



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4**

Subject: Mathematics

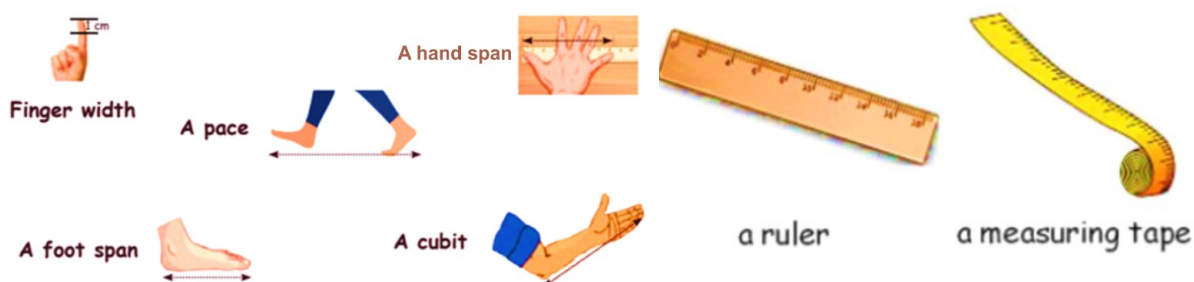
Year: 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

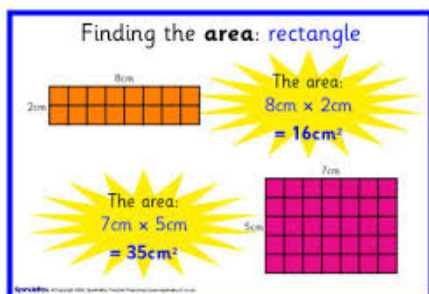
**Strand:** Measurements.

**Sub Strand:** Length, Height, Distance, Area

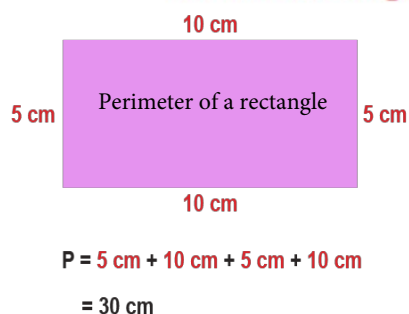
**Strand Outcome:** Identify different non-standard unit and standard units and calculate perimeters and areas.



**Non-Standard Units of Measuring Length**



**Standard Units of Measuring Lengths**



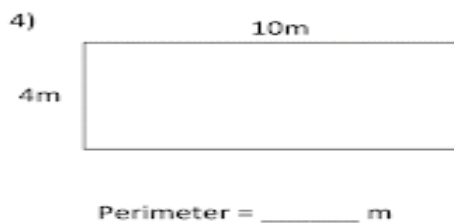
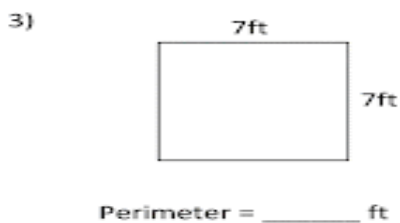
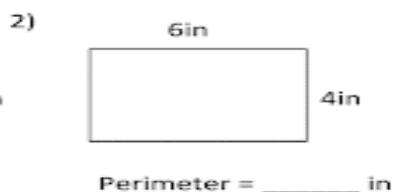
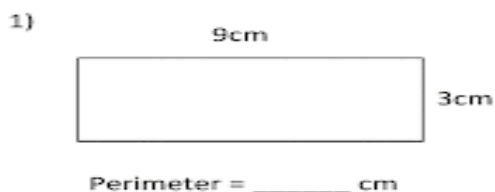
**Answer these questions:**

1. List 2 non-standard units of measuring length.

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

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

Work out the perimeter of the following rectangles. They are not to scale.



NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4

Subject: **Veika Vaka-viti** Year: **4** Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STRAND</b>	Volavola kei na Bulibuli
<b>Sub- Strand</b>	Lawa ni Vosa
<b>Content Learning outcome</b>	Vakayagataki na vakadidigo kei na lawa ni vosa dodonu ena buli iyatuvosa.

**Vakasavuitukutuku:**

Kena Vakaraitaki:

1. "Sa lesu mai na volivoli ko Peni," e kaya ko Seru.  
E kaya ko Seru ni sa lesu mai na volivoli ko Peni.

**Cakacaka Lavaki:**

A. Vakasavuya na veiyatuvosa ka soli tiko e ra.

1. "Sa bula na tauvimate ko Poasa," e kaya ko Jale.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. "Sa vica beka na kaloko?" e taro ko Epeli.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Sa oti na tini," e sauma mai ko Sainimili.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Vakaotia na nomu cakacaka," e tukuna vei Semi ko qasenivuli.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

B. Vakayagataka e lima se sivia na vosa mo vakaotia kina na vei yatuvosa era.

1. Au dau taleitaka \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Mo dau nanuma \_\_\_\_\_.

3. E na veimataka \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Keitou dau \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Dau rarawa ko tamaqu \_\_\_\_\_.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4-2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 4**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>Strand</b>	Personal and Community Health
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	People and Food
<b>Content Learning Outcome (CLO)</b>	Identify food sources

**People and Food**

We get food from different sources; for example:

