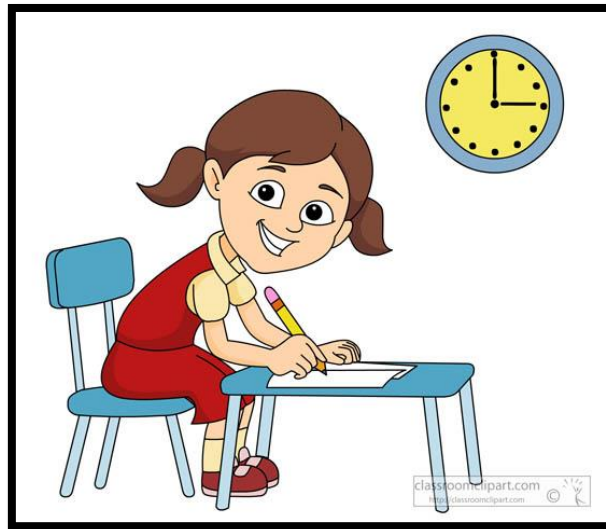


NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME
STUDY
PACKAGE # 25

YEAR 5

31/01/2022- 04/02/2022



1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 5

MATH

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #25

SUBJECT: MATHS

YEAR/LEVEL: 5

<u>STRAND 4</u>	Geometry
<u>CLO</u>	Use mathematical information to analyze and explain spatial characteristics of objects, locations and movements.
<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	1. Name 3 dimensional shapes and their properties.
<u>TOPIC</u>	Some 3d Shapes
<u>PAGE</u>	89,90,91

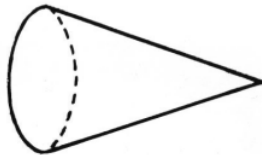
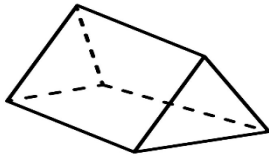
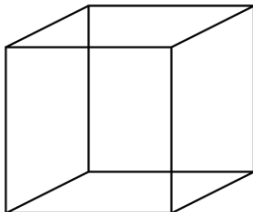
Note to parents/ guardians.

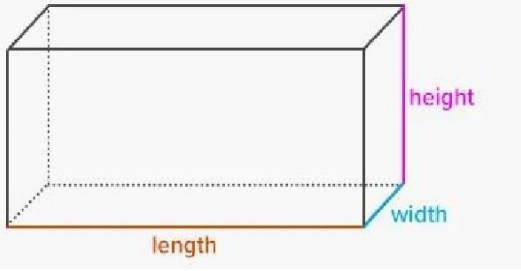
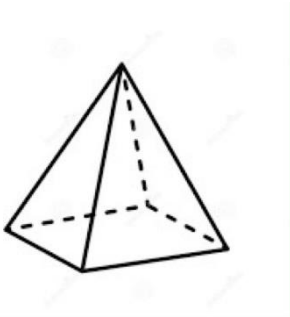
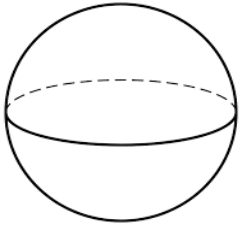
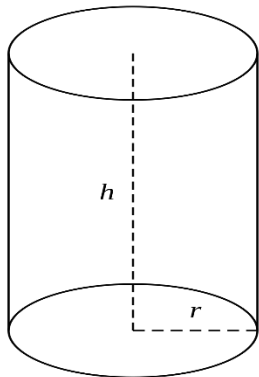
Students are to copy the following texts that appears after the dotted lines in their Maths 4C exercise book.

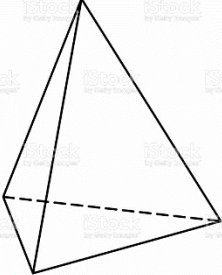
.....

Some 3D shapes

Cones And Triangular Prism

<u>Cone</u> 	Triangular Prism  <small>VectorStock.com/21065335</small>
A solid. It has a circular base. It has a curved side which ends at one point. It has one vertex.	It has a triangular base. Only the bases are parallel. It has 5 faces.
Shapes	Properties
<u>Cube</u> 	A prism with six congruent. All faces equal. All faces meet at 90° angles. Opposite faces are parallel. It is a form of rectangular prism. It has six sides,8 vertices and has 12edges. A rectangular solid shape.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rectangular Prism Or Cuboid</u></p> 	<p>It has 6 faces. All faces meet at 90° angles. Opposite faces are parallel. Has six sides, 8 vertices and 12 edges.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Square Pyramid</u></p> 	<p>It is a pyramid with a square base. The sides are made of triangles.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SPHERE</u></p> 	<p>A solid figure.</p> <p>All points are an equal distance from the centre point.</p> <p>It is a ball.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>CYLINDER</u></p> 	<p>A solid with two parallel circular bases. If we cut the middle and lay it flat, it would form a rectangle.</p> <p>A cylinder is actually two circles, one on top and one at the bottom and a rectangle in the middle.</p>

