

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 6

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10

MATHS

STRAND	Measurement
SUB - STRAND	Time
LEARNING OUTCOME	Solve problems relating to 12-hour times and determine the length of time spent in an activity.

Time

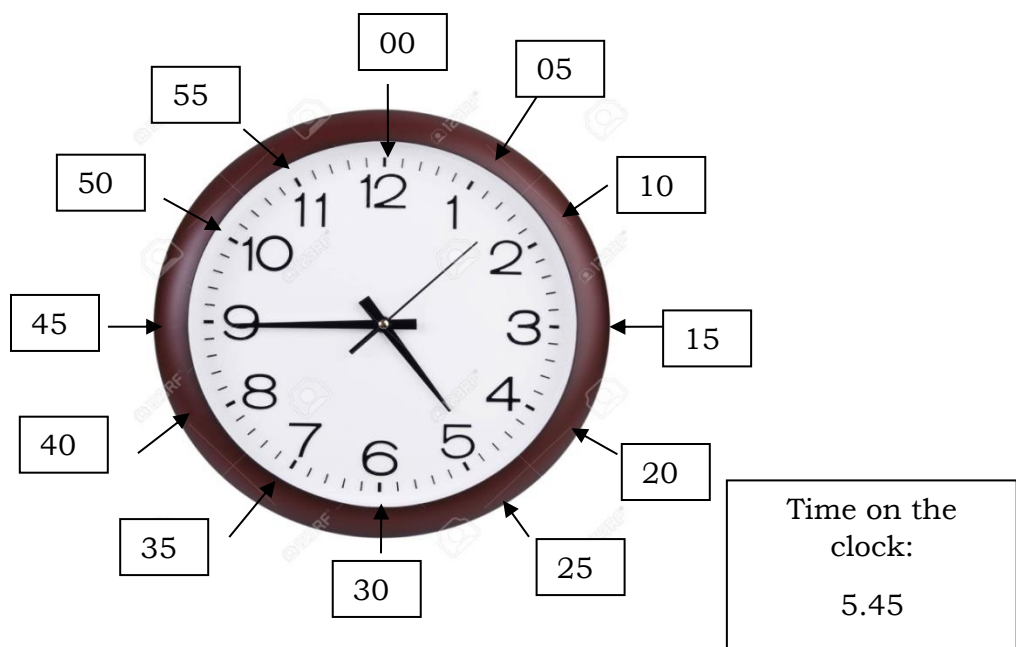
The day is split into:

a.m.- 12 hours from midnight to noon.

p.m.- 12 hours from noon to midnight.

60 seconds = 1 minute	7 days = 1 week
60 minutes = 1 hour	4 weeks = 1 month
24 hours = 1 day	12 months = 1 year
365 days = 1 year	52 weeks = 1 year

