHENSION

Read the extract below to answer questions 1 to 5.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty dumpty had a great fall, All the King's horses, And all the King's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again

	1.	The above text	is an exar	nnle of a			
		A. story					comic
		555.7		p		.	
	2.	Which two wo	rds rhyme	in the above	e text?		
		A. all on	-			C.	wall fall
	3.	Where did Hun	npty Dum	pty sit?			
		A. Wall	В.	Chair		C.	Tree
	4.	What happene	d to Hum	oty Dumpty?	•		
		A. He fell	В.	He slept		C.	He rode the King's horses
				_			
	5.	What is the abo					
		A. Horses	В.	King		C.	Humpty
PREP	OSI [.]	TIONS					
_				1			
1.		rry went swimm		his frie			
	A.	by	B. at		C. w	/ith	
2	Iok	any is waiting	ı	nic brothor			
۷.		nny is waiting for		iis brotiler.	C at		
	A.	for	Б. 10		C. at		
3	Τo	m was walking _		the road			
٥.	. 0	was wanning _					

	4.	Mother is standing			the door.			
		A. at		В.	on		C.	in
PL	URA	<u>ALS</u>						
	1	One dog			many			
		One flower	er					
		One house						
		One bus						
					- /			
<u>RH</u>	YMI	NG WORD	<u>)S</u>					
	1.	like	b					
	2.	tall						
	3.	match	р					
	4.	coat	g					
<u>PA</u> :	ST T	<u>ENSE</u>						
	1	paint						
		come						
		clean						
	4.	wash						
		_						
VI	RBS	<u>S</u>						
Circ	cle t	he verb in	each sen	ten	ce.			
	1.	The dog c	hased the	ca	t.			
	2.	Mother co	noked the	for	nd			
	۷.	WIGHTER CO	JORCA CITE	. 100				
	3.	Ana playe	d with he	r ba	all			
	4.	Emma ate	an egg fo	or b	reakfast	t.		

Name:

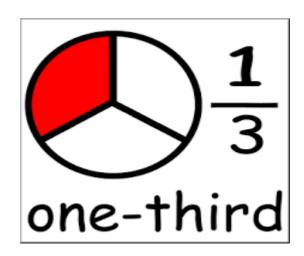
1078 UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 3 WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 MATHEMATICS

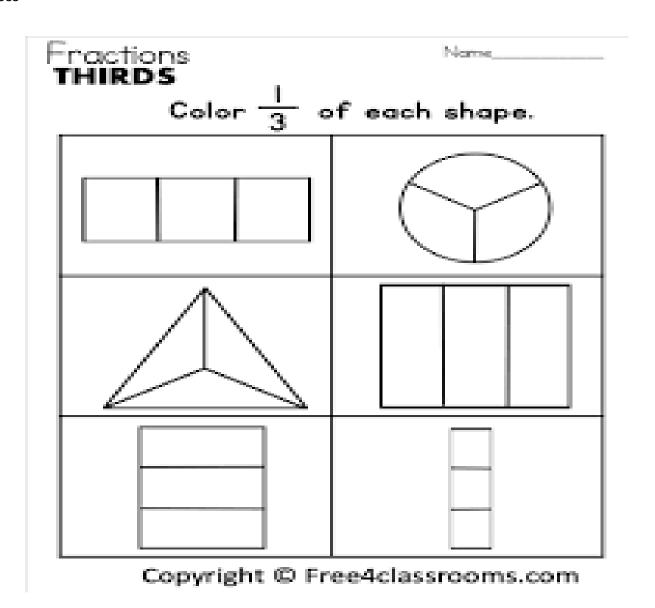
FRACTIONS: REPRESENT AND SHOW ONE THIRD IN FRACTION.

