

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2 -2021**

Subject: English

Year: 8

Name: _____

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

CLO: Examine & explain socio cultural & other values, attitudes and beliefs and their relationships with the text used, audience, purpose and conventions.

LESSON NOTES:

Constructing Compound Sentences Using “Unless”

IF NOT = UNLESS

Unless means the same as *if...not*.

Unless is used instead of *if...not* in conditional sentences of all types.

Examples:

1. If you're not properly trained, diving in the sea is dangerous.

Another way of saying this is:

Unless you're properly trained, diving in the sea is dangerous.

2. If he doesn't work hard, he can't pass his exam.

Another way of saying this is:

Unless he works hard, he can't pass his exam.

3. You won't catch the bus if you don't leave immediately.

Another way of saying this is:

You won't catch the bus unless you leave immediately.

ACTIVITY:

Rewrite the following sentences using “**unless**”

1. If you don't help me, I wouldn't be able to finish this work today.

2. If it doesn't rain, I'll see you this evening.

3. She won't be able to come if her mother doesn't give her permission.

4. Our boys won't win any match if they don't train harder.

5. If the wind doesn't drop, we won't sail to Kadavu today.

6. If you don't hurry, we won't get home before dark.

7. He won't be able to carry that sack if you don't help him.

8. The doctor says he won't get better if he doesn't stop smoking.

9. If you don't take your medicine, you won't get better.

10. Your baby won't be healthy if you don't feed her properly.

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WORKSHEET 2 -2021

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 8

Name: _____

STRAND: –Measurement

SUB – STRAND: Length / Area

CLO: Work Out Any surface area Using the Formula.

LESSON NOTES:

TOTAL SURFACE AREA

- Solid shapes are 3 dimensional (3D) shapes. They have length, width and height or depth.
- Solid shapes which have only polygons for their faces are called polyhedra.
- To find the Total Surface Area of a solid means to find the sum of the areas of all the faces which surround or make up that solid.

EXAMPLES:

1. Total Surface Area of a Cuboid:

Front & Back

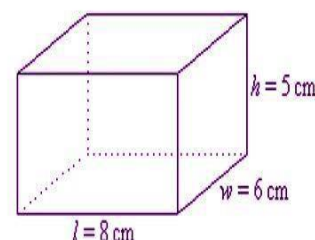
$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 \times l \times w \\ &= 2 \times 8 \times 5 \\ &= 80 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

TOP & Bottom

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 \times l \times w \\ &= 2 \times 8 \times 6 \\ &= 96 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Both Sides

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 \times l \times w \\ &= 2 \times 6 \times 5 \\ &= 60 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



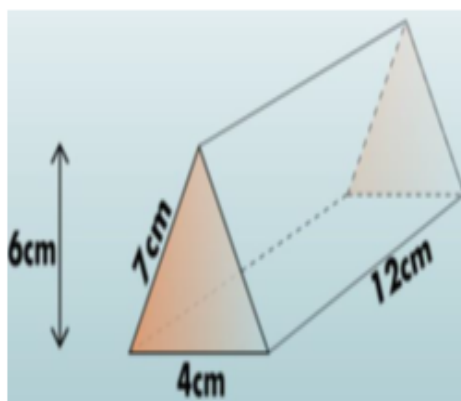
$$\begin{aligned} \text{T.S.A} &= 80 \text{ cm}^2 + 96 \text{ cm}^2 + 60 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 236 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Total Surface Area of a Triangular Prism:

STEP 1:

Find the Area of the 2 Triangles:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} b \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 \\ &= 12 \text{ cm}^2 \times 2 \\ &= 24 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



STEP 2:

Find the Area of 1 Base Rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 12 \times 4 \\ &= 48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

STEP 3:

Since there are 2 Rectangles on the sides, find the Area of the 2 Rectangles:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 12 \times 7 \\ &= 84 \text{ cm}^2 \times 2 \\ &= 168 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

