

JASPER WILLIAMS PRIMARY SCHOOL
HOME BASED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME YEAR 4
ACTIVITIES: WEEK 3

Monday

ENGLISH

Read the story 'Giant Soup' and learn the Spellings.
Activity

Synonyms

Synonym means similar meaning. Example big - huge
 Write the Synonym for the following words.

- mother - _____
- make - _____
- got - _____
- sneakers - _____
- bits - _____
- 2. eat - _____
- 4. Pot - _____
- 6. good - _____
- 8. quietly - _____
- 10. cried - _____

Antonyms

Antonym means opposite of a word. Example up - down
 Write the Antonym for the following words.

- going - _____
- big - _____
- ran - _____
- put on - _____
- took - _____
- 2. mother - _____
- 4. quietly - _____
- 6. behind - _____
- 8. caught - _____
- 10. A bit - _____

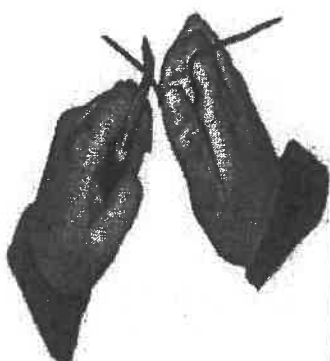
LEMENTARY SCIENCE

Properties of materials that can be used in other ways.

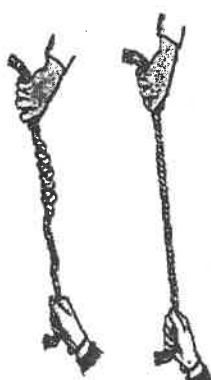
- Wood - are hard and strong for stiffness so it is used in houses, furniture, and post.
- Plastic bag - is useful as it is waterproof, not heavy to carry, low cost, transparent, and easy to fold and unfold.
- Cooking pots - are made of metal as they heat quickly and are strong, not breakable.

- 4. Tin cans - are recycled as they can be flattened and bent easily.

Name the following materials and name one way we can use it.



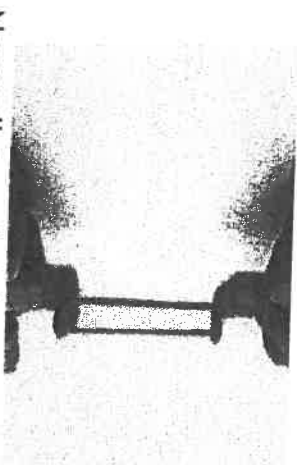
Name the material: _____
 One use: _____



Name the material: _____
 One use: _____



Name the material: _____
 One use: _____



Name the material: _____
 One use: _____

ART AND CRAFT

Paper Mat

- Use newspaper, waste paper or other materials to weave a simple mat.
- Be creative.
- Make the mat colourful.
- Decorate using materials found at home for example beads, stickers, glitter, flowers etc.

MUSIC

Re-write and learn the following Song.

Give me oil in my lamp

Give me oil in my lamp, keep me burning,

Give me oil in lamp I pray,

Give me oil in my lamp, keep me burning,

Keep me burning 'til the break of day.

Sing Hosana, Sing Hosana,

Sing Hosana to the king.

Wednesday

ENGLISH

Read the story 'Giant Soup' and learn the Spellings.

Activity

A. Feminine and Masculine.

Nouns can be feminine or masculine.

Feminine nouns are words for women, girls and female animals.

Masculine nouns are words for men, boys and male animals.

Fill in the blanks with the missing masculine or feminine noun.

1. mother - _____

2. King - _____

3. cow - _____

4. husband - _____

5. boy - _____

6. Niece - _____

7. he - _____

8. nun - _____

9. son - _____

10. madam - _____

B. Completing Sentences.

Complete the following sentences. You may use the story to help you or make your own sentences.

1. The giant's _____.

2. This soup is _____.

MATHEMATICS

Length

Measuring in Centimeters

100 Centimeters = 1 Meter

100 cm = 1 m

Use your ruler to measure the length of the following.

Object	Measurement in cm
Rubber	
Shoes	
Teaspoon	
Tablespoon	
A book	

HEALTH SCIENCE

What to do in a natural disaster

1. Natural disasters can and will occur at any hour of the day or night.
2. Pre-planning can save lives, as well as save your house.
3. We can pack a bag of things as emergency supplies to help during disasters.
4. Some of the emergency supplies include:

☐ Special medications or dietary foods

☐ Eyeglasses

☐ batteries

☐ First Aid Activity

☐ Water

Activity

1. Draw, colour and name food items that you need to stock during disaster
2. List 5 other items that you think should be included.

