

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

BASIC SCIENCE

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Living Together

SUB STRAND: Methods of Pest Controls

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to learn how to control pests in farms using different methods.

LESSON NOTES:

Methods of Pest Control

- Pests are organisms that damage or interfere with desirable plants in our fields
- A pest can be a plant (weed), vertebrate (bird, rodent, or other mammal), invertebrate (insect, tick, mite, or snail), worm, pathogen (bacteria, virus, or fungus) that causes disease, or other unwanted organism that may harm water quality, animal life, or other parts of the ecosystem.

Natural pest control methods or Biological Control

- Methods include companion planting or planting other crops to draw the insects away from the main crops, or cultivating insects or small animals which feed on the pests. It has little or no harmful effect on humans and agriculture.

Advantages and disadvantages of natural pest control methods

- It does not harm the environment. Compared to chemical pesticides, it will not emit harmful toxins which could damage the ozone layer or harm the other organisms living within the agricultural area.
- The **disadvantage** of natural pest control method is that they take a long time to produce results and can be very expensive.

Tilapia eats young goby fish, native to Fiji, a mynah bird eating a worm, are biological controls. A lady bird may help in the control of viruses and fungi.



1. What is another name of Natural pest control method?

2. List the advantage of natural pest control method?

3. List the disadvantage of natural pest control method?

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

ENGLISH

Poetry

STRAND: READING VIEWING

SUB STRAND: Read and view with understanding a variety of texts and visuals to identify and interpret useful information available.

Content Learning Outcomes: Explore and assess features of a wide range of literary, every day and media texts in print and multi modal text.

Achievement Indicators: Identify and discuss main ideas and lessons learnt from text read.

LOW TIDE

Low Tide by: Barbara Beveridge

The ghost grey crab moves sideways

As it races through the sand,

Pushing and pulling its ten legs

To escape from my sister's hand.

Down the small hole it has vanished

"It's gone!" she cries out but then

She waits very still and quiet,

And the crab crawls out slowly again.

Summary / Explanation

The poet is on the beach with her little sister watching her trying to get hold of the crab on the sand. As she tries to grab the crab, it escapes and hides in its hole while she waits patiently for the crab to re appear. Even though the poem is basically about the crab and

the little but it has very important hidden message in it. Relating to real life situation, opportunity and success is like a crab, **which people chase after**. Even though at times we might miss out on those opportunities but one must keep on trying and keep on going until the opportunity comes around again for you to grab. Once we are able to grab to those opportunities, the success will automatically knock on your doors.

Theme / Message

- Patience is virtue.
- Keep trying, never give up.
- Give your best shot in everything that you do in life.

Activity Questions

- 1. Why do think the little girl in the poem is waiting patiently?

- 2. What message do you think the poet is trying to give through this poem?

- 3. What lesson do we learn from this poem?

- 4. How can you practically implement message of this poem in your life?

- 5. Did you like this poem? Give reasons for your answer.

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

HEALTHY LIVING

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Building Healthy Relationship

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to learn about ways on how to have healthy relationship at home, community and with the citizens.

LESSON NOTES:

- Having a good relationship with those around us is important in our everyday life.
- Good relationships demand responsible behaviour from both or all people concerned including us.
- To be responsible, we need to take a look at all the relationships we have in our lives.
- This is important because at times we focus so much on one relationship that we lose sight of the importance of our other relationships like friends, family and other people who can help us reach our goals.

Ways to have healthy relationship:

- Good communication
- Support
- Equity and fairness
- Trust
- Honesty
- Mutual respect
- Freedom

1. What are characteristics of unhealthy relationship?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

2. If a person **lies** with his or her partner, will they have healthy relationship? EXPLAIN

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

HINDI

WHSP - 2

STRAND: READING AND VIEWING

SUB STRAND: KRISHNA SUDAMA KI DOSTI

Content Learning Outcomes: Explore and assess features of a wide range of literary, every day and media texts in print and multi modal text.

Achievement Indicators: Identify and discuss main ideas and lessons learnt from text read.

- Read the story and do the activities.