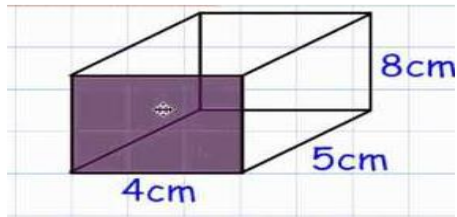
STEP 4: FIND THE T.S.A

$$24 \text{ cm}^2 + 48 \text{ cm}^2 + 168 \text{ cm}^2 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

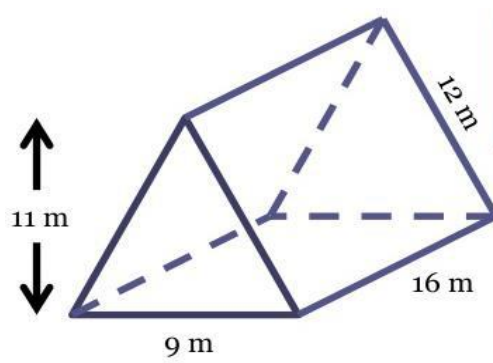
ACTIVITY:

Find the Total Surface Area of the shapes given below:

1.



2.



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WORKSHEET 2 -2021**

Subject: Healthy Living

Year: 8

Name: _____

STRAND: Personal and Community Health

SUB-STRAND: Community Safety

CLO: State ways in which you can safely travel in boats and rafts

LESSON NOTES:

SAFETY IN BOATS AND RAFTS

1. Do not travel in unknown or flooded waters.
2. Children should always travel with older people.
3. It is also important to learn swimming so that drowning can be avoided.
4. In Fiji, boats and rafts are common means of transportation mostly in outer islands and rural areas.
5. Loss of life can occur if care is not taken while travelling in boats and rafts.
6. Life jackets are compulsory.
7. Do not overload the rafts and boats.
8. Check for leakages or any damages prior to travelling.
9. Do not travel in bad weather.
10. Carry a flare to use in case of emergency.
11. Radio telephone / mobile phones would be handy while travelling.

ACTIVITY:

Identify whether the statements given below are TRUE or FALSE.

1. Travelling in unknown waters is good. _____
2. Life jackets are not compulsory. _____
3. Seating on the edges is not safe. _____
4. Do not travel in bad weather. _____
5. Radio telephone / mobile phones would not be handy. _____
6. Do not overload the rafts and boats. _____
7. Children should always travel with older people. _____
8. Check for leakages or any damages prior to travelling. _____

Activity

1. Have you ever travelled in a boat or raft?

If yes, state **two** things you must keep in mind to be safe?

2. State **three** ways in which you can be safe while travelling in boats and rafts.

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WORKSHEET 2 -2021**

Subject: Hindi

Year: 8

Name: _____

STRAND:	Strand 3 - Writing and Shaping
SUB STRAND:	HN 6.3.1 Language Features & Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	HN 6.3.2.1. Use appropriate conventions of short formal writing.

बोधन - Comprehension

इस अंश को ध्यान से पढ़िए

पंकज पढ़ने में बहुत होशियार था। इस लिए उसके अध्यापक उससे खुश रहते थे। परन्तु इस बार परीक्षा में वह असफल हुआ। इस पर अध्यापक को बहुत आश्चर्य हुआ। उन्होंने पंकज से पूछा, “तुम असफल कैसे हो गए? तुम तो पढ़ने में होशियार थे?”

इस पर पंकज ने दुखी होकर कहा, “कई दिनों से पिताजी बीमार थे। वे एक महीने तक अस्पताल में भर्ती थे। इसीलिए मैं लगभग बीस दिनों तक पाठशाला नहीं आया। घर पर पढ़ने का भी समय नहीं मिला।” पंकज की बात सुनकर अध्यापक जी चुप हो गए।

कुछ दिन बाद अध्यापकजी लड़कों की फीस जमा कर रहे थे। फीस जमा करने के बाद वे लड़कों के नाम के पास लिख देते थे। लेकिन पैसा गिनने पर एक फीस का पैसा कम था। गुरुजी सभी लड़कों का नाम पढ़ने लगे जिन्होंने फीस जमा की थी। पंकज अपना नाम सुनते ही खड़ा होकर कहा, “गुरुजी! मैंने फीस जमा नहीं की है।”

