

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4

Subject: English

Year: 6

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

**Strand:** Reading And Viewing.

**Sub-strand:** Text types media. Everyday Communication. Literacy Texts.

**CLO:** Explore and discuss a range of written and visual media, literacy texts and everyday communications.

## What's mass media?

Mass media is communication—whether written, broadcast, or spoken—that reaches a large audience. This includes television, radio, advertising, movies, the Internet, newspapers and magazines. Mass media is a significant force in modern culture.

### Answer these Questions

1. What is mass media?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write down three types of mass media.

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

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

c. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Name two newspapers we read in Fiji.

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

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

4. What will happen if there is no mass media?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 4

Subject: **Mathematics**

Year: **6**

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

**Strand:** Algebra.

**Sub-strand:** Patterns.

**CLO:** Explore and describe number patterns based on mathematical rules and explain the pattern used.

**Patterns and Equations**  
Finding the Rules for Patterns

1	2	5	6	8
3	6	15	18	24

A  
B

~~+~~  
x3

The rule is  $\times 3$   
i.e  $1 \times 3 = 3, 2 \times 3 = 6$ .  
To get B we multiply A by 3.

**Find the rule for the number patterns given below. The first one is done for you.**

**NUMBER PATTERNS**

a. 16, 19, 22, 25, 28

b. 49, 47, 45, 43, 41

c. 101, 93, 85, 77, 69

d. 3, 6, 12, 24, 48

e. 98, 87, 76, 65, 54

f. 15, 115, 215, 315

g. 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2

**Rule:** plus 3 or + 3

**Rule:**

**Rule:**

**Rule:**

**Rule:**

**Rule:**

**Rule:**

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
 NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
 WORKSHEET 4

Subject: **Veika Vaka-viti** Year: **6** Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STRAND</b>	Volavola kei na Bulibuli
<b>Sub- Strand</b>	Lawa ni Vosa
<b>Content Learning outcome</b>	Xcnc { ci cvnc "xcncf qf qpw'pc" xglxquc "ngk'pc" ngpc "k'pcnk'gpc" i cvpc "pk'xqrcxqrc0

**Vakayataka e dua na vosa mai na kena e soli tiko e ra mo vakacavara kina na i vola oqo.**

Vaturamulo

\_\_\_\_\_

Cakaudrove

10 ni \_\_\_\_\_ 2021

I \_\_\_\_\_

Bula vinaka tinaqu. Au nuitaka ni ko bulabula vinaka tiko. Keimami bulabula vinaka tiko oqo e \_\_\_\_\_. E sa na vakayacori tiko na \_\_\_\_\_ itutu ena i ka 20 ni siga ni Noveba, ena rua na kaloko ena \_\_\_\_\_. Sa vakacavari na veitarogi vakayabaki, ka sa ka ni marau dina vei au me'u tukuna yani ni'u sa \_\_\_\_\_ ena na noqu kalasi.

Na, au kerea mo vakarautaka mai na noqu i sulu, i vava kei na \_\_\_\_\_ ni soqo oqo. Kevaka me qai dua toka na kena i vaqa sa na daumaka sara. Au na marautaka sara vakalevu ke \_\_\_\_\_ na tiko ruarua kina. Me nodatou vata na loloma i Jiova. Moce mada Nana. Luvemu

\_\_\_\_\_

ALigasuka  
 Ame Ligasuka

liu tinaqu salusalu yakavi tuva lako  
 Okotova lomanibure drau Vaturova muri

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

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Building Healthy Relationships
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Resilience and Proactive Behaviour
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Recognize and discuss positive effects of peer pressure and demonstrate ways of countering negative effects of peer pressure

### Peer Pressure

- ✓ **Peer pressure** is the influence our friends or peers have on us.
- ✓ Peer pressure can be good and it can also be bad.
- ✓ A person with a low self-esteem is easily influenced by his or her peers.
- ✓ Peer pressure can also have a positive effect on your health.
- ✓ Having the right type of friends who help us to do the right things at the right times helps us develop a healthy body, mind and lifestyle.

### Pressures for Intimate Relationship

- ✓ An intimate relationship is one in which you can truly be yourself with someone who you respect and are respected by in return.
- ✓ It is an emotional connection that can also be physical.
- ✓ However, an intimate relationship can be with anyone who you are really close to and with whom you can be completely open and honest.
- ✓ Intimate relationships afford you the opportunity to grow as an individual.

### How to avoid peer pressure

If you're worried about being pressured or you're currently experiencing it, know that you are not alone and there is something you can do about it.

- Hang out with friends who can assist you.
- Go out with a group of friends rather than going alone.

***Sangam Education Board - Online Resources***

- Introduce your friends to your parents.
- Invite your friends to your home.
- Think of what you would say in advance in case someone tries to pressure you.
- Always carry money for a telephone call or cab in case you feel uncomfortable.
- Be ready to call your mom, dad or a friend to pick you up if you need to leave your friend's place.
- Say "no" and mean "no" if that's how you feel.

### Activity

1. What is **peer pressure**?

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2. Identify ways of **avoiding** peer pressure.