The giant went out to his garden and _____.

He went to his refrigerator and _____.

He put on his giant sneakers and _____.

Jason swam _____.

"Don't drink _____."

A boy called Jason was _____.

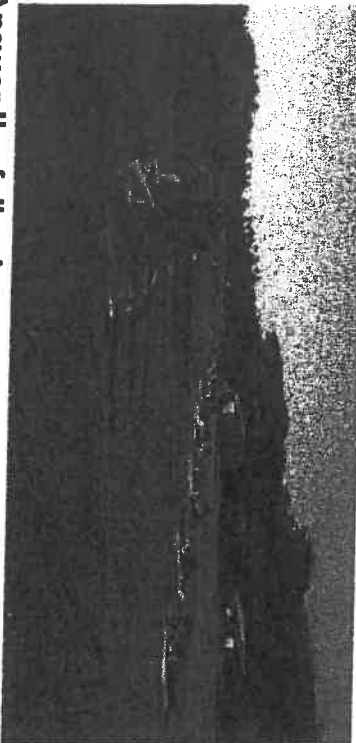
Jason was reading _____.

), "What shall I _____."

SOCIAL STUDIES

Village space or 'rara'

rara is open space or ground in a village.



Activity – Answer the following questions

Why is the village 'rara' a special place?

How is it special for the following groups of people?

Children - _____

Adults - _____

Visitors - _____

VERNACULAR

Refer to Vernacular worksheet.

MATHEMATICS

Thursday

Centimeter or meter

What measuring unit will you use to measure the following items?
Write cm or m

How long is:

- Pencil - _____
- Bed - _____
- Shoe - _____
- Bedroom - _____
- Finger - _____
- Elbow to your finger - _____
- Your nose - _____
- Door - _____
- Your towel - _____
- Blanket - _____

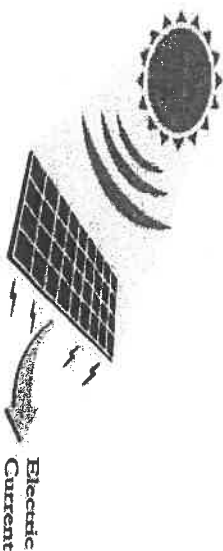
ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Strand 3: Energy

Sub-strand- Energy sources and its transfer

3.1 Defining Energy

- There is an increasing demand for energy.
- Energy is ability or fuel required to do something.
- Energy Sources are fossil fuels (oil, coal and natural gas) sunlight, food, wood, water, wind, electricity and wave power.
- Sunlight – The light that comes to the earth from the sun is pure energy.
- The sun is the original energy source.
- Nearly all other sources of energy originally got their energy from the sun.



Activity

- 1: Draw and colour and name sources of energy.
2. Draw and name one way we use these source of energy:

- a) Natural Gas
- b) Kerosene
- c) Petrol
- d) Wood
- e) Electricity

P.E.

What is Netball?

1. An international sport, played by 2 teams of 7 players, based on throwing and catching.
2. Goals are scored by throwing a ball into a ring attached to a high post.

3. Netball positions are:

- Goal Shooter
- Goal Keeper
- Goal Attack
- Goal Defence
- Wing Attack
- Wing Defence
- Centre

Activity

1. Draw and colour a netball court.
2. List 2 Netball rules.

Friday

ENGLISH

Re-write, and sing this Rhyme.

Nice Hot Soup

I chop the onion up
And throw it in the pot
I add the carrots

Celery

And get them nice and hot

I ladle some for me
I ladle some for you
We sit up straight
And concentrate
And eat our nice hot soup.

Activity

1. What did you put in your soup?
2. What rhymes with pot?
3. Write a synonym for ladle.
4. Why should we sit up straight?
5. Draw and colour about the rhyme.

HEALTH SCIENCE

Unit 16: good hygiene at home

1. What is hygiene?

It is staying clean and healthy at all times.

2. Why is Hygiene Important?

*It is important as it helps to keep everyone healthy. Poor hygiene leads to diseases and illness.

