

**1080 BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3**

<b>Subject</b>	<i>English</i>	<b>Year</b>	<i>6</i>
<b>Strand</b>	<i>Reading and Viewing</i>		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	<i>Language Features and Rules</i>		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	<i>Explore and discuss a range of strategies to detect main ideas in a variety of texts.</i>		

**Adverbial Phrases.**

Adverbial Phrases tell us how, when, where and why the action in the sentence is performed.

For Example: The children clapped with enthusiasm.

The phrase *with enthusiasm* tells us **how** the children clapped.

**Underline** the phrases in each sentence and write whether they are telling *how, when, where or why*.

**For Example:** They are banned from the playground. Where?

1. Joeli drew a butterfly on his hand. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He arrived after the guests had left. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mr. Sharma answered with an angry voice. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bella wore a sweater for the cold. \_\_\_\_\_
5. "I'm late, I'd better run to school," said Leone. \_\_\_\_\_

**Adverbs**

Adverbs tell more about or add meaning to verbs. They tell **how, when, or where**. An adverb can tell more about an adjective by telling how much – He was **very** tired.

**Complete each sentence using an adverb from the box.**

accidentally	carefully	attentively	locally
bitterly	upstairs	courageously	

1. Ian tripped when he ran \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cyclists should ride \_\_\_\_\_ through traffic.
3. Sugar cane is grown \_\_\_\_\_.
4. David \_\_\_\_\_ knocked over the vase.
5. Rude children speak \_\_\_\_\_.

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<b>Subject</b>	<i>Maths</i>	<b>Year</b>	6
<b>Strand</b>	<i>Measurement</i>		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	<i>Time</i>		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	<i>Interpret and measure time using digital and analogue clocks and plan sequence of events using standard and nonstandard units.</i>		

**To read a stop watch correctly**

- Calculating times in stop watches

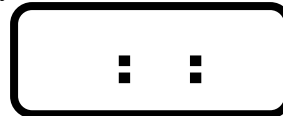
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Finishing Time} \\ - \text{Starting Time} \\ \hline \text{Time Used} \end{array}$$

- Stop watches are used to record the time of events.  
 ➤ The time shows 2 minutes 48 seconds and 84 hundredths of a second.

2:48:84

*Activity:* Show these times on the digital stopwatch displays:

- a. 1 minute, 48 seconds and 55 hundredths of a seconds:



- b. 5 minutes, 23 seconds and 7 hundredths of a second:



**To read and interpret timetables and timelines**

1. Refer to the FBC TV guide below to answer the questions:

6.00 a.m	Go Go Giggles(C)
6.30 a.m	Super Ninjas(C)
7.00 a.m	Sesame Street(C)
7.30 a.m	Aljazeera
10.00 a.m	Brandstar-Shop on TV
10.30 a.m	World of Bollywood
11.00 a.m	Na Vakekeli-Radio Fiji One
12.00 p.m	Pavitra Rishta (English

1. How long is Go Go Giggles?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How long are the children's shows?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which show is the longest?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Work out FBC's first half of the day's hours of show?

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Subject</b>	<i>Healthy Living</i>	<b>Year</b>	6
<b>Strand</b>	<i>Safety</i>		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	<i>Personal Safety</i>		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	<i>Discuss safety procedures and appropriate safety skills that will address the situation.</i>		

### **Personal Safety**

Personal safety is the study of how you can identify, describe and discuss risks and hazards in your environment that may pose to your health and safety.

Here are some basic and essential safety skills that you can learn in order to have a safe and peaceful time with your family.

- You should watch out for loose wires or cables, carpets or rugs or even things that scatter round in order for you to avoid tripping, slipping or falling apart.
- Avoid playing on the stairs and other high places such as the trees or roofs.
- Do not play with fire or heat.
- Do not play with candles, matches, cigarettes and electrical sockets as these can start fire and can burn your home.
- Watch out for sharp things in your house and do not play with them.
- There are a lot of things in your house that can be poisonous if you touch, breathe and swallow them. Examples of these are: bleaches, shampoos, insect sprays, gels and lotions etc.

