

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 16

**Subject: English**

**Year: 5**

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

**Strand:** Writing and Shaping

**Sub-strand:** Language, Features and Rules

**CLO:** Examine and develop appropriate writing processes to compose texts.

**Lesson Notes**

**Importance of Trees**

Trees *occupy* an important place in the life of man. The trees provide us flowers, fruits, *fodder* for animals, wood for fire and furniture and provide cool shadow from *scorching* sun. they give us so many good things and yet expect nothing in return.

Trees give us fruits for food and flowers for *pleasure*. They provide us timber (wood) for building our houses and making furniture. They provide us wood for fuel. They supply sleepers for railway line. Many trees provide us medicinal products such as mile-a-minute and eucalyptus. In fact, most of the medicines that we use *ultimately* come to us through trees and vegetation.

Trees play an important role in purifying the air around us. They breathe in *carbon dioxide* and breathe out *oxygen* that *sustains* our life. Thus they make this world a better place to live in.

Trees are also very necessary for having good rainfall. The trees attract rain bearing clouds and prevent soil *erosion* and *conserve* the earth.

Therefore, it is essential for mankind to play their role in taking good care of the trees since they are taking great care of us.

**Activity:**

1. List two ways in which trees are useful to man.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

2. In your home environment, identify at least two herbal medicines and the sickness it cures.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Explain how trees purify the air?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Can you state any other way trees can be of use to man.

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5. How can you take good care of the trees around you?

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**NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 16- 2021**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Year: 5**

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

**Strand:** Measurement

**Sub-strand:** Money

**CLO:** State ways of saving Money.

**Lesson Notes**

1. Budget- A plan on how to spend and save money earned.
2. A budget is important because it helps people not to misuse and spend money on unnecessary things. It also helps people to save money for future use.

**Activity; (Show your working)**

Mr and Mrs. Samu have three children. Each week, Mr. Samu earns \$200 and Mrs. Samu earns \$100.

a). How much do they earn altogether?

b). Each week they have to pay the following bills:

Food- \$90

Rent- \$30

Bus fares- \$10

Gas & Electricity- \$40

School meals- \$30

Clothes- \$20

House insurance- \$10

i). How much money do they have left?

ii.) If Mrs. Samu lost her job, would they have enough money? Explain why.

iii.) What advice would you give Mrs. Samu so that she is able to save money?

iv.) In your own words explain what a “**budget**” is.

v.) Why is a budget important?



# NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL

## NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED

### WORKSHEET 16- 2021

LESSON NOTES (SUBJECT): NVVT YEAR / LEVEL: 5 NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

LESONI:	Na vosa vaka itaukei ena ika lima kei na ika ono ni yabaki
YACA NI MATANA:	VAKAROROGO KEI NA CAVUTI NI VOSA
NANAMAKI NI MATANA:	MATANATAKA NA ITOVO KILIKILI NI VAKAROROGO KEI NA ITOVO VEIGANITI NI VEIVOSAKI

**LESSON NOTES: NA VOSA VAKAVITI** :E da na vulica ni kua e dua na manumanu dina ni Viti e yacana na beka. E vakadinadinataki ogo ni tu eso na noda ivosavosa me baleti ira ka vaka talega kina e so na kedrai tukuni. E tiko tale ga eso na vanua ka kena manumanu tabu na beka. E na veika e kilai rawa ni tu na veika e vakatakilakilataka na manumanu ogo. Na matua kei na dreu ni vuata era dau tukuna na beka. E da na vakadikeva e lima na vosa ka ra vakayagataki kina na bati.

- baria – vakayagataka na bati e na yasa ni dua na kakana se vuanikau.
- covuta – vakayagataki na bati ni sa toka rawa ki gusu e dua na kakana se vuanikau.
- misika – vakayagataki na bati ena sui ni ika se dovu.
- katia – vakayagataka na bati me toka dei kina e dua na ka.
- bubuca – vakayagataki na bati me vaka vakamalumutaka e dua na ka nib era ni qai domici na kena wai.