Personal Hygiene is a need for all family members so that they have a healthy lifestyle.

Personal hygiene habits are

- *Washing their bodies
- *Washing hands
- *Brushing teeth
- *Keeping nails short
- *Clean toilet habits
- *Coughing or sneezing

Hygiene tips at Home

We need to look after our cleanliness and health.

This can be done at home by :

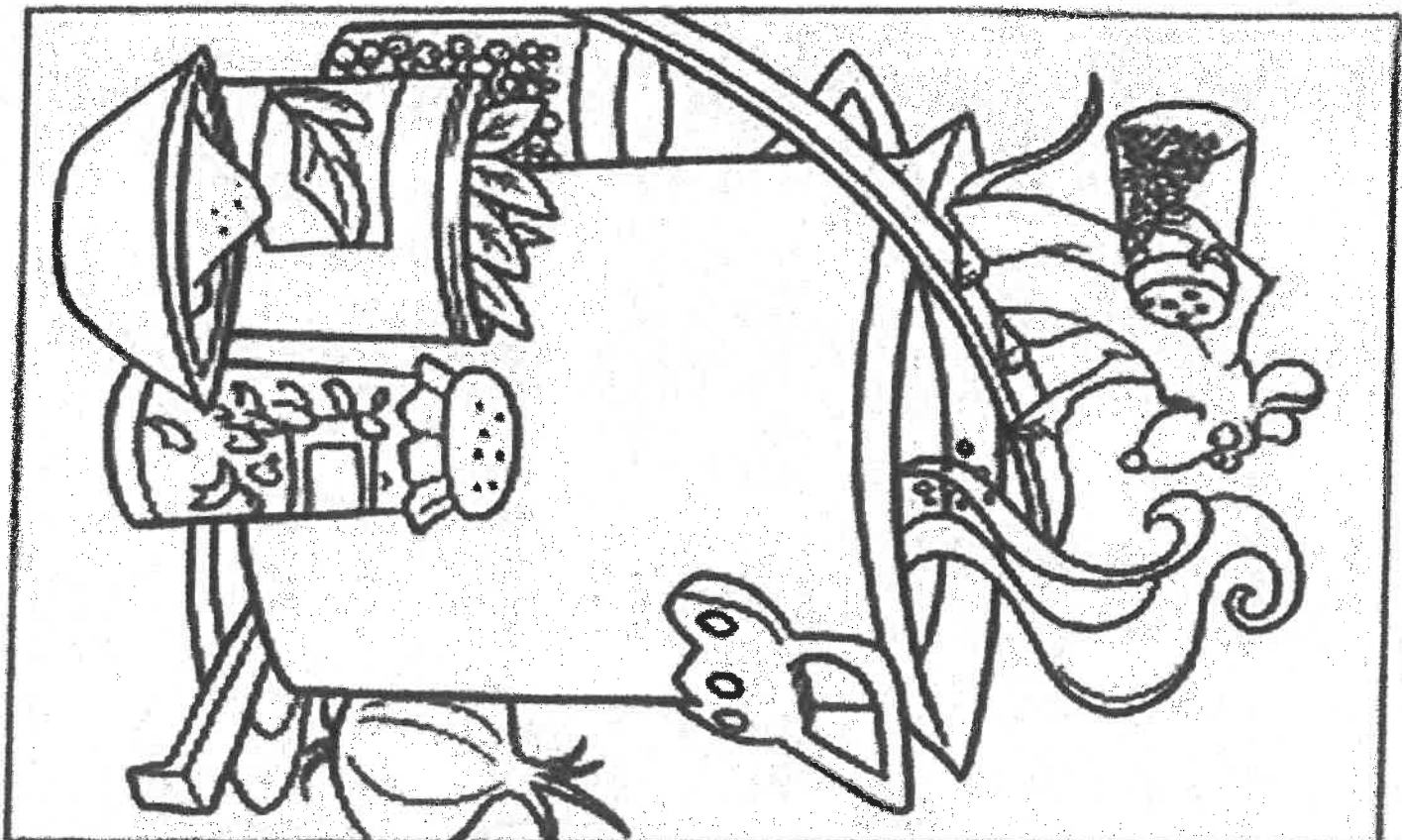
- *Eating healthy fresh foods and fruits and have a balanced meal
- *Wash your hands after visiting the toilets
- *Sleep in an airy room
- *Sun your beddings in the sun
- *Keep your homes clean and free of household pests
- *Neat and tidy houses
- *Clean compound with proper drainage
- *Good disposal methods

Activity

Draw and colour what you always do to look after your self

VERNACULAR

Refer to Vernacular worksheet.



