

A circular wreath of various botanical illustrations, including green leaves, ferns, orange flowers, and purple flowers, surrounding a central white circle.

Salybia Government
Primary School

STEP 2023 Portfolio



Introduction

The objective of the STEP Program:

1. Enhance the life skills of POST SEA students.
2. Strengthen their basic learning across the whole curriculum
3. Strengthen their foundation for the next academic level.





Core Module- Mathematics



May 09th Tuesday 2023.
 Week 2. Post SEA 2023.
 Mathematics

Topic: Fractions

A fraction is a number that names one or more parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts. The whole can be an area, or (region), a (set) or (length).

Equivalent fractions are different fractions that name the same part of a whole

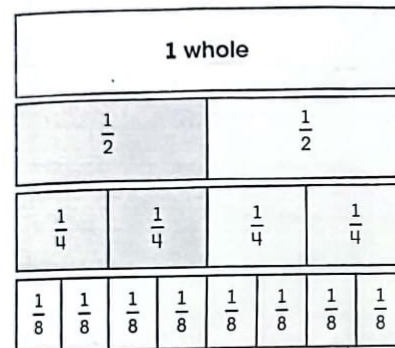
eg: 1 whole

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
---------------	---------------

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
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How can you use multiplication to find equivalent fractions?



The fraction strips show that

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} \text{ or } \frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \\ \times 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \times 4 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8} \\ \times 4 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \div 2 \\ \frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4} \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \div 4 \\ \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \div 4 \end{array}$$

You can multiply or divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same number to get equivalent fractions.

Write two equivalent fractions for each fraction.

1. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{8}$ ✓
2. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ ✓
3. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{15}$ ✓
4. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$ ✓
5. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{12}$ ✓
6. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{14}$ ✓

7. $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{12}$ ✓
8. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{24}$ ✓
9. $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{18}$ ✓
10. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{18}$ ✓
11. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$ ✓
12. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{10}$ ✓

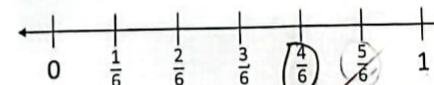
Find the missing numerator or denominator to make the fractions equivalent.

13. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{8}{10}$ ✓
14. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{12}$ ✓
15. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{16}$ ✓
16. $\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{12}{18}$ ✓
17. $\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{14}$ ✓
18. $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{18}{30}$ ✓
19. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{12}{28}$ ✓
20. $\frac{8}{24} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓
21. $\frac{6}{21} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{7}$ ✓
22. $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{21}{30}$ ✓
23. $\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{20}{36}$ ✓
24. $\frac{1}{63} \div \frac{7}{7} = \frac{1}{9}$ ✓
25. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{14}{21}$ ✓
26. $\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{8}{12}$ ✓
27. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{18}$ ✓

Activity 3:

Solve the problems below.

1. Where would $\frac{2}{3}$ be on the number line below?



Handwritten note: $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ are circled, with an arrow pointing to $\frac{4}{6}$ and the text '4/6 is 2/3'.

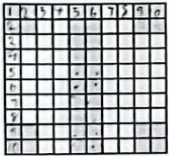
Monday 22nd May 2023.
 Wee 14 Post SEA 2023
Mathematics.

Topic: Percent.

There are 40 students in a class. At the end of the year, 10% of them left the class and 3 new students joined the class. What is the new enrolment of the class?

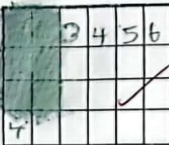
Solve the problems below.

1. Express the shaded part as a percentage of the whole shape?



$$\frac{36}{100} \times \frac{100}{1} = 36\%$$

Shade 25% of the shape below.



$$\frac{25}{100} \times \frac{100}{1} = 25\%$$

When peeling a banana, the skin, which is 8% of its mass, is discarded. What percentage is left? Ans: 92%

Complete the table below.