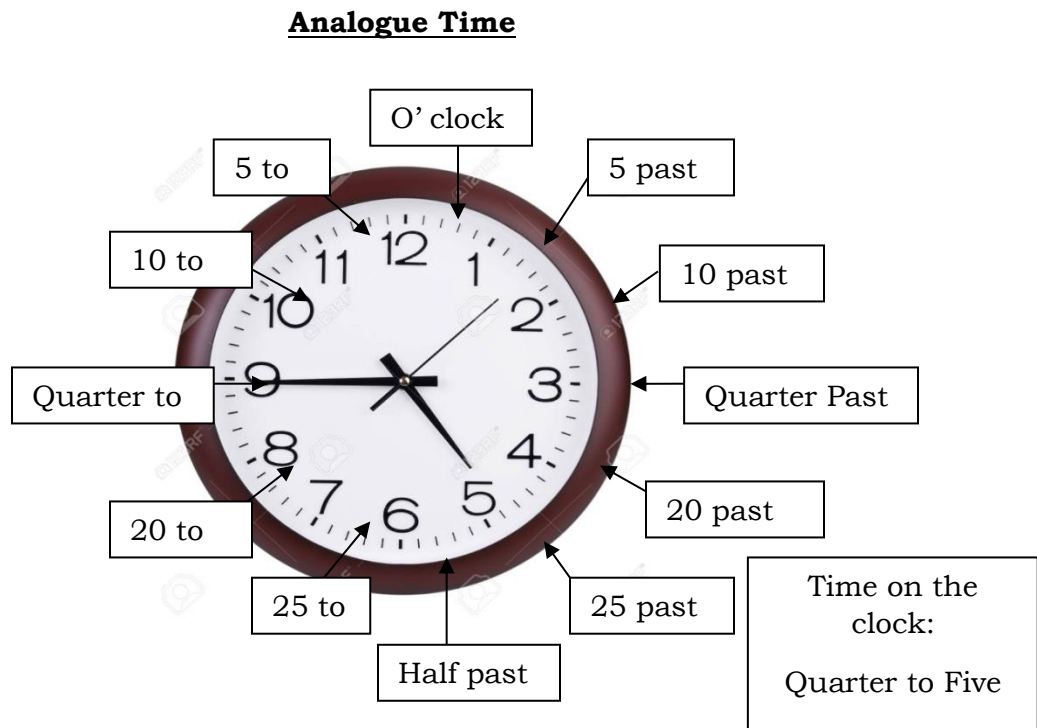
Digital Time



Activity 1:

Write the following times in digital (using a.m. or p.m.).

- i. Quarter to three in the afternoon
- ii. Ten past five in the morning
- iii. Twenty-five to three in the afternoon
- iv. Twenty to eight in the morning



Activity 2:

Write the following time in analogue.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a). 3. 45 am | b). 2. 15 pm |
| c). 10.30 pm | d). 11.35 am |

ACTIVITY 3 **WORD PROBLEMS**

1. Sheena woke up at 6.30 a.m. Write this time in analogue time.
2. Our school finishes at quarter to 3 in the afternoon. Write this time in digital time.

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ENGLISH

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language learning process and strategies
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and use a range of strategies most valuable in understanding a text.

WRITING AND SHAPING ACTIVITIES (LETTER WRITING)

What is a Transaction?

- A transaction sustains relationships and involves simple interactions and negotiations.

- ✓ Our transaction is a formal letter of sponsorship.
- ✓ There are parts to the letter.
 - a. **INSIDE ADDRESS**- This contains your address and the date to the letter.
 - b. **SALUTATION** – Usually begins with the word ‘Dear’ followed by the given name of the recipient or relationship. Ends with a comma.
 - c. **INTRODUCTION**- This is the opening of the letter. It includes greetings like “how are you?” may refer to a previous letter.
 - d. **BODY** – main part of the letter. It includes the message that the writer wants to tell the recipient. It is divided into paragraphs.
 - e. **CLOSURE**- Indicates the letter is going to end. The writer may ask the recipient to reply.
 - f. **COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE**- A short expression that includes only a few words on one line. It ends with a comma.
 - g. **SIGNATURE**- The signature or name of the writer.

- Examples of Transaction are:
 - ✓ Letters
 - ✓ Cards
 - ✓ Invitations
 - ✓ Posters

Formal Letters: A letter for Sponsorship

Malcolm Street

Suva

19th August 2021

The project Manager

Lyndhurst Company Limited

Valelevu

Suva

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Re: T-Shirt Sponsorship

The Northern Girl Guides Association has invited the Suva Girl Guides Association _____ the national Annual camp to be held in Labasa, Vanua levu from the 25th – 29th August 2021. For 5 days the girls will have a unique experience; focusing on fun, friendship, new adventures and focusing on MDG 4 and 5- (together we can Save Children’s Lives and Every Mother’s Life is Precious).

The Suva Girl Guides Association in partnership with the Fiji Girl Guides Association continues _____ support its program to cater for girls of _____ nationalities, beliefs and cultures. Our main mission is to develop girls and young women to _____ confident and self- respecting adults. Responsive to the needs of others.

Collectively there _____ 80 girls and 20 teachers _____ will be attending the Annual Camp from schools around the greater Suva area. We therefore would like to seek your company to sponsor the girls and teachers’ t- shirts for _____ camp.

In return for your sponsorship, we would of course be willing to wear the Lyndhurst logo on our t- shirts and for your company to be listed as our key sponsor for all our fundraising drives.

We really appreciate your assistance and look forward to _____ favorable reply.