Monday

MATHEMATICS

Add the money in the purse.

TOTAL AMOUNT	

SOCIAL STUDIES

3.2 The weather

What is weather?

1. Weather is the day-to-day conditions of a particular place.
2. For example:
- a. It was raining today at school.
 - b. Yesterday was a sunny day.

3. The weather bulletin for tomorrow says that there will be light showers.
4. The person who studies the weather is called a **meteorologist**.

Activity

Draw and colour the weather named below.

Rainy	Sunny	Hurricane

GARDENING

Pot plants

1. Make a pot plant of any flowering plant.
2. Take care of you pot plant.
3. Weed it.

Draw your pot plant and colour it well

Read the story 'The Adventures of a kite' and learn the Spellings.

The Adventures of a Kite

By Margaret Mahy

The Children took the kite outside. "I wish I could have some adventures," said the kite. "I wish I could be free." The kite swayed, swooped. It swung and looped the loop. SNAP! The kite was free! Now for my adventures," said the kite.

First, it had an adventure with a tree. "Keep out of my hair!" said the tree. "It's full of birds' nests. I don't want a kite as well."

Then the kite had an adventure with a telegraph line. "No room! No room!" said the birds. "Men put up these lines for birds to perch on. They didn't put them up for kites."

The kite looked in at a window. "Help! Help!" cried Mr. Grimble. "A terrible, horrible robber!" "I'll soon settle him!" cried Mr. Grimble. "Give me my bow and arrow!"

The kite flew away quickly. "I wish I was home again," it said. There is no one to untangle my tail. There is no one to wind up my string. "Is this my chimney?" asked the kite. "No," said the stonking. "Is this my chimney?" asked the kite. "No," said the cat.

"This is my chimney," said the kite. The chimney was very warm and cosy. The kite wrapped its tail around the chimney and went to sleep.

Next day the children came out to play. "Look! There's our kite!" they cried. Up the ladder went their mother. Down the ladder came the kite.

"Look! Our kite has leaves on it." "Look! Our kite has feathers on it." "Look! Our kite has an arrow through it." "That kite has had a lot of adventures!" said their mother. The kite just smiled to itself and did nothing.

Activity

A. Re-write and learn these new words

outside	adventures	could	Looped
telegraph	horrible	chimney	nests

B. Comprehension

Answer the following questions after reading the story.

1. What did the kite want?
2. Where did the kite have its adventure first?
3. What did the kite see at the window?
4. What is the antonym of the underlined word?
5. Who climbed up the ladder?

C. Draw and colour about the story.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Stand 3 Energy

3.1 Defining Energy





1. **Food** – Food is the source of energy used by people. Food that we eat is digested, and the stored energy is used by the body to keep the heart beating, the blood pumping and the body growing.
2. **Wood** – Wood comes from trees, which are, of course, plants. The plants got their energy from the sun.
3. **Fossil Fuels – Coal, oil and natural gas** are the three energy sources that come from dead plants and animals buried underground for millions of years.

Activity

1. Draw and colour food you like to eat.
2. How can we use wood as energy?
3. Kerosene comes from fossil fuel. Name other fuels we can get from the service stations.

