### NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14- 2021

# Subject: English

Year: 4

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

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub-strand: Language Learning Process and Strategies.

**<u>CLO</u>**: Evaluate the importance of picture cues, acquired vocabulary and knowledge of letter sound relationships in predicting the meanings of familiar texts read.

#### Lesson Notes

#### **Onion Soup**

Read the story below.

Mrs. Brown grew a great big onion. Every day, Mrs. Brown watered her onion. Winter came. "It's time to make my famous onion soup," said Mrs. Brown. She dug up her onion with a bulldozer, and cut off its top with a chain-saw. "I'm tired out after all this onion work," said Mrs. Brown. "I'll make my soup in the morning." In the night, Mrs. Brown woke up. It was Burglar Bony and his burglar gang. "Oh!" cried Mrs. Brown. "It's no use screaming. We're after your money." growled Big Burglar Bony. "You burglars are looking thin," said Mrs. Brown.

"Would you like me to make a pot of my onion soup?" "Yes," shouted the burglars. Mrs. Brown began to peel her great big onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like watering cans pitter-patter. Mrs. Brown began to chop her onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like garden hoses. Mrs. Brown began to slice her onion. She cried a little. The burglars cried like floods and thunder storms. "Run! Run!" cried Big Burglar Bony. "Run away from Mrs. Brown and her onion." All the



burglars run away. Mrs. Brown smiled a little. Then she went on making her famous onion soup.

Answer each question.

- 1. Mrs. Brown grew a great big onion.
  - a. True b. False
- 2. How did Mrs. Brown dig up her onion?
- 3. What did happen in the night?
- 4. How did burglars cry when Mrs. Brown began to peel the onion?
- 5. Did the burglars run away?

### New words

1. Thunder 2. burglars 3. famous 4. bulldozer 5. slice 6. watering

### Activity 2

Choose the words from the list given above to fill the blank spaces below.

- a. Waisale Serevi is a \_\_\_\_\_ rugby player.
- b. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ removed the big rocks that fell onto the road.
- c. My father was \_\_\_\_\_ our garden using a hose pipe.
- d. The sound of the \_\_\_\_\_ was really scaring.
- e. My sister helped mother to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bread for breakfast.
- f. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ broke into the bank and stole a lot of money.

# Activity 3

Find the past tense of these words.

- a. Water-\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. bring-\_\_\_\_\_.
- c. fight-\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. may-\_\_\_\_\_.
- e. thank-\_\_\_\_\_.
- f. think-\_\_\_\_\_.

# Activity 4

Unjumble these words from your reading passage.

- a. inono-\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. drnega-\_\_\_\_\_.
- c. elwrodg-\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. sohse-\_\_\_\_\_.
- e. upos-\_\_\_\_\_.

# NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14- 2021

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 4 Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Strand: Measurement

Sub-strand: Money

<u>CLO</u>: Demonstrate ways of getting value of money and the decisions in buying items.

Lesson Notes

### Word problems

Example 1

A packet of milk cost \$6.85. What is the cost of 6 packets of milk?

 $\begin{array}{r} \$6.85 \\ \underline{x \quad 6} \\ \underline{\$41. 10} \\ \end{array}$ - The total cost of the 6 packets of milk.

Example 2

Kelera bought 5 tin of fish for \$ 10.00. What is the cost of one tin?

 $10.00 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 5 x 2 = 10

= 2 – This means that the cost of one tin is 2.00/

# Exercise

1. Ponipate bought 4 bottles of Juice from a supermarket. The cost of one bottle is \$2.85. What was the cost of the 4 bottles?

2. Inoke bought 8 packets of noodles at \$1.20 each. What was the total cost of the noodles?

3. Sainimili bought 8 packets of nails for \$ 32.00. What is the cost of 1 packet of nails?

4. Valami bought 7 packets of biscuit for \$35.00. What was the cost of each packet?

# NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14- 2021

LESONI:	Na vosa vaka it	aukei ena i na ika tolu kei na ika va ni yabaki		
YACA NI MATANA:	Na itovo kei na	ivakarau vakavanua		
NANAMAKI NI MATANA:	Na bula veimal	iwai vakamatatamata kei na vanua e vakarautaki kina.		
ULUTAGA : NA ITOVO KEI NA IVAKARAU VAKAVANUA				
<u>WIRINA NA A, B, C SE D ME NOMU ISAU NI TARO</u>				
1. Na manumanu e dau kudru na A. Koli B. vusi C. vuaka				
2. Ni tini na niu sa dua na				
A. Sasa B. ibe C. senik	au D. motoka			
l. Ni ko lai kauta mai na tavioka ko kaya n	i ko lai	tavioka.		
A. Keli B. cavu C. siwa	D. se			
. Na qa ni niu kari vakamatau ka me caka	kina na gunu na			
A. Tolona B. qa ni bilo C. qasari D. drauniniu				
i. Nae dau lose kina n	a yaqona.			
A. Tanoa B. bilo C. kate	ni D. matadr	алп		
i. Na meke wesi e dau vakayagataki kina n	a			
A. Yaqona B. ibe C. moto D. itiqa				
. Na kau ka ra dau moku kina na meca e n	a gauna e liu sa	ikoya na		
A. Iwau B. moto	C. itiqa	D. dia		
8. Na lali e ra dau ta mai				
A. Tailevu B. Kabara C. Mal	olo D. Ra			
l. Na meke ni yalewa e yacana na				
A. Wesi B. seasea C. vaqiqi I	moli D. veitiqa			

