



አማርኛ

ከባለቅጥያ ቃላት ላይ አብዢ ቅጥያዎችን መነጠል

ምሳሌ:- 1. ጊደሮች = -አች

2. በጎች = -አች

3. መኪናዎች = -ዎች

ከዚህ በታች ያሉትን ባለቅጥያ ቃላት አብዢ ቅጥያቸውን ነጥሉ።

1. ሀገሮች = _____

2. ወንዞች = _____

3. ተማሪዎች = _____

4. ቤቶች = _____

5. ደብተሮች = _____

ውድ ተማሪዎች -- ገፅ 94 ላይ ያሉትን ጥያቄዎች ደብተራችሁ ላይ ፃፉ።(ዋና ከቅጥያ መነጠል)

ቃልን

ገፅ 96 ላይ ያሉትን ጥያቄዎች ደብተራችሁ ላይ ፃፉ።(ቃላትንና ቅጥያዎችን በማጣመር ባለቅጥያ ቃላት መመስረት)

ገፅ 96 ላይ ያሉት የአዛምዱ ጥያቄዎች ደብተራችሁ ላይ ፃፉ።

Social Studies

Unit Six

Resources

One of the resource is mineral. a mineral is a substance most often found below the earth's Surface.

Kinds of Resources

A, Renewable Resources are resources that replace themselves.

Eg; water,

sunlight

forest

B, Non Renewable Resources are resources that cannot replace themselves.

Eg; petroleum

Gold

Diamond

Petroleum

It is a dark liquid more commonly called oil.

oil is an important for fuel.

Finding of Oil

oil is founded at the bottom of the sea or lake.

English

UNIT 9

Domestic Animals

Food for Domestic Animals

Animals

Cow

Dog

Sheep

Goat

Ox

Horse

Donkey

Food Animals eat

Grass

Meat

Grass

Grass

Grass

Grass

Grass

Types of Food Domestic Animals Eat

HOMEWORK PAGE 69

5. Vocabulary

A. Match each word with a picture.

Page 70

B. Draw lines to match each description with the correct animal.

Description	Animal
It barks	Cat
It eats leaves of trees	Sheep

It drinks milk	Dog
It has wool	Camel

7. Grammar

Present simple tense

We use the present simple tense to talk about facts.

Examples of facts:

1. Sheep graze grass.
2. Goats eat leaves of trees.
3. Camels eat leaves of bushes.

Homework

Rewrite each sentences so that the verb is correct.

Original : cows grazes grass.

Rewritten: cows graze grass.

1. Dogs eats meat.
2. Cats drinks milk.
3. A dog bark
4. A dog eat meat.

Vocabulary

Singular	Plural
Cow	Cows
Camel	Camels
Mule	Mules
Horse	Horses
Hen	Hens
Donkey	Donkeys

HOME WORK page 72

11. Writing

A. List the different domestic animals you know.

Examples:

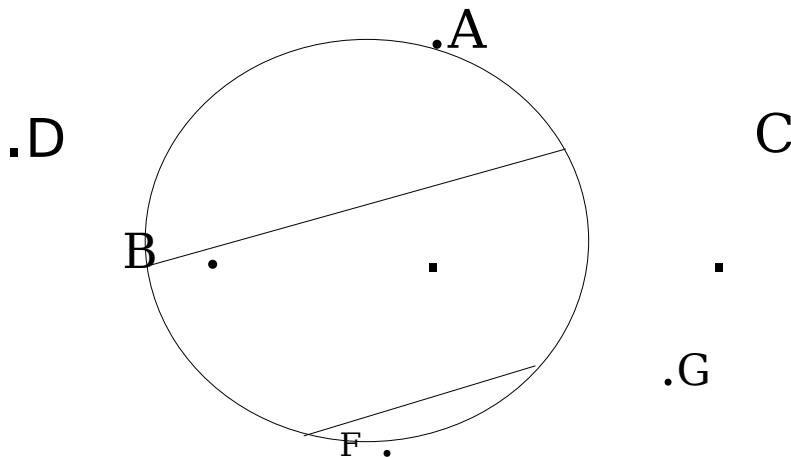
Cows 1. _____ 3.

Dogs 2. _____ 4.

