

## DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,

### CLASS 6 ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT 12, JULY 24<sup>TH</sup>, 2020

#### USE OF MUST AND SHOULD.

**MUST.** Is used when giving advice and strong orders to ourselves and others / to show obligation / what you have to.

#### Example

You must get to school on time.

I must do my homework now.

We must ask the teacher tomorrow.

SHOULD is used when giving advice it is not as strong as must.

#### Example

You should go home now. You look tired.

You should telephone your aunt soon.

We should go home now.

#### Exercise

#### Complete these sentences using must and should.

1. Do not argue with your brother. You \_\_\_\_\_ share sweets with him.
2. You were rude to Amina. You \_\_\_\_\_ apologize to her.
3. The traffic lights are turning red. You \_\_\_\_\_ stop.
4. When you go to Nairobi, you \_\_\_\_\_ visit the museum.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ run because we are extremely late.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ take care of our books. They are precious to us.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ read this story. It is very exciting.
8. "We \_\_\_\_\_ obey our teachers," the prefect said.

## DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,

### DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI KAZI YA ZIADA YA 12 TAREHE:

24 JULAI, 2020

#### SARUFI

##### Vivumishi vya sifa

-Vivumishi vya sifa ni aina ya maneno yanayotoa sifa kuhusu jina lolote katika ngeli na kueleza jinsi jina hilo lilivyo, linavyofanana ama lilivyolingana.

-Huchukua viambishi katika umoja na wingi kwa kutegemea ngeli husika. Kwa mfano:

A-WA

##### Umoja

Panya mdogo

Mtoto mgeni

Kuku mweupe

##### Wingi

Panya wadogo

Watoto wageni

Kuku weupe

#### LI-YA

Goti dogo

Shati jeupe

Magoti madogo

Mashati meupe

#### U-I

Mpira mdogo

Mti mrefu

Mipira midogo

Miti mirefu

#### Zoezi Ukurasa 112

##### Chagua na uandike sifa sahihi kulingana na nomino uliyopewa

1. Taifa \_\_\_\_\_ (dogo, ndogo, mdogo, kidogo)
2. Swali \_\_\_\_\_ (jema, njema, mwema, chema)
3. Habari \_\_\_\_\_ (geni, ngeni, mgeni, kigeni)
4. Nywele \_\_\_\_\_ (refu, mrefu, ndefu, zirefu)
5. Majizi \_\_\_\_\_ (mengi, wengi, mingi, mwingi)
6. Shindano \_\_\_\_\_ (ndogo, kidogo, dogo, mdogo)
7. Chupa \_\_\_\_\_ (mzuri, kizuri, nzuri, zuri)
8. Unga \_\_\_\_\_ (nyeupe, cheupe, weupe, mweupe)
9. Mipira \_\_\_\_\_ (mwekundu, nyekundu, miekundu, mekundu)
10. Chakula \_\_\_\_\_ (tamu, mtamu, kitamu, vitamu)

## DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,

### CLASS 6 MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT 12, JULY 24<sup>TH</sup>, 2020

#### DECIMALS

Multiplication of decimals by 10 and 100

- Multiplying a decimal by 10 moves decimal point one place to the right.
- Multiplying a decimal by 100 moves decimal point two places to the right.

#### Example 1

Work out  $23.5 \times 10$

#### Solution

$$23.5 \times 10 = \underline{235} \quad \times 10 \quad 1$$

~~10~~ ←

= 235 – The decimal moves 1 place

#### Example 2

Work out  $0.54 \times 100$

#### Solution

$$0.54 \times 100 = \underline{54} \quad \times 100 \quad 1$$

~~100~~ ←

= 54 – The decimal moves 2 places

#### Exercise

1. Work out

a)  $0.5 \times 100$

b)  $83.25 \times 10$

c)  $9.42 \times 10$

d)  $8.002 \times 100$

e)  $100.01 \times 100$

f)  $1.003 \times 10$

**NB Write the exercise in your exercise books.**

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,**

**CLASS 6 C.R.E. ASSIGNMENT 12, JULY 24<sup>TH</sup>, 2020**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Name a miracle that was performed by Jesus at Lake

Galilee\_\_\_\_\_

2. Jesus wept when he saw\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the shortest verse in the bible\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many people were saved from the floods\_\_\_\_\_?