<p><u>TRIANGULAR PYRAMID</u></p>  <p>TRIANGULAR PYRAMID</p>	<p>1. A pyramid with a triangular base 2. A tetrahedron made up of four equilateral triangles is called a tetrahedron.</p>
--	--

Answer these questions

1. If I have 1 triangular pyramid and a cube, how many faces are there?
A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11
2. What do you call a solid object that has all six faces as squares?
A. cube B. cuboid C. cylinder
3. A tin of fish is an example of a _____.
A. cube B. cuboid C. cylinder D. triangular prism
4. A 3D shape that has six rectangular faces is called a _____.
A. sphere B. cuboid C. cube D. cylinder
5. Name the 3D solid object that has a curved surface and two circular ends?
A. sphere B. cone C. cylinder D. cuboid
6. Most dices used in the game of snakes and ladders are the shape of _____.
A. a cube B. a cuboid C. a cylinder D. a sphere
7. How many circles does a cylinder have?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
8. How many vertices does a cylinder have?
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. none

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

ENGLISH REVISION

ACTIVITIES

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #25

Comprehension Passage:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Peter and Mary live in a small village near some hills. A stream flows from the hills to the sea. It goes through the village.

Last Saturday there was a bad storm in the hills. There was heavy rain during the night and the stream was flooded. Water started to go into many of the houses.

Peter heard the rain. It woke him up, so he looked out of the window. It was not very dark because the moon was shining. Peter saw the water. He woke up his sister, Mary. He said to her, "You must wake up Mummy and Daddy. I'll go and wake up other people near our house."

Peter knocked on the doors of many houses. He woke the people up. Then he went home. Peter, Mary and their parents went to stay in a friend's house. It was on high ground, so the water did not go into the house. On Monday, Peter and Mary returned to their own house. There was a lot of mud on the walls and floor, so they helped their parents to clean the house.

Choose the letter of the best and circle it in your answer book.

1. _____ people lived at Peter's house.

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

2. Peter's friend's house was _____

A. in the stream

B. on the hills

C. near a small village

D. near other houses

3. _____ woke Peter up.

A. The heavy rain

B. Mary

C. The moon

D. The stream

4. Peter did not _____ last Saturday.

A. wake his parents up

B. wake Mary up

C. knock on the doors of many houses.

D. go to a friend's house

5. Why was the stream flooded?

A. Water from the sea went in the stream.

B. The moon was shining

C. There was heavy rain during a storm

D. The stream was on high ground.

LANA EXAM QUESTIONS

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, in a small village there lived a man called Tua. The people of the village gave Tua a big new canoe because he killed the bad sea monster. Everybody was very happy. The people weren't afraid, and they went fishing again.

Choose the letter of the best and circle it in your answer book.

1. Who is the main character in the story?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| A. the bad sea monster | B. everybody |
| C. the people of the village | D. Tua |

2. Where did the story take place?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. in a canoe | B. in a river |
| C. in the sea | D. in a village |

3. What did Tua do in the story?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. built a canoe | B. killed a sea monster |
| C. was afraid | D. went fishing |

4. What did the people give to Tua?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. canoe | B. fish |
| C. happiness | D. Sea monster |

5. What do you learn from the story?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. Be happy. | B. Fishing is fun. |
| C. Beware of sea monsters. | D. Help others and you will be rewarded. |

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
GENERAL SUBJECTS
ACTIVITIES
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE #25

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING

VOCABULARY (Continued)

1. Resilience- able to become strong, healthy, or successful again after something bad happens.
2. Rubella/ German measles- an acute contagious disease that is milder than typical measles but is damaging to the fetus when occurring early in pregnancy and that is caused by a particular virus.
3. Sanitation- the promotion of hygiene and prevention of disease by maintenance of sanitary conditions.
4. Sewage- waste material (such as human urine and feces) that is carried away from homes and other buildings in a system of pipes.
5. Sprain- a sudden or violent twist or wrench of a joint with stretching or tearing of ligaments.
6. Stocky- short and heavy or broad.
7. Stress- something that causes strong feelings of worry or anxiety.
8. Sunburn- to burn or discolour by the sun.
9. Tetanus- a dangerous disease that is caused by bacteria that usually enter the body through a cut or wound.
10. Toxins- a poisonous substance and especially one that is produced by a living thing.
11. Trachoma- a contagious bacterial conjunctivitis marked by inflammatory on the inner eyelid surfaces of the eyes and commonly result in blindness if left untreated.
12. Tsunami- a very high, large wave in the ocean that is usually caused by an earthquake under the sea and that can cause great destruction when it reaches land.
13. Tuberculosis- a serious disease that mainly affects the lungs.