MATHEMATICS

Activity 1: *Value of Dollars and Cents*

ITEMS		
Ice-cream \$1.50	Chocolate bar \$2.50	Exercise book \$1.00
		
		Ruler 50c
		

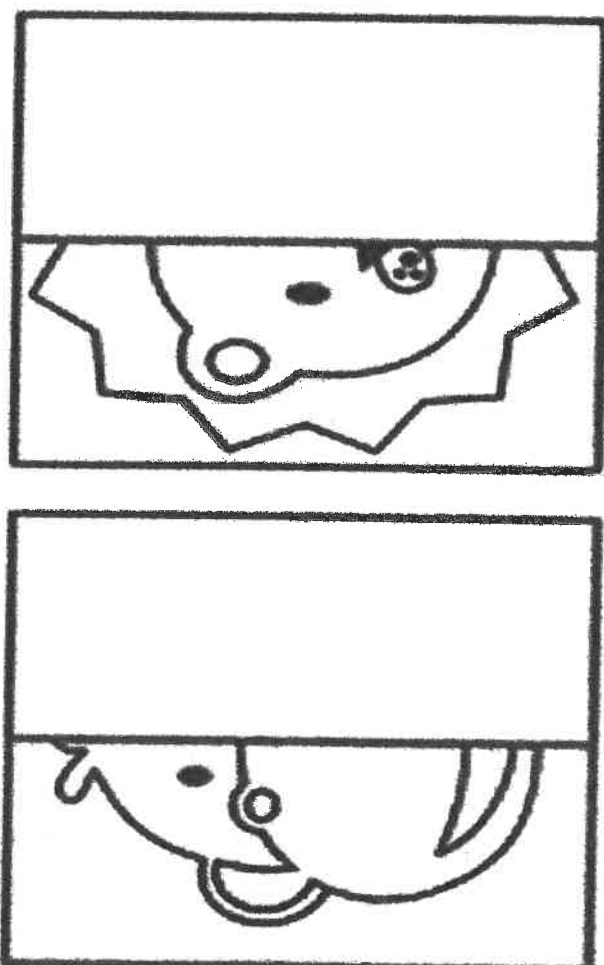
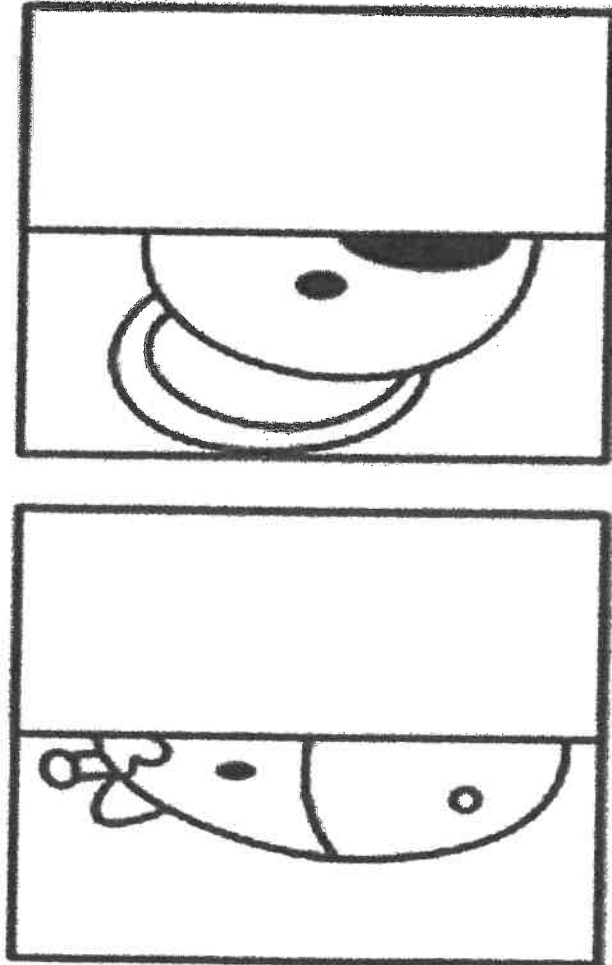
Answer the following:

- What change will you get from \$5 note if you buy the following items
 - An ice-cream
 - A chocolate
 - A ruler and a Maths 4C
 - An ice-cream and a chocolate
 - An ice-cream, Maths 4C and a ruler

HEALTH SCIENCE

Unit 18 people and food

- We can plant our own food.
- In doing so we will be able to get fresh, nutritious food.
- The fresher the food, the better it is for health.
- We can save a lot of money if we grow our own food.
- We can also save time from buying in the market and that time can be used to do other useful things at home.



Activity

- Name some food which you can plant at home.
- How can planting your own food at home help you?
- Draw and colour your backyard garden.

VERNACULAR

Refer to Vernacular worksheet.

ENGLISH

Thursday

Read the story 'The Adventures of a kite' and learn the Spellings.
Activity

Jumbled sentences

Write these jumbled sentences correctly.

took kite the The children outside -

could I wish free I be -

swayed kite The -

said kite the "Now my for adventures" -

chimney very The cosy warm and so was -

Close Exercise

Fill in the blanks with correct words.

