

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 6
English
Worksheet 6

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub – Strand	Text types media, everyday communication literacy texts.
Content Learning Outcome	- Examine and write accurately, fluently and effectively for information and pleasure.

Lesson Notes:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Abdul Khan

Abdul Khan is a twelve-year old Muslim boy. He lives in Namaka Street, which is in Nadi, the second biggest town in Fiji. He is in Year Six at Namaka Primary School.

Abdul's father's name is Mohammed Khan and he is a teacher. His mother, who is also a teacher, is called Shareen Bibi.

Abdul has an older brother, Iqbal, a mechanic, and two sisters, Nazhat and Nikhat, who both attend Nadi Muslim Secondary School.

Abdul's favourite sport is boxing. He wants to be like Joy Ali, who is one of Fiji's most successful boxers. Abdul is also a good footballer and he plays for his schools thirteen years and under team.

He trains two hours every day after school, before he does his homework. "I find it easier to do my homework after I have had some exercise," Abdul told his teacher, Mr Apisai Tora.

Abdul is looking forward to going to secondary school and he is hoping to become a lawyer one day.

Source: Waka Six

Activity:

1. How old is Abdul?
2. What is Abdul's religion?
3. Which school does Abdul attend?
4. What is one way in which Abdul's parents are the same?
5. Why does Abdul want to be like Joy Ali?
6. What career is Abdul interested in?

<u>Strand</u>	Algebra
<u>Sub- Strand</u>	Patterns
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	Identify and solve simple mathematical problems given formulae.

Lesson Notes**Solving an unknown in a given equation**

- When writing algebraic expressions, shorten or simplify the expression as much as possible.

e.g: $2 \times b$ is written as $2b$ and $J \times K$ is written as JK ;

$y \div 2$ is written as $\frac{y}{2}$ and $c \div b$ is written as $\frac{c}{b}$

- There are also **regular equations** like $3 + 4$ and **algebraic equation** like $n + 2 = 7$
- Note that $m \times 8$ is always **8m** and **not** $m8$.
- Solving an algebraic equation

Example:

1. $3 \times (b - 5)$ Expand the operation by multiplying outside number with all the numbers inside the bracket.
 $= 3 \times b - 3 \times 5$ After expanding, bring the like terms together and solve.
 $= \mathbf{3b - 15}$

2. $3 + 3y = 12$ Do the opposite operation of the number which does not have pronumeral with it. Do it both the sides of the equal sign.
 $3 - 3 + 3y = 12 - 3$
 $3y = 9$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$
 $\mathbf{y = 3}$

Activities

1. Write $4 \times p$ in a shorter way. _____

2. Solve for:

A. $3k - k =$ _____

B. $3 \times c - b =$ _____

C. $r + 6 = 14$

D. $5 + 5z = 20$

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 6
Healthy Living
Worksheets 6

<u>Strand</u>	Safety
<u>Sub- Strand</u>	Personal Safety
<u>Content Learning Outcome</u>	Recognize and identify skills in handling emergencies during accidents and natural disasters.

Lesson Notes

Safe Community

1. A safe community is where people live peacefully without any fear of sickness or injury.
2. To make a community safe we need to take good care of our family's surroundings.

Handling Emergencies During Disasters

1. Many times we are caught unprepared for a disaster.
2. Houses get blown away and houses in low lying areas are often flooded.
3. People often get hurt and some die during natural disasters.

Activities

Write **True** or **False** for each sentence.

1. A safe community is where the people don't respect and fight. _____
2. We need to take good care of our family's surroundings. _____
3. All the people are always prepared for a natural disaster. _____
4. No house is blown away by any cyclone. _____
5. Some people get hurt during a natural disaster. _____

Strand 3	लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
Sub Strand	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
Content Learning Outcome	विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में छोटे औपचारिक लेखन के उपयुक्त परम्पराओं का प्रयोग करना

Lesson Notes:

संज्ञा (Noun)

किसी वस्तु, स्थान, प्राणी के नाम या भाव को संज्ञा कहते हैं, जैसे : आदमी, घोड़ा पुस्तक स्थान ।

संज्ञा के भेद (kinds of Noun)

संज्ञा के तीन भेद होते हैं:

१. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा (Proper Noun):
जैसे: रातू सुकूना, माधवन, रामायण, रेवा आदि ।
२. जातिवाचक संज्ञा (Common Noun):
जैसे: बालक, घर, घड़ी आदि ।
३. भाववाचक संज्ञा (Abstract Noun):
जैसे: सुन्दरता, बुढ़ापा, लिखावट आदि ।