Maths

Circle

- Circle is a perfect round
- It starts and ends at the same point
- Circle is drawn by using pair of compasses



The circle has many parts like

- Line BC is called diameter which is double of radius and the longest part of the circle
- Line FG is called chord which is on the circle

- Line DC or BD are called radius which shows the half of the diameter
- Point D indicates the the center of the circle

Diameter means double of radius

$$D = 2r$$

In addition do and read from page 76 - 79

ሒሳብ

እስከ 10000 ያሉ ሙሉ ቁጥሮችን በባለ 1 ሆኔ ቁጥሮች እና በ 10 በቀሪና ያለ ቀሪ ማካፈል

❖ ባለ 2 (ሁለት) ሆኔ ቁጥሮችን በባለ አንድ ሆኔ በቀሪም ይሁን ያለቀሪ ስናካፍል የሚከተሉትን መንገዶች መጠቀም እንችላለን።

ቁጥሩን የሚያካፍለው ቁጥር ተባዝቶ ለትልቁ ቁጥር ቅርብ የሆነ ወይም እኩል የሚሆነውን ቁጥር ማሰብ። ከዛም ቁጥሩን አባዝተን በመቀነስ የመጣውን ቁጥር ከአካፋዩ የሚያንስ ከሆነ ቀሪ ብለን ማስቀመጥ

ለምሳሌ፡ $35 \div 7$ ስለዚህ 7 በሆነ ቁጥር ሲባዛ እራሱ 35 ን ወይም ለ 35 ቅርብ ቁጥር ሚሰጠንን ቁጥር እንፈልጋለን።

$$7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ ስለዚህ እዚህ ጋር ቀሪ የለውም ማለት ነው።}$$

ለምሳሌ፡ $49 \div 6$ ከ 6 ጋር ታባዝቶ ለ 49 ቅርብ የሆነ ቁጥር የሚሰጠን ቁጥር 8 ነው ወይም $6 \times 8 = 48$ ይሰጣል።

ስለዚህ ከ 49 ላይ 48 ስንቀንስ 1 ይቀረናል

መልመጃ

የሚከተሉትን ቁጥሮች በቀሪም ያለቀሪም በማካፈል ውጤታቸውን አስቀምጡ

$$1. 48 \div 9$$

$$4. 36 \div 6$$

$$2. 54 \div 10$$

$$5. 45 \div 5$$

$$3. 66 \div 8$$

$$6. 72 \div 8$$

Spoken

What is your favorite,...?

Examples:

1. Samiya: What is **your favorite subject**?

Kemer: **My favorite subject** is Spoken English.

2. Sultan: What is **your favorite drink**?

Sumeya: **My favorite drink** is coffee.

3. Yabsira: What is your **favorite food**?

Samiya: My **favorite food** is burger.

Exercise

- I. Write the appropriate responses of the expressions given below.

1. Samiya: What is your **favorite fruit**?

You: _____

2. Samiya: Who is your **favorite teacher**?

You: _____

3. Samiya: What is your **favorite drink**?

You: _____

4. Samiya: What is your **favorite food**?

You: _____

5. Samiya: What is your **favorite subject**?

You: _____

Lesson eight

How are you feeling?

Expressions

- How are feeling today?
- How is your headache?
- Are you feeling better now?
- Are you ok?
- Are you well?

Responses

- I'm fine today, thank you.
- I'm feeling better, thanks.
- I certainly am thanks.
- Of course, thanks for asking.
- Yes, I'm very well, thank you.

Examples:

1. Samiya: Are you feeling better now?

Sultan: Of course, thanks for asking.

2. Samiya: How are you feeling today?

Sultan: I'm fine today, thank you.

Dialogue practice one

Samiya: Good evening, Sultan. How are you feeling today?

Sultan: I'm fine today, thank you.

Samiya: Are you taking medicine?

Sultan: yes, properly.

Samiya: Ok. Be strong.

Sultan: I will thanks.

Dialogue practice two

Visitor: Hello, Amar. Are you feeling better now?

Amar: I certainly am thanks.

Visitor: Is your wound healing?

Amar: Yes, It is almost dried now.

Visitor: Great! I should go now. I'll visit you soon again. Good-bye.

Amar: Good-bye.

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

1. Samiya: Are you well, Usman?

Usman: **Yes, I'm** _____

A. asking

B. better

C. thin

2. Samiya: **Is your mother** _____ ?

Usman: Yes, she's alright now, thanks.

A. sick

B. how

C. fine

3. Samiya: How are you feeling, today?

Usman: _____

A. I'm fine today, thanks.

B. I'm writing today. C. I'm a

student.