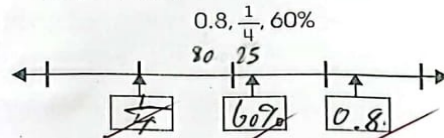
Common Fraction	Percentage	Decimal
$\frac{3}{4}$	75%	0.75
$\frac{2}{5}$	40%	0.40

What percentage is 56 hundredths?

John lives 2 km away from the school. He walks 500 m and takes the bus

the rest of the way. Calculate the percentage of the bus ride to his school.

7. A man mixed 8 L of fruit juice with 4 L of water to make a fruit punch. What is the percentage of water in the fruit punch?
8. Order the three numbers below by writing them correct box on the number line.



9. Mark and 4 friends shared a pizza equally. What percentage of the pizza did each person get?
10. What percent of \$1 is 15 cents?
11. In a box of pencils 0.6 of the pencils were yellow and the rest were red. What percentage of the pencils was red?
12. Maria spent 75% of her allowance. Write on the number line to show how much of her allowance she spent.
13. A pair of sneakers are on sale as shown. The original price was \$240. What percent of the original price is the sale price?



Sale Price
\$180

Friday 26th May 2023.
 Week 4 Post SEA 2023.
Mathematics



Topic: Percentages.

1. Change these percentages to decimals,

a) 28% = 0.28 ✓ d) 60% = 0.60 ✓

b) 4% = 0.04 ✓ e) 11% = 0.11 ✓

c) 12% = 0.12 ✓ f) 5% = 0.05 ✓

2. Change these decimals to percentages,

a) 0.12 = 12% ✓ d) 0.01 = 1% ✓

b) 0.89 = 89% ✓ e) 0.09 = 9% ✓

c) 0.65 = 65% ✓ f) 0.02 = 2% ✓



Core Module- Physical Education





Physical Education





Core Module- Social Studies



Know Your Country- The Bamboo Cathedral



Tuesday 09th May 2023.

Week 2. Post SFA 2023

Social Studies.

Topic: Know your country.

Read

The Bamboo Cathedral.

Ten facts about the Bamboo Cathedral.

1. It is located on the Casabon Trail of Tucker Valley, Chaguaramas.
2. The paved walkway is 300m.
3. The bamboo stalks bend and intertwine with each other above the road, forming a natural archway towering over the trail.
4. Colourful butterflies can be seen among the flora.

5. Red Howler Monkeys can be seen along the trail.

6. The flat terrain gets steeper on its way to the pinnacle.

7. There is an abandoned tracking station overlooking the Caribbean Sea.

8. During the cold war, the U.S developed the early warning system to signal any missiles attacks launched at their soil.

9. The radar station was completed in 1957 and one of the first stations built to monitor impending attacks.

10. This former tracking facility provides breathtaking panoramic and strategic views over both the valley and the rugged north coast.

oil-bas.

Know Your Country- Knolly's Tunnel

Thursday 18th May 2023.

Weeks Post SEA 2023.

Social Studies.

Topic: Know Your Country

Knolly's Tunnel

Ten facts about Knolly's Tunnel.

1. It is located in Tabaquite, the southern part of Trinidad.
2. Knolly's Tunnel is considered the longest tunnel in the Caribbean measuring 660 feet long.
3. It is the only man made tunnel constructed in 1898 to smoth the path of the train line from Cunnapia to Tabaquite as a mechanism to transport cocoa.
4. The tunnel was named after the acting governor, Sir Clement Courtenay Knollys.
5. It remained functioning after the late 1965.
6. The tunnel was designed by the director public works, Walsh Wightson.
7. It took 200 workers and two years to complete.
8. Bats (fruit-eating) can be found/seen inside the tunnel.
9. There are many trees, flowers birds to capture through your lenses outside of the tunnel.
10. Ajoupas provide accommodation for explorers.



18/5/23

Know Your Country- Temple in the Sea

Monday 22nd May 2023.

WEE W4 Post-SEA 2023
Social Studies

Topic: Know your country.