अभ्यास

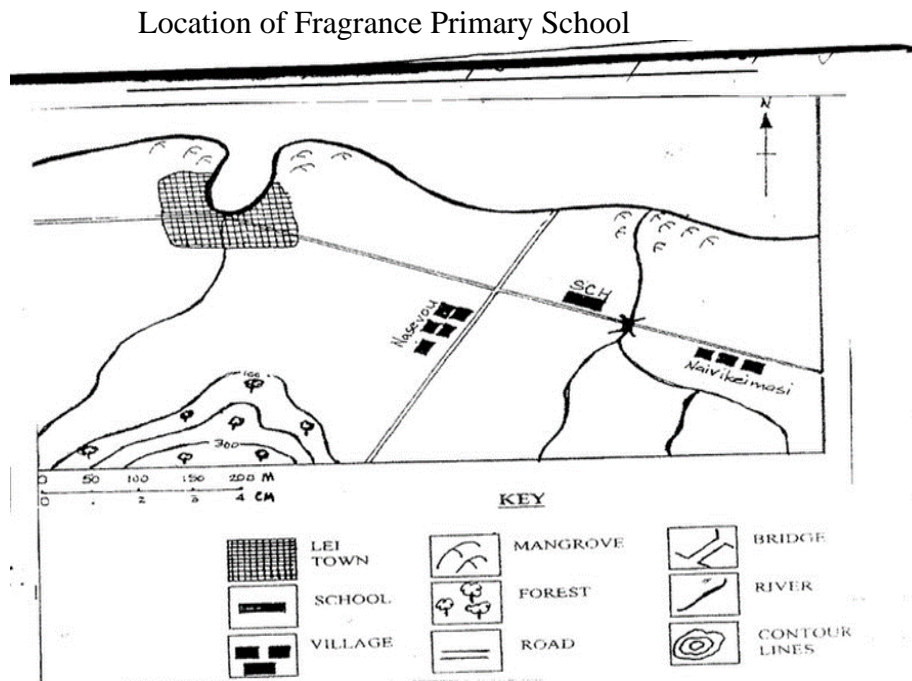
नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से संज्ञा शब्दों को रेखांकित (Underline) करो ।

१. वह मेरा घर है ।
२. रमन की माँ बीमार है ।
३. इपेली तेज दौड़ता है ।
४. सूवा फीजी की राजधानी है ।
५. पिताजी घर बना रहे हैं ।
६. निरमला कपड़े धोती है ।
७. रामा साहब पूजा कर रहे हैं ।
८. राकेश की लिखावट अच्छी है ।
९. लम्बासा शहर वनुआलेवू में है ।
१०. सिपाही वीरता से लड़ते हैं ।

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 6
Social Studies
Worksheet 6

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub – Strand	Features of a map
Content Learning Outcome	- Identify locations using mapping conventions. - Read the map using simple keys.

Map Reading:



Activity: 1

Study the map given above and answer the following questions.

1. What is the title of the map?
2. What type of scale is being used in the map?
3. What is the height of the highest mountain?
4. In what direction is the school from Lei town.
5. Explain two reasons for the location of the school.
6. Name some people who use maps.

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 6

NA VOSA VAKAVITI

WORKSHEET 6

Ulutaga ni lesoni

Wase 4:

Ko Ramatau

Wilivola Kei Na Saumi Taro

Ni cavuti na yacai Ramatau, ena sega tale ni vakataratutu ena noda sa kaya cake mai na yaca ni nona yanuyanu kei na nona koro. Ko Ramatau, e dua na kena turaga ni Kabara ena yatu Lau. Ko Ramatau e dua na kena turaga matau. E matau ko koya ena vosa ka lako vata koto kei na veidabui, veiwali kei na veilali. Ni talanoa toka, e levu ga nona ucu mai duruna. E kena mesamesa sara na vakalutu vosa kei na vakavuli vosavosa, ia e turaga vuku ko koya ka maqosa ka dau totolo sara na nona vakasama. Sa toka donu na yacai Ramatau-Ratu Matau ka ni turaga matau, matau ena vosa kei na vukivuki taucoko, matau ena itovo ni veimaliwai kei ira na turaga ka vaka kina vei ira na lewenivanua. E dau matau tale ga ena lewa ka me vakarawarawataki kina na veicakacaka se leqa tubu koso. Eda na qai kila eke ni sa dua dina ga na kena turaga vuku ko Ramatau.

Cakacaka lavaki

Saumi na veitaro oqo.

- a. Tukuna mai na veika e kena mesamesa ko Ramatau?

- b. Ko kila vakaevei ni sa toka donu na yacai Ramatau?

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Elementary Science
Year 6
Worksheet 6

Strand 1	Living things and the Environment
Sub Strand	Biodiversity, Relationships and Sustainability
Content Learning Outcome	Conduct research about introduced species of plants and animals and consider how these have changed the environment.

Lesson Notes:

- Not all the organisms living in Fiji are endemic or native to Fiji. Over the years many species of plants and animals have been introduced to Fiji either as pets or to get rid of pests.
- One example of introduced species is the mynah bird. Another example of an introduced species is the mongoose. These animals were brought to Fiji to get rid of snakes.
- Some negative effects of introduced species include competition for food, water and shelter. This is a concern as it can cause the native species to become endangered or even extinct.
- Some plants introduced to our lands and have displaced indigenous plants are the Pine trees, Eucalyptus, Mahogany, African tulips and water Hyacinth.
- Some indigenous plants such as Vesi, Kauvula, Damanu are examples of indigenous plants that have become endangered due to the introduction of exotic species of plants that have competed for space and food.
- Overharvesting of the indigenous trees and plants are also contributing to their loss.
- Furthermore, introduced American iguana has done more harm and damage to the crops and vegetation on Taveuni Island.
- Likewise Mynah birds have harvested many seeds of plants and reduced the yield in vegetation of crops such as beans, corns and other forms of vegetables that are sown by seeds this affects the sales of produce and yields by farmers.
- The Mongoose were introduced to control snakes and at present they are also predated on the native birds which have also become or endangered.

Questions

1. From the notes, give two examples of animals that were introduced to Fiji.
2. Why were mongoose brought to Fiji?
3. Give two examples of plants that were introduced to Fiji.
4. List down some negative effects of introduced species.
5. List down the names of some indigenous plants that have become endangered due to the introduction of exotic species of plants that have competed for space and food.