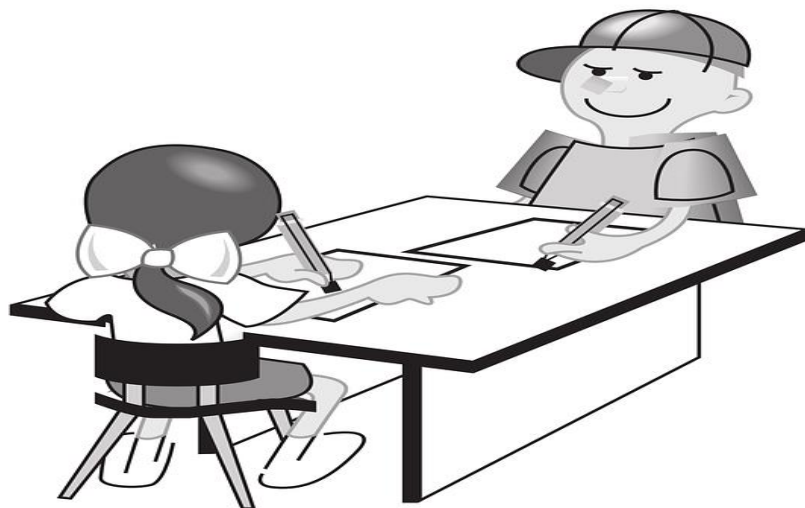


**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**WEEKLY HOMESTUDY**

**PACKAGE # 15- SOLUTIONS**

**YEAR 4**



**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 4**

**ENGLISH PACKAGE 15 SOLUTIONS**

<b><u>Strand</u></b>	Reading and Writing
<b><u>Sub-strand</u></b>	Comprehension
<b><u>Content Learning Outcome</u></b>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

**COMPREHENSION**

Sangeeta goes to bed at eight o'clock every night. Before she goes to bed, she does her homework. Sometimes, **she** finishes her **homework** before eight, so she reads her library book. Sangeeta loves reading. Every week she borrows a book **from** school library.

At the end of the week, she returns the book and borrows another **one**. "Sangeeta is the best reader in my class," the class teacher told Sangeeta's parents. "She writes and speaks English very well too, because she reads a lot of books."

**Find the errors in the passage and correct it.**

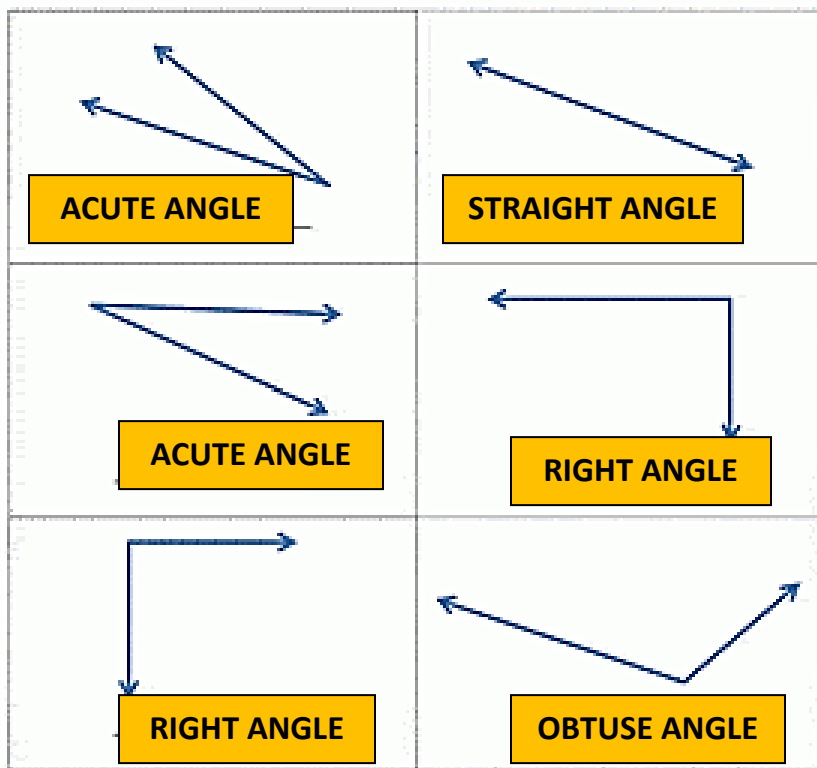
1. What does Sangeeta do before going to bed?  
**Sangeeta does her homework and reads her story book.**
2. When does she read her library book?  
**After doing her homework Sangeeta reads the story book.**
3. Where does Sangeeta gets her library book from?  
**Sangeeta gets her story book from school library.**
4. How often does she go to school library to borrow a book?  
**Sangeeta goes to the library once a week.**