अध्यापक ने बच्चों से कहा, “देखो, पंकज ने आज सच बोलकर मेरी परेशानी दूर कर दी। आज पंकज नहीं बताता तो मुझे मालूम भी नहीं होता।”

अध्यापक जी पंकज की ईमानदारी से बहुत खुश हुए। उन्होंने पंकज से कहा, “तुम अब फीस नहीं जमा करना। तुम्हारी फीस तो जमा हो गई।” पर पंकज ने कहा, »नहीं गुरुजी! मैं दो-तीन दिन में अपनी फीस जमा कर दूँगा।” इस पर अध्यापक ने कहा, “मैं तुम्हारी ईमानदारी से बहुत खुश हूँ। इस लिए कह रहा हूँ कि अब फीस जमा नहीं करना।”

शाम को घर पहुँचने पर पंकज ने पिताजी को पूरी बातें बताईं। पिताजी ने कहा, “तुमने सत्य कह कर सही काम किया। जीवन में सच्चाई और ईमानदारी मानव की सफल जीवन के लिए बहुमूल्य हैं।” पंकज को अध्यापक भी उसी शाम उनके पिताजी से मिलने आए।

पंकज अपनी पढ़ाई में अब और मेहनत करता है। वार्षिक परीक्षा में वह प्रथम आया। उनके गुरुजी ने कहा “यह तुम्हारी ईमानदारी का पुरस्कार है।”

प्रश्न

क प्रत्येक सवाल के चार जवाब दिए गए हैं। सही जवाब को चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर में गोलाकार निशान बनाइए।

1. अध्यापक पंकज से क्यों खुश रहते थे ?

क. वह दौड़ने में तेज था

ख. वह बहुत धनी था

ग. वह पढ़ने में होशियार था

घ. वह ताक़तवर था

2. पंकज के पिताजी की हालत कैसी थी ?

क. वे स्वस्थ थे

ख. वे अमीर थे

ग. वे बूढ़ थे

घ. वे बीमार थे

3. पाठ में आप “आश्चर्य” शब्द का अर्थ है

क. घबड़ा जाना

ख. खुश होना

ग. निराश होना

घ. नाराज़ होना

4. पंकज कितने दिनों तक पाठशाला नहीं गया था ?

क. पूरे तीस दिनों तक

ख. लगभग बीस दिनों तक

ग. दस दिनों तक

घ. एक महीने तक

5. पंकज ने क्यों घर पर रुकना चाहा?

क. पिताजी को सिर्फ़ खुश करने के लिए

ख. घर पर खेलने के लिए

6. विद्यार्थी गुरुजी के पास क्यों पैसा जमा कर रहे थे ?

क. पिकनिक के लिए

ख. पुस्तक के लिए

ग. फीस के लिए

घ. यात्रा के लिए

7. क्या पंकज ने फीस जमा की थी ?

क. जी नहीं

ख. जी हाँ

ग. नहीं मालूम

घ. शायद

8. पाठ में आप परेशानी शब्द का पर्यायवाची है

क. खुशी

ख. मुसीबत

ग. हँसी

घ. प्रसन्नता

नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए

9. पंकज को फीस क्यों नहीं जमा करना पड़ा ?

10. सच्चाई और ईमानदारी के विषय में क्या बताया गया है ?

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
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WORKSHEET 2 -2021**

Subject: Social Science

Year: 8

Name: _____

Strand: Place & Environment

Sub- Strand: Features of Places

CLO: Gather information on major Global climatic issues affecting our world today.

LESSON NOTES:

Global Climatic Issues - Pollution

1. The four types of pollution are- land, water, air and noise
2. The four major forms of pollution can be tackled by the help of community leaders and government.
3. Pollution problem can be solved by changing people's habit, encourage civic pride and taking ownership of own locality.

