

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2

Subject: English

Year: 4 Name: _____

Strand: Listening and Speaking.

Strand Outcome: Evaluate and use appropriate social etiquette and text type familiar to a particular audience and for a particular purpose.

Manners

Match the question with the correct response

1. What should you say if you walk in front of someone?	<i>Are You Ok?</i>
2. Letting someone use something you are using is called?	<i>I'm Sorry!</i>
3. When you ask for something you say?	<i>Respect</i>
4. When you receive something you say?	<i>Nice to Meet You!</i>
5. When you receive a gift you send a what?	<i>Thank You!</i>
6. If your parents ask you to do something, you show them what?	<i>Please!</i>
7. If you make someone else upset or sad, you say?	<i>Thank You Card</i>
8. If someone is having a bad day and you see them upset, you ask?	<i>Sharing!</i>
9. When you meet someone you say?	<i>Excuse Me!</i>

Picture Source: comprar-en-internet.net

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 4

Name: _____

Strand: Numbers

Sub Strand: Fractions.

Strand Outcome: Express and show the link of fractions as part of a whole in addition and subtraction using number lines and problem solving.

LESSON NOTES

To add...

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$$

Just add up the numerators

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1+2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Subtract the **numerators**
 Keep the same **denominator**

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Subtracting fractions

Work out the following:

Name

Date



ADDING SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS WITH LIKE DENOMINATORS SHEET 1

1) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

2) $\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

3) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{\quad}{7}$

4) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

5) $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

6) $\frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

7) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} =$

8) $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{3}{11} =$

9) $\frac{9}{20} - \frac{2}{20} =$

10) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7} =$

11) $\frac{8}{20} + \frac{3}{20} =$

12) $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$

13) $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{7}{15} =$

14) $\frac{11}{25} - \frac{7}{25} =$

15) $\frac{7}{11} - \frac{3}{11} =$

16) $\frac{4}{13} + \frac{5}{13} =$

17) $\frac{9}{25} - \frac{9}{25} =$

18) $\frac{13}{25} + \frac{6}{25} =$

19) $\frac{5}{14} + \frac{4}{14} =$

20) $\frac{11}{13} - \frac{9}{13} =$



2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2-2021

Subject: Healthy Living **Year: 4** **Name: _____**

Strand Human Growth and Development
Sub Strand Growth and Changes
CLO Identify and discuss skeletal body and digestive system.

Skeletal Body System

1. There are about 206 bones in our body.

2. Bones helps us to.
 - Move around and do things
 - Hold our body upright
 - Milk helps to build our bones
 - Exercise helps to build our bones stronger.

Largest bone in our body is **femur** (thigh bone).
Smallest bone is the **stirrup** bone inside the ear..

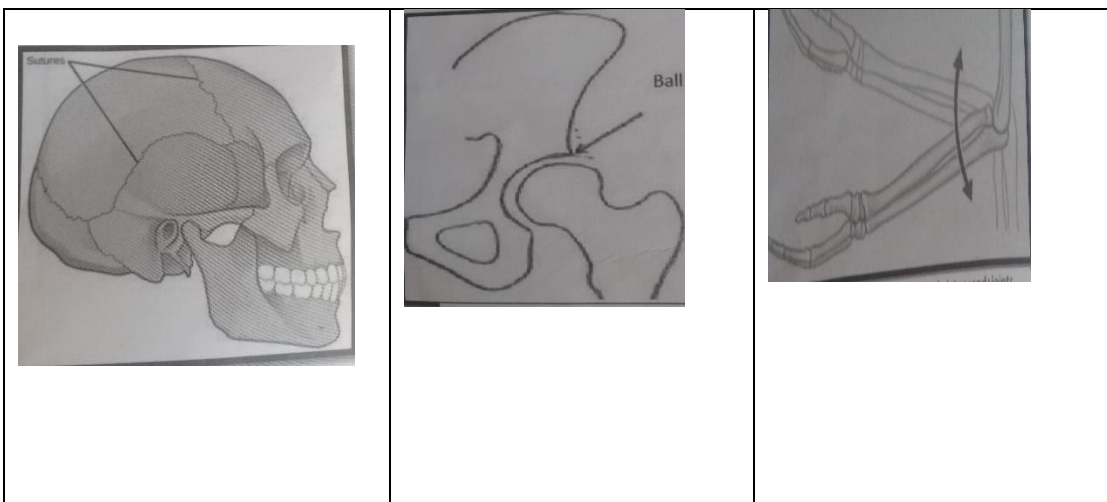
Joints

Joints – bones are connected to other bones at joints. There are different types of joints, including:

1. Fixed or immovable joints e.g. skull and which consists of many bones.
2. Hinged joints (such as in the fingers and toes, ankle, elbow and knee joints). A hinge formed between two or more bones where the bones can only move up and down only in one direction.
3. Ball and socket joints – (such as the shoulders and hips). A joint that moves in all direction. E.g. hip and shoulder joint.