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL SOLUTIONS NO. 15**  
**YEAR 4      SUBJECT:      MATHEMATICS**

<b>STRAND</b>	<b>GEOMETRY</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	<i>Identify different types of triangles and angles</i>
<b>TOPIC</b>	<i>Types of Angles</i>
<b>RESOURCES</b>	<i>Year 4 Mathematics Text</i>
<b>PAGE</b>	73

**A. NOTES    TYPES OF ANGLES**

**ACTIVITY** (Label the diagrams given below) Use Right angle, acute angle, obtuse and straight angle.

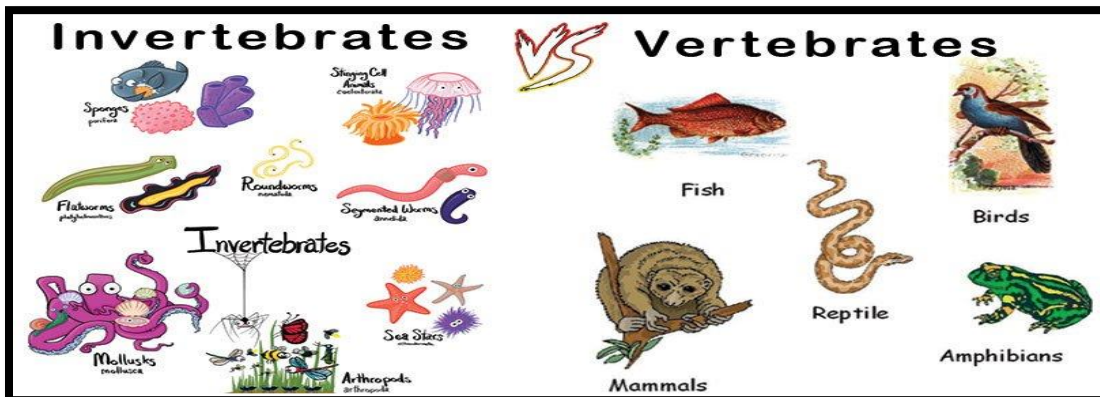


**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 4 ELEMENTARY SCIENCE**  
**HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 15- SOLUTION**

Strand	Living things and Environment
Sub Strand	Living together
Content learning outcome	Identify and classify animals

**Notes :**

1. Animals can be classified using different features such as backbones, legs etc.
2. Animals with backbone are called vertebrates example: cow, dog, cat, etc.
3. Animals with no backbone are called invertebrates for example: butterfly, spider, bee.



**Activity**

1. Name three animals with backbone.  
Fish, dog, cat, toad, birds, cow, horse etc.
2. Name three animals without backbone.  
Jelly fish, caterpillar, bees, butterfly etc.
3. What features can be used to classify animals?  
Number of legs, wings, habitat, reproductive features etc.
4. What do you call animals with backbone?  
Vertebrates

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 4 HEALTH SCIENCE**  
**HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 15 SOLUTION**

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub Strand	Civic Pride
Content Learning Outcome	Appreciate to recycle old materials.

Topic: **Recycling**

1. Recycling means reusing materials that would otherwise be thrown away.
2. It reduces air, land and water pollution.
3. Recycling changes waste materials into new products.
4. It lowers greenhouse gas emissions.



**Activity**

1. Define recycling.  
**Recycling means reusing materials or changing waste materials into new products.**
2. State one way recycling helps us.  
**It helps to keep the environment clean, reduces amount of rubbish, helps save money.**
3. List two things that can be recycled.  
**Bottles, tins, cans, plastic, paper**
4. Recycling change waste materials into new **products**.