६. मित्र की सेवा

उधर फाटक के पास खड़े सुदामा को इतनी थकावट महसूस होने लगी थी कि उस से खड़ा ही न रहा गया। वह वहीं जमीन पर लेट गया था। अचानक उसने देखा कि भगवान कृष्ण आए हैं और उसे उठा रहे हैं। पास ही रानी रुक्मणी खड़ी हैं और अगल-बगल कई आदमी भी खड़े हैं।

श्री कृष्ण ने उसे सहारा देकर उठाया और कहा, “बन्धु सुदामा, आखिर तुम आ ही गए।” सुदामा के मन में एक साथ इतने भाव उठे कि उससे बोला ही न गया। कृष्ण उसे लेकर महल की ओर चलने लगे। वे अभी भी उसे अपने हाथों में उठाकर ले जा रहे थे। पास खड़े लोगों ने उनकी सहायता करनी चाही। पर कृष्ण ने रुक्मणी के सिवा और किसी को सुदामा के समीप भी न आने दिया। इस तरह राजा कृष्ण और रानी रुक्मणी थके हारे सुदामा को लेकर महल में आए और लाकर एक विशाल पलंग पर बैठाया। फिर श्री कृष्ण ने सुदामा के पैर धोएँ। उसके छालों से भरे, सूजे पैर देखकर उनका हृदय भर आया।



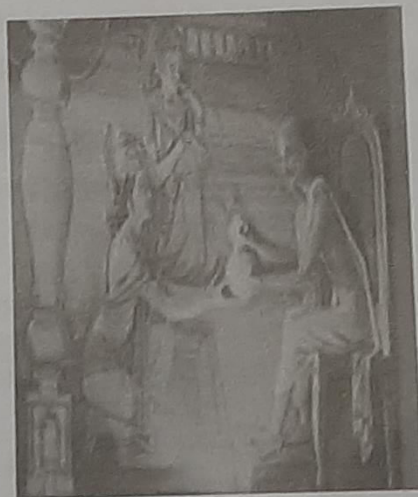
उन्होंने तरह-तरह दवाइयों के साथ तैयार किए गए तेलों से सुदामा के पैरों की मालिश की और रानी रुक्मणी ने भी श्री कृष्ण की मदद की। थोड़ी देर बाद भोजन

परोसा गया। सुदामा के भोजन कर चुकने के बाद श्री कृष्ण ने कहा, “हमें एक दूसरे से अलग हुए कई वर्ष बीत गए हैं, फिर भी तुम आज पहली बार मुझसे मिलने आए हो।”

खाना खाने और आराम करने से सुदामा स्वस्थ हो गया था। वह बोला, “मेरी पत्नी सुशीला हमेशा कहती रहती थी कि तुमसे जाकर मिल लूँ। मैं खुद भी तुमसे मिलने के लिए बेचैन रहता था। मगर न जाने क्यों कोशिश करने पर भी यहाँ आने का समय नहीं मिलता था।”

“ओहो,” कृष्ण ने कहा, “तो तुम खुद अपनी इच्छा से नहीं अपनी पत्नी के कहने पर आए हो।”

तभी सुदामा को सुशीला की दी हुई पोटली याद आई। मगर वह उसे कृष्ण को देने की बजाय अपने बगल में छुपाने लगा। लेकिन कृष्ण ने उसकी पोटली छुपाते देख लिया। उन्होंने तुरन्त हाथ बढ़ाकर पोटली खींच ली।



कृष्ण ने चटपट पोटली खोली और खोलते ही खुशी से उछल कर बोले, “अहा ! चावल की खीलें ! भाभी ने मेरे लिए कितनी बढ़िया चीज भिजवाई है। क्यों न हो, वे जानती हैं कि मुझे खीलें कितनी अच्छी लगती हैं।”
ऐसा कहते-कहते कृष्ण ने दो मुट्ठी-भर खीलें खा डाली।

तभी रानी रुक्मणी ने कहा, “अब बस भी कीजिए । सारी अच्छी-अच्छी चीजें बस आप ही खाते रहेंगे क्या ? कुछ मेरे लिए भी तो रहने दीजिए ।” ऐसा कहकर बाकी बची खीलें रानी रुक्मणी ने स्वयं खा लीं ।

कठिन शब्द		अर्थ
१.	फाटक	द्वार
२.	विशाल	बहुत बड़ा
३.	पलंग	खाट
४.	बन्धु	सखा
५.	मालिश	मलने की क्रिया या भाव
६.	पोटली	छोटी गठरी
७.	खील	भुना हुआ धान
८.	परोसा	खाने के लिए आपकी थाली में पकाया हुआ भोजन किसी और के द्वारा निकाला गया

अभ्यास कार्य

क. पाठ में से सही शब्द को ढूँढ कर अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका में वाक्यों को पूरा करके लिखिए ।

१. फाटक के पास खड़े सुदामा को ----- महसूस होने लगी थी ।
२. श्री कृष्ण ----- को लेकर महल की ओर चलने लगे ।
३. श्री कृष्ण ने सुदामा के पैरों की ----- की थी ।
४. खाना खाने और आराम करने से सुदामा ----- हो गया था ।
५. बाकी बची -----रानी रुक्मणी ने स्वयं खा लीं ।

ख. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका में कीजिए ।

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

MATHEMATICS

WHSP - 2

STRAND: Algebra

SUB STRAND: Addition and subtraction of decimals

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to add and subtract decimals.

