

STRAND	Listening and Speaking
SUB STRAND	Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Define parts of speech.

Lesson notes

Prepositions

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun.

Example:

The marble is lost in the grass.

Laila swept the house *with* a broom

Activities

Complete the sentences below by putting in the missing preposition.

with, of, in , on, from, over, for

1. Pet is waiting _____ Jacky.
2. The short boy is afraid _____ - the bully.
3. The ball flew _____ the house.
4. Harry went swimming _____ his friend.
5. The sprinting rat fell _____ the pool of water.
6. The tree fell _____ the road.
7. Stay far away _____ him.

STRAND	SAFETY
SUB STRAND	Personal hygiene and sanitation.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Summarize and differentiate the role of good sanitations

LESSON NOTES

FAULTY DISPOSAL OF HUMAN WASTE

- Proper disposal of human waste is important.
- Leaving human waste in natural areas can result in contaminating water supplies.
- Human faeces carry harmful microorganisms that easily contaminate water source.
- When building new toilets you need to be mindful that water does not sip into water source.
- Disease-causing germs can be spread from sewage if it is not disposed of properly or if people do not practice proper toilet hygiene.

Diseases caused by germs:

- Diarrhoea.
- Trachoma.
- Hookworm infection.

These disease-causing germs and parasites can be spread

- **Directly** by people coming into contact with sewage or toilet waste (this can happen, for example, when people walk through sewage which has leaked onto the ground from broken sewage pipes.
- **Indirectly** by people.
- Coming into contact with animals such as flies and cockroaches which carry the germs and parasites in or on their bodies.
- Drinking water which has been contaminated by sewage.
- Not washing hands after going to the toilet.

ACTIVITIES

1. Why proper disposal of human waste is important?

2. What are some of the diseases that are caused by germs?

3. How do germs spread?

STRAND :	सुनना एवं बोलना
SUB STRAND:	मूल- पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	उजानने समझने वाला क्रम व उपयुक्त भाषायी संरचनाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए मौखिक पाठों को निर्मित करना, सुनना तथा प्रतिक्रिया देना

LESSON NOTES**क्रिया**

-किसी भी वाक्य में क्रिया का बहुत महत्पूर्ण स्थान होता है और इसके बिना कोई भी वाक्य नहीं बन सकता है। ऐसे शब्द जिनसे किसी कार्य का करना या होना पाया जाये अथवा जो शब्द किसी व्यक्ति, स्थान या वस्तु के संबंध में कुछ बताते हुए काम करने या होने को प्रकट करे, उसे क्रिया कहते हैं।

ACTIVITIES

सही संज्ञा को रेखांकित करिए

१. मैं भारत में रहता हूँ।
२. मैं केवल शाकाहारी भोजन खाता हूँ।
३. मुझे आज रात जल्दी सोना है। ।
४. क्या आप ने दवाई पी ली?
५. तुम मेरी बात ध्यान से सुनो ।
६. मैं हमेशा सच बोलती हूँ।
७. मैंने सारा काम कर दिया है।

STRAND	MEASUREMENT
SUB STRAND	Area and length
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Calculate the area of the square and rectangle.

LESSON NOTES

Area of rectangle formula is

$$A = \text{Length} \times \text{width}$$

Area of Square formula is

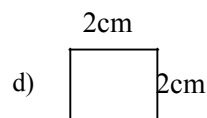
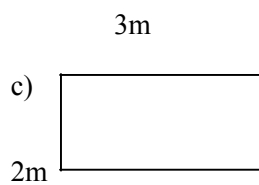
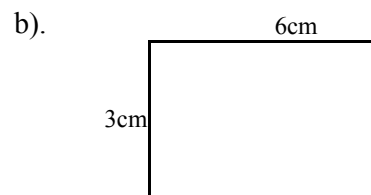
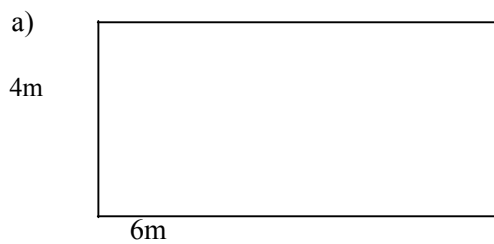
$$A = L \times L$$

Area of Triangle formula is

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{base} \times \text{height})$$

ACTIVITY

1. Use the formula to calculate the area of the shape in square centimetres and square metres.



STRAND	PLACES AND ENVIRONMENT
SUB STRAND	People and work
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Identify different categories of work people perform in their communities to earn their living.

