

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021

Subject: English

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| STRAND | Reading and viewing |
| SUB - STRAND | Text Types |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Analyse a range of written & visual text for understanding and detailed evaluation |

Passage

Natural Disasters

Natural Disasters are common in Fiji. They can happen anytime. We should be prepared for natural disasters. Some natural disasters common in Fiji are cyclones / hurricanes, earthquake, flooding etc.

What to do during an Earthquake - indoors /in a classroom

- If you are inside a building, move no more than a few steps, then **DROP, COVER** and **HOLD ON**.
- **DROP** to the ground (before the earthquake drops you!)
- Take **COVER** by getting under a study desk or table, and
- **HOLD ON** to it until the shaking stops.
- If you can't get under something strong, or if you are in a hallway, **Crouch** against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit.

After the shaking stops:

- Count to 60 to allow remains to finish falling after the shaking stops.
- Assess your immediate surrounding for dangers. Advance with evacuating the building.
- Upon exiting the building, proceed directly to the designated assembly area.
- Proceed to the designated area of refuge if you have difficulty negotiating the stairs or if you need assistance in evacuating.
- If an aftershock occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building, repeat **DROP, COVER** and **HOLD ON** procedure before resuming evacuation.

Activity

Read the sentences given below and write the **best** word from the passage to make the sentences true.

1. Earthquake is a _____ disaster.
2. If an earthquake happens, we should _____, _____ and _____.
3. We should _____ on until the shaking stops.
4. If you are in the hallway, _____ against an interior wall protecting your head and neck with your arms.
5. When the shaking has stopped, evacuate the building, and move to the designated _____ area.

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| STRAND | Measurement |
| SUB - STRAND | Length |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Demonstrate and relate appropriate standard units to measure perimeter and area of regular and irregular shapes using cm squared grid |

Lesson Notes

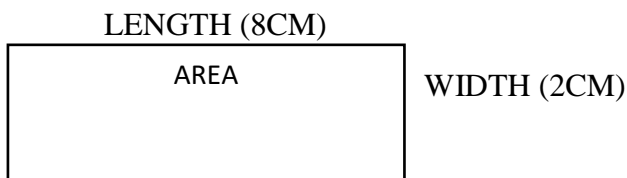
Area

- ❖ **Area** is the amount of **surface** or the **size** of surface.
- ❖ **Area** is measured in square units.
 - ❖ **Units** of area are:
 - square centimetres (cm²)
 - square metres (m²)
 - square kilometres (km²)

Calculate the area of any given 2D shape

Calculating the Area of a Rectangle

Area = length x width



AREA = length x width

$$= 8 \times 2$$

Area = **16cm²**

Using the formula to calculate the Area of a Square

Area = (Length)²

- ❖ Square has all the sides **same**

Length (3cm)

Length(3cm) Length(3cm)

Area

Length (3cm)

Area = (Length)²

Area = (3)²

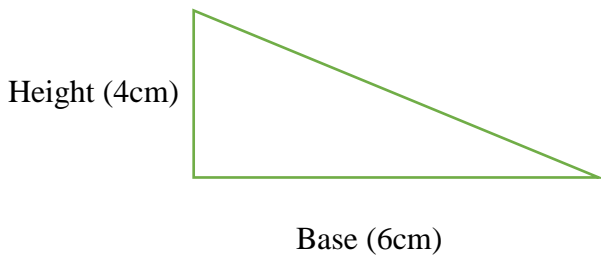
Area = 9cm²

(3)² simply means 3 × 3 = 9

And because we are looking for area our unit will be cm²

Using the formula to calculate the **Area of Triangle**

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{base} \times \text{height})$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{base} \times \text{height})$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (6 \times 4)$$

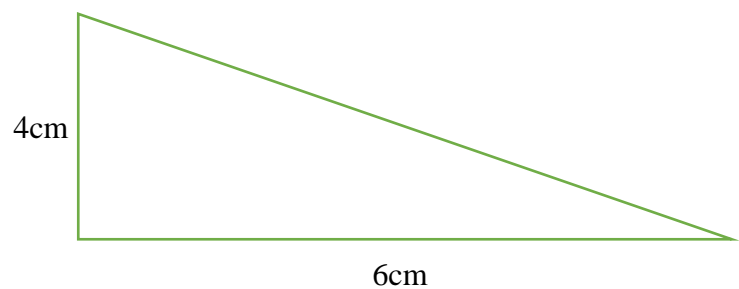
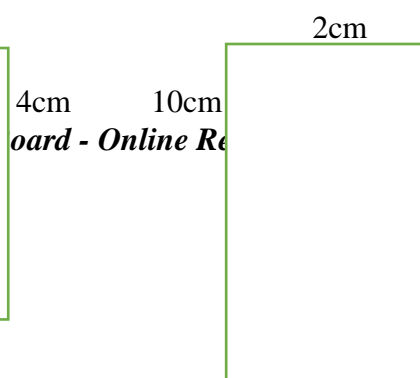
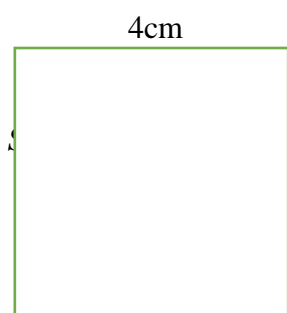
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (24)$$

half times 24 simply means half of 24 or 24 divide by 2 so half of 24 is 12

$$\text{Area} = \underline{12\text{cm}^2}$$

Activity

Find the area of the given shape. Use the formula.



