

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject:** English

**Year:** 8

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

**Strand:** Writing and Shaping

**Sub-Strand:** Language features and rules

**CLO:** Examine & explain socio cultural & other values, attitudes and beliefs and their relationships with the text used, audience, purpose and conventions.

**LESSON NOTES:**

**LETTER WRITING**

Your name is Matia Kuru or Roslyn Rishi. You attend Muadonu Public School, Yaluba, Navewa.

Your school is situated near the village of Yaluba. As the student representative in the Committee for the “Environment Week’ at your school, you have been asked to write a letter to the Headman of the village to raise your concerns about cutting and burning of trees near your school.

In your letter you want to mention the following points:

1. The effects of cutting and burning trees on the environment.
2. How cutting and burning trees can affect farming.
3. The safety of people and their belongings.

Write your letter to the Headman, Yaluba Village, Navewa.

**LETTER PLAN**

Inside Address	Muadonu Public School Yaluba Navewa
Outside Address	The Headman Yaluba Village Navewa
Salutation	Dear Sir
Body	1. The effects of cutting and burning trees on the environment. 2. How cutting and burning trees can affect farming. 3. The safety of people and their belongings.
Complimentary Close	Yours faithfully
Name	Matia Kuru (boy) / Roslyn Rishi (girl)





**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Year: 8**

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

**STRAND: –Chance and data**

**SUB – STRAND: Data representation and interpretation**

**CLO: Select and compute a set of data to determine the range, averages, median, mode, and plot simple graphs and frequency tables to determine and interpret information presented.**

**LESSON NOTES:**

**DATA-** are individual observation of a **variable**. A **variable** is a quantity that can have a value recorded for it or to which we can assign to attribute or quality.

**There are two types of Variables:**

**1. Categorical Variable**

A **categorical variables** is one which describes particular quantity or characteristics. It can be divided into categories. The information collected is collected is called **categorical data**.

**Example:**

- Getting to school: categories could be – **bus, car, taxis, boat, walking**.
- Colour of eyes – categories could be – **brown, green, black, hazel**.

**2. Qualitative (numerical) Variable**

A **quantitative (numerical) variable** is one which has numerical value and is called a numerical variable.

The information collected is called numerical data.

**Median, Mean, Mode, Range**

<p><b>Median</b> (Middle) <i>The number which is in the middle or the middle value.</i></p> <p>11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7 6 7 7 7 9 11 11 18 23</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Median: 9</b></p>	<p><b>Mode</b> (Most) <i>The number that appears the most.</i></p> <p>11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7 6 7 7 7 9 11 11 18 23</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mode: 7</b></p>
<p><b>Mean</b> (Average) <i>The total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are.</i></p> <p>11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7 <math>11+7+11+18+9+7+6+23+7=99</math> <math>99 / 9 = 11</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mean: 11</b></p>	<p><b>Range</b> (Difference) <i>The difference between the largest and the smallest number.</i></p> <p>11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7 Large : 23    Small : 6 <math>23 - 6 = 17</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Range: 17</b></p>

**NOTE: IF THERE ARE 2 MEDIAN VALUES THAN FIND THE MEAN OF THE TWO**



Hey diddle diddle,  
The **median's** the **middle**;  
You **add and divide** for the **mean**.  
The **mode** is the one you see the  
**most often**  
And the **range** is the **difference**  
**between**.

**ACTIVITY**

1) 3, 2, 8, 2, 5, 7, 8, 7, 3

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

6) 2, 2, 5, 4, 8, 3

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

2) 7, 2, 9, 6, 3, 5, 10

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

7) 4, 7, 9, 1, 6, 8, 7, 6

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

3) 4, 5, 4, 8, 3, 5, 6, 5

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

8) 2, 4, 7, 6, 6

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

4) 8, 3, 2, 3, 3, 6, 9, 5, 3, 8

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

9) 3, 2, 5, 3, 8, 6, 4, 5, 8, 6

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

5) 2, 6, 2, 8, 7

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

10) 7, 10, 9, 10, 3, 10, 3, 2, 9

Mean \_\_\_\_ Median \_\_\_\_ Mode \_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_

**NOTE: YOU CAN HAVE MORE THEN ONE MODE**

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL

NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED

WORKSHEET 15- 2021

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

YEAR / LEVEL: 8

SUBJECT: I-TAUKEI

TOTAL MARKS: 30

WASEWASE A : NA VOSA VAKAVITI ( 10 na maka ) WIRINA NA A , B, C SE D.

