	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Listening and speaking
Sub strand	Socio cultural context and situations
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Examine and demonstrate appropriate oral genres in a range of formal texts.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions at the end of each passage.

Passage I Cards of the future


Fiji has joined 71 other countries in cashless travel. Some of these countries have been using this system for over two decades now to purchase their groceries, to pay for their travel in trains, taxis, ferries and in buses.

- 5 Fiji is not the first country to go cashless in public transport travel and most certainly will not be the last to make this change. This has been a second attempt to introduce cashless travel in Fiji as in the earlier attempt stakeholders were not cooperating. Now is a second chance to make it work.
- 10 The aim of using the e-Transport card is much more than preventing the stealing of a bus operator's money. For example, on Day 1 of its use, a bus Company which services routes within the Suva-Nausori areas, carried close to 10,000 passengers. They and all other bus operators know how many senior citizens have travelled to and from which areas.
- 15 They know how many students travelled in each of these routes and how many social welfare recipients travelled on any given day.

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. In the first sentence of the passage, Fiji is the
 - A. country using cash for travel.
 - B. 72nd country to use cashless cards.
 - C. last country to use cards for travel.
 - D. 71st country to use travelling cards.

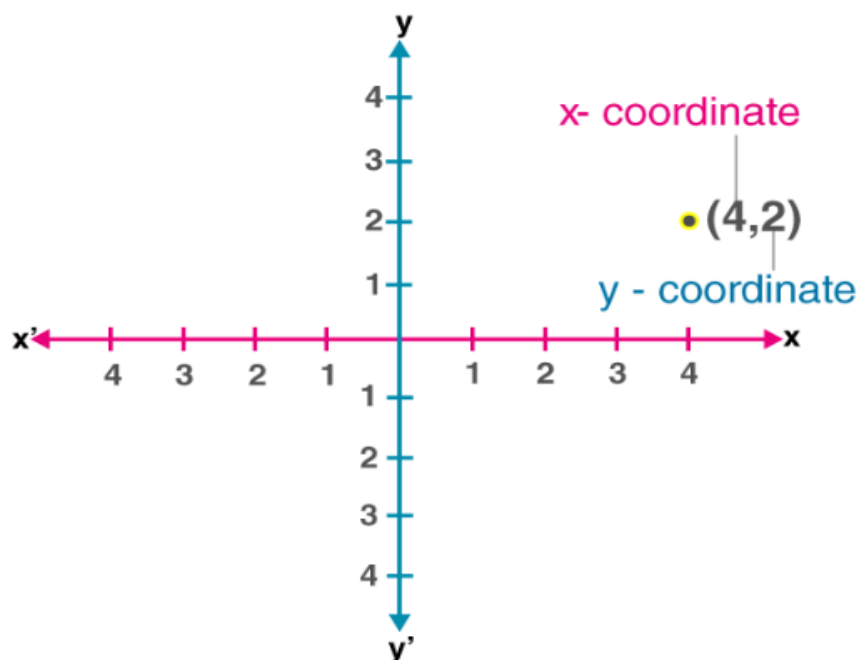
2. The first attempt at using cashless travel did not work out because
- A. there were too many people.
 - B. various groups were not cooperating.
 - C. it was very difficult to gather the cash.
 - D. the cards for distribution had run out.
3. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. Cash cards prevent stealing as the only advantage.
 - B. Only one bus Company earns from cash cards in Fiji.
 - C. Buses in Fiji use both cash and cards whenever possible.
 - D. Cash card use allows more than one benefit when passengers use it.
4. Apart from knowing the number of passengers, we can also become aware of
- A. the places the passengers live.
 - B. which route has been travelled.
 - C. the next trip and time of passenger's travel.
 - D. sick drivers who need rest from driving whole day.
5. The travelling passengers mentioned towards the end of the passage are
- A. students.
 - B. senior citizens.
 - C. social welfare recipients.
 - D. students, senior citizens and social welfare recipients.

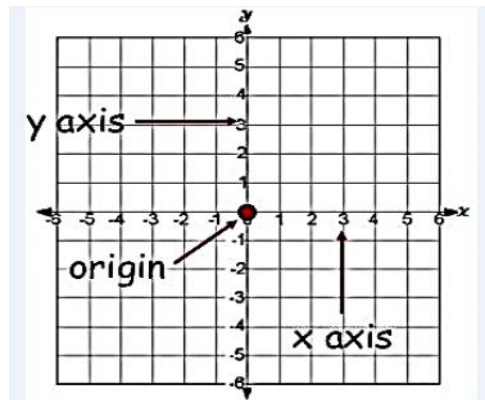
	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	MATHEMATICS	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Geometry
Sub strand	Coordinates
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Identify the x and y axis. Determine and plot coordinates of any given point.