Yours _____,

M. Soro

Mrs. Liku Soro (Provisional Commissioner- Suva)

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HINDI

कविता

फूल तुम्हारा मुस्काना

मुझे बहुत अच्छा लगता है,

फूल तुम्हारा मुस्काना |

मुझे बहुत अच्छा लगता है,

फूल तुम्हारा गुणगाना ||

कड़ी धूप में देखा मैं ने,

फूल तुम्हारा कुम्हलाना |

ओस पड़ी तब समझा यह है,

आँखों में आँसू लाना ||

पर यह छन भर को होता है,

दिन भर रहता मुस्काना ||

कट जाते लुट जाने पर भी,

हँसते हो तुम मनमाना ||

अच्छे कामों की सुगन्धि से,

मुझ को जग है महकाना ||

मदद मिलेगी अगर सीख लूँ,

फूल तुम्हारा मुस्काना ||

अभ्यास

1. फूलों को हम किन-किन कामों में लाते हैं?
2. कवि को क्या अच्छा लगता है?
3. कड़ी धूप में फूल को क्या होता है?
4. फूल कैसे जग को महकाता है?
5. गुणगाना शब्द का अर्थ क्या है?

ख. इनके विपरीत अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए ।

१. अच्छा –
२. दिन –
३. हँसना –
४. महक –
५. समझ –

ग. संस्कृति

शरीर और आत्मा

१. शरीर और आत्मा ये दो अलग-अलग चीज़ें हैं ।
२. इन दोनों को मिला कर एक व्यक्ति, जीव या प्राणी बनता है ।
३. शरीर की खास बनावट होती है, वह चल फिर सकता है, खा सकता है, पी सकता है और सब प्रकार के कार्य कर सकता है ।
४. आरम्भ में शरीर छोटा होता है, फिर धीरे-धीरे बड़ा और बलशाली हो जाता है फिर बूढ़ा हो जाता है ।
५. शरीर घटता बढ़ता है पर आत्मा घटती या बढ़ती नहीं, उसका न कोई रूप है न आकार है ।
६. परन्तु शरीर में जितनी भी ये सब क्रियाएँ होती है, वे सब शरीर नहीं करता बल्कि शरीर के अंदर जो एक प्राण शक्ति है, उसके द्वारा शरीर सब काम करता है ।
७. इसी प्राण शक्ति को आत्मा कहते हैं ।
८. शरीर मर जाता है पर आत्मा नहीं मरती ।
९. शरीर को हम देख सजते हैं पर आत्मा को न हम देख सकते हैं और न ही छू सकते हैं ।
१०. आत्मा के बिना शरीर बेकार हो जाता है ।
११. आत्मा परमात्मा का अंश है ।
१२. आत्मा हमारे शरीर को सही और गलत की पहचान करने में मदद करती है ।

अभ्यास

१. शरीर की खास ----- होती है ।
२. आरम्भ में ----- छोटा होता है ।
३. ----- घटती या बढ़ती नहीं हैं ।
४. आत्मा के बिना ----- काम करने लायक नहीं रहता है ।

1076 NADI SANGAM SHOOL

YEAR 6

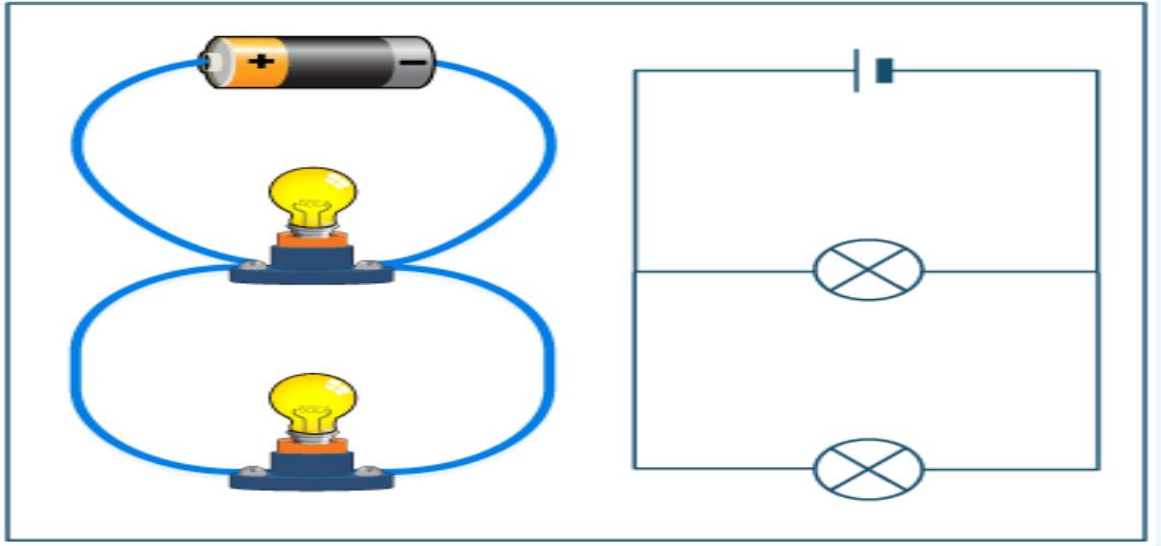
HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Strand	Energy
Sub- Strand	Energy Source and Transfer
Learning Outcome	Investigate simple electrical devices to demonstrate how electrical energy is transferred and transformed such as light circuit.