Types of Pollution	Ways of Improving
AIR	Replant trees because trees are air purifiers, they remove carbon dioxide from air
LAND	Avoid littering. Recycle, reuse, reduce and refuse waste (4R's)
WATER	Avoid spillage of harmful chemicals Recycle, reuse, reduce wastage.
NOISE	Encourage noise free attitude Sound proof your space Keep noisy machines away Plant trees as they are good noise absorbers Create healthy noise to replace unwanted noise

ACTIVITY:

Write True or False for each statement.

1. Pollution is a major global climate issue. _____
2. Land and water are the only forms of pollution. _____
3. Pollution problems can be reduced. _____
4. Pollution is caused by people. _____
5. Noise pollution can be reduced by playing music through loud speakers.

Answer the following questions.

1. How can people help reduce pollution?

2. How can you help reduce land pollution at your home?

3. What advice will you give to your friend who is singing loudly in class?

4. How can people help in reducing air pollution?

5. What message will you give to companies who are dumping waste in water?

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKHEET 2

Subject: Veika Vaka-viti

Year: 8

Name: _____

STRAND	Na ivakarau vakavanua
Sub- Strand	Meke/ Serevasi/Qito vakaviti
Content Learning outcome	Me vulici, lagati ka matanataki na meke vakaviti/ serevasi kei na qito vakaviti

Na Sevu

Ena i vakatekivu a buli na vuravura
Cokonaka na Kalou, Iteni, vei **rau na vuda**
Kau kece mo drau kania
Duabulu wale me kua

b.

Na gata sa vosa vaqaseqase yani
Kana na yalewa, tagane qai mani temaki
Kaci na Kalou rau sa kida ka luvaiwale
Tau na i totogi ka tara na vuvale
Kunekune rarawa ko Adi ka buno o tagane

Keni kei Eveli rau sa vura
Me sevutaki na ulumatua
Sa vuvu e dua vei rua
Matai ni laba ena noda vuravura

Solia vei Sisa na ka sa nei Sisa
Vua na Kalou na ka e nona
O ira na tubuda era au qisia
Na sevu vei ira na turaga, vua talega na Tamada

Sauma na vei taro oqo:

1. E vakaibalebaletaki vei cei **“rau na vuda”**?

2. i. Na cava na i totogi vei yalewa ?

- ii. Na cava na i totogi vei tagane ?

3. E rau veicavani o Keni kei Eveli ?

4. Vola e **dua** na i vakasala e cauraki tiko ena serekali.

_____.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 2 -2021**

Subject: Basic Science

Year: 8

Name: _____

STRAND: Energy

SUB-STRAND: Energy Source & Transfer

CLO: Account and report on the different forms of energy can be transferred from one medium to another.

LESSON NOTES:

Rules for Electric Safety

- Do not overload power outlets.
- Keep electrical stuff far away from water.
- Put safety caps on all unused electrical outlets.
- Make sure all electric cords are tucked away neatly. Don't place extension cords under carpet or furniture.
- Turn off appliance at the power point when not in use.

Energy Transformation

1. Energy can change form but it can't be made out of nothing and neither can it be destroyed.
2. Power stations do not create the electrical energy but change the chemical energy of the fuel into electrical energy and supply to homes.
3. In homes we change the electrical energy into heat or light energy.
4. Machines use one form of energy to convert another form of energy like heat, light, sound and movement.

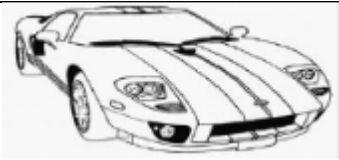


ACTIVITY:

Answer the questions based on the pictures provided.



i) Where does the energy in a table lamp come from?

ii) What form of energy can you observe?

	<p>i) Where does the energy that moves a car come from?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>ii) What form of energy can you observe?</p> <p>_____</p>
	<p>i) Where does the energy to transmit picture in TV come from?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>ii) What form of energy can you observe?</p> <p>_____</p>
	<p>i) Where does the energy that moves a fan come from?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(ii) What form of energy can you observe?</p> <p>_____</p>