4. Samiya: Are you ok?

Usman: _____

A. Of course, thanks for asking.

B. I'm jumping now.

C. She is fine

Science

2.Stem(ሰር)

Stem is a part of a plant that grows above the soil.

It is strong part of plants.

When a plant is young, its stem is green, as it grows old it becomes dark brown in color.

It may be round square or triangular in shape. It has marked regions called **nodes** and between the nodes is the region called **internodes**.

See the picture(Bamboo plant) on page 53 in your text book(አጻጻፍም)

Exercise

Answer the following question.

1. _____ is a part of a plant that grows above the soil.

2. The marked regions of a stem is _____.

3. Write two functions of root:

a. _____

b. _____

4.The part of a plant between the nodes is called_____.

5.Plants are very important _____ things.

አካባቢ ሳይንስ

የአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር ዓርማ

* **የአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር** የራሱ የሆነ መዝሙር እንዲሁም ሰንደቅ አላማ የለውም።

በአስተዳደሩ ተቋማት የሚውለበለበው የኢትዮጵያ ብሄራዊ ሰንደቅ አላማ ነው።ከተማው የራሱ የሆነ አርማ ያለው ሲሆን አስር ምልክቶች አሉት።ከነዚህም ውስጥ፡- ርግብ፣ሚዛን፣ክብርና ሌሎችም ይገኙበታል።

መፅሀፋችሁ ላይ ገፅ 115 ሰንጠረዥ 4.1 "የአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር የአርማ ምልክቶችና ትርጓሜ"የሚለውን ፃፉ።ስዕሉንም ተመልከቱ።(ስዕል 4.3 ገፅ 115)

የመልመጃ ዋናዎች

ሀ.የሚከተሉትን ዋናዎች መልሱ።

- 1.በአዲስ አበባ ከተማ ከፍተኛው ቦታ ማነው?ዝቅተኛውስ?
- 2.አዲስ አበባ ከተማ የተመሰረተው መቼ ነው?
- 3.የመሬት ገፅታ ማለት ምን ማለት ነው?
- 4.በከተማችን ህዝብ በብዛት የሰፈረው በከፍተኛ ወይንስ በዝቅተኛ ቦታዎች?

መፅሀፋችሁ ገፅ **116** ያለውን የምርጫ ዋናዬ ስሩ።(መልመጃ **4.3**)

ማሳሰቢያ፡-የእኛ ፅሁፋችሁንና የደብተራችሁን ንፅህና ጠብቁ!!!

ኤስቴትስ

4.1.3 ኮላዥ

* ኮላዥ የተለያዩ ቀለማት ያላቸውን ወረቀት በመለጣጠፍ የሚሰራ ነው።

4.2 አጅና አግርን በማቀናጀት የሚሠሩ ተግባራት

4.2.1 የመንጠር ምት

* በመንጠር ምት የተለያዩ ተግባራት አሉ።

* የንጠር ምትን በቀላል የምት መሰረዎችን በመታገገዝ አዋሕዶ መጨቀት ይቻላል።

* ከመንጠር እንቅስቃሴዎች መካከልም ገመድ ዝላይ ተጠቃሽ ነው።

※ የገመድ ዝላይ ዓይነቶች

1. በነጠላ

2. በሁለትና

3. በሶድን ተጠቃሽ ነው።

4.2.2 ኳስ ወርውሮ መቅለብ

* ወርውሮ መቅለብ ከመሠረታዊ ክህሎቶች አንዱ ነው።

* ኳስ ወርውሮ መቅለብ የዓይንና የእጅ የመላ አካልን ቅንጅት የሚጠይቅ ነው። በተለይም የላኛው የሰውነት ክፍል ለማዳበርና ለመስራት አስፈላጊ እንቅስቃሴ ነው።

መልመጃ 1

ተማሪዎች ኳስ የማንጠርንና ወርውሮ የመቅለብን እንቅስቃሴ በቀላሉ በቤት ውስጥ ተለማመዱ?