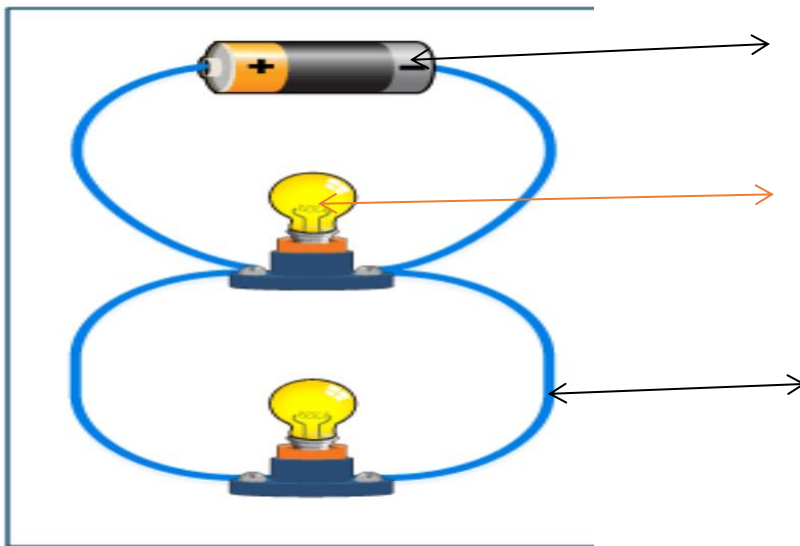
Parallel Circuit

1. A closed circuit in which the current divides into two or more paths before recombining to complete the circuit.
2. One way is to connect the bulbs **side by side**, so that each bulb has its own circuit with the battery.
3. The bulbs connected in this way are connected 'in parallel'.
4. In a parallel circuit, when you add one lighter bulb to the circuit, it does not affect the brightness of the first light bulb.
5. The connection will not break even when you remove one of the light bulbs in the circuit.
6. The circuit will not break because a parallel circuit has more than one pathway for the electricity.
7. This way, it is better than series circuit since the devices can be switched on and off separately without breaking any circuits.
8. Also, parallel circuits are useful if you want everything to work, even if one component has failed. This is why our homes are wired up with parallel circuits.



ACTIVITY

1. What is a real-life example of a parallel circuit?
2. How are the components connected in parallel circuit?
3. State one advantage of a parallel circuit?
4. Label this diagram



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HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10

HEALTHY LIVING

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub – Strand	People and Food
Learning Outcome	Recognize the usefulness of eating varieties of food and in their correct proportion.

People and Food

1. Food is important for humans because it contains all the nutrients and vitamins that we need in order for us to function correctly.
2. If we don't eat food then we would become too skinny and ill.

Importance of Gardens

1. Gardens provide health, environmental and enjoyment advantages for the gardener.
2. Gardens help the person by;
 - ✓ Exercising the body during gardening
 - ✓ We get fresh/tastier produce unlike from the market
 - ✓ Save time and money instead of buying from market
 - ✓ We can control how to grow vegetables (fertilizer/chemicals/compost)
 - ✓ We get more nutrients from eating fresh food
 - ✓ Positive environment impact
 - ✓ Helps prevent soil erosion
 - ✓ Gives enjoyment
 - ✓ Food trees provide nutritious food and add flavor to our meal.

