

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 16

Subject: English

Year: 6

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.

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

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

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 6

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: 6 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: 6

Name: _____

STRAND	Personal and Community Hygiene
SUB - STRAND	Disease Prevention
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Develop strategies of preventing and controlling communicable and non-communicable diseases

Lesson Notes

Developing and Maintaining A Clean and Healthy Environment

1. Maintaining a Healthy Environment is important in increasing our quality of life and years of healthy life.
2. We must learn to care for our environment by always disposing of rubbish properly.
3. Planting flowers will make our environment look beautiful and tourists will be happy to visit it more often.
4. There will be less breeding places of disease germs therefore the community will be a healthy one.
5. Poor environmental quality increases the risk of exposure to disease germs.
6. It makes our community look untidy and unhealthy.
7. Visitors will never want to visit our community if they see that it is dirty.

Activity

1. List down **activities** that your class can do to **maintain a healthy environment** in your school.

2. How can you **dispose** vegetable peelings at home?

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

Subject: Hindi

Year: 6

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 न बला। 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? -----

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: 6

Name: _____

STRAND	Resources and Economic Activities
SUB - STRAND	People and Work
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Gather information and discuss about the different aspects of work, career paths and their effects on the workplace and its people.

Lesson Notes

Income, Expenses and Savings

1. When we get employed, we will receive money for the work we do.
2. The money received is called **income**. That money will be spent on family needs and wants like buying for groceries and paying for bills.
3. The money spent from the income earned is called **expenses**.
4. Before we spend our income, we should prepare a **budget**.
5. A budget is a plan on how to spend our income.
6. If we prepare a good budget, some money would be left. This money is called our **savings** and it is usually **deposited** in a savings account in the bank.
7. We need to have savings for future family plans or it can be used during emergencies

Activity

1. Define the term: **Budget**

2. Define the term: **Income**

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

Subject: Elementary Science

Year: 6

Name: _____

STRAND: Earth and Beyond

SUB-STRAND: Our Changing Earth

CLO: Explore and discuss changes in the environment through natural weathering processes and its effects on the Earth's surface.

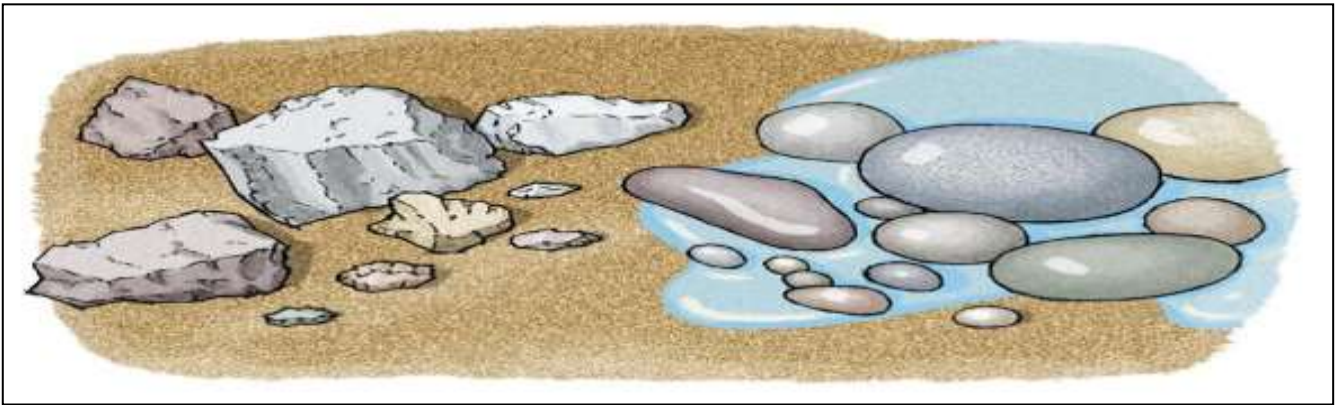
LESSON NOTES:

Notes:

Weathering of Rocks

- Weathering is the breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on the Earth's surface.
- Once a rock has been broken down, a process called erosion transports the bits of rock and minerals away.
- Weathering and erosion constantly changes the rocky landscape of the Earth.
- Weathering wears away exposed surfaces over time.
- **Mechanical weathering** is also called physical weathering and disaggregation causing rocks to crumble.
- Water, in either liquid or solid form, is often a key agent of mechanical weathering. When water seeps into cracks of rocks and later freezes, it expands. The ice then works as a wedge and breaks the rocks.
- **Mechanical weathering** involves mechanical processes that break up rocks: for example: ice freezing and expanding in cracks in the rocks; tree roots growing in similar cracks; expansion and contraction of rocks in areas with high daytime and low night-time temperatures; cracking of rocks in forest fires, and so forth.
- **Chemical weathering** changes the molecular structure of rocks and soil. For instance, carbon dioxide from the air or soil sometimes combines with water in a process called carbonation. This produces a weak acid, called carbonic acid that can dissolve rocks. Carbonic acid is especially effective in dissolving limestone.

Activity: Study the picture below and answer the following questions



1. What is happening in the above picture? Weathering

2. Name the two types of weathering process?

3. How does weathering of stones assist in the formation of soil?

Give two examples of mechanical weathering.

i. _____

ii) _____

4. How is acid formed?

b) Write down True or False

1. Weathering is harmful for the environment. _____

2. Soil is formed from rocks as they break into pieces. _____

3. The Earth's surface keeps on changing. _____