STRAND	1: LISTENING & SPEAKING
SUB-STRAND	EN.7.1.2:Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	EN7.1.2.1 Examine and discuss how text structure and language features of texts differ.

GRAMMAR   .

1.   "Where_____ you been?" asked the teacher.

    A.   is
    B.   has
    C.   have
    D.   were

2.   A branch has fallen _____ the roof.

    A.   in
    B.   on
    C.   under
    D.   inside

3.   The dog _____ the man.

    A.   bit
    B.   bite
    C.   beat
    D.   bitten

4.   Which word is spelt incorrectly?

    A.   vision
    B.   receive
    C.   argument
    D.   mischievious

5.   "The truck hasn't delivered the supplies, _____?" asked the Head Teacher.

    A.   is it
    B.   was it
    C.   has it
    D.   didn't it

6. Everybody _____ a good book.

    A. like
    B. have
    C. enjoy
    D. enjoys

7. The staff are deciding how _____ want to vote.

    A. are
    B. they
    C. their
    D. there

8. She said, "I bought a house." In Reported Speech, this would be written as:

    A. She said she bought a house. B.
    She said she will buy a house.
    C. She said she had bought a house.
    D. She said she have bought a house.

9. Put the following words into the correct order as they will appear in a dictionary.

    1. grace   2. goat   3. gate   4. greet

    A. 3,2,1,4
    B. 3,1,2,4
    C. 2,3,4,1
    D. 2,4,3,1

                1   2   3   4
10. plastic brush / It's a /narrow / long

    The correct order of these words so that it forms a correct sentence is

    A. 4, 1, 3, 2
   B. 2, 3, 1, 4
    C. 2, 3, 4, 1
    D. 2, 4, 3, 1

STRAND	2: ALGEBRA
SUB-STRAND	M2.2: EQUATIONS
CONTENT	M72.2.1
LEARNING OUTCOME	Demonstrate and solve statements of mathematical patterns to write equations using pronumeral.

Algebraic Equations

> Algebra provides a short way of writing ideas in mathematics.

> $n \times 6 = 6n$, $\underline{6}$ is the _numeral_ while $\underline{n}$ is the _pronumeral_. We always write the number infront of the pronumeral.

Note: 7p

coefficient

Pronumeral
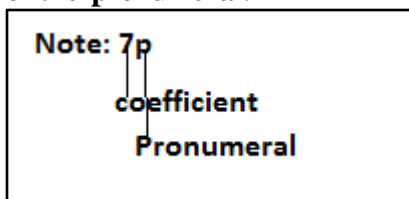
Substitution

Example: Find the solution for the equation, if p is substituted with 6.

a) $p + 7$

$6 + 7 = 13$

$= 13$

b) $2p + 3$

$(2 \times 6) + 3$

$= 12 + 3$

$= 15$

c) $\dfrac{12}{p}$

$\dfrac{12}{6}$

2

c.) If t=3, find the value of: $\dfrac{5t}{3}$

>**Step 1: Replace _t_ with 3,** $\dfrac{5t}{3} = \dfrac{5(3)}{3}$

>**Step 2: Solve**

 i) 5(3) means (5x3) or 5 multiplied by 3 , therefore 5x3 = 15: $\dfrac{5(3)}{3} = \dfrac{15}{3}$

 ii.) 15 over 3 or 15 divide by 3 = 5: $\dfrac{15}{3} = 5$

Working should look like this:

$\dfrac{5t}{3} = \dfrac{5(3)}{3}$

$= \dfrac{15}{3}$

$= \underline{5}$

Exercise

QUESTION	SOLUTION	CORRECTION
1. If p= 2 , find the value of a. $\dfrac{10p}{4}$		
b. q = 4, find the value of: $\dfrac{5+q}{q}$		

2. **If each pronumeral is replaced by the value shown in the table, evaluate the expressions given.**

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

QUESTION	SOLUTION	CORRECTION
a. *cef*		
b. *3a + j*		
c. *f(h + 3)*		

STRAND	2: BUILDING HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS
SUB-STRAND	H7.2 .2.:Resilience and proactive behavior
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	H7.2.2.2 Explore and state skills needed to prevent harmful situations.

BULLYING

>Bullying is when you keep on picking on someone because you think you're cooler, smarter, stronger or better than them.

>Bullying is repeated behavior intended to hurt somebody either emotionally or physically.

Types of bullying include:

- Physical assault.

- Teasing.

- Making threats.

- Name-calling.

- Excluding a person from a group, not inviting them to parties.

- Spreading untrue rumours about a person.

- Damage to property or schoolwork.

Cyberbullying.