### **Activity**

Read the passage below and use the words in the box to correctly complete the sentences.

follow	don't	advise	not	under
--------	-------	--------	-----	-------

We must \_\_\_\_\_ the safety rules at home so that we \_\_\_\_\_ get hurt. We must seek from our parents if we are handling things near a fire. We must help our younger brothers and sisters \_\_\_\_\_ to play near or \_\_\_\_\_ tall trees.

<b>Subject</b>	<i>Hindi</i>	<b>Year</b>	6
<b>Strand</b>	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	भाषा अधिगम प्रक्रियाएँ और युक्तिय		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	अर्थ का निर्माण व व्याख्या करने हेतु पठन व देखने में उपयुक्त नीतियों का प्रयोग करना, जैसे संदर्भ-संकेत, शब्द संरचना, संकेत तथा सन्निकचन		

### शब्द भेद (Parts of Speech)

#### सर्वनाम (Pronoun)

अ. सर्वनाम (Pronoun) - जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर काम में लाए जाते हैं, उन्हें सर्वनाम कहते हैं ।  
जैसे - यह, वह, तुम, कौन, किसका, कुछ, मेरा, कहाँ आदि ।

#### अभ्यास (Activity)

क. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़ कर सर्वनाम (Pronoun) शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए ।

उदाहरण: वह मेरा घर है ।

वह

१. कमला कहाँ रहती है ? .....
२. यह किसकी पुस्तक ? .....
३. बा शहर किस द्वीप पर है ? .....
४. देखो, वह रास्ते पर खेल रहा है । .....
५. वह मेरा घर है । .....

ख. उचित सर्वनाम (Pronoun) द्वारा नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा करो ।

१. .... मेरी घड़ी है ।
२. शायद बाहर .... खड़ा है ।
३. .... नाम क्या है ?
४. गीता .... के साथ शहर जा रही है ?