1. Butcher - meat



2. Garden – vegetables



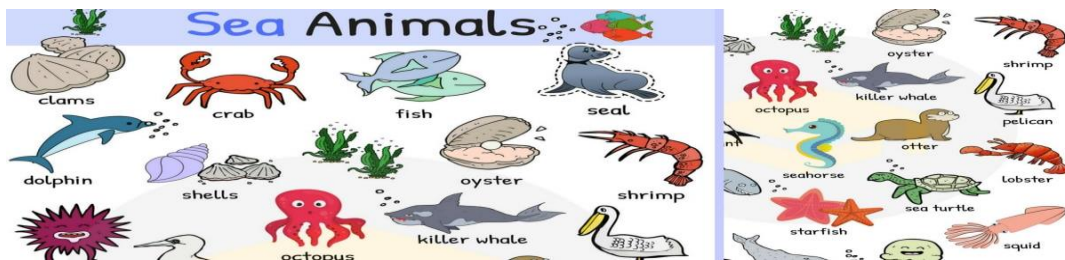
2. Bakery – bread, bun, pastries



3. Supermarket - grocery



3. Sea – fish, crab, lobster



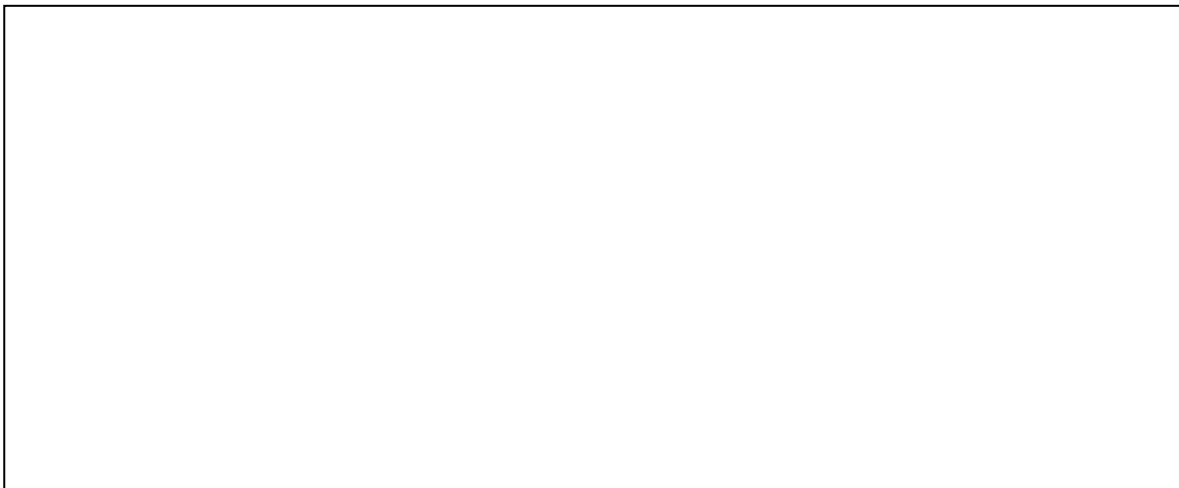
**Activity:**

Name the food source for the following.

1. crab	
2. vegetables	
3. bread	
4. meat	
5. tin-fish, rice, sugar	

**Drawing**

Draw and colour **five** sea creatures.



2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4-2021

Subject: Hindi Year: 4 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strand लिखना एवं निर्माण करना

Sub strand भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम

CLO उपयुक्त शब्दों का सही तरह से इस्तमाल करना जैसे  
रहा / रही / रहें ।

जैसे की  
माँ खाना पका रही है ।  
बच्चे खेल रहे हैं ।  
रमन दौड़ रहा है ।

सही शब्द चुन कर लिखिये  
रहा / रही / रहें

1. सरस फूल तोड़ \_\_\_\_\_ है ।
2. पिताजी काम कर \_\_\_\_\_ है ।
3. बच्चे शोर मचा \_\_\_\_\_ हैं ।
4. वाती पाठशाला जा \_\_\_\_\_ है ।
5. मनासा नारियल तोड़ \_\_\_\_\_ रहा है ।



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4-2021**

**Subject: Social Science**

**Year: 4**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>Strand</b>	Place and Environment
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	Features of places
<b>Content Learning Outcome (CLO)</b>	Expressing the importance of special places and their functions.

**Village Space or 'rara'**

1. Village spaces or the „rara' is a public village space for ceremonies and celebrations.
2. The rara is situated in the loma ni koro, "centre of the village".
3. People spend their leisure time in this area to relax themselves, enjoy with other members of the village, interact with their loved ones and also children spend their time by playing in the open area.



**Questions**

Answer the following questions.

1. What does village space or „rara" means? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who spends their time in the village space? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What games can children play in the village space? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Draw yourself playing with your friends in the rara.





**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4-2021**

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 4**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>Strand</b>	Matter
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	Materials
<b>Content Learning Outcome (CLO)</b>	Investigate the physical properties of natural and man-made materials such as texture, hardness, conduct, heat, electricity and weight

**Natural materials** – are produced by nature (from plants, animals and land). It is not made by humans. Example, sand, iron, water, trees, leaves, wood, meat, oil, stone.

**Artificial materials** – are those things made in a factory. Example: bottle, can, container, plastic, glass, paper, battery, furniture, toys.

**Physical properties of some materials.**

**Example**

Metals – are hard (solid) shiny, good conductor of heat and electricity.

Rubber band – can stretch and return to its shape again.

Plastic – soft, light, waterproof, easily folded and unfolded, transparent.

Tin cans – solid, shiny can be flattered.

Paper – lightweight can be burnt.

**Activity**

List and draw 5 natural materials.

--	--	--	--	--

List and draw 5 artificial materials.

--	--	--	--	--