Temple in the Sea

Read

1. Located at Waterloo in Carapichaima, Trinidad.
2. First built in 1947. Also known as Siewdass Sadhu Shiv Mandir by Siewdass Sadhu.
3. Sadhu's dream was to build a place of worship but that dream was short-lived after an altercation with the land owners.
4. Sadhu was charged and imprisoned for one week and the structure was demolished.
5. Sadhu rebuilt the temple back, but this time in the sea.

6. It took Sadhu five years to complete the structure.
7. Using a bicycle with buckets hung on its handlebars, he toiled and unloaded buckets of dirt into the Gulf in an effort to create artificial land.
8. Later on he used a truck which enabled him to carry more materials to construct the temple.
9. Sadhu died in the year of 1971. After his death there was no one to take care of the temple until 24 years after an engineer named, Randolph Hanpersad vowed to rebuild the temple.
10. In 1995 the government helped to finish build the temple in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Indian Arrival Day.

Know Your Country- Wild Fowl Trust

Monday 05th June 2023
Week 6 Post SEA 2023
Social - Studies

Topic: Know Your Country

Pointe à Pierre, Wild Fowl Trust

Reser Ten facts about The Wild Fowl Trust.

1. The president of the Wild Fowl Trust is Miss Molly Gaskin.
2. There are over 60 acres of land comprising of a forest, two lakes garden and grounds.
3. The Wild Fowl Trust has over 20 species of birds.
4. Some of the birds include songbirds, herons, endangered waterfowl and other wading birds.
5. There is also a breeding colony of the Scarlet Ibis.
6. The Wild Fowl Trust has been doing conservation work since 1966.
7. Has released over 12,000 birds back into the wild into Trinidad and Tobago.
8. Has a host of mammals including Squirrels and manioc. Reptiles such as snakes and iguanas.
9. There are over a dozen species of fishes.
10. It is the perfect spot for an educational and relaxing encounter with nature.

05/06/23



Core Module- Information Communication Technology



The Main Components of a Computer

Week 7
2023 May 8th Monday
Post SET 2023
Computer Science

Read
Topic: The main components of a Computer

A computer system is mainly made up of the three primary components, namely:

- Input
- Central processing unit (CPU)
- Output

Components of Computer

```
graph TD
    subgraph CPU [Central Processing Unit (CPU)]
        CU[Control Unit]
        ALU[Arithmetic Logic Unit]
        CU --> ALU
        ALU --> CU
    end
    ALU --> Mem[Memory (Temporary)]
    Mem --> Stor[Storage (Permanent)]
    In[Input Unit] --> Mem
    Mem --> Out[Output Unit: Monitor, printer, speakers etc.]
    Stor --- DS[Data and Information storage]
```

→ Input Unit = Mouse, keyboard, microphone e.t.c.

cc/sbs.