1. E a cici muria na motoka o Jale. Na vosa cava e na yatuvosa e vu?
  - A. E
  - B. cici
  - C. Jale
  - D. motoka
2. Na vosa cava e veibasai na kena i balebale kei na vosa e toqai na rukuna.e na i yatuvosa e ra? Era mauwe na gone ni sa qaqa na timi ni Viti.
  - A. kaila
  - B. marau
  - C. vakanomodi
  - D.tatavasavasa
3. Era veivukayaki na beka ni sa yakavi mai na vanua. Na yavu ni vosa ka toqai na rukuna na
  - A. vei.
  - B. yaki.
  - C. vuka.
  - D. veivuka.
4. Na vosa ka sucu mai na yavu ni vosa na lolo na
  - A. lolosi.
  - B. lolobo.
  - C. loloma.
  - D. vakalolo.
- 5.Na ulumatua vakasabota e tau vua e dua na ulumatua e
  - A. nuitaki.
  - B. yaluma.
  - C. yalowai.
  - D. qaseqase.
6. Na i yatuvosa cava e donu na kena i volavolai?
  - A. e gone ni burotu o Luke.
  - B. e gone ni Burotu o Luke.
  - C. E gone ni burotu o Luke.
  - D. E gone ni Burotu o Luke.
7. "Drau nanuma na noqu i tatau.  
Ke vakaibalebaletaki kina lewe levu na i yatuvosa oqo ka me wili kina o koya e vosa e sa na:
  - A. "Ni nanuma na nomu i tatau."
  - B. "Rau nanuma na nomu i tatau."
  - C. "Ni nanuma na neimami i tatau."
  - D. "Keirau nanuma na neirau i tatau."
8. Ni mau na veivosaki e kena i balebale ni sa \_\_\_\_\_ na veivosaki.
  - A. dei
  - B. rube
  - C. lokuci
  - D. vakadaroi
9. Na i yatuvosa cava e vakatakilakilataki se vakadigotaki vakadodonu?
  - A. "Isa! Ruci na luvequ," A tagi lagalaga o tinana.
  - B. "Isa! Ruci na luvequ," a tagi lagalaga o tinana.
  - C. "Isa, Ruci na luvequ." a tagi lagalaga o tinana"



**WASEWASE D : NA ITOVO KEI NA IVAKARAU VAKAVANUA**

I. Wirina na i sau ni taro ko sa digitaka.

1. Na i yau cava e vakatokai me ulu ni yau vaka-Viti?

- A. ibe
- B. masi
- C. tabua
- D. yaqona

2. Na moto e dau vakayagataki ena meke

- A. dabe
- B. wesi.
- C. seasea.
- D. vakamalolo

3. Na burua e dau vakayacori ena gauna ni

- A. somate.
- B. tevutevu
- C. vakamau
- D. sucu ni gone

4. Veitalia ga na kacabote e i bole nei ra

- A. boto.
- B. qari.
- C. lairo.
- D. kalavo

5. Ena i wiliwili Vaka-Viti, ni tini na vai sa dua na

- A. bi.
- B. dali.
- C. tabakau.
- D. kumakumare

Vola e dua na i toga ( ) kevaka e donu na i yatuvosa e soli e ra se korosi (X) kevaka e cala.

1. Na i vana e tiki ni vale Vaka-Viti. ....

2. Na derua e dau vakayagataki ena meke.....

3. E dau tuberi na tabua me i qaloqalovi.....

4. Na tunudra e dau caka ena gauna ni somate.....

5. ( ) Ko Tunimata e liuliu ni mataqali Matanivanua.....



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject: Healthy Living**

**Year: 8**

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

**STRAND: Human growth and development**

**SUB-STRAND: family health**

**CLO: Justify influences of developmental on personal values/Develop responsible behaviours in sexual relationships/Distinguish the reproductive processes and its impact on an individual.**

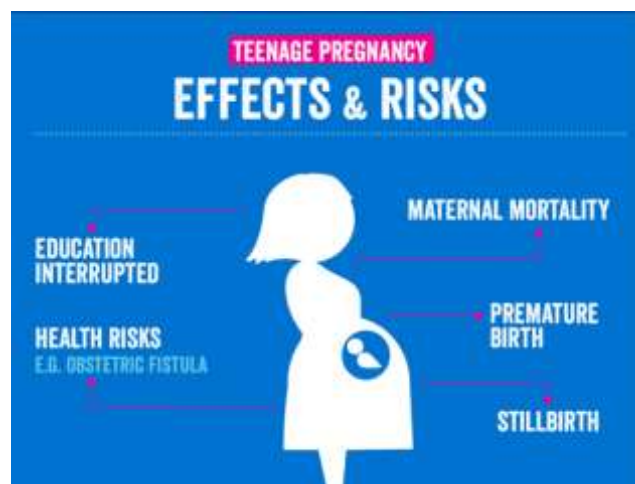
**LESSON NOTES:**

Revisional Exercise

**A. Matching**

1. Puberty		A. A chemical in the body that affects certain functions of organs and tissues
2. Hormones		B. Fusion of the male gamete and female gamete
3. Fertilisation		C. Female gamete
4. Zygote		D. Male gamete
5. Ova		E. When a new individual is formed
6. Sperm		F. Is the process of growth and development in which male and females become capable of producing children

B.



What is teenage Pregnancy?

---

---

---

Write down the consequences of teenage pregnancy

a. On the girl who is pregnant:

---

---

---

---

b. On the father of the child:

---

---

---

---

c. On the child:

---

---

---

---

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED**  
**WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Year: 8**

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

**Strand:** लिखना एवं निर्माण करना

**Sub Strand:** मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया साधारण संप्रेषण साहित्यिक विषय

**Content Learning Outcome:** काल्पनिक व ज्ञानवर्धक पाठ लिखने हेतु सरल, यौगिक तथा मिश्रित वाक्यों का निर्माण करना

**निबन्ध लेखन**

दिए गए विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों का निबन्ध लिखिए । आप के सहायता के लिए निबन्ध पर कुछ विचार दिए गए हैं ।

**दीपावली**

- दिवाली हमारे देश के महत्वपूर्ण त्योहारों में से एक हैं ।
- इसे दीपों का त्यौहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है ।
- यह हिन्दुओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण त्योहार है ।
- इसे पूरे देश में सभी लोग हर साल मनाते हैं ।
- इसे कार्तिक महीने में मनाया जाता है ।
- दीपावली से पहले घर, आगन और शहर की सफाई किया जाता है ।
- दीपावली के समय घर, आगन और शहर सजा रहता है ।
- तरह-तरह की मिठाइयाँ बनाई जाती हैं ।
- बच्चों पटाकों से खेलते हैं ।
- दिवाली की रात धन की देवी माता लक्ष्मी और गणेश जी की पूजा होती है ।
- माना जाता है कि इस दिन भगवान श्री राम रावण का वद करके अयोध्या वापस लौटते हैं ।
- लोग नए-नए कपड़े पहनते हैं और एक दूसरे को मिठाई खिलाते हैं ।



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject: Social Science**

**Year: 8**

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

**Strand: Time, continuity and change**

**Sub- Strand: Continuity and change**

**CLO: Explore some significant world events and express their impacts on the lives of people and the history of the world.**

**LESSON NOTES:**

**Famous People**

1. Abraham Lincoln (1809 – 1865)		A. American businessman, founder of Microsoft
2. Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955)		B. Argentinian footballer
3. Barack Obama (1961- present )		C. Third Prime Minister of India.
4. Bill Gates (1955 – present )		D. American civil rights campaigner
5. Dalai Lama (1938 – present )		E. American Pop singer
6. Indira Gandhi (1917 – 1984)		F. US President
7. Michael Jordon (1963 – present)		G. Catholic missionary nun / charity worker
8. Lionel Messi (1987- present )		H. South African President anti-apartheid campaigner.
9. Martin Luther King (1929 – 1968)		I. British monarch since 1954.
10. Michael Jackson (1958 – 2009)		J. Spiritual and political leader of Tibetans
11. Mother Teresa (1910 – 1997)		K. Key figure in Apple computers
12. Neil Armstrong (1930 – 2012)		L. Jamaican athlete. Record holder at 100m and 200m
13. Nelson Mandela (1918 – present)		M. Sevens rugby legend
14. Queen Elizabeth II (1926 – present)		N. American film producer
15. Roy Krishna (1987- present)		O. US President during American civil war
16. Steve Jobs (1955 – 2012)		P. British Prime Minister during WWII
17. Usain Bolt (1986 – present)		Q. German scientist – theory of relativity.
18. Waisale Tikoisolomoni Serevi (1968- present)		R. US Pilot, first person to land on moon.
19. Walt Disney (1901 – 1966)		S. US Basketball star.
20. Winston Churchill (1874- 1965)		T. Fijian footballer to play in Indian Super League

(Use your Social Science notes)

Identify a famous person of your choice and write a short paragraph about him and how he became famous. (You are welcome to do internet research)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL  
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED  
WORKSHEET 15 -2021**

**Subject:** Basic Science

**Year:** 8

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

**STRAND:** Earth and Beyond

**SUB-STRAND:** Our Changing Earth

**CLO:** Explore and discuss how weather influences our daily activities and how effective is traditional knowledge in determining the weather patterns.

**LESSON NOTES:**

**The components of weather**

1. **Temperature**-it is the amount of heat in the atmosphere. The temperature is dependent on the uneven heating of the Earth by the Sun. Most of the heat of the sun is reflected back into space. One third of the sunlight that reaches the atmosphere is reflected back into space by clouds. The sunlight warms the earth, ocean and lakes and reflects warmth back into the air.



2. **Humidity**-Humidity is the amount of water vapour in the air. When the sun heats the Earth, the water particles from the rivers and lakes rises up or changes into water vapour. This process is *evaporation*. The water vapour floats in the atmosphere and moves and meets other sheets of water vapour to form clouds.



3. **Precipitation** -When these clouds meet a very cold environment or cold surface, it falls as precipitation in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet. This is how our mysterious rain is formed.

4. **Wind**-Wind is moving air. Air that moves from high pressure areas to very low pressure areas. The distance between the low pressure areas and the high pressure areas determines how strong the wind will blow. When clouds are formed after evaporation, the wind is responsible for moving the clouds to cool areas for condensation.

The wind is responsible for spreading the sun's heat from the regions of the equator to the all other parts of the earth.

**5. Cloud Cover**

*What is a cloud cover?*

The amount of clouds in the atmosphere- a large collection of very tiny droplets of water or ice crystals.

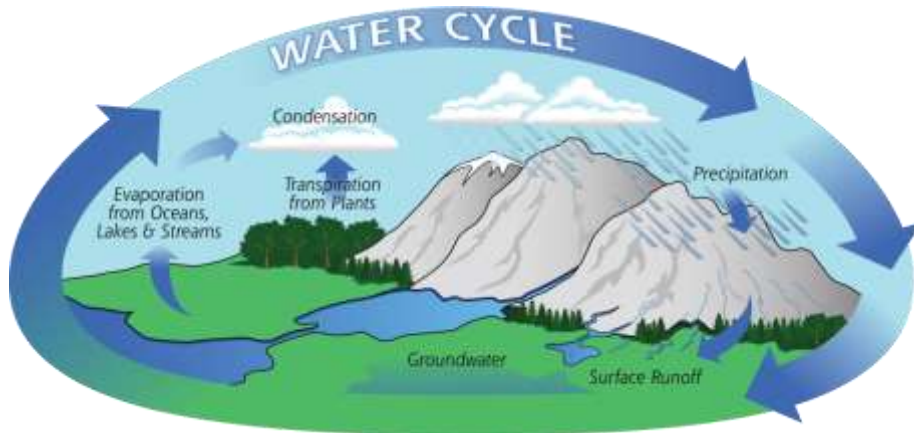
### **How are clouds formed?**

All air contains water, but near the ground it is usually in the form of an invisible gas called water vapor. When warm air rises, it expands and cools. Cool air can't hold as much water vapour as warm air, so some of the vapour condenses onto tiny pieces of dust that are floating in the air and forms a tiny droplet around each dust particle. When billions of these droplets come together they become a visible cloud.

### **Why do clouds form at different heights in the atmosphere?**

The characteristics of clouds are dictated by the elements available, including the amount of water vapour, the temperatures at that height, the wind, and the interplay of other air masses.

**Rain formation** When the clouds are fully filled and have more mass of water vapour and once it meets a cool environment the clouds bust and the water vapour changes into rain. This process of water vapour changing to rain is called condensation. This process of forming rain is also known as the water cycle.