ONE THIRD

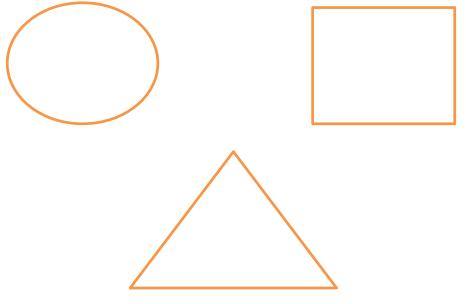
- The shape has 3 parts.
- One part of the shape is shaded.
- One part of the three parts is shaded.
- One third is written as



ACTIVITY: PUT A TICK ON THE SHAPE THAT SHOWS 3 (ONE THIRD).



DIVIDE EACH SHAPE INTO 3 EQUAL PARTS AND COLOUR ONE PART OF THE SHAPE ONLY.



YEAR 3-HEALTHY LIVING WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4

Unit 11: Obeying Classroom and School Rules.

Classroom rules are needed for the smooth running of a class.

Class Rules Set #1	Class Rules Set #2	Class Rules Set #3
1. No interfering with the teaching and learning of others.	1. Be respectful of yourself and others.	1. Be polite, courteous, and respectful at all times.
2. Respect personal space, rights and property of others.	2. Raise your hand before you speak during a classroom lesson.	2. Complete all assignments neatly and on time.
3. Follow directions of all your teachers.	3. Listen quietly while others are speaking.	3. Leave your seat only when necessary.
4. Come to class.	4. Obey all school rules.	4. Keep your hands to yourself.

Class Rules Set #4

- 1. Follow Directions
- 2. Complete Work On Time
- 3. Respect Fellow Classmates
- 4. Raise Your Hand And Wait To Be Called On
- 5. Respect Other People's Property
- 6. Always Do Your Best

Activity 11

- 1. PARENTS discuss the class rules and school rules with your child.
- 2. In the box provided, write the rules for your class. In the other box, write down the rules for the school.

Class rules	School rules
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

H3: SAFETY

UNIT 1 2: GOING TO SCHOOL.

- 1. Go straight home after school and come straight to school from home.
- 2. Do not play or loiter on the way.
- 3. Don't climb trees or go into bushes to pick fruits.
- 4. Use the safest route. Be alert to dangers.
- 5. Don't pick up strange or unfamiliar objects.
- 6. Keep away from stray dogs and all other animals. Never arouse the anger of an animal. It may attack you.

- 7. Don't throw stones.
- 8. Don't talk to strangers.

REMINDERS

When crossing or walking along a railway line.

1. Listen for any approaching train.

Look to your right and to your left. If there is no train coming, cross quickly.

- 2. Keep off the railway line.
- 3. Never play on it.

 Never pull sugarcane from sugar cane trucks or trains.
- 4. Never hitch a ride on a cane truck.

When crossing a creek

- 1. Cross at the shallowest and safest point.
- 2. Don't try to cross if the creek is flooded, or if the water is flowing swiftly, unless you are accompanied by an adult.
- 3. If you have to use a tree trunk bridge, walk on it carefully, with bare feet, and balancing yourself well.
- 4. Don't shake the bridge when someone else is using it, as this can make the other person lose balance and fall over.

When crossing a bridge

- 1. Use the footpath if there is one.
- 2. Walk in a single file.
- 3. Walk as close to the railing as possible. Don't sit on the railing.
- 4. If it is a small bridge with no railings, wait until it is clear of traffic before crossing it.
- 5. Be particularly careful when walking on wooden bridges with slippery planks.

Question

1. List 2 things you should do while going to school.

2. Write down one safety precautionary measure each while crossing these places:

bridge	creek	Railway line





WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4

YEAR 3			<u>HINDI</u>		NAME: _		
Activity:							
1. Matr	ras: सर्भ	ो अक्षरों	में दिए	गए मात्रा	लगाओ	1	
•	ब	ग	म	त	ह	प	
7	द	स	ग	क	भ	प	
2. Voca	abs: W	rite wi	th four	differ	ent col	ours.	
बाधा							
आदत							
अपराध							
गुरु							_
सच्चाई							_
3. Read	ing:		<u>सच्चा</u>	<u>लडका</u>			
एक	पाठशा	टा में ट	डकों को	सीटी ब	जाने की	बुरी आदत	। पड गई
थी । पाठशा	ला में र	तीटी बज	ाना ठीक	नहीं कर	ोंकि इस	से पढाई	में बाधा
पहुँचती है ।				(Land			