Computer Typing

2023 May 12th Friday
Post SBT 2023

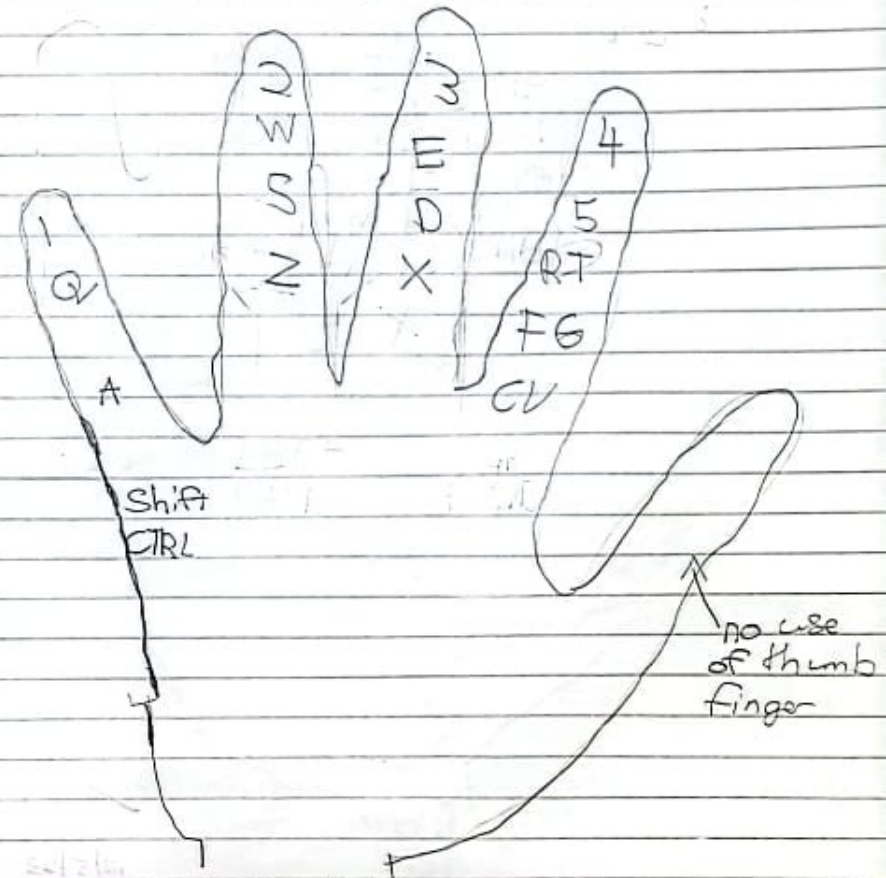
Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Read Topic: Computer typing

The keyboard is used for typing words which can be seen on the monitor. The mouse key is used to move the cursor. We use enter key to move to the next line. Backspace key erases the letter after the cursor.

Placement of fingers on the keyboard while typing
Keep left hand finger on:
A, S, D, F

Placement of fingers on the keyboard while typing
Keep left hand finger on:
A, S, D, F



Computer Typing

Name: Misra Thomas

Fill in the Missing Keys on the Keyboard

Fill in the missing keys on the keyboard.

~ _	! 1	@ 2	# 3	\$ 4	% 5	^ 6	& 7	* 8	(9) 0	- _	+ =	Backspace	
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{ [}]	 \ _	
Caps Lock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	: ;	" ,	Enter		
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	< ,	> .	? /	Shift			
Ctrl		Alt	SPACE									Alt		Ctrl