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021**

Subject: Healthy Living

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| STRAND | Safety |
| SUB - STRAND | Personal Safety |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Outline the effects of ingesting or inhaling household products |

Lesson Notes

Effects of Ingesting or Inhaling Household Products

Household Products

- Household products are used for used for cleaning.
- Some examples are janola, window cleaner and detergents.
- Drinking or inhaling household products is dangerous for our health and can lead to death.
- Glue sniffing is a common problem in our schools today.
- The fumes can cause brain injury

Proper Storage of Household Products

- Must be labelled clearly and stored in a safe place away from the reach of children
- Never store in juice bottles

Activity

1. List some examples of **household products** used at home for cleaning.

2. Why glue sniffing is **dangerous**?

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021

Subject: Hindi

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| STRAND | पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना |
| SUB STRAND | भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | अर्थ का निर्माण व व्याख्या करने हेतु पठन व देखने में उपयुक्त नीतियों का प्रयोग करना, जैसे संदर्भ-संकेत, शब्द संरचना, संकेत तथा सन्निकचन |

क्रिया (Verb)

जिस शब्द से किसी काम का करना या होना पाया जाए उसे क्रिया कहते हैं ।
जैसे: सोना, गाना, नाचना, दौड़ना, चलना, रोना, हँसना आदि ।

अभ्यास

(क). निम्न वाक्यों में क्रिया शब्दों (verbs) को रेखांकित (underline) करो ।

रीना नाचती है ।

मोहन गाता है ।

सोमू और करन रो रहे हैं ।

मनासा नदी में तैर रहा है ।

(ख). उचित क्रिया शब्दों (verbs) द्वारा निम्न वाक्यों को पूरा करो ।

राम खाट पर ----- है ।

उस कुर्सी पर मत ----- ।

नमन कमरे में ----- रहा है ।

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021

Subject: Social Studies

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| STRAND | Resources and Economic Activities |
| SUB - STRAND | Use and Management of Resources |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Analyse land resources in Fiji and discuss management of land resources |

Lesson Notes

Use and Management of Resources

Patterns of Land Use

- Fiji is situated in the Pacific region.
- The two main islands being Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
- **The Western side of Viti Levu is known for its dry and fertile soil.**
- **The Southern and Eastern parts of Viti Levu are usually wet and their forests are thick with high highlands**
- **Likewise, with Vanua Levu its humid climate has similar vegetation to that of the Southern and Eastern part of Viti Levu.**

Land Resources in Fiji

- **Resources** are things that provide the means to satisfy our needs in order for us to survive.
- Our land has so many resources that enables us to survive daily in our community.
- **It provides us with food, air, water, shelter and clothes.**
- All our basic needs are produced in some way by land resources.
- Our land is covered with natural forests which has resources that we use in our daily livelihood if we live in rural or island communities.
- Some of our land resources include the land itself where we plant food, root crops, trees, fruits and minerals resources and water.
- Some of these resources are in abundant while others are limited in supply.



ACTIVITY

1. What are **resources**?

2. Name the **two** main islands of our country.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 - 2021**

Subject: Elementary Science

Year: 5

Name: _____

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| STRAND | Matter |
| SUB - STRAND | Reactions |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Gather information and practice correct waste management methods |

Lesson Notes

What are Pollutants

Pollutants

- Substances that cause pollution
- They can be liquid, smoke, gases and heat.
- Mostly waste products

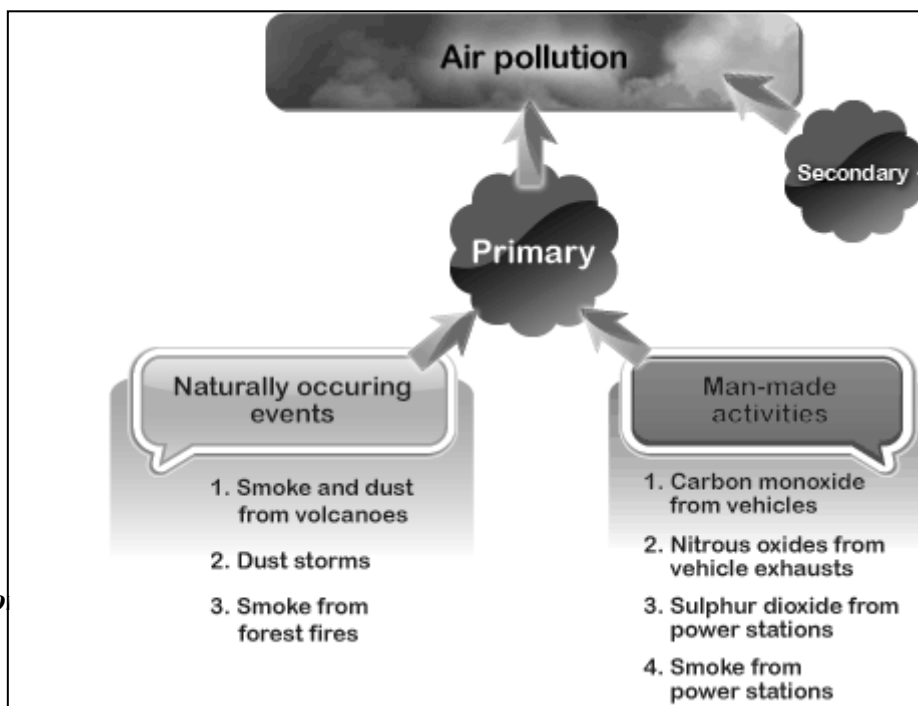
Liquid waste

- Waste water from factories
- Oil spills from industries and ships at sea
- Proper disposal is important to have good human, animal and plant health.

Common Air Pollutants

Pollutants in the Air

- The actual gas or substance that cause air pollution



Activity

1. What are **pollutants**?

2. List some gases which **causes** air pollution.