(b) Name them

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the sons of Naomi\_\_\_\_\_

6. Give the meaning of the following names Moses

\_\_\_\_\_ Isaac\_\_\_\_\_

7. Name the last miracle that was performed by Jesus\_\_\_\_\_

8. What happened during last supper\_\_\_\_\_

## **DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,**

### **CLASS 6 MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT 12, JULY 24<sup>TH</sup>, 2020**

#### **Urbanization**

This is the growth of urban centers

Moving from rural areas to towns is called rural – urban migrations

The main reason for rural – urban migration is to search for employment

Selected towns in eastern Africa

#### **Mombasa**

- ✓ Second largest city in Kenya
- ✓ It is an island in the Indian ocean
- ✓ It is one of the oldest town in eastern Africa
- ✓ It has Kilindini harbor the biggest port in eastern Africa
- ✓ Construction of Kenya – Uganda railway began in Mombasa in 1896

#### **Functions**

- i. Industrial center – has many industries
- ii. Administrative centre – headquarters of Mombasa county
- iii. Commercial centre – has many businesses
- iv. Residential centre – more than half a million residents
- v. Tourist attraction - sandy beaches and historical sites
- vi. It is a sea port town – Kilindini harbor
- vii. Transport and communication center – has an international airport
- viii. Educational Centre – schools, colleges and universities
- ix. Defence Centre – headquarters of Kenya navy

#### **Addis Ababa**

- ✓ Capital city of Ethiopia
- ✓ Located on the Ethiopian plateau
- ✓ Headquarters of African union
- ✓ Was the center of Ethiopian empire

#### **Functions of Addis Ababa**

1. Administrative centre headquarters of AU capital city of Ethiopia

2. Industrial centre
3. Agricultural collection centre
4. Transport and communication centre
5. It is an educational centre
6. It is a residential centre
7. It is a recreational centre

## **Kampala**

- ✓ Largest town in Uganda and the capital city
- ✓ It is near L. Victoria
- ✓ It is built on seven hills
- ✓ Got its name from impala gazelles

## **Functions of Kampala**

1. Administrative centre – capital city of Uganda
2. Educational centre – many schools
3. Transport and communication centre
4. Industrial centre
5. Residential centre
6. It is a commercial centre and the main distribution point for imports
7. Cultural centre – Kasumbi tombs, museums and Kibuli mosque

## **Jinja**

- ✓ Second largest town in Uganda
- ✓ Found in eastern Uganda
- ✓ Found on the shores of lake victoria ☐☐It is the main industrial town in Uganda
- ✓ Its growth was due to construction of HEP

## **Functions of Jinja**

1. Industrial centre – copper smelting industries
2. Transport and communication centre
3. It is a lake port town
4. It is an agricultural centre
5. It is a commercial centre
6. It is a tourist centre – Owen falls dam
7. It is a residential centre

## **Dar es Salaam**

- ✓ Dar es salaam means harbor of peace

- ✓ Developed by Arab traders
- ✓ Was the capital city of Tanzania until 1972
- ✓ It is the main commercial capital of Tanzania
- ✓ It is the main industrial town in eastern Tanzania
- ✓ It is an old town along the Indian ocean

#### Functions of Dar-es-salaam

1. It is the main commercial centre of Tanzania
2. It is the main industrial centre
3. It is a main sea port town
4. It is an industrial centre
5. It is a residential centre
6. It is a tourist centre
7. It is an educational centre

#### Dodoma

- ✓ Located in central Tanzania
- ✓ It is the capital city of Tanzania
- ✓ It was made a capital city because it is centrally located
- ✓ Started as a small trading centre

#### Functions of Dodoma

1. It is the main administrative centre i.e. Capital city of Tanzania
2. It is a transport and communication centre
3. It is an industrial centre
4. It is a residential centre

#### Arusha

- ✓ Found to the north- east of Tanzania
  - ✓ Second largest town in Tanzania
  - ✓ Started as an agricultural collection centre
  - ✓ It has the headquarters of EAC
  - ✓ It has the east Africa court of justice
  - ✓ Functions of Arusha
1. Administrative center – headquarters of EAC
  2. It is the main tourist town in Tanzania i.e. has several game parks and is near Kilimanjaro
  3. Commercial centre
  4. Transport and communication centre
  5. Agricultural collection and distribution centre



6. Residential centre

### **Problems facing urban centres**

1. Unemployment
2. High crime rate
3. Street families
4. Traffic jams
5. Congestion of people
6. Poor planning
7. Inadequate houses
8. Growth and development of slums
9. Pollution
10. Poor garbage disposal
11. Water shortage
12. Overpopulation and inadequate social facilities

### **Efforts made to solve problems in urban areas**

1. Decentralization – establishing industries in rural areas
2. Improving living standards in rural areas to curb rural – urban migration
3. Locating industries in one area away from residential Centre to control pollution
4. Rehabilitate street children
5. Provision of dust bins in towns to keep it clean
6. Employing more police officers to ensure security
7. Putting traffic lights to control vehicles
8. Constructing bypasses to ease congestion
9. Constructing good houses to solve the slums problem

### **Evaluation questions**

**Our lives today pg 135 – 136**

**Pry s/s pg 137 – 138**

**Activity draw the map on pg 126 our lives today**

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,**

**CLASS 6 SCIENCE ASSIGNMENT 12, JULY 24<sup>TH</sup>, 2020**

1. Name the weather instrument used measure humidity?
2. Name the most dangerous stage of HIV?
3. A girl of 12 years has how many types of teeth?
4. Write down 6 personal items.
5. Write down the 4 uses of water.
6. Which stage of H.I.V. does the victim show sign and tests negative?
7. Name 4 teeth related problems.
8. Name four sources of natural light.
9. What are the condition necessary for germination?