Introduction to Microsoft Word

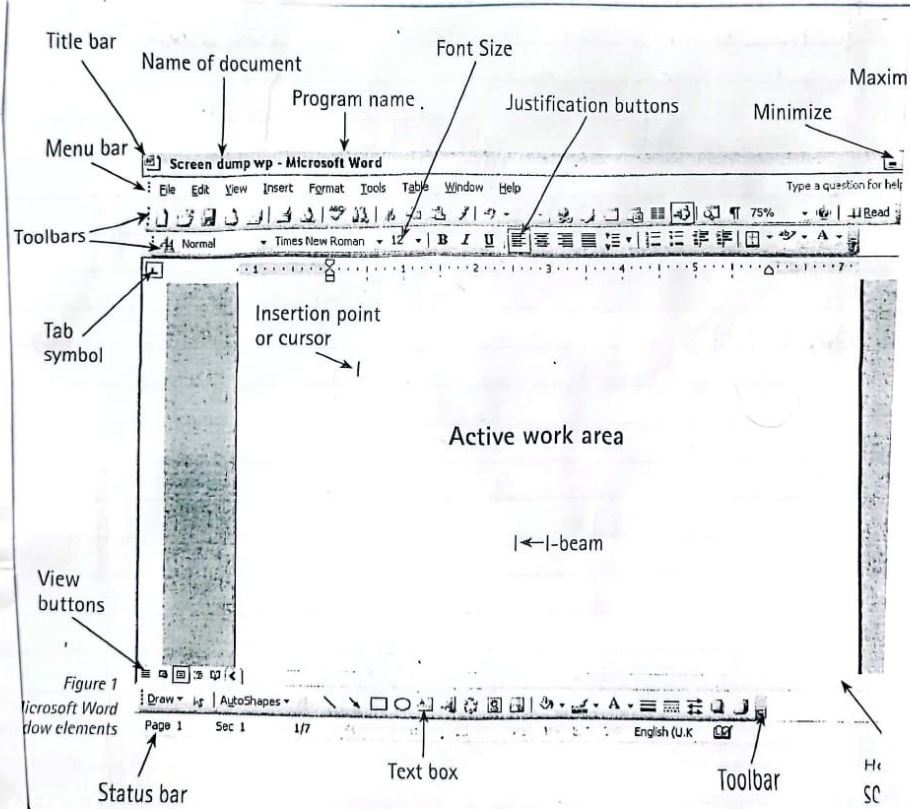
week 3

2023 May 18th Thursday

Post Sec 2023

CFct2 Information Communication Technology

Topic: Introduction to Microsoft Word



Read A word processor is an application package that allows you to prepare letters, reports, memos, books or any type of correspondence. These can be saved to be worked on later or printed.

Element / Function

Title Bar - Displays the document name, the program name as well as the Minimize, Restore and Close Buttons.

Menu Bar - Contains nine drop-down menus, each menu has a list of commands.

Standard toolbar - Contains buttons that are shortcuts.

Formatting toolbar - Contains buttons that are shortcuts for formatting a document.

Ruler - Shows the margins, the tab setting and indents.

Insertion point or cursor - A flashing vertical line which indicates the position where the next character will be inserted.



Week 6 Post S.E.A. 2023
2023 June 06th Tuesday
(ICT) Information Communication Technology

Topic: Types of Computers

Computer systems may be classified as personal computers (PC's), minicomputers, mainframe computers and supercomputers.

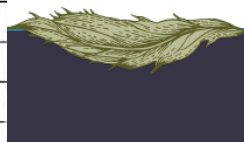
PC's are designed to be used by one person at a time and can usually fit on a desk. They consist of a system unit, a keyboard, a mouse and a display screen and have all the functional elements found in any larger system.

Minicomputers have become outdated and are rarely used today. They were very popular in the 1960's.

Mainframe computers are very large, powerful computers. These computers are very expensive.

Supercomputers are the largest, fastest and the most powerful computers at present. They are designed to process complex scientific applications and cost millions of dollars.

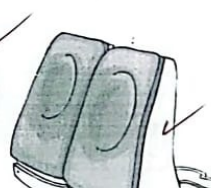
Laptops, notebooks and sub-notebooks are all portable computers with flat



COMPUTER PARTS VOCABULARY WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle and number the pictures

m	y	f	s	p	e	a	k	e	r	s	c	e	q	m
i	f	a	w	r	g	w	s	d	t	o	i	e	r	p
c	l	p	e	i	w	e	k	v	m	a	d	e	m	f
r	a	w	w	k	b	z	d	s	t	r	m	d	i	
o	s	w	j	t	s	e	a	b	l	e	s	o	p	n
p	h	e	p	e	q	a	p	u	o	r	d	u	w	d
h	d	r	q	r	o	m	k	r	t	k	y	s	h	s
o	r	s	m	s	e	a	n	n	e	r	u	e	a	d
n	i	u	j	h	j	b	k	e	y	b	o	a	r	d
e	v	p	a	o	r	h	f	r	o	t	d	v	d	n
a	e	p	y	n	w	f	o	r	p	e	u	g	d	r
r	u	l	h	e	a	d	p	h	o	n	e	s	i	a
w	u	y	g	t	l	k	y	b	p	j	y	z	s	k
q	m	o	n	i	t	o	r	w	d	t	m	y	k	t
p	b	c	o	m	p	u	t	e	r	c	a	s	e	e



- monitor
- computer case
- keyboard
- mouse
- webcam
- microphone
- speakers
- headphones
- printer
- cables
- flash drive
- scanner
- DVD burner
- DVD
- hard disk
- power supply