Sangam Education Board- Online Resources

10. Na senikau ka ra vau vata kei na draunikau me cori vata me taubeni sa ikoya na .....

- A. Iri
- B. wau
- C. veibici
- D. salusalu

Sangam Education Board- Online Resources

# 2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14 -2021

Subject: Healthy Living	Year: 4	Name:
STRAND:	Safety	
SUB STRAND:	Personal Safety	
CONTENT LEARNING	Demonstrate sat	e behaviours in different settings.
OUTCOME:		

#### LESSON NOTES: ROAD SAFETY

1. Walk on the right-hand side of the road so you can see the traffic.

- 2. When using any type of crossing you should:
- Always check that the traffic has stopped before you start to cross.
- Always cross at the zebra or pedestrian crossings and do not jaywalk.
- Be prepared to walk in a single file, especially on narrow roads or in poor light.

3. At night wear something reflective to make it easier for others to see you. If there is no pedestrian crossing nearby, cross the road near a street light so that drivers can see you more easily.

4. At traffic lights, you should only start to cross the road when the green light appears. If you have started to cross the road and the green light goes out, you will still have time to reach the other side, but do not delay.

#### <u>ACTIVITY</u>

1. Why are road safety rules important?

### It will assist you / prevent you from getting into accidents / incidents.

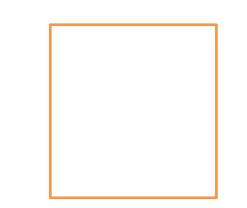
2. Which side of the road you should walk?

3. Which type of crossing you should always use to cross the road?

4. Why should we wear something reflective at night?

5. What does the green light at the traffic light state?

# Draw and colour





Zebra Crossing

Traffic Light

Safety Cones

# 2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14 -2021

Subject: Social Science	Year: 4 Name:	
STRAND:	Resource and Economic Activities	
SUB STRAND:	Use and Management of Resources	
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Investigate the resources available in school and their community and discuss ways to preserve and conserve them.	

### LESSON NOTES: WATER PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION

- 1. Water is very important for our life.
- 2. We use water for various reasons:
  - Drinking
  - Cooking food
  - Washing
- 3. We should never misuse water.
- 4. Instead, we should always save water and use it wisely.

### Ways to save water at home:

- Take short showers
- Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth.
- Turn off the tap while scrubbing the dishes.
- Use buckets of water to wash your car.
- Water plants only when necessary.

### Activity:

### Answer the following questions:

- 1. Give three ways in which you use water at home?
- a. We use water for cooking the food.

b.	
_	
c.	
2.	Give three ways in which you can save water at home?
a	

3. How can you keep rivers and streams clean?

### Write True or False

- 1. We should drink plenty of water.
- 2. Turn off the tap if not in use.
- 3. Take long showers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Water plants only when necessary.
- 5. Throw trash in the toilet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Wash your car every day. \_\_\_\_\_

# 2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED WORKSHEET 14 -2021

Subject: Elementary Science	Year: 4	Name:
STRAND:	Energy	
SUB STRAND:	Energy transformation, use and conservation	
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Appreciate that	nat some sources of energy are more accessible and
	convenient in	n the community.
LESSON NOTES: Energy transformation, use and conservation		

Energy transformation is also known as energy conservation. It is the process of changing energy from one form to another. These are some of the examples of energy transformation:

- Hydroelectric dams (Stored energy → Electric energy)
- Battery (electricity) (Chemical energy → Electric energy)
- Fire (Chemical energy  $\rightarrow$  Heat and Light)
- Windmills (Wind energy  $\rightarrow$  Electric energy or Mechanical energy)
- Heater (Electric energy  $\rightarrow$  Heat)
- Light bulb (electricity  $\rightarrow$  light)

#### Using open fire for cooking

Firewood has been used as a fuel since the beginning of mankind. It is renewable and easy to produce, transport and store. Burning wood transfers heat energy to the pot which allows food to cook and during this process light energy is also produced.

#### **Burning a candle**

A burning candle changes chemical energy to heat and light energy. Kerosene lamps, like candles, use chemical energy. The lamp uses energy from kerosene to produce light and heat.

#### **ACTIVITY**

1. Define energy transformation. It is the process of changing energy from one form to another.

2. State the form of energy change in fire.

3. Firewood has been used as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ since the beginning of mankind (fire/fuel).

4. A burning candle changes \_\_\_\_\_\_energy to \_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_energy (chemical/light/heat).

Complete these: Indicate the energy transformation taking place:

a. Battery (electricity) - Chemical energy → \_\_\_\_\_

b. Heater - Electric energy  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

c. Hydroelectric dams - Stored energy → \_\_\_\_\_

5. State whether these statements are **True / False.** 

a. Transformation of energy is also known as Energy Conservation.

b. Saving energy is a waste of time. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Life will be very difficult without the use of sources of energy.