

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET – 15
SOLUTION

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

Lesson notes

Word buildings

Suffixes

- Suffixes are added to the ends of words. When a suffix is added, the new word forms different parts of speech from the previous word

Example

Change- Changeable

Activities

Write the correct suffix.

1. Care – **Careful**

7. Bribe- **Bribery**

2. Hope- **Hopeful**

8. Forgive - **Forgiveness**

3. Fool - **Foolish**

4. Form - **Formation**

5. Port - **Portable**

6. Work - **Worked**

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 5

HEALTHY LIVING

WORKSHEET 15

STRAND	Different parts of skin
SUB STRAND	The importance of different parts of skin
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Learn and understand the importance of skin

Questions

1. What happens if we don't use soap and water to wash our skin?

We can easily get skin diseases such as ringworms, dhani and scabies

2. Name 2 skin diseases

Ringworms and scabies.

3. What is the layer of tissue that covers the body?

Skin

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

अधिक बलवान कौन

नीच दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्यों को पूरा करो ।

हवा	सूरज	बलवान	ज्यादा	आदमी
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१. एक बार हवा और सूरज में बहस छिड़ गई ।
२. हवा ने सूरज से कहा मैं तुमसे अधिक बलवान हूँ ।
३. सूरज ने हवा से कहा मुझमें तुमसे ज्यादा ताकत है ।
४. इतने में हवा की नज़र एक आदमी पर पड़ी ।
५. जो इस आदमी का कोट उतरवा दे , वही ज्यादा बलवान है ।

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
MATHEMATICS
WORKSHEET –15
SOLUTION

STRAND	MEASUREMENT
SUB STRAND	Volume and Capacity
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Convert the measurement of volume to ml and L.

LESSON NOTES

$\begin{aligned} 1\ 000\ \text{millilitres} &= 1\ \text{litre} \\ 1\ 000\ \text{ml} &= 1\ \text{L} \end{aligned}$

ACTIVITY

1. Convert the following measurement of volume to ml or l

a) 2 Litres = 2000 millilitres.

e) 4000 millilitres = 4 litres.

b) ½ Litres = 500 millilitres.

f) 750 millilitres = $\frac{3}{4}$ litres.

c) 7 ½ Litres = 7500 millilitres.

g) 12000 millilitres = 12 litres.

d) ¼ Litres = 250 millilitres.

h) 2500 millilitres = 2 ½ Litres

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
SOCIAL STUDIES
WORKSHEET 15-Solution

STRAND	People and work
SUBSTRAND	The Value of Currency
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Our money does not have the same value with other currencies of other countries

Questions

1. What's another word for currency?

Money

2. What's salary?

Money that is given to someone by his employer because of his work

3. Name the foreign exchange outlets in Rakiraki.

Western Union (Chinese) and Foreign Exchange (Singapore)

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5
NA VOSA VAKA-VITI
WORKSHEET 15 – SOLUTION

1. Sa dua na laca
2. Sa dua na rara
3. Sa dua na bi
4. Sa dua na koro
5. Sa dua na vakasici/buto
6. Sa dua na selavo

STRAND	EARTH AND BEYOND
SUB STRAND	Soil
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Identify features of the soil

LESSON NOTES

Our Changing Earth

- Soil forms when rock fragments break down, and this provides the nutrients that plants need to grow and holds them in the ground.
- Weather helps to make soil.
- Heat and cold makes rocks expand or contract, which breaks rocks up into small bits that eventually turn into soil.
- A scientist who studies soil is called a **pedologist**.
- Humus is the biochemical substance that makes the upper layers of the soil become dark.
- It is colored dark brown to black.
- Humus is difficult to see in isolation because it binds with larger mineral and organic particles.

Humus provides soil with a number of very important benefits

- It enhances a soil's ability to hold and store moisture.
- It reduces the eluviations of soluble nutrients from the soil profile.
- It is the primary source of carbon and nitrogen required by plants for their nutrition.
- It improves soil structure which is necessary for plant growth.

ACTIVITIES

1. How does soil form?
 - **Soil forms when rock fragments breakdown, and this provides the nutrients that plants need to grow and holds the ground.**
2. What is Humus?
 - **Humus is the organic component of soil, formed by the decomposition of leaves and other plant material by soil microorganisms.**
3. Who is a pedologist?
 - **A scientist who studies origins, composition and distribution of soils and the materials from which soils are formed.**