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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**TERM 3 RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Year: 6**

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

STRAND: 3	सुनना एवं बोलना भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
SUB STRAND: 6.3.1	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: HN 6.3.2.1	मौखिक विचारों को आलोचनात्मक ढंग से व्यक्त करने हेतु विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों व योजक-युक्तियों के प्रयोग से सरल व मिश्रित वाक्यों का निर्माण

**Lesson Notes:**

**विशेषण (Adjective)**

जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं।  
जैसे : मीठा, अच्छा, छोटा, गर्म, अन्धा, मुन्दा, सफ़ेद, काला आदि।

**अभ्यास :**

निम्न लिखित वाक्यों को अपनी पुस्तक में लिखकर विशेषण के नीचे रेखा खींचो :

1. अरुन की मोटर लाल है।
2. अन्धा व्यक्ति लाठी के सहारे चलता है।
3. बच्चे को गर्म दूध मत दो।
4. नालिनी हरे रंग की साड़ी पसन्द करती है।
5. मेहनती किसान सफल होते हैं।
6. कच्चे आम की चटनी बनती है।
7. रमा की माँ बहुत बातें करती है।
8. भिखारी के कपड़े फटे हैं।
9. मोहिनी अच्छा गाती है।
10. नानी सफ़ेद कपड़े पसन्द करती है।

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

**Subject: Social Studies**

**Year: 6**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Time Continuity and Change
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Continuity and Change
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Collect information and evaluate the significance of Fiji in becoming an independent state and discuss its impact on Fiji's past and present development

### **Government Administration**

1. **Members of Parliament** which include Cabinet ministers and members of the Opposition make **laws to run the country.**
2. The **law is called the 'Constitution'**. Everyone has to live according to the constitution.
3. It is very important that everyone know and understand the constitution. **People who don't respect and obey the law are arrested and charged by the police.**

### **The Importance of a Constitution**

1. **A constitution is a set of laws which governs a country. It is the Supreme Law of the Land.**
2. The principle of the rule of law applies equally to everyone, and that no one is above the law.
3. Members of Parliament must take an oath pledging to uphold the constitution-that is to respect the rule of law.
4. **It is just and made to protect its citizens.** The people are the sovereigns of the government.
5. All the people must always obey and respect the constitution.

### **Cabinet Ministers**

1. After a General Election, a new government is usually formed.
2. This government will select few of its members of parliament as its cabinet ministers.
3. These ministers will look after each government ministry.
4. **The cabinet is always led by the Prime Minister.**

## Activity

1. Define the term: **Constitution**

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2. Describe some effects of taking over the government by **force or coup**.

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

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 6**

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

**STRAND:** Earth and Beyond

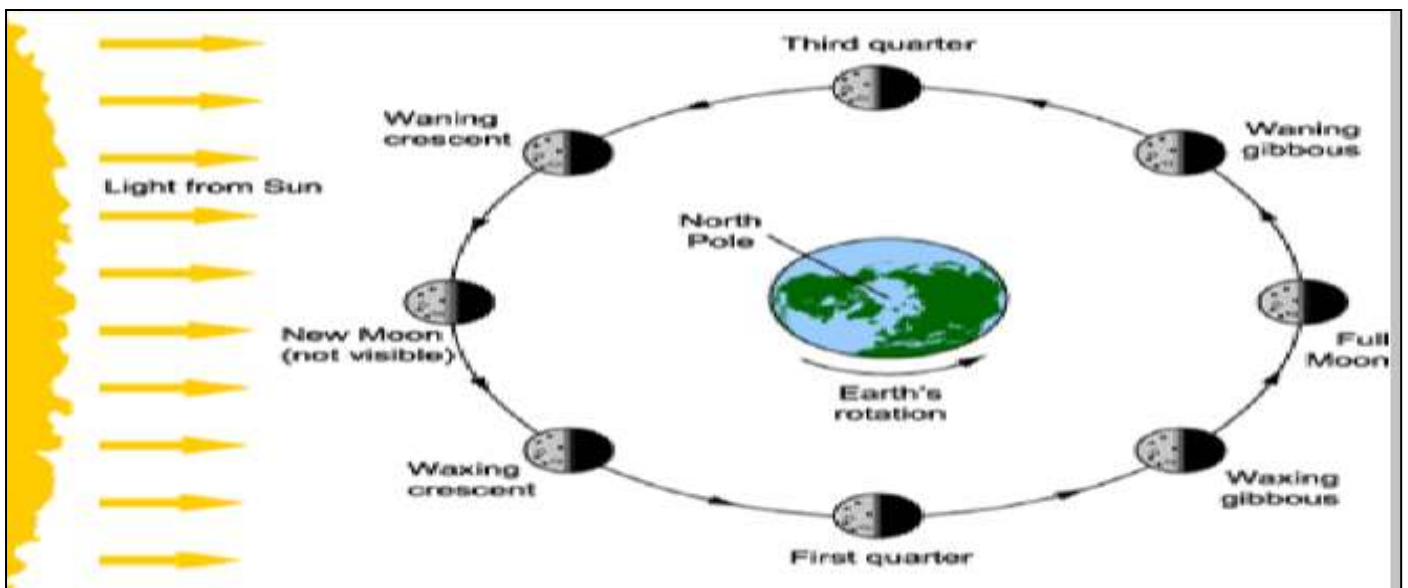
**SUB-STRAND:** Our Solar System

**CLO:** Understanding the Earth and our Solar System

**LESSON NOTES:**

**Our Solar System**

- There are 8 planets in our Solar System.
- The moon is the earth's only natural satellite.
- A satellite is any object that moves in an orbit around a planet.
- The moon is covered in rocks, boulders and layers of charcoal-coloured soil.
- The changes in the appearance of the moon's shape is called the phases of moon.
- There are eight phases of moon.
- The moon is round and doesn't change its shape.
- What changes is the amount of sunlit part of the moon that we can see from the earth and that depends on the position of the earth, sun and moon.
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**Activity: Fill in the Blanks**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the earth's only satellite.
2. The moon has \_\_\_\_\_ coloured soil.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ phases of moon.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in the center of the solar system.
5. The phases of the moon depend on the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ that falls on the moon.
6. The moons \_\_\_\_\_ never changes.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an object that moves in an orbit around a planet.
8. The main source of all energy is the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There are 8 planets in our \_\_\_\_\_ System.

Charcoal	appearance	sun	Solar	sun	eight	Satellite	moon	sunlight
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