On Demand Module- STREAM



SELF-WATERING



SALYBIA GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL

STANDARD FIVE

STREAM- MAKING LEARNING FUN PROGRAM 2023

S.T.R.E.A.M. Learning Cycle involves FIVE core activities-

- State the problem
- Generate Ideas
- Select a solution
- Build the item
- Evaluate
- Present Results

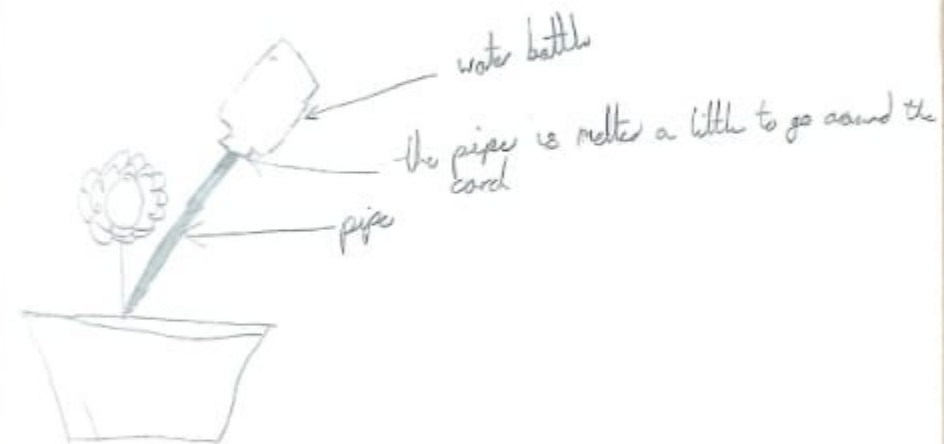


PROBLEM STATEMENT

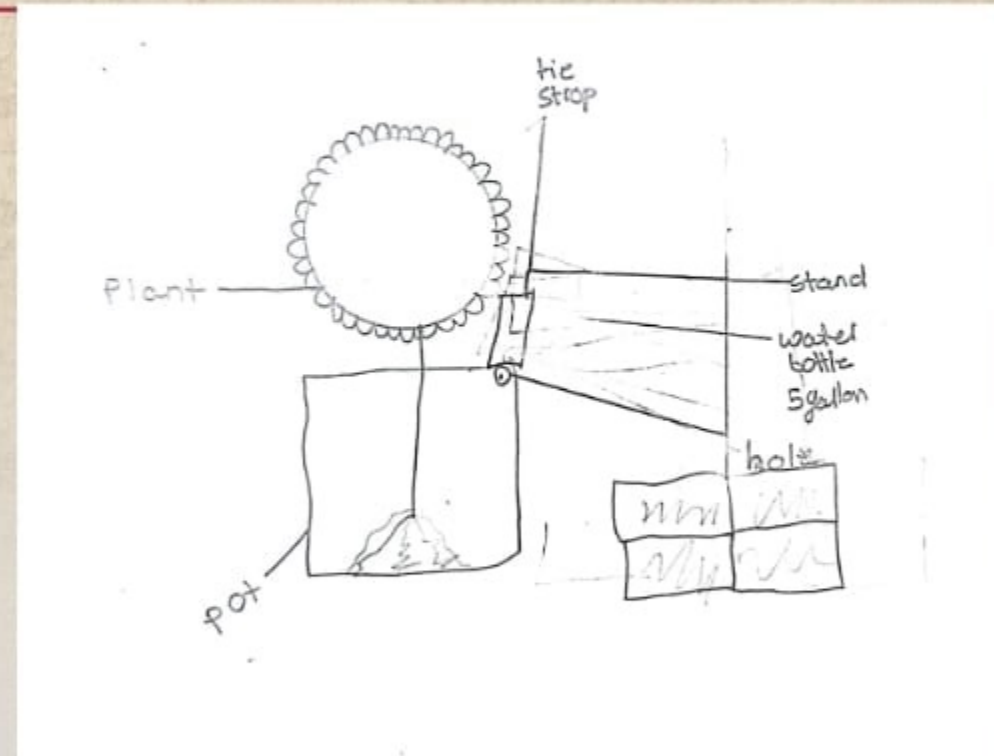
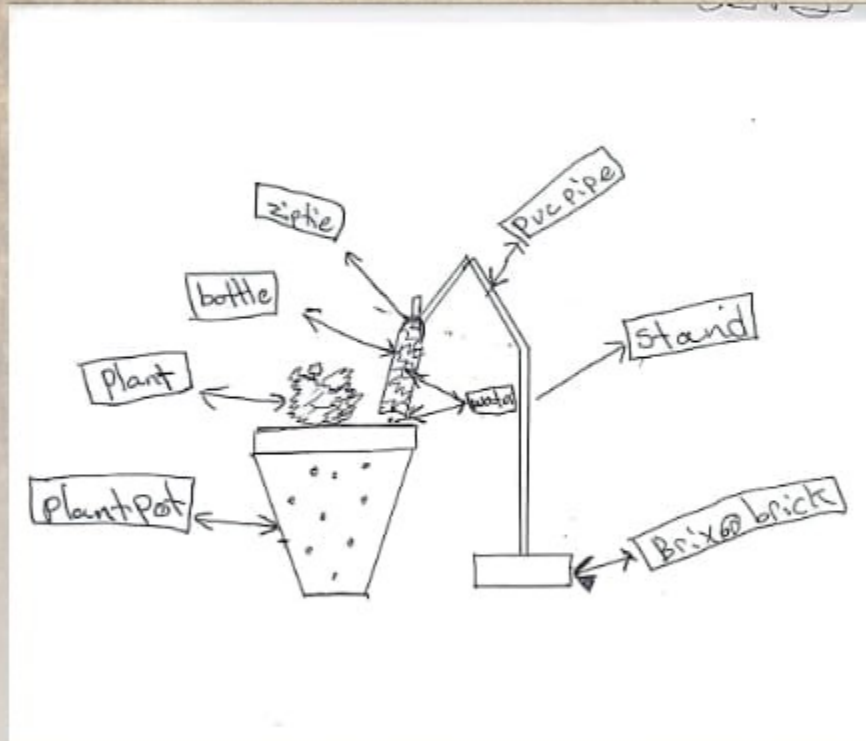