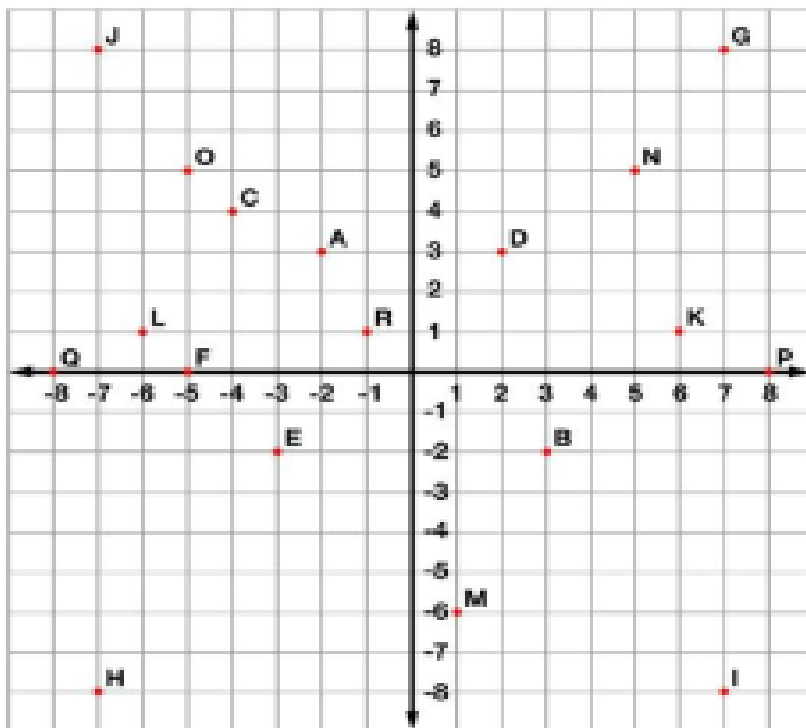
1. Coordinates are ordered pairs of values usually in numbers to show position. Points are plotted on a Cartesian or coordinate plane with the x and y axis; similar to two number lines intersecting at the corner called the origin.
2. The X-axis is the horizontal line (across) direction.
3. The Y-axis is the vertical line (up-down) direction.

EXAMPLE





ACTIVITY




Tell what point is located at each ordered pair.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $(3, -2)$ _____ | 2. $(2, 3)$ _____ | 3. $(-5, 5)$ _____ |
| 4. $(-7, -8)$ _____ | 5. $(-4, 4)$ _____ | 6. $(-5, 0)$ _____ |

Write the ordered pair for each given point.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. E _____ | 8. M _____ | 9. P _____ |
| 10. G _____ | 11. Q _____ | 12. N _____ |

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	HEALTHY LIVING	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub strand	Personal hygiene and sanitation.
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Relate and discuss hygiene practices in homes to prevent diseases.

Communicable disease

Also known as contagious disease, which is spread from one person to another through sharing of personal items such as clothes, comb, soap, towel.

Some examples of communicable diseases are:

Scabies, Ring worm, Itch, Whooping cough, Flu, Dhani.

What is Scabies?

- is a skin disease caused by mite that burrows into your skin
- it affects people of all ages
- Scabies is spread by close contact with someone who has scabies
- It can also be spread by sharing of personal items such as towels, comb clothes, or soap
- Scabies causes severe itching that is usually worse at night and a rash with tiny blisters or sore.
- Special cream or prescribed medicines from doctor is needed to cure scabies.

ACTIVITY

SECTION A SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. List some ways in which scabies is spread?

2. Write down 3 symptoms of scabies?

3. What can be done to treat scabies?

4. How long scabies last in the human body?

5. What does scabies feel like at first?

SECTION B FILL IN THE BLANKS

Fill in the blanks with the words in the boxes given below.

WORDLIST

Dhani, exposed, fungal, help, rough, infection, treatment

Ringworm is a _____ infection growing in the form of ring. The affected area of the skin is _____ and itchy.

_____ is another fungal infection that causes white patches on the skin. Most fungus _____ grow in the form of a ring. They often itch. _____ of such infections involve washing the infected part every day with soap and water.

The affected areas must be kept dry and _____. Medical _____ must be sort if fungal infection persists.



MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3

COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)

SUBJECT	HINDI	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Listening and speaking
Sub strand	Socio cultural context and situations
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Examine and demonstrate appropriate oral genres in a range of informal texts.