कोई

किस

यह

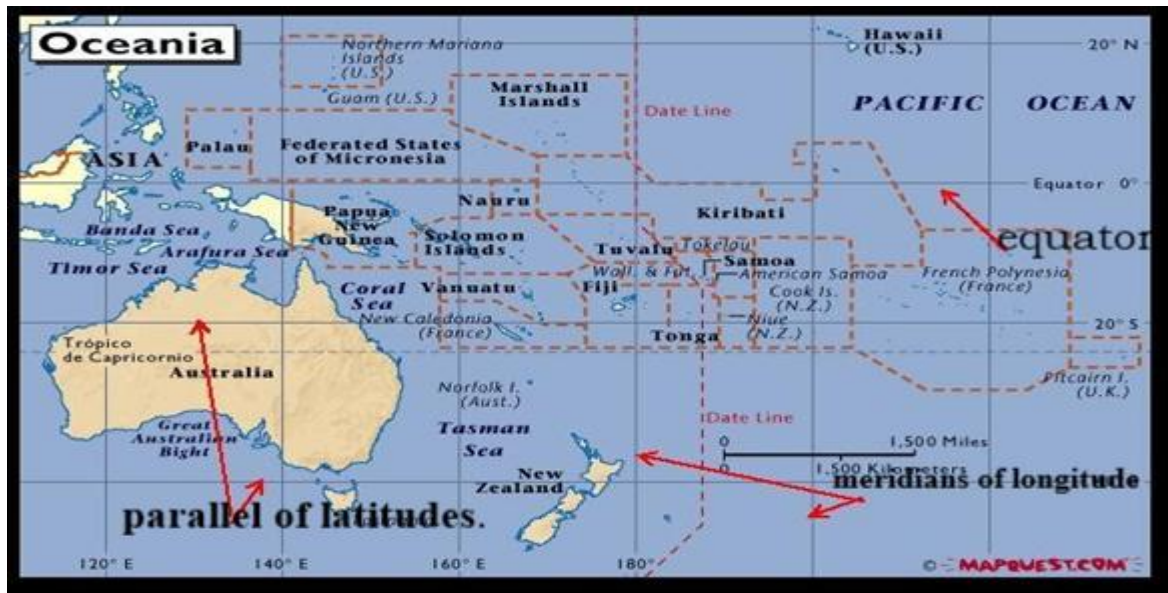
तुम्हारा

कौन

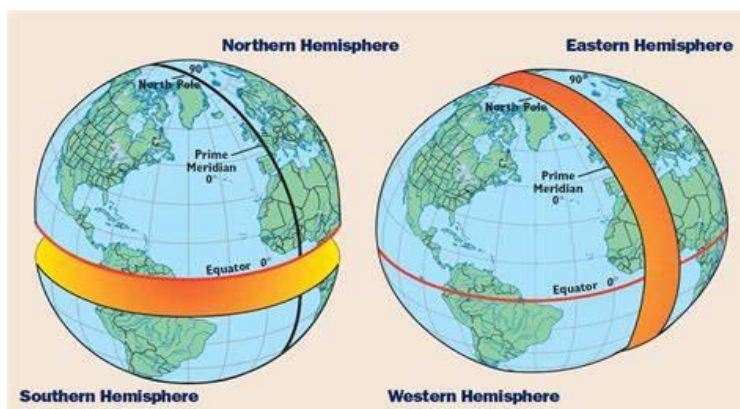
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<b>Subject</b>	<i>Social studies</i>	<b>Year</b>	6
<b>Strand</b>	<i>Place and Environment</i>		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	<i>Features of Places</i>		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Recognise and apply effective mapping skills that demonstrate good understanding of map reading conventions		

**Fiji's location in the South Pacific.**



- Lines running east-west across the map are called parallel of latitudes.
- They are measured in degrees north and south of the Equator which is 0 degree latitude.
- Lines running north-south down the map are called meridians of longitude.
- **International Dateline** - is an imaginary — and arbitrary — line on Earth's surface that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. When you cross the International Dateline, the day and **date** change.
- **The Prime Meridian** -separates the eastern hemisphere from the western hemisphere.



### Activity

1. Using a world map or an atlas, find out the capital cities for each Pacific island country.

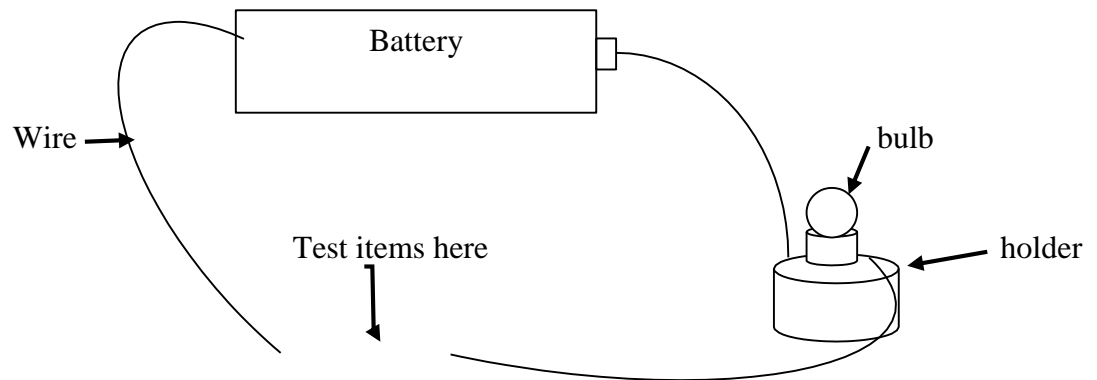
Country	Capital City
Fiji	
Papua New Guinea	
Samoa	
Solomon Islands	
Vanuatu	
Tuvalu	
Kiribati	
Tonga	
Niue	
Cook Islands	
New Caledonia	
Tahiti	
Nauru	
Marshall Islands	
Palau	
Federated State of Micronesia	
New Zealand	
Australia	

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<b>Subject</b>	<i>Elementary Science</i>	<b>Year</b>	6
<b>Strand</b>	<i>Energy</i>		
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	<i>Energy sources and transfer</i>		
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	<i>Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit</i>		