التَّدرِيبُ الخَامِسُ



مُذَكَّرٌ

مُدْرَسٌ

مُضَيِّفٌ

مَرِيضٌ

إِبْنٌ

حَارِسٌ

طَبِيبٌ

عُصْفُورٌ

كَلْبٌ

قِطٌّ

غَزَالٌ

نَمِرٌ



مُؤَنَّثٌ

مُدْرَسَةٌ

مُضَيِّفَةٌ

مَرِيضَةٌ

إِبْنَةٌ

حَارِسَةٌ

طَبِيبَةٌ

عُصْفُورَةٌ

كَلْبَةٌ

قِطَّةٌ

غَزَالَةٌ

نَمْرَةٌ

جَمْع

مُفْرَد



رِجَال



رَجُلٌ



أَقْلَام



قَلَم



أَطْبَاق



طَبَق



مَصَابِيح



مِصْبَاح



كُتُب



كِتَاب



تَمَاسِيح



تَمْسَاح



جِمَال



جَمَل



عَصَافِير



عُصْفُور



بُيُوت



بَيْت



كِلَاب



كَلْب

A computer has some basic features:

Accuracy :- Computers always give a correct result.

Speed :- Computer performs millions of instructions per seconds.

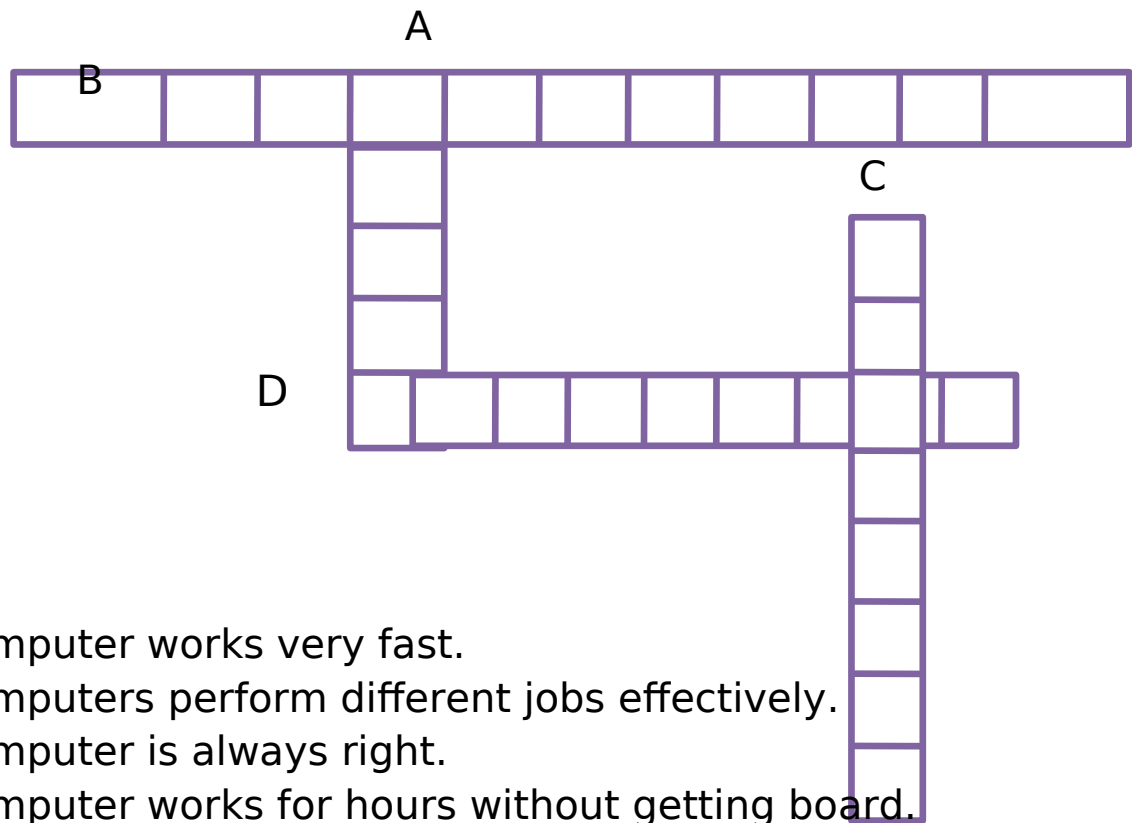
Storage Capacity :- Computers keep a lot of data.

Versatility :- Computers can perform different jobs effectively.

Diligence :- Computers can work for hours without getting bored.

Exercise:

1. Complete the crossword with the help of clues given below:



- A. Computer works very fast.
- B. Computers perform different jobs effectively.
- C. Computer is always right.
- D. Computer works for hours without getting board.

