

# NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL

## NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED

### WORKSHEET 1

Subject: English

Year: 5 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Strand:** Listening and Speaking.

**Sub-strand:** Text types, media, everyday communication, literacy texts.

**CLO:** Listen, speak & respond attentively for a variety of purpose using a range of Media Text.

Advertisement 1



Advertisement 2



1. Name the two advertisements given above.

- a). \_\_\_\_\_
- b). \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the purpose of advertisements?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. List two features of advertisements.

- a). \_\_\_\_\_
- b). \_\_\_\_\_

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 1

Subject: **Mathematics**

Year: **5**      Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Strand:** Numbers.

**Sub-strand:** Operations.

**CLO:** Identify and use various ways of mathematical operations of four digit numbers with single and double digits.

**Revision Activity**

4-Digit by 2-Digit Multiplication (A)		
Name: _____	Calculate each product.	Date: _____
$\begin{array}{r} 1\,541 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1\,622 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7\,930 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9\,547 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9\,963 \\ \times 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8\,525 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9\,195 \\ \times 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4\,214 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1\,477 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Score:    /9		
Math-Drills.com		

**Math Masters**  
Division II section: 4-Digit by 2-Digit

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

$$12 \overline{) 1,140}$$

$$15 \overline{) 1,305}$$

$$14 \overline{) 1,218}$$

$$21 \overline{) 1,428}$$

$$22 \overline{) 1,782}$$

$$18 \overline{) 1,674}$$

$$24 \overline{) 1,800}$$

$$32 \overline{) 2,528}$$

$$51 \overline{) 4,284}$$

# NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL

## NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED WORKSHEET 1

Year: 5

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Volavola kei na Bulibuli
<b>Sub- Strand</b>	Lawa ni Vosa
<b>Content Learning outcome</b>	Xcncf{ci cxcncf'xcncf qf qpw'pc"xgkxquc'ngk'pc'hgpc'k'pcnk'gpc" i cwpc"pk'xqrxqrc0

## LESSON NOTES Na

Vqucxquc"Xcmc/xkk

1. Wt w p k h l w/"g'f w c"p c"n c" g"e c n c"n c"o c p k' u x k c"v c r g 0
2. K x q e k x q e k' p k h r y c k"u c"u g i c"v c r g"p k'f w c"p c"n c" g"x c n c x q 0
3. M c w'p c' h m t q' h c' d c w'p c' h g p c' k l u u u/"g'f w c"p c" { c r g y c"n c"x c n c y c v k' n k' p c' f w c"p c"n q t q"n c"x c n c y c v k'v c r g" i c" h p c"n q'v c e k p c 0
4. Nakinaki vakbuinigone- vakavakarau vakaberabera
5. Moce i dravu na koli- i vakaraitaki ni sa sega na ka me saqa.

## Vosa me nanumi

1. lalakai- na drau ni niu ka tali me tawa kina na kakana.
  2. kitu- na vua ni niu lala ka dau tawa kina na waitui.
  3. tauga- na i lilili ni bulago.
  4. rotaki- na kena laki kau mai na kakana mai na were.
  5. taraki- na lawa lalai ni qoli.
4. kuro ni viti- Nodra kuro ni vakasaga na qase ka buli mai na gele.

## Cakacaka Lavaki

Vakayagataka na vosavosa vaka-viti se vosa me nanumi e cake e na dua na i yatu vosa.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 1 - 2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Human Growth and Development
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Growth and Changes
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Differentiate growth spurts in males and females and its effects on their growth

### **Growth and Changes**

#### **Stages of Development in Children**

- There are three stages in a child's development

#### **Early Childhood** (Birth – 8 years)

- Starts at birth of baby
- Mental and physical growth develops
- Parents help baby to know environment
- Baby learns to walk, talk, and eat independently
- Begins school to learn to read and write

#### **Middle Childhood** (8 – 12 years)

- Child able to read, write, talk and dress independently
- Tells the difference between right and wrong, good from bad
- Becomes aware of their feelings for opposite sex

#### **Adolescence** (12 – 18 years)

- Child tries to get own identity
- Choices influenced by family members and peers
- Knows how decisions made will affect life
- Hair grows under armpits and pubic area
- Deeper voice in boys
- Breast growth starts in girls

#### **Growth spurts and patterns**

- Growth spurt – when children grow a bit faster
- At age 10 – 11 years body starts changing from child to adult
- Growth spurt happens during puberty
- Puberty is the start of adolescence.