#### **CAKACAKA LAVAKI A : Vakadikeva vinaka na veivosa e cake ka qai volai ira e loma ni kedra iyatuvosa dodonu.**

1. Au a \_\_\_\_\_ na noqu peni.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ na qa ni niu na koli.
3. E \_\_\_\_\_ na dovu na gone lailai ko ya.
4. E dau \_\_\_\_\_ na ivi na beka.
5. Au a \_\_\_\_\_ ga vakalailai na kena madrai.

#### **CAKACAKA LAVAKI B**

1. Na beka e dau vuka ena gauna cava?
2. E dau tu e vei na beka?
3. A cava na vuna era sega ni dau vuka kina na siga na beka?
4. Na cava beka na ibole nei Ra beka?
5. E dua na ka e kilai tani kina ko Ra Beka ni dau tukuna vei keda?
6. Ni dua na ka e tuvani vaka bati ni beka e cava na kena ibalebale?

7. lo se sega :

a. E ucu boiboi na beka. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Na beka e vakavutina. \_\_\_\_\_

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 16 - 2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Personal and Community Health
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	Disease Prevention
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Justify the role of immunization to the target diseases

**Lesson Notes**

**Disease Prevention**

**Water borne diseases**

- Examples: diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera
- Spread by
  - drinking water contaminated by microorganisms from human waste(faeces)
- Prevention
  - Boil drinking water
  - Hand washing
  - Treat water with chlorine
  - Have proper toilets

**Air borne Diseases**

- Examples
  - Cold, influenza(flu), measles, mumps, chicken pox, tuberculosis (TB),
- Spread
  - By coughing, sneezing and spitting carelessly [Droplet infection]
- Prevention
  - Cover mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing
  - Never spit on the ground
  - Get immunised
  - Keep away from overcrowded places

**Mosquito borne Diseases**

- ❖ Examples
  - dengue fever, filariasis (elephantiasis), malaria, Ross River Fever
- ❖ Spread
  - By mosquito bites from mosquitoes carrying infected blood
- ❖ Prevention
  - Destroy all mosquito breeding places:
    - Bury tins
    - Clean blocked drains
    - Cut long grass
    - Fill tyres with soil



## Diseases spread by Flies

- Examples
  - diarrhoea, dysentery
- Spread by
  - dirty toilets, uncovered food
- Prevention
  - Handwashing
  - Proper toilets, clean toilets
  - Keep food covered

## Immunization Program in Fiji

Immunization against:

- Polio (OPV) – by mouth
- Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus (DPT)
- Hepatitis B [HB]
- Tuberculosis [TB]
- Measles
- Mumps Rubella [MMR]

## Activity

1. How can you **prevent** mosquito borne diseases?

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2. Give an **example** of mosquito borne disease.

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**2024 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**TERM 3 RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 16 -2021**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Year: 5**

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

Strand: 4	सुनना एवं बोलना भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
Sub Strand: HG.4.4	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
Content Learning Outcome: HG.4.4.1	मौखिक विचारों की आलोचनात्मक ढंग से व्यक्त करने हेतु विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों व योजक-युक्ति क्तियों के प्रयोग से सरल व मिश्रित वाक्यों का निर्माण

**Lesson Notes:**

## ईश्वर जो करता है अच्छा करता है

एक राजा था। उसका मन्त्री बहुत बुद्धिमान था। एक दिन अचानक राजा की अंगुली कट गई। राजा बहुत दुःखी हुआ। जब राजा ने मन्त्री को बताया कि उसकी अंगुली कट गई है, तो उसने कहा, 'ईश्वर जो करता है अच्छा ही करता है।'

मन्त्री की बात सुनकर राजा आग बबूला हो गया। उसने उसको जेल में डाल दिया। राजा ने उसकी जगह नया मन्त्री रख लिया।

एक दिन राजा अपने मन्त्री के साथ जंगल में शिकार खेलने गया। एक हिरन का पीछा करते हुए वे मार्ग भूल गए। मार्ग खोजते हुए वे बहुत दूर निकल गए।

अचानक कुछ डाकुओं ने उनको घेर लिया। राजा का उनके सामने कुछ बस बचला। डाकू उनको पकड़कर बलि चढ़ाने के लिए देवी के मन्दिर में ले गए।