LESSON NOTES

The Value of Our Currency

- Our currency (money) does not have the same value with other currencies of other countries.
- In some countries our currency is much stronger and others it might be weaker.
- We need to understand the value of our money every day by comparing it with other countries' currencies.
- There are foreign exchange outlets in towns where we can change our currencies –the Fiji Dollar into other currencies.

Families Financial Commitments

- Parents work so that they earn an income to meet the family's financial commitments.
- Our financial commitment will depend on the goods and services that we use daily at home.
- We need to pay for electricity bills, buy our groceries and pay for bus fares.
- A budget should be prepared which would include all the family commitments that need to be paid.



Activities

1. List down three family financial commitments.

2. Describe the value of our currency.

Activity 1

Strand: Ko Vo kei Buna

Sub strand: Na Vosa Vaka-Viti

C L O: Ni oti nodra cakacaka era sa na siqema rawa na veivosa era sa vulica

“Vo, Vo de luvu, luvu vakacava la ko buqu, Vaqo, vaqo.....tu ki tai tale mai...” tikotiko ena dua na gauna e dua na veibuni, ko Vo kei Buna, Erau vakaitikotiko ena dua na ucuna, ena bati ni uciwai vaka ki vanua. Erau gade sobu ki wai ka mani lai nawa sara o Vo. A kuitoka na wai a mani lai dromu se luvu sara kina. A loma bibi ko Buna ka mani muri Vo ki wai ia a mani nona siga tale ga. Rau a mate vata vaka veibuni.

Na wilivola kei na saumi taro:

Sauma Na Taro

1. Erau vakaitikotiko evei na veibuni oqo?
2. O cei beka na yacadrau?
3. E cava a muri Vo kina o Buna ki wai?

Na Vosa vakaviti

Vosa Veibasai

- a. donu-
- b. Vakadonuya-
- c. veidonui-
- d. veivakadodonutaki-
- e. dodonu-

Vosa digitaki

Na kena rawa se kau mai na ka. Oqo na kena vakaraitaki:

Uvi-keli; (cola, dreke ni sa keli oti

- a. dalo;
- b. tavioka;
- c. rourou;
- d. uto;
- e. kuita;

STRAND	EARTH AND BEYOND
SUB STRAND	Solar System
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Demonstrate the apparent motion of the sun and demonstrate phases of day and night.

LESSON NOTES

- The Solar system is made up of the Sun, which is the largest object in our solar system.
- The energy from the sun which is shed as heat and light makes life possible on Earth and other places.
- Planets including Earth revolve around the Sun in oval paths called **eclipses**.



Formation of night and day

- The Earth has two kinds of motions or movements.
- It revolves around the sun and rotates at its own axis at the same time.
- Day and night occurs because of the rotation of Earth.
- The sun shines all the time but only half of the earth faces the sun at a time.
- The portion which faces the sun have day and other half has night.
- When the earth rotates the part which has day has night and the night has day.
- The earth rotates in relation to the sun once every 24 hours.
- When the sun "rises" it is actually the earth turning towards it.
- And so as the sun appears to move up and across the sky and then "set" it is the earth turning in its 24 hour cycle that causes this effect and so after the sun has "set".
- So one half of the earth is in sunlight all the time while the other half is in darkness.
- The Sun is at the centre of the solar system. The sun rotates or spins on its own axis.
- The Earth rotates or spins on its own axis and it also rotates and revolves around the Sun. During the year the earth moves around the sun.
- It takes 1 year or about 365 and a quarter days for the Earth to travel once around the sun.

ACTIVITIES

1. What is a Solar system?

2. How do night and day occur?

3. How long does earth take to move around the sun?