Next day the _____ came out to play. "Look! _____ our kite!"
they cried. Up the _____ went their mother. Down the ladder
came the kite.

"Look! Our kite _____ leaves on it." "Look! Our kite has _____
in it." "Look! Our kite has an arrow through it." "That kite has had a
lot of adventures!" said their _____. The kite just smiled to itself and
said nothing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

3.3 Some elements of weather

1. Sunshine

The amount of sunshine we have depends on where we live and the cloud cover. Those who live in the drier parts of the islands get more sunshine than those in the wet areas.

2. Temperature

Temperature is the measure of how cold or hot a place is. Temperature is usually higher during the day than at night. Temperature is measured using a thermometer, with units in degrees

on Fahrenheit (°F) or Celsius (°C) scales.

3. Clouds

Clouds are made up of millions of tiny water droplets. Clouds are made when warm, moist air rises into the sky where it cools down and condenses.

Clouds can form in a few minutes or over a number of hours. There are many different types of clouds and looking at them can help you predict the weather.

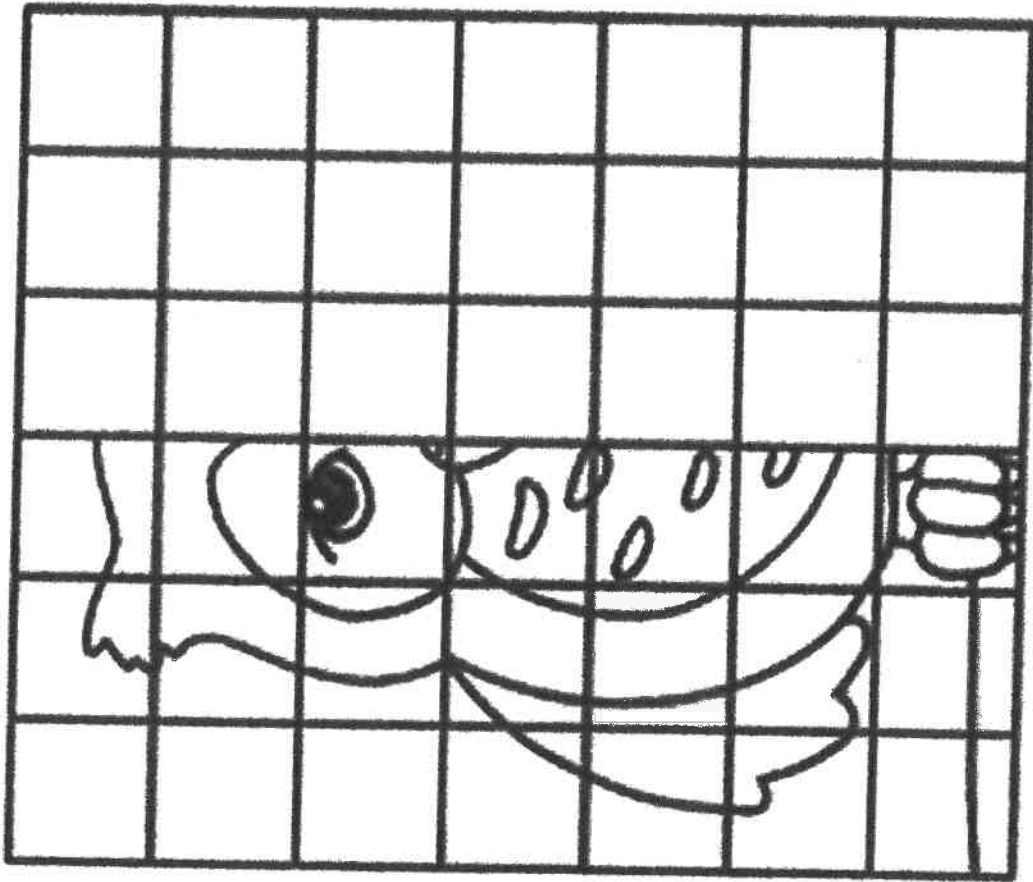
Activity

Answer the following questions

1. What kind of areas get more sunshine?
2. What is temperature?
3. What are clouds made up of?
4. What can we use to measure temperature?
5. How do clouds help us?