नीचे दिए गए बोधन खण्ड को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए ।

काशी में एक गुरुजी अपने शिष्यों के साथ रहता था । हमेशा की तरह वे अपने काम में लगे थे कि तभी एक आदमी आया और गुरुजी से पूछा, “गुरुजी इस गाँव में कैसे लोग रहते हैं ? मैं इस गाँव में रहना चाहता हूँ ।”

गुरुजी बोले- “जिस गाँव से तुम आए हो वहाँ किस तरह के लोग रहते हैं ?” आदमी ने बताया कि वहाँ तो एक से एक कपटी और बुरे लोग बसे हुए हैं । गुरुजी बोले, “इस गाँव में भी ऐसे ही लोग रहते हैं ।” इतना सुनकर आदमी वहाँ से चला गया ।

पाँच घण्टे बाद एक दूसरा आदमी गाँव में पहुँचा । उसने भी गुरुजी से वही प्रश्न किया । गुरुजी ने पूछा, “तुम जहाँ से आए हो, वहाँ कैसे लोग रहते हैं ?” “जी वहाँ तो बड़े सभ्य और अच्छे लोग रहते हैं ।” दूसरा आदमी ने कहा ।

तुम्हें बिल्कुल उसी प्रकार के लोग यहाँ भी मिलेंगे । इतना कहकर गुरुजी अपने काम में लीन हो गए । ये सब बातें शिष्य खड़े सुन रहे थे । उस आदमी के जाते ही शिष्यों ने गुरुजी से पूछा कि वे एक ही गाँव के बारे में उन आदमियों को अलग-अलग बातें क्यों बताई ?

गुरुजी गम्भीरता से बोले, “हम चीजों को वैसे नहीं देखते जैसे वे हैं, बल्कि उन्हें ऐसे देखते हैं जैसे कि हम खुद हैं । हर जगह हर प्रकार के लोग होते हैं । यह हम पर निर्भर करता है कि हम किस तरह के लोगों को देखना चाहते हैं ।”

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार उत्तर दिए गए हैं। बोधन खण्ड के अनुसार उत्तर-पुस्तिका में दिए गए सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए।

१. गुरुजी के गाँव का क्या नाम था ?

- क. कोरो
- ख. केशरी
- ग. काशी
- घ. कश्मीर

२. आदमी गुरुजी से क्या जानना चाहता था ?


- क. गाँव के लोग कैसे हैं ?
- ख. गाँव में कितने लोग हैं ?
- ग. गाँव के लोग कहाँ गए हैं ?
- घ. गाँव के लोग क्या करते हैं ?

३. पंक्ति नं. ७ में आए ऐसे शब्द कैसे लोगों के लिए आया है ?

- क. सभ्य और बुरे
- ख. कपटी और बुरे
- ग. सभ्य और अच्छे
- घ. कपटी और अच्छे

४. दूसरा आदमी गाँव में कितने घण्टे बाद पहुँचा था ?

- क. २
- ख. ३
- ग. ४
- घ. ५

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	SOCIAL SCIENCE	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Place and environment
Sub strand	Features of places
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Investigate characteristics of being an island country.

Tonga

1. The history of Tonga goes back 3000 years when the Polynesians began to arrive in the Pacific.
2. Tonga became known as the Tongan Empire through huge trading.
3. The Europeans arrived in the 17th century which was followed after a couple hundred years by a single unified Tongan kingdom.
4. Archaeological evidence shows that the first settlers in Tonga sailed from the Santa Cruz Islands, as part of the original Austronesian-speakers' (Lapita) migration which originated out of S.E. Asia some 6000 years before present.
5. Archaeological dating places Tonga as the oldest known site in Polynesia for the distinctive Lapita ceramic ware, at 2800–2750 years before present.

ACTIVITY

1. What name is always given to Tonga?

2. Why is Tonga so special from other Pacific island countries?

3. The first settlers in Tonga sailed from the _____.
4. How many islands are there in Tonga?


5. How many islands are inhabited in Tonga?

6. For how many years, Tonga had British protected-state status?

MATCHING

Match the statements in column 1 with the correct terms in column 2.

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2
1. Tonga		a. 4 th June 1970
2. Capital of Tonga		b. Rarotonga
3. Prime Minister of Tonga		c. Pule'anga
4. Assembly speaker		d. Polynesian country
5. Tonga gained independence		e. Melanesian country
		f. Nukua'lofa
		g. Pohiva Tu'I'onetoa
		h. Fatafehi Fakafanua

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE YEAR 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	Vosa Vaka Viti	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Matana: I Vakarau Vakavanua

Matana Lailai: Nai Tutu Vakavanua

Na Veika Me Rawati

Ni oti na leseni oqo, e ra kila na gone na I tutu vakavanua cava e ra wili kina.

NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI

NA I TUTU VAKAVANUA

	Tutu Vakavanua	Nodra I Tavi
1	Turaga	Eiliuliu ni dua na Yavusa ka Turaga ni Yavusa tale ga. E nona I tavi me liutaka na nona yavusa/tamata.
2	Sau-Turaga	Sa i ratou oqo na i ka rua ni turaga ni Yavusa, ka ratou cola na Sau vua na Turaga.
3	Matanivanua	Oqo na mataqali ka gusu ni Turaga kina vanua ka gusu tale ga ni vanua ki vua na Turaga.
4	Bati	Turaga ni valu ka liga ni wau. O ira oqo era dau vala ena gauna ni valu ni butobuto.
5	Mataisau	Sa i ira oqo e ra dau liutaka na cakacaka me vaka na tara vale, ta waqa, cakacaka ni liga me vaka na takona, tanoa kei na veika tale eso.

6	Gonedau	Oqo o ira na kai wai ka ra kena dau na soko kei na qoli. Era dau qoliva tale ga na kena ika na Turaga.
7	Bete	E ra dau tu ga ena Burekalou o ira na bete ka nodra i tavi na qaravi kalou. E ra dau vakacabora nai soro se i madrali vei ira na veikalou ni Yavusa.

Vola mai na nomu I tutu vakavanua.

A. Vakamacala me baleti au.

1. Yacu: _____
2. Yacai tamaqu: _____
3. Yacai tinaqu: _____
4. Noqu koro: _____
5. Koro ni vasu: _____
6. Yasana: _____
7. Yavusa: _____
8. Mataqali: _____
9. Tokatoka: _____
10. Noqu ika: _____
11. Noqu kau: _____
12. Noqu manumanu: _____

Veisataka na Vosa Veibasai


Vola na matanivola dodonu e na vanua lala.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tabogo _____ | A. Vakatadraicake |
| 2. Vakaraitaki _____ | B. Tabacalacala |
| 3. Vakatoboicu _____ | C. Kune |
| 4. Tabalaulau _____ | D. Vunitaki |

Veisasataka na Vosa Tautauvata

Vola na matanivola dodonu e na vanua lala.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Saqa _____ | A. Vocia |
| 2. Lasa _____ | B. Kilikili |
| 3. Civia _____ | C. Riri |
| 4. Rakorako _____ | D. Manoa |

	MADHUVANI SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL		
	WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 3 COVID- 19 (EXTENDED SCHOOL BREAK)		
SUBJECT	BASIC SCIENCE	YEAR	7
NAME		ADDRESS	

Strand	Energy
Sub strand	Energy Transformation, use and conservation.
Content learning outcome	At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to: Explore the importance of good energy management.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION, USE AND CONSERVATION

The various forms of energy include electrical, chemical, light (radiant), heat (thermal), mechanical and nuclear energy.

Form of energy	Description
Chemical Energy	is energy caused by chemical reactions. A good example of chemical energy is food when eaten, fuel for cars, etc.
Electrical Energy	is when motion, light or heat is produced by an electrical current like the electric coils on your stove.
Heat(thermal) Energy	Thermal energy is what we call energy that comes from heat. For example, a cup of hot tea, hot iron, etc.
Solar Energy	Solar energy is energy from the sun that is collected and used to produce other forms of energy like electricity or heat

ACTIVITY

1. Write (T) for True and (F) for False for the following statements in the spaces provided.

- Solar energy is energy from the sun. _____
- Wind energy is a non-renewable energy source. _____
- Thermal energy is what we call energy that comes from wind. _____
- The sun is the main source of energy. _____
- The food you eat contains chemical energy. _____

2. Match the items in Column 1 with its best description in Column 2.

Write the letter in the boxes provided.

Column 1

- (i) Chemical energy
- (ii) Heat energy
- (iii) Kinetic energy
- (iv) Potential energy
- (v) Electrical energy

Column 2

- (a) is energy from the sun.
- (b) is caused by chemical reactions.
- (c) energy that comes from heat.
- (d) is the stored energy.
- (e) produced by an electrical current.
- (f) is the energy due to motion.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

3. Fill in the blanks with words provided in the word list.

Word List

trees change good saved stop

Energy can be _____ if it is used wisely. Wood energy can be plentiful if we keep on planting _____. Being energy wise today will take us to a _____ and healthy future.