एक दिन कक्षा में किसी ने अपना काम करते–करते सीटी बजाई। सब एक–दूसरे का मुँह ताकने लगे। अध्यापक ने नाराज हो कर कहा कि जिसने सीटी बजाई हो वह खडा हो जाए।

पर कोई लडका खडा न हुआ। इस से अध्यापक को और भी बुरा लगा। अध्यापक ने फिर पूछा। दो लडकों ने कहा, "शायद अहमद ने बजाई होगी क्योंकि वही सीटी बजाया करता है।"

अहमद को उस के अध्यापक ने अपने पास बुलाया। वह खडा हुआ और खडे हो कर उस ने पूछे जाने पर कहा कि उस ने सीटी नहीं बजाई। इस से अध्यापक को अहमद पर बहुत गुस्सा आया।



उसी कक्षा में गोपाल भी था। वह एक छोटा लड़का था। उस ने सीटी बजाई थी। उस ने देखा कि कहीं अहमद को बिना अपराध सजा न मिल जाए, इसलिए उस ने आगे बढ़कर कहा, " गुरु जी, सीटी अहमद ने नहीं बजाई मुझ से भूल से बज गई, मुझ से अपराध हुआ, मैं आगे से ऐसा न करूँगा।"

गेपाल की बात सुन कर गुरु जी का गुस्सा जाता रहा। अहमद ने उसे उस की सच्चाई के लिए धन्यवाद दिया।

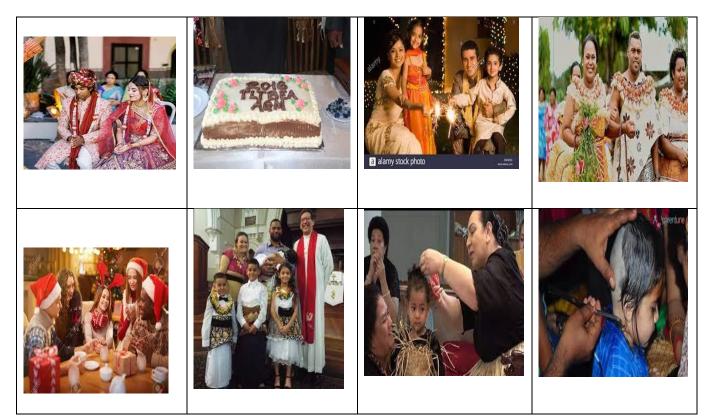


	uestions: लडकों को क्या बुरी आदत पड गई थी ?
ર	अध्यापक क्यों नाराज हुए ?
3	लडकों ने अहमद का नाम क्यों लिया ?
8	सीटी किस ने बजाई थी ?
ሂ	अपराध किस का था ?
Ę	यदी गोपाल सच न बोलता तो किसे सजा मिलती ?

9	अहमद ने गेपाल को व	म्यों धन्यवाद दिया ?	
	ut these sentences in		
9	को अध्यापक अहमद	पास ने अपने बुलाया ।	
D	बजाई में लड़के पाठश	गला मीटी एक ने ।	
3	भी कक्षा गोपाल में उर्स	ो था ।	
ઇ	नाराज कर की अध्याप	क सुन हुए आवाज सीर्व	ग्रे।
6. Wo	rd Building		
	खेल	खेलना	खेला
	चल		
	बैठ		
	हँस		
	काट		

1078 UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4 FOR YEAR 3-SOCIAL STUDIES

CULTURE- FAMILY CELEBRATIONS



Activity 3: My Family Celebrations
Research Worksheet Activity
Write a group of words to fill in the spaces.

Name of celebrations	Who celebrates?	When is it celebrated?	How is it celebrated?	Why do you celebrate it?
Christmas	Christians	25 th DECEMBER	Through feasting, merry-making and church service.	To mark the birth of Jesus Christ.

CASE STUDY OF VIJAY.