LESSON NOTES:

The decimal point separates the whole numbers from the parts of a whole, so the decimal points must be under one another in question and answer.

Remember: To add or subtract decimals use the **PUP rule**: place **Points Under Point**. An empty space may be filled by a zero.

Example:

3.21 + 4.5

Line up the decimal points...

3.21
+ 4.5

7.71

Add as usual!

and just drag that decimal point straight down!

8.97 - 2.82

Line up the decimal points...

8.97
- 2.82

6.15

Subtract as usual!

and just drag that decimal point straight down!

528 + 7.49

Line up the decimal points...

528.00
+ 7.49

535.49

Just turn that whole number into a decimal!

Exercise:

1. Add the following decimal numbers. Show all workings.

a) $1.36 + 72.983 =$ _____

b) $76.907 + 0.03 =$ _____

c) $897.123 + 32.08 + 0.5783 =$ _____

d) $0.186 + 0.23 + 0.028 =$ _____

a) $876 - 34.98 =$ _____

b) $4782.136 - 78.9423 =$ _____

c) $1.097 - 0.563 =$ _____

d) $689.5 - 18.254 =$ _____

NAVOLI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

SOCIAL SCIENCE

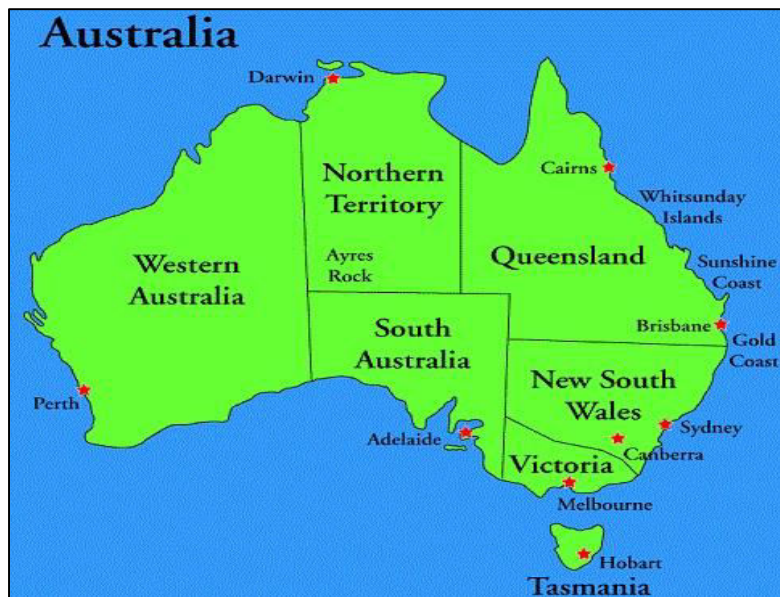
WHSP - 2

STRAND: Time, Continuity and Change

SUB STRAND: Australia

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of the lesson students will be able to learn about Australia as about its population, government and settlers.

LESSON NOTES:



Settlers

- Australia was inhabited by the Aborigines about thousands of years ago before the first British settlement which came in the late 18th century.
- They were the owners of Australia before Captain Cook set foot on the land in 1770.

Location and Other Characteristics

- Australia, an Oceania country is made up of the Australia continent, the island of Tasmania and other smaller islands.
- It is the world's sixth largest country by total area. Australia is located 3,169 kilometres from Fiji.
- It is an island of about 7,672, 300 square kilometres.
- Nearly one third of the continent lies in the tropics and the rest in the temperate zone. It has a climate ranging from the tropic in the north to temperate in the south.

Population

- The total populations of about 24.99 (2018) million live in Australia; most of them live in urban areas of the eastern states and on the coast.

Government

- Australia is an independent western democracy

- It is a multicultural, developed country and one of the wealthiest in the world.
- It is also a member of the United Nations, G20(a group of 20 countries), Commonwealth of Nations, ANZUS, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD), World Trade Organisation, Asia- Pacific Economic Cooperation, and the Pacific Islands Forum.

1. Natives of Australia is known as _____
2. Captain Cook set foot on the land in _____
3. The population of Australia is about _____
4. Australia is known as one of the _____ countries.