- You are required to design and create an item that would reduce the frequency of watering plants every day.
- The item should allow for water every two weeks
- Maintain the required conditions for healthy plant growth
- Not harbor mosquitoes

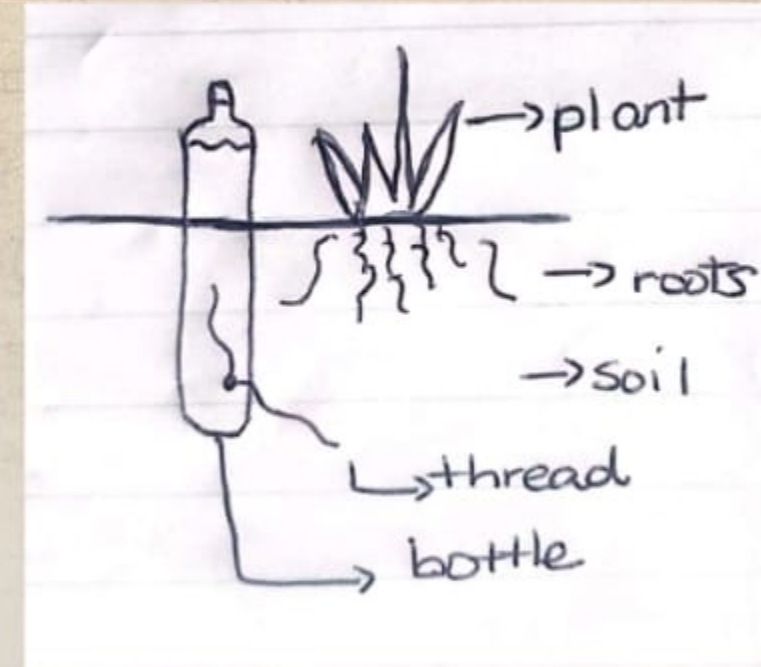
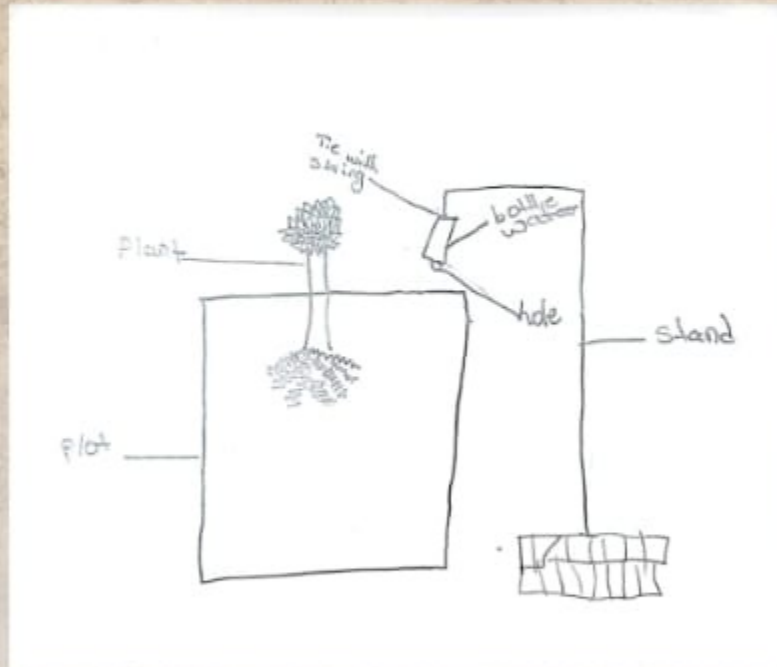
LIST OF IDEAS GENERATED



LIST OF IDEAS GENERATED



LIST OF IDEAS GENERATED



IDENTIFY IDEA SELECTED WITH THE REASON/S FOR SELECTING THE IDEA



- Buried Water Method
 - This method was selected because it guarantees constant, ideal hydration for plants.
 - It guarantees focused, direct and constant irrigation where the plant needs it.
 - It's a water saving method.
 - Reduces costs in maintenance and installation of irrigation systems.

DESIGN THE ITEM



- Talk about the design process
 - Our first design of the Buried Water Method did not drip slowly to last for two weeks. The hole that was made at the bottom of the bottle was slightly big hence the water only lasted for one week.
 - A smaller hole, precisely 1mm in diameter was made. When tested it dripped for two weeks allowing the constant moistening of the soil.



LIST THE MATERIALS USED TO BUILD OR CREATE THE ITEM

One litre plastic bottle with cover

A 30cm long thread

Needle

Wire

Water

CREATE/ BUILD THE ITEM



The Buried Water Method did work as planned after several attempts to get the right size of the hole as it reduced the frequency of watering the plant everyday.

The required condition for plant growth was achieved as no mosquitoes was harbored as well.



Testing the 1mm in diameter hole at the bottom of the 1 litre bottle.



Inserting the bottle in the soil



The final item

LIST STEPS USED TO BUILD OR CREATE ITEM

1. Gather all the materials needed to create the Buried Water Method. (1 Litre Bottle, 30cm thread, needle, wire, water)
2. Using a needle make a hole next to the base of the bottle.
3. Take the thread and make a knot about 10cm from one of the ends.
4. Insert wire through the hole made at the base of the bottle and bring it through the bottle neck.
5. Tie thread to the end of the wire and pull it through the bottle to the hole to the bottom, until the knot stop the thread in the hole.
6. Fill the bottle with water and bury next to the plant.

EVALUATE OR TEST THE ITEM

After testing the item designed (The Buried Water Method) it was noted that the water only lasted for one week. Our item needed to be modified to be able to water the plant for two weeks hence the hole made was 1mm in diameter and under the same conditions it was proven to be 100% effective, hence achieving our objective.



End of
Presentation