***Sangam Education Board - Online Resources***

## Changes during Puberty

Girls	Boys
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Hair grows in armpits and pubic area</li><li>○ Breasts grow bigger</li><li>○ Hips widen</li><li>○ Menstruation (monthly periods)</li><li>○ Pimples/skin problems may happen</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Hair grows on face, chest armpits and pubic area</li><li>○ Voice deepens</li><li>○ Shoulders and chest broaden</li><li>○ Stomach flattens</li><li>○ Pimples/skin problems may happen</li></ul>

## Activity

1. What is **growth spurt**?

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2. Define the term: **Puberty**

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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 1 -2021**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND:</b>	Writing and Shaping
<b>SUB STRAND:</b>	Language Features & Rules
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:</b>	Use appropriate conventions of short formal writing.

**LESSON NOTES:**

**प्रश्न १**

**बोधन**

**(अंक २०)**

अ. नीचे दिए गए बोधन खण्ड को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए ।

दुनिया में चाहे घर हो, आँगन हो या शरीर, हर चीज की सफाई करना जरूरी है ।  
**यह** हमारे जीवन का हिस्सा है । जहाँ सफाई है वहाँ सभी को रहना अच्छा लगता है ।

सफाई सभी को हर रोज करनी चाहिए । यदि बीमारियों से बचना है तो सफाई को अपनाना होगा । जैसे झाड़ू लगाना, कपड़े धोना आदि ।

५ यह देखा जाता है कि बड़े लोग ही घर-आँगन की सफाई करते हैं । बच्चों में भी सफाई करने की आदत घर से ही डालना चाहिए । तभी जाकर **वै** सफाई के विषय में जानेंगे ।

हमें अपने शरीर की सफाई पर भी ध्यान देना चाहिए । जैसे रोज नहाना, दाँतों को साफ करना और साफ कपड़े पहनना आदि ।

१० सभी को सफाई के महत्व को समझना चाहिए । यह हमारी खुद की जिम्मेदारी है कि हम अपने-आप में और आस-पास सफाई रखें ।

**कुसुम चंद**

## प्रश्न

१. पाठ के अनुसार किस चीज की सफाई करना जरूरी है ?

क. घर                      ख. आँगन                      ग. शरीर                      घ. हर चीज

२. पंक्ति न. १ में यह शब्द किसके लिए आया है ?

क. समय                      ख. सफाई                      ग. जीवन                      घ. दुनिया

३. सबको साफ जगह पर रहना \_\_\_\_\_ लगता है ।

क. अच्छा                      ख. बुरा                      ग. कठिन                      घ. सुन्दर

४. पाठ के अनुसार सफाई कब करनी चाहिए ?

क. सुबह                      ख. साल                      ग. रोज                      घ. महीना

५. हम बीमारियों से कैसे बच सकते हैं ?

क. झाड़ू लगाकर                      ख. पढ़-लिखकर  
ग. अच्छे कपड़े पहनकर                      घ. सफाई को अपनाकर

६. बड़े लोगों के विषय में कहा गया है कि वे \_\_\_\_\_ करते हैं ।

क. सफाई नहीं                      ख. ही ज्यादा सफाई  
ग. घर मैला                      घ. बच्चों के साथ बातें

७. पंक्ति न. ६ में वे शब्द किसके लिए आया है ?

क. माँ                      ख. पिताजी                      ग. बड़े लोग                      घ. बच्चों

८. रोज नहाना किस तरह की सफाई का उदाहरण है ?