Activity

1. Name the three joints. (Ball and socket, hinge joint, fixed or immovable joints)



2. Draw and write the types of exercise / activities / work that you like doing which helps build your bones strongly.

--	--	--

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2-2021

Subject: Hindi

Year: 4

Name: _____

STRAND	लिखाना एवं निर्माण करना
SUB-STRAND	भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	नये शब्दों का निर्माण करना तथा गलत लिखे गए शब्दों को सही तरह से सुधार कर लिखना

नीचे दिये गए अक्षरों से नये शब्दों का निर्माण किजिये ।

जैसे ज - जल

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. खी - _____ | 2. रो - _____ |
| 3. म - _____ | 4. क - _____ |
| 5. पा - _____ | |

नीचे दिये गए शब्दों को सुधार कर लिखिये ।

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| घ. छमली - _____ | 2. गपड़ी - _____ |
| 3. तिलीत - _____ | 4. ताबकि - _____ |
| 5. लफू - _____ | |

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2

Subject: **Veika Vaka-viti** Year: **4** Name: _____

STRAND	Volavola kei na Bulibuli
Sub- Strand	Lawa ni Vosa
Content Learning outcome	Vakayagataki na vakadidigo kei na lawa ni vosa dodonu ena buli iyatuvosa.

LESSON NOTES Na Vosavosa Vaka-viti.

1. **E vidi na ura**- ni dua e totolo na nona veiladeyaki, cici se toso.
2. **Sa maca na mena wai**- oca ka sa manati koya e dua na karamaca levu.
3. **Tu na i nima ka luvu na waqa**- oca ka mate wale e na cakacaka ia e tu ga na i yaya me vakarawarawataka na cakacaka.
4. **Bole drava**- bolea e dua na ka ia qai sega ni rawata mai.
5. **Tobo ika e na vanua mamaca**- rawata e dua na ka e sega ni bunotaka.

Cakacaka Lavaki - Vosa Veibasai

Vola na veibasai ni vei vosa oqo.

1. rabailevu - _____
2. cecere- _____
3. titobu- _____
4. toboka- _____
5. cuva- _____
6. nunu- _____

Vukica na veiyatuvosa oqo ki na lewe levu.

1. E na lakova ko koya na delana ko ya.

_____.

2. Au na sokota na wasawasa.

_____.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2-2021**

Subject: Elementary Science

Year: 4

Name: _____

Strand Living Things and Their Environment

Sub Strand Bio Diversity, Relationship and Sustainability

CLO Identify and use observable features of plants and animals in the local environment to design a classification chart

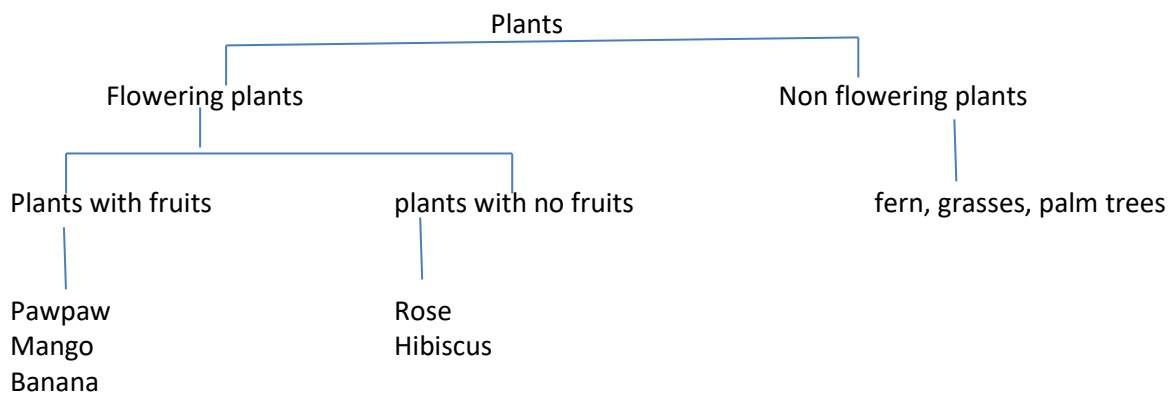
Classification of animals

Animals can be classified using their different features such as animals with backbone, and no backbone or by looking at number of legs and other features.

Animals that have backbone are called vertebrates. Example: cat, dog, cow, lizard, fish, goat, sheep.

Animals with no backbone are called Invertebrates. Example: bees, centipede, butterfly, spider

Classification of plants



Plants can be classified using other different features such a plants that live in water, plants growing in moist, shady places.

Activity

1. Name and draw two animals with backbone.

2. Draw and name two animals without backbone.



3. Draw and name a plants that gives fruit.



4. Draw and name a plant that do not give fruit.