My name is Vijay. It means winner in my language. I live on a farm in Vaivai, Lautoka. My mother and I live in our own house beside my grandparents. We eat roti and curry every morning.

I am a Hindu and I often go to the temple to pray. Every year we celebrate Diwali in October. We light up candles and diya because it's the destival.

My best friend is Mohammed. We go to the same school. His family celebrates Eid because they are Muslims. It is a special time when we eat sawaii.

I go to Vaivai Christian School. We have bible classes two times a week. We learn Christian songs and take part in Easter.

Activity 4: Fillers

Choose the correct word from the box to fill in the blanks.

Lautoka	Eid	Easter	temple	Diwali	
1. Hindus	pray in	a			
'	. ,		at Muslims	eat during	
3. Vijay liv	 es in				
4			is	a Christian	
celebratio	n.				
5			is the I	Hindu festival of ligh	ts.

KALASI 3

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 4

YACAMU

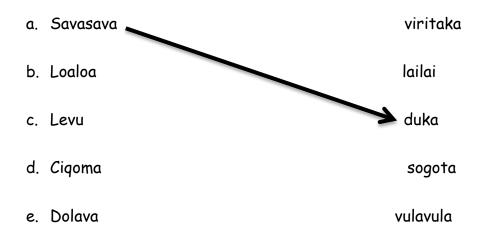
NA VOSA VAKAVITI

STRAND: 1 Wilivola

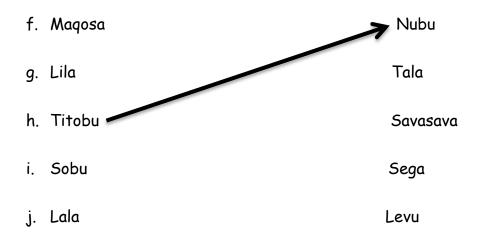
SUB STRAND: 1.1 Wilivola kei na volavola

Na Veisa Vosa

1. Veibasai (OPPOSITES)



2. Vosa Tautauvata (SAME MEANING)



Droinitaka ka rokataka e 5 na KAKANA BULABULA
Droinitaka ka rokataka e 5 na VUANIKAU E VITI

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 4

YEAR 3- ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

MATTER-MATERIALS

SELECTING SUITABLE MATERIALS USED FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES.

- ➤ **Use of plastic** for wrapping food(plastic wrap), carry bag as it is water proof, light, flexible and can be tightly sealed.
- **Wood-** best used to make houses, furniture, post for being hard and strong.
- **Rubber band-** is used for tying as it is flexible, can stretch well to hold things and is light.
- ➤ Grasses and leaves are added to garden soil as they can decompose to give manure.
- ➤ Glass Used in household items as they are fragile, transparent, hard and brittle.
- ➤ **Paper** is used for books, cards, printing paper and other uses as it can be folded, has strong tearing resistance, some are thin and some can be thick depending on their use.
- ➤ **Toilet paper** are designed to break apart when wet so as not to get blocked in drain pipes and able to decompose in septic tank.
- **PVC pipes** is hard plastic, not burnt easily, flexibility, elasticity properties and used in many items like tubes, hoses, bottles and in construction.
- > Tent poles- use metal post as they are strong, not breakable.

ACTIVITY

Write down at least one use of each of the following materials.

Plastic-	
Rubber band-	
Paper-	
Wood-	
Grasses and leaves-	

Temporary and permanent changes of common materials.

In **temporary change (physical change**)- no new substance is formed and it is a **reversible** change. In this change we **can get the original substance back** by carrying reverse reaction.

- Cutting paper
- Melting ice
- Boiling water
- Freezing water
- Dissolving sugar
- Wax can be melted into another candle.

In **permanent change (chemical change)** - **new substance** is formed and change **is not reversible** and **original substance cannot be attained.**

Example

- Wood is burnt to carbon and ash
- Flour is used for cooking
- Iron rusts
- Digesting food
- Fireworks exploding

ACTIVITY

1.	Define the following terms and write 3 examples of each.
	Temporary change-
	3 examples:
	Permanent change-
	3 examples: