

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

HOME STUDY PACKAGE 18



08.11.21 - 12.11.21

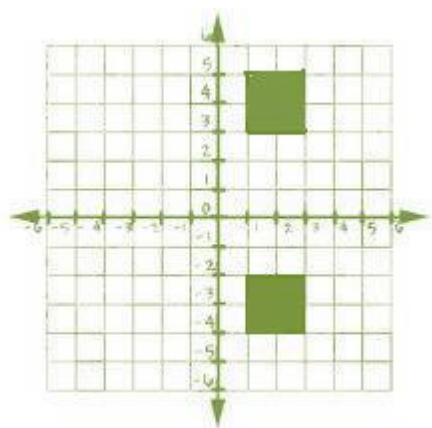
YEAR 6

Strand	Geometry
Sub Strand	Translation
Content Learning Outcome	To show reflection and translation of shapes.

Translation

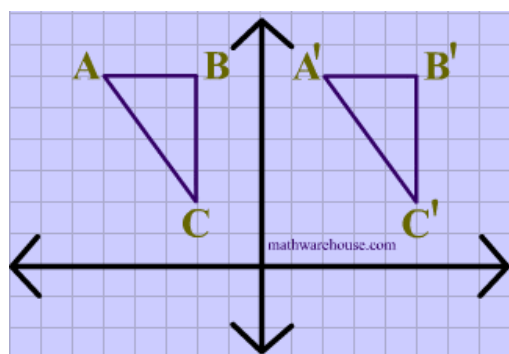
A translation (notation) is a transformation of the plane that slides every point of a figure the same distance in the same direction.

In Geometry, '*Translation*' simply means **Moving** without rotating, resizing or anything else, **just moving**.



Shape A is translated 7 units down.

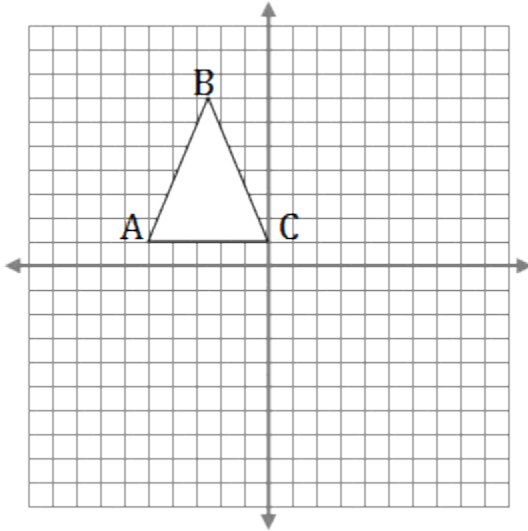
Shape B



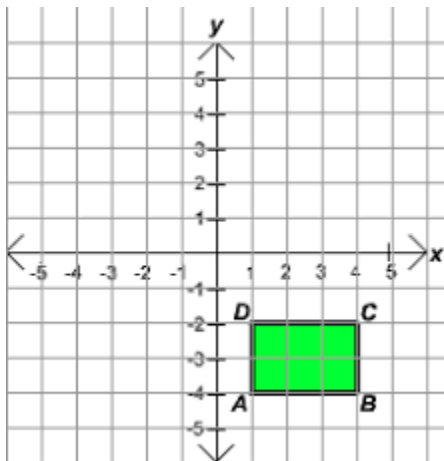
The shape has moved 7 units to the right.

ACTIVITY

1. The shape given below is to be translated 6 units to the right. Draw the image and label it.



2. Translate the shape 7 units upwards. Draw the image and label it.



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YEAR 6
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ENGLISH

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	Text -type media, everyday communication and literally text.
Learning Outcome	Compose arrange of simple imaginative and information text.

Composition Writing

Planning and writing a composition

- Read the question or title carefully to make sure you understand exactly what is required.

Brainstorming

- Quickly write down some ideas on the topic as you think is suitable for the composition.

Planning

- Layout your thoughts and opinion clearly as what you will discuss in the composition in three parts:
 - Introduction
 - Body
 - Conclusion

Write a composition on the topic- **Diwali**

Use the plan below to write the composition. You may also include few more points while writing the plan.

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HINDI

दिवाली

- दिवाली हिंदुओं के सबसे लोकप्रिय त्योहारों में से एक है जिसे बहुत उत्साह और खुशी के साथ मनाया जाता है।
- युवा आमतौर पर इस त्योहार को बेहद पसंद करते हैं क्योंकि यह सभी के लिए ढेर सारी खुशियाँ और आनंदमय क्षण लेकर आता है।
- वे अपने परिवार, दोस्तों और रिश्तेदारों से मिलते हैं और अपने प्रियजनों के साथ बधाई और उपहार साझा करते हैं।
- इस वर्ष 4 नवंबर, 2021 को दिवाली का त्योहार देश भर में मनाया जाएगा।
- दीपावली का अर्थ: दिवाली जिसे "दीपावली" के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, भारत और दुनिया भर में रहने वाले हिंदुओं के सबसे पवित्र त्योहारों में से एक है।
- 'दीपावली' संस्कृत के दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना है – दीप + आवली।
- दिवाली में पटाखों का महत्व: दिवाली को "रोशनी का त्योहार" कहा जाता है। लोग मिट्टी के बने दीपक जलाते हैं और अपने घरों को विभिन्न रंगों और आकारों की रोशनी से सजाते हैं,
- दीपावली अपने अंदर के अंधकार को मिटा कर समूचे वातावरण को प्रकाशमय बनाने का त्योहार है।
- इस त्योहार के कारण लोगों में आज भी सामाजिक एकता बनी हुई है।



अभ्यास

दिए गए निबंध पढ़कर सही शब्द को लिखो।

दिवाली का ___ हर साल कार्तिक माह की अमावस्या को _____ जाता है। यह हिंदुओं का एक धार्मिक और सामाजिक पर्व है। इस दिन _____ श्री राम 14 साल के _____ के बाद अयोध्या लौटे थे। उनके आने की खुशी में लोगों ने दीपक जला कर उनका स्वागत किया था।

दीपावली का ___ है दीपों की पंक्ति। दीपावली के ___ दिन पहले से ही लोग अपने घरों की सफाई और पुताई करने में लग जाते हैं। बाजारों में कुछ दिन पहले से ही मिठाइयां, खिलौने, पटाखे, दीए आदि की दुकानें सजने लगती हैं।

यह त्यौहार ५ दिन तक चलता है। हर तरफ से सफाई, सजावट और हजारों दीपों की रोशनी की जाती है। लोग लक्ष्मी जी की _____ करते हैं। सभी नए कपड़े पहनते हैं। पटाखे फोड़ते हैं।

1076 Nadi Sangam School
Year 6 Vosa VakaViti
HSP 18 (01/11/21)

Nanamaki ni vuli	Na itovo kei na ivakarau vakavanua
Veika me rawata e dua na gone	Taleitaka ka mareqeta na veika e da kilai tani kina.
Ulutaga	Na iayaya vakaViti

Vola ma na ivakamacala ni veivosa e ra:

1. Wai ni vanua-
2. E kalawaci ga na kau-
3. Nakinaki vakabuinigone-

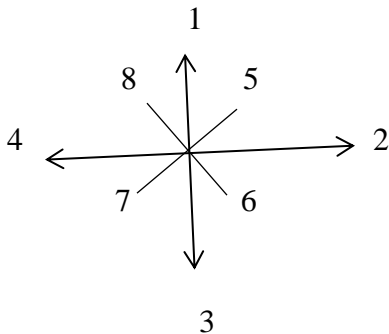
Vola na yaga se ivakamacala ni veiyaya vakaViti e ra:

1. Sue-
2. Taraki-
3. Ilalakai
4. Kitu
5. Itauga-

Vula vakaViti:

1. Noveba-
2. Tiseba-
3. Janueri-

Matanicagi; Vakayacana na matanicagie walu e ra.



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YEAR 6

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SOCIAL STUDIES

STRAND 3	Place and Environment
SUB- STRAND	Features of Places
LEARNING OUTCOME	Locate and name towns, cities, islands and settlements.

Cities and Towns in Fiji

- Suva and Lautoka are two cities in Fiji.
- Suva is the capital city of Fiji located in the Central division.
- Lautoka is known as the Sugar City located in the Western division.
- Both these cities are on the island of Viti Levu.
- There are ten towns in Fiji.
- In Viti Levu, Sigatoka, Nadi, Ba, Tavua and Rakiraki are towns in the western division.
- Nausori, Nasinu and Lami are towns located in the central division.
- Levuka is the old capital of Fiji which is located on the island of Ovalau in the Eastern division.
- Labasa and Savusavu are the two towns in Vanua Levu which are in the Northern Division.



Special Places in Fiji

- There are some places in Fiji in which the indigenous people always value it.
- Today, these places are attracting a lot of tourists and have earned money to the indigenous people.
- Some of these places include fire walking of Beqa, the red prawns of Vatulele and hot springs of Savusavu.

Rivers and Roads

- There are major rivers and roads around Fiji.
- These rivers provide us with food and transportation.
- The Rewa River is the widest river and the Sigatoka River is longest river. The Dreketi River is the deepest.
- There are two main roads in Viti Levu known as Kings Road and the Queens Road.

Activity

1. Identify some places in Fiji and the special features. complete the table.

Places	Special features
e.g Beqa	firewalking
Vatulele	
Savusavu	
Tavueni	
yadua	
Kabara	
Rabi	
Levuka	
Koro	
Wakaya	
Makogai	

2. What is the Capital of Fiji?

3. Name the two cities in Fiji.

4. Name the two towns located in the northern division.

5. Which city is known as Sugar City?

STRAND	EARTH AND BEYOND
SUB STRAND	THE EARTH AND OUR SOLAR SYSTEM
LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DISCUSS ON THE CAUSES OF SEA BREEZE AND LAND BREEZE

SEA BREEZE (DAY BREEZE)

- Can be explained as thermally produced wind blowing during the day from the cool ocean or sea surface on to the adjoining warm land.
- During the hot day land is warmer than the sea (cooler)
- Air above the land is heated and rises up; it is then replaced by the cooler air from the sea.

**LAND BREEZE (NIGHT BREEZE)**

- Thermally produced wind blowing during the night from the cool land on to the adjoining warmer sea.
- During the night, the sea is warmer than the land because the land loses its heat much faster than the sea.
- Air above the sea or ocean is warmer than that above the land so it rises up to be replaced by that air above the land.



Sea and Land Breezes

Sea Breeze



- **Daytime:**
 - Land heats up faster than water
 - Hot air over land rises (L)
 - Cool air over water pushes onto land (H)

Land Breeze



- **Nighttime:**
 - Land cools faster than water
 - Warm air over water rises (leaving a low pressure area)
 - Cool air over land pushes into low pressure area over water

Activity

1. Sea breeze occurs when the _____ is warmer than the _____.
2. Sea breezes are caused by _____.
3. When does sea breeze occur?
4. Land breeze occurs when the _____ is warmer than the _____.
5. When does land breeze occur?