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 4**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 15- SOLUTION**

<b>Strand</b>	Time, continuity and change
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Understanding the past
<b>Content learning outcome</b>	Identify significant people in the community.

**Topic: Friends**

1. A friend is someone we like to do things with.
2. Having friends is important because we need to interact with others.
3. Life would be boring without friends.
4. Friends also help expand our social life and to mix around with other people.



**Questions**

1. Why are friends important in our life?  
**They make our life enjoyable, we can get help from them in times of need.**
2. How does a friend help you?  
**Share things we don't have, solve our problems, supports us in times of need...**
3. How can you help your friend?  
**Share stationery with them, help with school work, duties. Explain things they don't understand.**
4. What do you like about your friend?  
**Answers vary.**

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 4 HINDI HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 15 SOLUTION**

<b><u>Strand</u></b>	Reading and Writing
<b><u>Sub-strand</u></b>	Comprehension
<b><u>Content Learning Outcome</u></b>	To read with understanding and comprehend a passage.

**बोधन**

रमेश अपनी छोटी बहन के साथ पैदल दुकान जा रहा था। रास्ते में उसे पागल कुत्ता मिला। रमेश समझ गया कि वह कुत्ता उस पर झपटेगा। उसने अपना जूता निकाल कर हाथ में ले लिया। अपनी बहन को उसने पीछे कर लिया ताकि कुत्ता उसे काट ना ले।

जैसे ही कुत्ता रमेश पर झपटा उसने उस जूते को कुत्ते के मुँह में डाल दिया। कुत्ता गुस्से में आकर जूते को ही काटता रहा। रमेश की बहन जोर से चिल्लाने लगी। उसकी आवाज सुनकर आस-पास के लोग दौड़ते हुए आए। लोगों ने उस कुत्ते को दूर भगाया।

एक पड़ोसी ने रमेश से पूछा, “ बेटा तुम क्यों नहीं भाग गए?” रमेश ने जवाब दिया, “ मैं भाग जाता पर मेरी बहना भाग पाती और कुत्ता उसे काट लेता।” लोग कहने लगे “ देखो या लड़का कितना बहादुर और बुद्धिमान है।” रमेश ने लोगों को धन्यवाद दिया और अपने घर का रास्ता लिया।

**अभ्यास**

1. रमेश रास्ते पर क्या कर रहा था?  
क. जा रहा था                      ग. खेल रहा था  
ख. बैठा था                            घ. नाच रहा था
2. रमेश किसके साथ था?  
क. अपने कुत्ता के साथ            ग. अपने पिताजी के साथ  
ख. अपने दादा के साथ            घ. अपनी बहन के साथ
3. रमेश कहाँ जा रहा था?  
क. दुकान                                ग. घर  
ख. पाठशाला                          घ. मंदिर
4. कुत्ता कैसा था?  
क. बीमार                                ग. पागल  
ख. अच्छा                                घ. चालाक
5. रमेश ने अपना बचाव कैसे किया?  
क. हाथ से                                ग. डंडे से  
ख. जूते से                                घ. पत्थर से

**1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL SOLUTIONS NO. 15**

YEAR 4

SUBJECT: **I TAUKEI**

STRAND	<i>NA WILIVOLA KEI NA VAKADIDIGO</i>
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<i>Wiliki ka vakadigovi na veimataqali vosa e vulici</i>
TOPIC	<i>NA VEICIBI SE VEILAVO</i>
RESOURCES	<i>Viti 4 – Wase 10</i>
PAGE	<i>32 - 35)</i>

**CAKACAKA ME QARAVI.** Sauma na taro ka koto e ra

1. Na qito cava e dau vakayagataki kina na waqa vaka-Viti? **Vakatasosoko**
2. Na cava e na cakava nai to ka druka ena veicibi? **Druka waite**
3. Tukuna e rua na qito ka dau vakayagataki kina na moli? **Vaqiqi moli, Veicage**
4. Tukuna eso nai yau vaka-Viti ka rawa ni dau vakayagataki e na qito “Na Cere”

**Tabua, ibe, kumi kei na so tale**

5. Na cava ko bau kila ni sa dau vakayagataki e na qito na “Veidre Dali” e na gauna e daidai?

**Dali**