ARTS

Symmetrical drawing



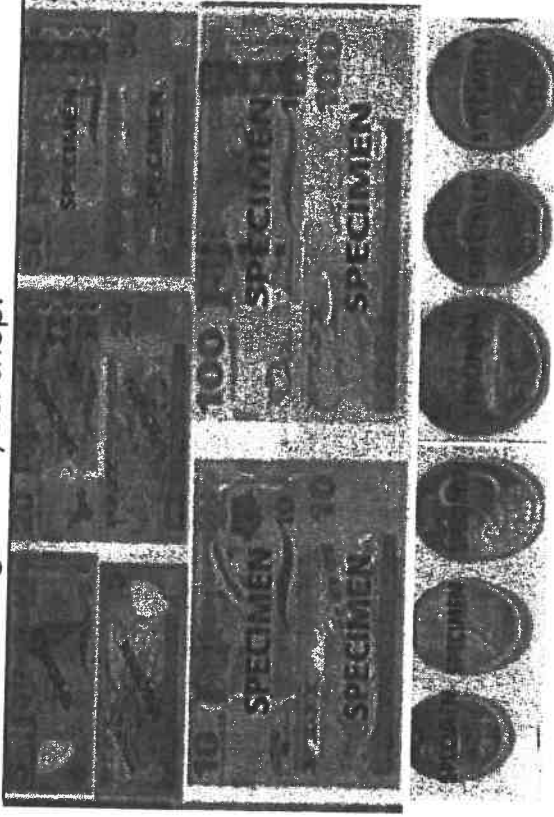
Created by N. K. K. for www.printed4kids.com

Friday

MATHEMATICS

Shopping Game

Use paper to make your own money. Draw and cut out coins and notes. Create a shopping area. Label the items with its cost. Use your fake money to buy things from your shop.



ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Strand 3 Energy

3.1 Defining Energy

1. **Oil** – Hold up a container of motor oil. Other petroleum products similar to motor oil are burned to fuel motor vehicles.
2. **Natural Gas** – Natural gas is used for cooking in many homes.
3. **Batteries** are used in motor vehicles and many smaller appliances, like clocks, hearing aids and toys.
4. **Water** – Water is not an energy source, but water falling downhill is used to generate energy.
5. **Wind** – Winds that blow can be used to turn windmills, which generate electricity.
6. **Ocean wave power** - We are looking to the oceans of the world for a reliable source of energy for the future. Wave energy is as source of power that comes from the endless

amount waves as they roll into the shore then back out again.
Energy that comes from the waves in the ocean sounds is
•renewable, that is can be used again and again. The best
thing about wave energy is that it will never run out.

Activity

Take a posture for Energy sources. Draw and colour well. Label all
the energy sources.

USIC

Write and learn this song.