14. Urine- waste liquid that collects in the bladder before leaving the body.
15. Values- usefulness or importance.
16. Vitamins- a natural substance that is usually found in foods and that helps your body to be healthy.
17. Wants- to desire or wish for something.
18. Waste- is the refuse from places, humans and animal habitation.

SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

VOCABULARY (Continued)

1. Sand- the largest sized soil particles. Sand feels gritty. Also refers to a soil texture that consists of at least 85% sand particles.
2. Sediment- any particle of soil or rock that has been deposited by water, wind, glaciers or gravity.
3. Silt- soil particles in between sand and clay in size. Silt feels like flour. Also refers to a soil texture that consist of at least 80% silt particles.
4. Soil- a mixture of minerals, organic matter, water and air which forms on the land surface. Can support the growth of plants.
5. Soil profile- a section of the soil that has been cut vertically to expose all its horizons or layers.
6. Soil structure- the arrangement of soil particles into clusters called peds of various shapes that resemble balls, blocks, columns or plates.
7. Soil texture- the relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles.
8. Solar energy- power or energy derived or powered by the sun.
9. Stamen- contains the male parts that includes filament, anther and pollens contained in the pollen sac.
10. Subsoil (B horizon)- the soil horizon rich in minerals that eluviated, or leached down from the horizons above it. Not present in all soils.

11. Topsoil (A horizon)- mostly weathered minerals from parent material with a little organic matter added. The horizon layer that formed at the land surface.
12. Weather (weathering)- to break down rocks and minerals at or near Earth’s surface into smaller particles and soil.
13. Wetland- an area of land where the soil is saturated with water, such as a marsh, swamp or bog.
14. Windmill- produces energy directly by the force of the wind that turns the turbines. This is clean energy.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES (REVISION QUESTIONS)

1. Matching- write the correct letter of the answer in the space provided.

2. Red Cross		A. School
3. Family		B. A charitable organization
4. Formal group		C. People living together in one area
5. Voluntary		D. First social group that we belong to
6. Community		E. Work without being paid

2. True or False- Write true or false for the following questions in the space provided.

- 1 Farmers have started using new methods of farming. _____
- 2 Cultural environment is made by nature. _____
- 3 Selling things to overseas countries is called export. _____
- 4 Pollution helps trees to grow. _____
- 5 Banking has been made difficult by use of technology. _____

1076 Nadi Sangam School

WHSP # 24

Year 5

Vernacular I Taukei Lesson Notes

Weekly Home Study Package # 24

Strand	Socio Cultural contexts and situations; Demonstrate and discuss appropriate social etiquette in formal and informal context
CLO	Explain the norm of behavior in the cultural context
Objective	Express, discuss, read and write behaviors of cultural norm in a context
Topic	Na Tabua

Na veivosa me nanumi

- a. **Tubetube** :- na cakacaka ni kena dau vakacabori e dua se sivia na tabua.
- b. **Sosoraki** :- na I tukutuku ni kena sa oti na ka e vinakati me cauraki ena vakacabori ni tabua se yaqona.
- c. **Vakamaluataki** :- na vosa vakaturaga ni kena vakavinavinakataki e duana ka e vakacabori se soli mai ka vakaraitaki ena cobo.
- d. **Seyavu** :- takali yani vakadua.
- e. **Qivai** :- vaqarataki.
- f. **Vura** :- yaco.
- g. **Yavuyavuni** :- qeleqeleni.
- h. **Kali** :- kauta laivi main a vanua ka koto dei kina.
- i. **Sosovi** :- soqoni vakalewe levu.
- j. **Kamunaga** :- na ulu ni noda I yau na I taukei.

Na I Vosavosa Vaka Viti

1. **Tawa na yavu** :- me ra sucu e lewe levu na gone tagane, tubu ka vakawati me ra vakatawa na yavu ni vale era sa lala tu.
2. **Sosovi lago na matani vale** :- e vakabalebaletaki ki na levu ni gone me ra sucu.
3. **Drokadroka na vanua** :- me bulabula na ka e tei ka me sautu na vanua.
4. **Tubua na sala kinai bulubulu** :- me kakua ni mani veitikivi na mate ka me bau vakayarayarataki toka.