मन्दिर में पहुँचने पर डाकुओं के सरदार ने उनके शरीर के अंगों की जाँच की। जब उसने राजा की अंगुली कटी पायी, तो उसने राजा को छोड़ दिया। उसने कहा कि अंगुली कटी होने के कारण उसकी बलि नहीं दी जा सकती है, परन्तु मन्त्री के शरीर के सब अंग ठीक थे। डाकुओं ने मन्त्री को देवी की बलि चढ़ा दी।

अपनी राजधानी में पहुँचकर राजा ने पहले मन्त्री को जेल से निकलवाया और उसे अपने पास बुलवाया। राजा ने उस गले लगाया। राजा को अपनी गलती का अहसास हो चुका था। उसने मन्त्री से कहा, 'ईश्वर जो करता है अच्छा ही करता है'। हमें ईश्वर की इच्छा को सिर झुकाकर स्वीकार करना चाहिए।

1. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो :

- (क) किसकी अँगुली कट गई थी? -----
- (ख) राजा मन्त्री पर क्यों नाराज़ हो गया था? -----
- (ग) डाकू राजा को क्या करना चाहते थे? -----
- (घ) राजा को डाकूओं ने क्यों छोड़ दिया? -----
- (ङ) राजा अपने पहले मन्त्री पर क्यों खुश हुआ था? -----
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2. निम्न वाक्यों में रिक्त स्थान को भरो :

- (क) मन्त्री के शब्द को सुनकर राजा -----
- (ख) एक दिन राजा जंगल में ----- गया।
- (ग) जंगल में एक ----- का पीछा करते हुए राजा मार्ग भूल गया।
- (घ) डाकू राजा और मन्त्री को देवी के ----- में ले गए।
- (ङ) ----- कटी होने के कारण राजा की जान बच गई।

3. इन शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो :

- (क) बुद्धिमान -----
- (ख) ईश्वर -----
- (ग) जगह -----
- (घ) मार्ग -----
- (ङ) सदाचार -----

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 16 - 2021**

**Subject: Social Studies**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND</b>	Resources and Economic Activities
<b>SUB - STRAND</b>	People and Work
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Gather information about the different categories of work people perform in their communities to earn their living

**Lesson Notes**

**Banks**

- Our money is safe when deposited in banks.
- Banks provide different financial services to the general public like **exchanging of currencies, depositing and withdrawing of money, loans, and they also give us advice on how to save money.**
- The first thing that a person must do is open an account in a bank before he can enjoy the services provided.
- Today banking has been made easier with the use of technology.
- We can withdraw money at any time convenient to us even when the banks are closed.



**Activity**

1. Why should we **save** money?

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2. List some **banks** which are available in our town for providing services.

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**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 16 -2021**

**Subject: Elementary Science**

**Year: 5**

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

<b>STRAND:</b>	Energy
<b>SUB STRAND:</b>	Energy Sources And Transfer.
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:</b>	Recognise and describe transformations of energy.

**LESSON NOTES: REVISION**




**Energy (light**

- Light is a form of energy which is sourced from the sun or is known as solar energy.  
Stored energy (e.g. battery) lights up a torch.
- Light travels in a straight line. It enables you to see the world around you.
- Light is used to form images or pictures.
- Light enables one to see objects in a glass of water, which look bent or broken.



There are **different types of Mirrors and they are known as:**

1. Plain mirrors – the mirror you use at home to see the image of the hair while you comb it.
2. Convex Mirrors
3. Concave Mirrors      These mirrors are also curved mirrors.

PLAIN MIRROR	Spherical Convex mirror	Concave mirrors
		
Image is upright Image is the same size as the object	Image is upright Image is smaller when object is closer to the mirror; image is smaller when the object is away from the mirror.	Image is upside down As the objects get closer to the mirror its image gets bigger, away it image gets smaller.
Used in the house	Used in cars as side mirrors	Used in head lamps/lights

**ACTIVITY:**

1. Plain mirrors \_\_\_\_\_ light (reflect/absorb).
2. If you use the curve (inside) Concave mirror to observe the image of the pen. Is the image upright or upside down? Is it the same size as the object/pen?

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3. What does the image look like?

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**Matching**

- |                   |       |                                 |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 4. Plain Mirror   | _____ | A. used in lamps                |
| 5. Convex Mirror  | _____ | B. used in the house            |
| 6. Concave Mirror | _____ | C. used in cars as side mirrors |