### Circuit Tester

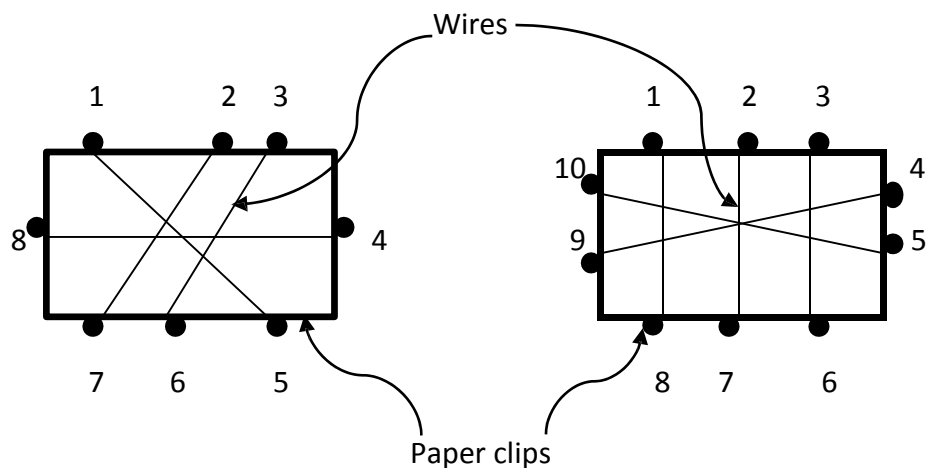
A complete circuit is needed to make the bulb light.



The materials that conduct electricity:

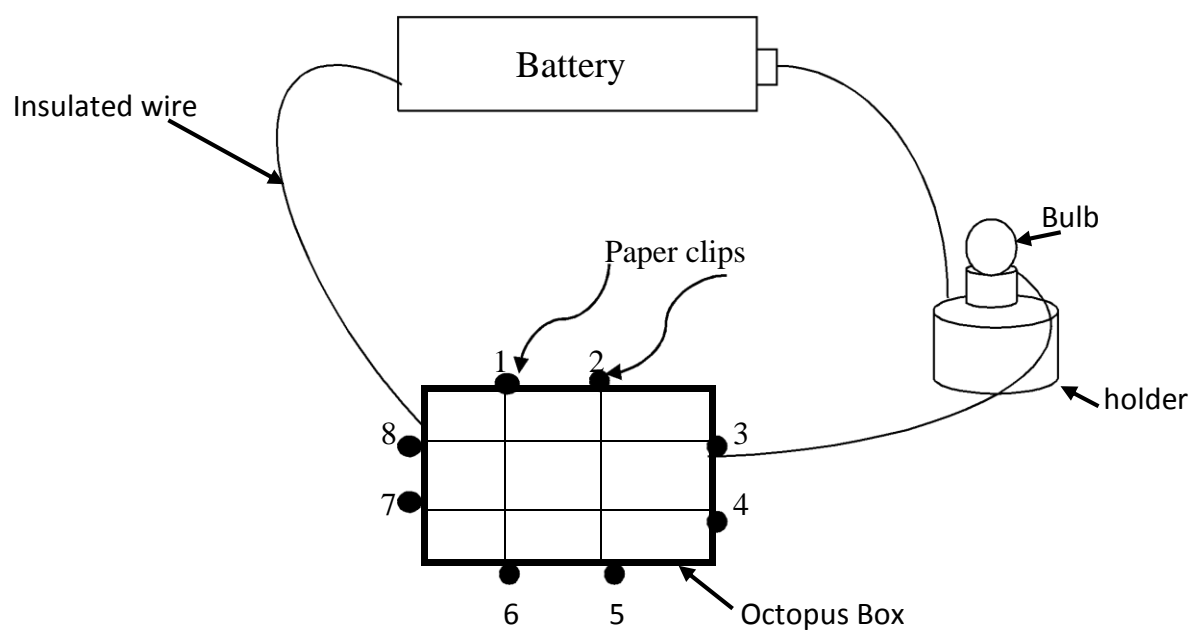
drawing pins, paper clips, nail, safety pin, key

### Octopus Box



- The bulb light when we join numbers 3 and 6 because a closed circuit is made or electricity flow through.
- The doesn't light when we connect numbers 2 and 5 because electricity cannot flow through an open circuit.

## Setting up your Tester and the Octopus Box



The bulb will light because there is a complete pathway made for electricity to pass through when the two ends of the wire are joined by numbers 3 and 8.

### Activity

Write the pair of numbers that joins to light the bulb in the above setup.

Example : 3 and 8

a. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



