

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3

Subject: English

Year: 4 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Strand:** Listening and Speaking.

**Strand Outcome:** Explain main ideas while listening and speaking about familiar events or topic.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

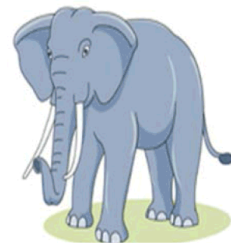
**Grade 3 Reading Comprehension Worksheet**

**Great Big Elephants**

By Rosa Muller

Read the passage below.

Almost everything about elephants is big. They are the largest animals that live on land. There are two kinds of elephants: the Indian elephant and the African elephants. A male, African elephant can weigh up to six thousand kilos. Elephants can be up to four meters tall. Elephants need to live in very large areas because they eat and drink so much. Every day, elephants spend about 16 hours eating. They eat up to 200 kilos of food. They can drink over 250 liters of water. Elephants have very big, very thin ears. Elephants use their ears to cool themselves down. An elephant's trunk can smell food, water and predators. Elephants need very strong legs to support their heavy bodies. Elephant tusks are really long, curved teeth. Elephants use their tusks to dig food and water and to fight.



**Answer each question.**

1. How many kinds of elephants are there?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. A male, African elephant can weigh up to six thousand kilos.

a. True      b. False

3. Why elephants need to live in large areas?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does elephant's trunk smell?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why elephants need strong legs?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What are the tusks?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3**

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Strand:** Numbers

**Sub Strand:** Decimals

**Strand Outcome:** Demonstrate and use addition and subtraction of ones and tenths.

**ADDING & SUBTRACTING DECIMALS**

1. Line up decimals and fill in any empty places with zeros.
2. Add or Subtract digits in the same place value position.
3. Bring decimal straight down into the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45.10 \\ + 04.34 \\ \hline 49.44 \end{array}$$

**Subtraction of Decimal Fractions**

The rules of subtracting decimal numbers are:

©math-only-math.com                      ©math-only-math.com

(i) Write the digits of the given numbers one below the other such that the decimal points are in the same vertical line.

©math-only-math.com                      ©math-only-math.com

(ii) Subtract as we subtract whole numbers.

©math-only-math.com                      ©math-only-math.com

<p align="center"><b>1. Subtract 8.93 from 13.94.</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} 13.94 \\ - 8.93 \\ \hline 5.01 \end{array}$	<p align="center"><b>2. Subtract 6.156 from 8.8.</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} 8.800 \\ - 6.156 \\ \hline 2.644 \end{array}$
---	--

**Activity-** complete the following

**Addition of whole numbers and decimals**

$\begin{array}{r} 5.54 \\ + 4.30 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12.09 \\ + 8.48 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.41 \\ + 11.97 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 73.05 \\ + 41.29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50.99 \\ + 82.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50.01 \\ + 39.39 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 61.94 \\ + 24.91 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.10 \\ + 87.63 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.36 \\ + 91.03 \\ \hline \end{array}$

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3

Subject: **Veika Vaka-viti** Year: **4** Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Cakacaka Lavaki:**

**a) Veisautaka na i yatuvosa ki na i wiliwili ka vinakati.**

1. Kauta mai na gone. (3)

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Oqo na kena. (3)

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Biuta vinaka na kau oqori. (lewe levu)

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Keimami sa oca na waraki ratou. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Vakaraitaka vei rau na nomu waqa vou. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_.

**b) Vakamacalataki iko.**

1. Yacamu- \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Nomu Koro- \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Mataqali- \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Tokatoka- \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Yavusa- \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Tikina- \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Yasana- \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Tutu Vakavanua- \_\_\_\_\_.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3-2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**                      **Year: 4**                      **Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

Strand                      Building Healthy Relationships  
Sub Strand              Relationships  
CLO                        Adhere rules and authority

**Respecting others**

1.        Respect includes taking someone’s feelings, needs, thoughts, ideas, and wishes into consideration.
2.        Respect can be shown through behavior and it can also be felt.