I Kuri - Veika Vaka Viti

Na I Tutu Vakavanua

E sega ni dua nai taukei e sega na nona I tutu vakavanua. Eda vaka I tutu kece sara. E so era turaga, e so era sauturaga (o ira era vakayacora na vosa ni turaga),na matanivanua, na bati, na bete, na gonedau kei na mataisau.

E tu talega ko ira era mata kina dua tale na vanua ka ra dau kacivi “ mataki....”

Ni da sega ni kila na noda I tutu vakavanua, sa na vakavuna na veilecayaki ni noda I tikotiko. E sega ni rawa me da turaga taucoko se me da matanivanua taucoko, ia na I tutu vakavanua e vakayacori rawa kina na cakacaka me Vinaka kina na noda I tikotiko. Ni da sa vakayacora vakadodonu na noda I tavi vakavanua, sana qai taucoko kina na bula vakavanua. Na vanua e sega na kena turaga, oqo na vanua vakaloloma ka veilecayaki.

Na I Cavuti

<u>VANUA</u>	<u>I CAVUTI</u>
<u>TAILEVU</u>	Kubuna : - Vunivalu, Tui Kaba; Naitasiri : - Matanikutu, Qaranivalu.
<u>REWA</u>	Burebasaga : - Roko Tui Dreketi, Vunivalu; Kadavu : - Nacolase, Tui Tavuki; Nadroga : - Nakuruvakarua, Na Ka Levu; Namosi : - Nabukebuke, Tui Namosi; Serua : - Korolevu, Vunivalu
<u>TOVATA</u>	Cakaudrove : - Lalagavesi, Tui Cakau; Macuata : - Caumatalevu, Tui Macuata; Bua : - Cakaunitabua, Tui Bua; Lau : - Vuanirewa, Tui Nayau, Sau kei Lau, Tui Lau.

1076 Nadi Sangam School

WHSP # 24

Year 5

Vernacular I Taukei Activity

Weekly Home Study Package # 24

Na Taro.

1. Na cava na tabua?
2. Vakamacalataka se tukuna na cava na : -
 - a. Tubetube : -
 - b. Vakamaluataki : -
 - c. Tawa na Yavu : -
 - d. Drokadroka na vanua : -
 - e. Sosovi lago na mat ani vale ; -
3. Na cava na nomu I tutu vakavanua?
4. Na cava ena yaco ke da sega ni kila na noda I tutu vaka vanua?
5. Tukuna eso na itutu vakavanua ka tukuni ena **Veika Vaka Viti** oqo.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

HINDI WHSP #25

SUBJECT: Hindi

YEAR/ LEVEL: 5

Content Learning Outcome	Sarv bhaomik moolyon ko pradarshit karna
Topic	Remedial

Note to parents/ guardians.

Students are to copy the following texts that appears after the dotted lines in their Hindi book.

दीए गई कविता को ध्यान से पढ़ कर प्रश्नों का उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

होली

1 रंगों का त्योहार है होली
फागुन का सिंगार
झूमें नाचें मस्ती काटें
डाल गले बाँहों के हार



2 कैसे मजे की होली आई
चागों और खुशी है छाई
नाचें गाएँ कूदें भाई
सबके दिल में खुशी समाई



1. होली में हम कौन सा मंगल गीत का गायन करते है ?

क. होली

ख. भजन

ग. लोकगीत

घ. फाग

2. होली के त्योहार से हमारे किस अंग में खुशी सामाती है ?

क. कानो में

ख. बालो में

ग. दिलो में

घ. हाथों में

3. होली किस महीने में मनाया जाता है ?

क. सावन ख. फरवरी ग. फागुन घ. अगस्त

4. होली में लोग किस से खेलते हैं ?

क. चाटा / पानी ख. रंग / गुलाल ग. हार से घ. मस्ती

5. होली कैसा त्योहार माना गया है ?

क. तोहफा देने का ख. खाना खाने का ग. यगौना पिने का घ. रंगों का

संस्कृति: Culture

क : सही जवाब को चुन कर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान लगाइए।

1. दीपावली कितने दिनों का त्योहार है?

क. दो ख. तीन ग. चार घ. पाँच

2. भगवान राम का भाई कौन था?

क. अर्जुन ख. भीम ग. कृष्ण घ. लक्ष्मण

3. रावन कहाँ का रहने वाला था?

क. फीजी ख. श्रीलंका ग. भारत घ. पाकिस्तान

4. बड़े लोगों से बात करते समय हमें किस शब्द को काम में लाना चाहिए ?

क. ऐ ख. तू ग. तुम घ. आप

5. रावण को अपनी ----- पर गर्व था ।

क. माँ ख. परिवार ग. शक्ति घ. भाई