ACTIVITY

1. Why is food important?
2. Why is it important to eat a balanced meal?

3. Meal Plan

Meal Times	Body Building	Protective (Healthy)	Energy Giving
Breakfast			
Lunch			
Dinner			

4. Some health problems related to unbalanced meals are:

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HOME STUDY PACKAGE 10

SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Sea and Fresh Water pollution
LEARNING OUTCOME	To identify the effects of sea and fresh water pollution

Sea and Fresh Water Pollution

- Pollution has become one major threat globally as it contributes significantly towards global warming and climate change especially air pollution.
- Apart from air pollution sea and water pollution has also increased as it has become garbage dumping place for some people.
- When we pollute rivers and sea resources in it are affected and some are even destroyed and become scarce.
- There is a need to think of ways to protect our resources in sea and river so that we would be able to have abundant of it in future.
- Toxic chemical, sewage pollution, oil spill, nuclear waste, industrial waste and garbage dumping in rivers and oceans have become major threat and hazard to resources in sea and rivers.

ACTIVITY

1. State some human activities that are negatively affecting our rivers and sea.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
2. How does polluting the sea affects marine organisms?
3. Define
 - Scarcity -
 - Pollution –
 - Global warming –
 - Climate change -
4. Why is there a need for us to think of ways to protect our resources?

1076 Nadi Sangam School

Year 6

Vosa VakaViti

Weekly Home Study Package 10

Lesoni	Na Vosa VakaViti
Matana	Wilivola kei na Vakadidigo
Veika me rawati	Vakayagataka vakadodonu na vakadidigo ena wilivola

Na Vakadidigo: Sa volai koto era e so na vakadidigo ka dau vakayagataki vakawasoma ena gauna ni volavola, na dui yacadra, kei na kedra ivakayagataki. Qo me na vakarawarawataka na nomuni na qarava na cakacaka lavaki vakarautaki.

sabolo	yacana	ivakayagataki
.	cegu levu	E dau vakayagataki ni sa vakacavari na kena volai e dua na iyatuvosa.
,	cegu leka	E semai rau e rua na iwasewase lalai ni dua na iyatuvosa balavu. E dusimaka talega vei ira na dauniwilivola ni dodonu me ra cegu vakalailai ni bera ni ra tomana tale yani na nodra wilivola.
'	koma lili dua	E dau vakayagataki e na so na vosa ka dau vakalekalekataki me vaka na vosa la'ki- ka kena ivakabalavu na; lako ki.
“	koma lili rua	E dau vakayagataki ena gauna e vosa tiko kina e dua e na vosa cavuti se vosa e vosataki. E na tiko na kena idola ka na tiko talega na kena isogo.
!	cegu kurau/cegu kurabui	E dau vakayagataki e na volai ni dua na vosa e kailavaki se kidacalataki me vaka qo; sobo! seti! oso!
?	cegu taro	E dau vakayagataki e na gauna e volai kina e dua na taro se me dua e taro tiko.
:	koloni	E dau vakayagataki me dusimaka na iwiliwili ni so na ka me vaka; e tolu tiko na iwasewase lelevu ni kakana bulabula: vakaukauwataka na yago, vakabulabulataka na yago ka bulia talega na yago.
;	semi koloni	E dau vakayagataki ena gauna e sega kina na vosa sema (<i>conjunction</i>) me semai rau e rua na iyatuvosa. Oqo me vaka, e dau taleitaka na qito rakavi ko Semi; e dau taletaka na qito veicaqe ko Atu.

Cakacaka Lavaki: Mo vakacuruma vakadodonu na vakadidigo veiganiti ena veiyatuvosa e ra. Vakayagataka na ilavelave e cake me na vukei iko e na nomu saumi taro.

1. Cici yani vakatotolo Sairusi a kailavaka yani ko tinana
2. Na cava e datou na vakayakavitaka nikua a tarogi tinana cake vakamalua ko Esira
3. Na uvi kei na rourou vakautona a sauma yani ko tiinana
4. Na cava era na qarava na gone ena olodei mai qo a taro ko Vasu
5. E ra na laki sisili e matasawa na gone e na olodei mai qo a sauma yani ko Veniana
6. Oilei sa mosi na uluqu, a kaila ena qolou ko Semesa
7. Era na taleitaka beka na itakitaki qo na gonevuli a taro e na yalo e ririko o qasenivuli