**Here are some ways to show respect**

1.        Asking others “How would you feel if...” before making a decision which affects them.
2.        Happily make changes to accommodate their feelings, desires and needs.
3.        Not interrupting them.
4.        Asking and allowing feedback. Trying to understand their beliefs, values and needs.
5.        Giving them the opportunity to solve their own problems without underestimating them.
6.        Avoid telling them what to do.
7.        Avoid telling them what they ‘need’ to or ‘should do’.

**Questions**

1.        Why is respect important?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
2.        List down two ways you can show respect to your parents?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
3.        What can happen if you don’t respect others?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
4.        How can you show respect to people with disabilities?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3-2021**

Subject: Hindi                      Year: 4                      Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strand                      पढना एवं लिखना

Sub strand                      भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम

CLO                      किसी एक छोटी सी कहानी को पढ कर उसे समझना तथा उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर जानना ।

**दो बिल्लियाँ**

किसी गाँव में दो बिल्लियाँ रहती थी । एक का नाम था रानी और दूसरी का नाम था बानी । दोनों एक दूसरे के साथ बड़े प्यार से रहते थे ।

**इन प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर लिखिये ।**

1                      इस कहानी में कितने बिल्लियाँ थी ?

क.    दो    ख.    तीन

2.                      कहानी के अनुसार दोनों बिल्लियाँ आपस में किस प्रकार से रहते थे ?

क.    लड़ झगड़ कर    ख.    प्यार से

3.                      नीचे दिये गए शब्दों को सुधार कर लिखो

वगाँ - \_\_\_\_\_    बियाँल्लि - \_\_\_\_\_

नीरा - \_\_\_\_\_    रप्या - \_\_\_\_\_

कए - \_\_\_\_\_

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3-2021**

**Subject: Social Science**                      **Year: 4**                      **Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

Strand                      Time, Continuity and Change  
Sub Strand                      Continuity and Change  
CLO                      Compare and contrast new developments that have taken place in the community over the last decade

**Continuity**

Time changes but something still remain the same or keep occurring.

**List 1                      Examples**

- People still need to eat, rest and sleep
- People still work
- People still live with their families
- People still keep friends
- People still plant crops and vegetables to feed their families

**Change**

Time changes and something also change.

**List 2                      Examples**

- Use of internet to get information instead of reading books
- Travelling in modern vehicles and buses
- Buildings have become more modern – higher and bigger
- New subjects are introduced at school
- New roads and bridges are built to make transportation much easier.
- More communities have electricity and roads

**Activity**

1.                      Add two more things to list 1

---

---

2.                      Add two more things to list 2

---

---

---

---

3. Draw your community.





**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 3-2021**

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 4**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

Strand            Matter  
Sub Strand      Investigating Matter  
CLO               Explain matter, the different states and the properties

**What is matter?**

Matter is anything that takes up space and has mass. Mass is the amount of materials in a substance. Matter is everything we can think of and are things around us. Matter is made up of tiny pieces of particles stuck together. Example pencil. Book, house, water, wood, table, bottle, bird, spider.

**Different states of matter.**

Solid - definite shape

Liquid - takes the shape of container. No fixed shape.

Gas - has no fixed shape and can be easily compressed (squeezed)

Can move freely

Particle are far apart

**Activity 1**

1. Give 2 example of matter and draw



2. Draw 3 states of matter


Solid state



Liquid state



Gas state



3. What is matter?

---

4. Tell whether each is a solid, liquid or gas

- |    |        |   |       |    |       |   |       |
|----|--------|---|-------|----|-------|---|-------|
| a) | oxygen | - | _____ | b) | oil   | - | _____ |
| c) | salt   | - | _____ | d) | fish  | - | _____ |
| e) | sand   | - | _____ | f) | table | - | _____ |