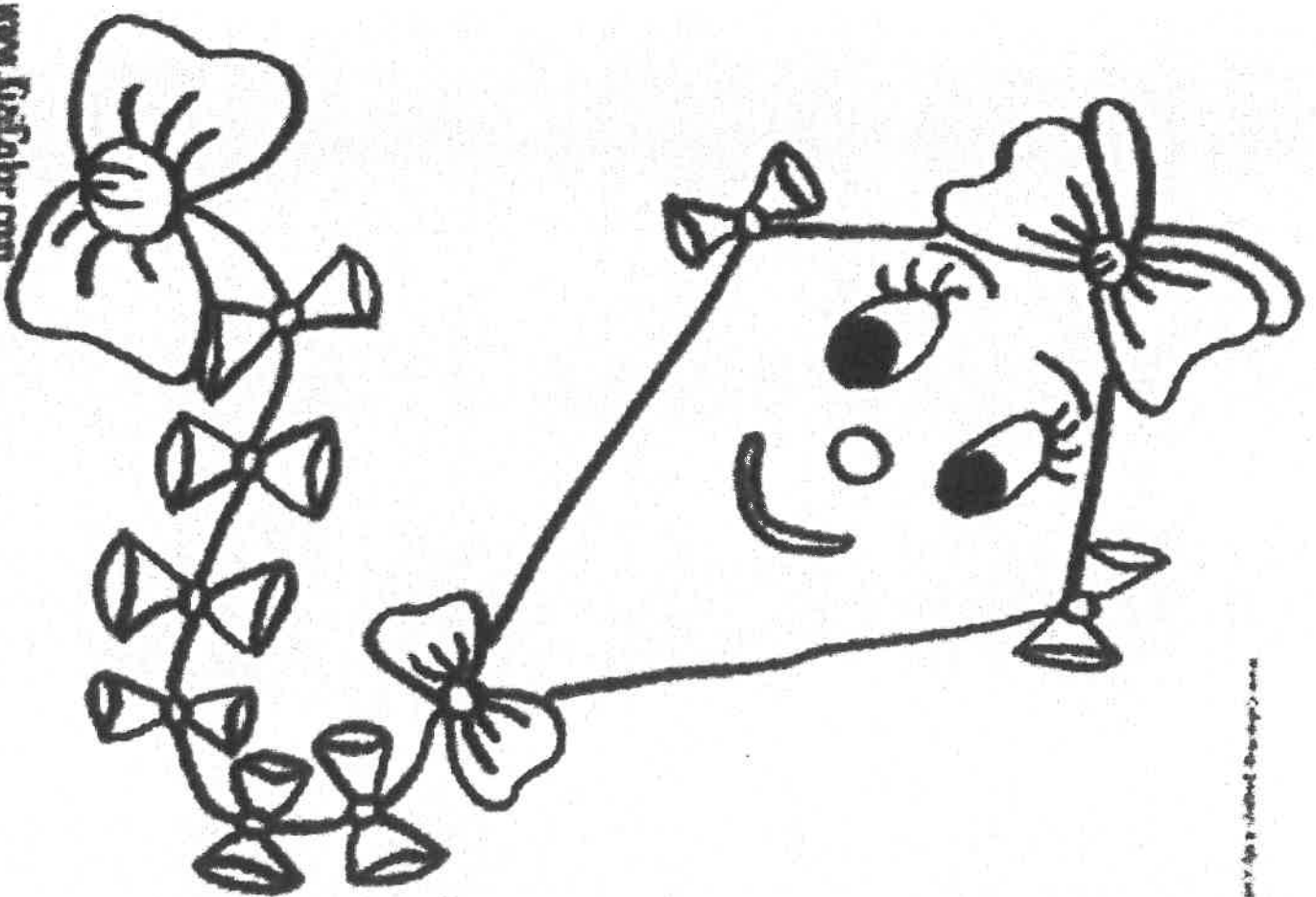
I've got the joy

I've got the Joy, Joy, Joy, Joy
down in my heart, (where!?)

Down in my heart, (where?),
down in my heart,

I've got the Joy, Joy, Joy, Joy
down in my heart, (where!?)

Down in my heart to stay.



Name: _____

Year: 4

Week 3

Read the story and answer the comprehension questions

इन वर्तनी(spelling) को अच्छी तरह से सीखो।

मुसीबत पाठशाला धन्यवाद आदमी कोशिश
पिताजी टीचर अक्टूबर आसमान परिवार

लालची शेर

किसी पहाड़ पर एक शेर रहता था। एक दिन उसे बहुत भूख लगी। वह एक पेड़ के नज़दीक पहुंचा और वहां उसने एक खरगोश को सोते देखा।

उसी समय उसने देखा कि एक हिरन सामने से दौड़ा आ रहा है। शेर ने सोचा, खरगोश तो बहुत छोटा है और हिरन बड़ा। इसलिए वह हिरन के पीछे भागा। हिरन जंगल में भाग गया और कहीं छिप गया।

अब शेर खरगोश की तरफ लपका। खरगोश जाग गया था। वह भी जंगल में भाग गया और कहीं छिप गया। शेर देखता रह गया ।

प्रश्न

1. खरगोश क्या कर रहा था? -----
2. क्या शेर को हिरन मिला? -----
3. हिरन क्यों जंगल में छिप गया? -----
4. खरगोश कहा छिप गया? -----

इन वाक्यों को पूरा करो।

1. किसी पहाड़ पर एक ----- रहता था।
2. शेर ने पेड़ के पीछे एक ----- को सोते देखा।
3. हिरन जंगल में भाग कर ----- छिप गया।

Week 4

इन वाक्य को पूरा करो

1. राम ने रावण -----मारा।
2. शिला की बहन ----- दो में पढ़ती है।
3. कल मैं -----जाऊंगी।
4. बिल्ली ----- पर चढ़ गई।

विलोम(opposite) शब्द का मेल करो :

सुबह	रात
आसमान	छोड़
दिन	शाम
ऊपर	धरती
पकड़ा	निचे
बूढ़ा	गया
आया	जवान