## **6. AIR PRESSURE AND WEATHER**

**High pressure system** is associated with good weather

**Low Pressure** is generally associated with cloudy and rainy or snowy weather.

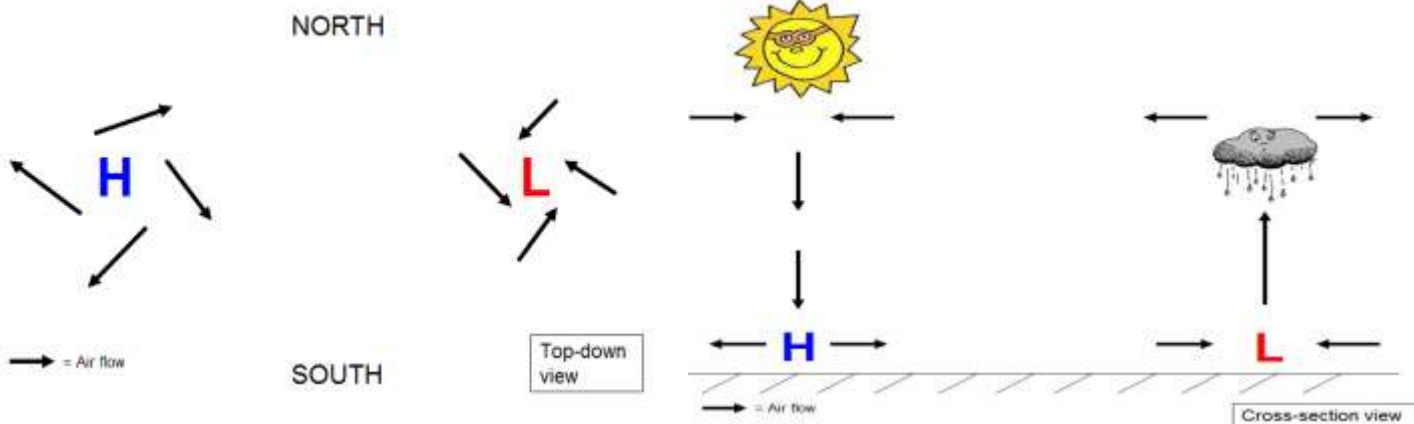
When air cools, it rises which can cause water vapour in the air to condense to liquid and water droplets, sometimes forming clouds and precipitation.

Sinking air is associated with warming and drying conditions.

High pressure is associated with sinking air, and low pressure is associated with rising air due to the typical air flow around high and low pressure. The airflow (due to the Earth's rotation and friction) is directed slightly inward toward the low pressure centre, and slightly outward away from the high pressure centre:

NB - High pressure = nice weather and Low pressure = bad weather.

Rising air = Moistening, sinking air = Drying.

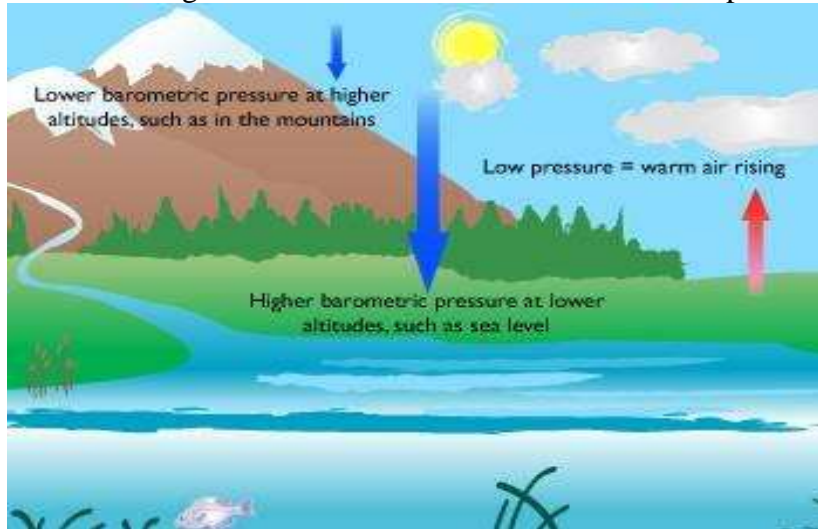


### **Air Pressure**

The atmosphere presses down on the earth as the result of earth's gravity. The pressing down of the atmosphere is called atmospheric pressure or air pressure. The air pressure or changes in it is very important for the changes in weather. Warm air weighs less than cool air which is why hot air balloons stay



in the sky. Lighter weights put less pressure on whatever is underneath them. When there is warmer air, the air pressure is lower. Cooler air weights more so when the air is cooler the air pressure is more.



### ACTIVITY

1. Write down the six component of Weather.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_