क. शरीर                      ख. आँगन                      ग. घर                      घ. वातावरण



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 1 - 2021**

**Subject: Social Studies**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Social Organisation and Processes
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Personal, Social Groups and Processes
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Investigate the different social groups, charitable and government organisations that exist in their communities

**Social Groups in our community**

- A community is a group of people who live together in the same location and they have something in common like race, religion, occupation and interests.
- They have different ways of interaction with each other because they belong to different social groups. A person can be a member of different social group.
- There are many social groups in our communities and we may belong to any of them depending on the characteristic, roles and responsibilities of each group.
- The first social group that we belong to is our family.
- A school is a community which has many social groups that the children belong to and they have their roles and responsibilities to play.


### Types of Social Groups

According to Social Ties

#### Primary Group

- It is the most fundamental unit of human society.
- A long-lasting group
- Characterized by strong ties of love and affection.
- Do's and Don'ts of behavior are learned here.

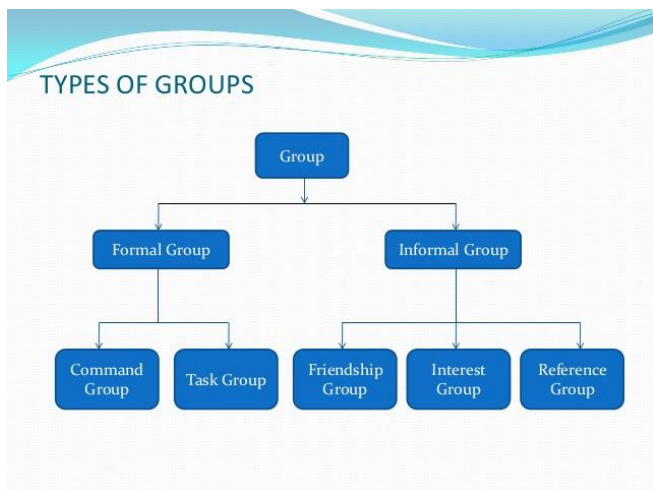
Examples:  
*Families, Gangs, Cliques, Play Groups, Friendship Groups*



**Formal and Informal Groups**

- Social groups can be classified as informal and formal
- For example, your class is a formal group while your duty group could be informal.
- Each of these groups will always have a leader and the members have different roles to play in the group.





Group type	Formal	Informal
Prime objectives	Task realization	Personal satisfaction
Origin	Organizational origin	Spontaneity
Effect on members	Official authority	Personality, expertise
Communication	Official authority	All channels
Manager	Organizational designation	Emerge
Relationship between individuals	Labor and task connection	Spontaneity
Direction	Menace and financial reward	Strong social sanction

### ACTIVITY

1. Define the term: **Community**

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2. Name some **social groups** you belong to.

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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 1 -2021**

**Subject:** Elementary Science

**Year:** 5

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

**STRAND:** Living Things and the Environment

**SUB-STRAND:** Structure and Life Processes

**CLO:** Investigate and describe the structures that animals use to move, respond and feed and how these help them to survive.

**LESSON NOTES:**

**STRUCTURE AND LIFE PROCESSES**

<b>STRUCTURE/ FEATURE</b>	<b>FUNCTION/USE</b>
Eyes	To see
Ears	To hear
Nose	To smell and detect food and enemies
Mouth	To eat/feed and communicate
Fur	To keep warm
Legs	To move in search of food and escape from dangers
Tail	To shoo flies and to express itself

- **Animals respond to things in their environment in different ways.**
- **Animals have special structures that enable it to survive in its environment.**
- **Some common structures of an animal include eyes, ears, nose, mouth, skin, legs, tail and wings.**

**FEEDING**

- ✓ Feeding is a major part of an animal's daily activities.
- ✓ Feeding enables animals to get enough energy for growth and movement.

**ACTIVITY:**

1. Name some common structures of animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How does feeding help animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

**A. COMPLETE THE TABLE GIVEN BELOW**

FEATURE/STRUCTURE	FUNCTION/USE
Eyes	
Ears	
	To smell and detect food and enemies
Mouth	
	To keep warm
Legs	
	To shoo flies and to express itself