This is bullying which takes place through mobile phones or online. Bullying occurs through social network sites, instant messenger apps, gaming sites or email.

For example:

- Sending or posting offensive or insulting messages.

- Posting false information about a person.

- Posting pictures to embarrass, humiliate or ridicule a person.

- Distributing pictures or videos of someone being attacked or humiliated.

- Excluding a person from a group.

- Cyber stalking - using the internet to stalk or harass an individual.

TIPS TO PREVENT BULLYING

> Be an **upstander** and not a **bystander.**

Upstander is someone who sees the bullying occur, stands up to the bully, and helps the person being bullied.

Bystander is someone who sees bullying occur, but does nothing about it.

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1. Be a friend to someone who is being bullied
2. Help the target talk to an adult.
3. Don't participate in the bullying.
4. Tell the bully to stop.
5. Tell bystanders to stop.
6. Reach out to newcomers.
7. Don't be afraid to think independently or be the only one voicing what others are probably thinking.
8. Talk to parents and teachers about bullying at school.
9. Sign an anti-bullying pledge.

ACTIVITY

Read the following statements carefully and write 'True' or 'False' for each.

NO:	STATEMENT	TRUE OR FALSE
1	Bullying behavior is mean behavior that happens again and again. .	
2	Bullying can make kids who are bullied feel physically sick.	
3	If someone bullies you, you should bully that kid back.	
4	Ignoring a bully and not reacting to the bullying can help sometimes.	
5	If you or someone you know is being bullied, you should tell a trusted adult.	
6	It's only considered bullying when bullying is physical.	
7	All bullying behavior is physical—like kicking, punching, spitting or hitting.	
8	It is not your fault if you are being bullied.	
9	If you are bullied you might feel very mixed up and confused, afraid one moment and angry the next.	
10	A good way to deal with bullying behavior is to fight back.	

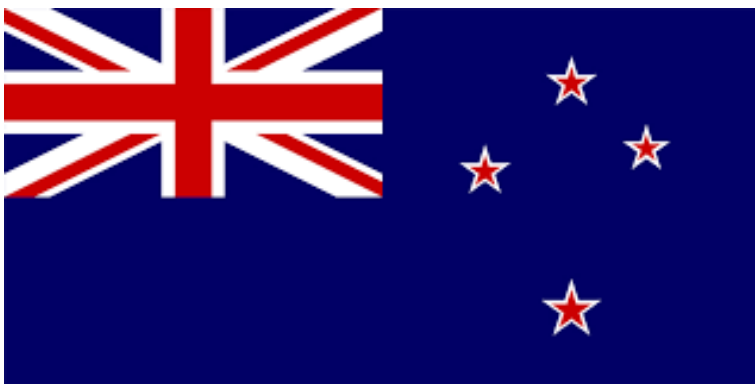# BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
SOCIAL SCIENCE - YEAR 7

STRAND	SS2: Time, Continuity and Change
SUB-STRAND	SS7.2.1: Understanding the Past
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	SS7.2.1.1 Investigate 'colonisation' in the Pacific and its effects on the different countries in the Pacific

COLONISATION IN THE PACIFIC
NEW ZEALAND

MAP

FLAG

Settlers

> Polynesians settled in New Zealand about 1000 years ago near to food sources.
> In 1840, the British and Maori signed the Treaty of Waitangi making New Zealand a British colony.
> New Zealand's culture is mainly derived from Maori and early British settlers.

Location and Other Characteristics

> The Maori name for New Zealand is Aoteroa.

> Has two main islands- the North Island (Te ika a Maui) and the South Island

(Te Waipounamu)

>It is located about 1500 kilometers east of Australia and about 1000 kilometers south of the Pacific Island areas of New Caledonia, Fiji, and Tonga.

> It has varieties of biodiversity of animals, fungi, and plant life.

> New Zealand's capital is Wellington.

>Auckland is its most populated city.

> Its population is about 4.917 million.

>Majority of population is of European descent (71.8%) and about 16.5 % are Maori.

>New Zealand is an independent sovereign nation. Queen Elizabeth II is the country's head of state and is represented by the Governor General. It has administrative responsibility for the Tokelau Islands and the ROSS Dependency in Antarctica.

>New Zealand is a member of the United Nations, Commonwealth of Nations, The Australia, New Zealand and United states security treaty (ANZUS), Organisation for Economic co-operation and development, Pacific Islands forum and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.

Some of the things that New Zealand is famous for are:

>Sheep	>Kiwifruit	>Silver ferns
>Rugby	>Haka	>Lord of the Rings
>Landscapes	>Wine `	>Manuka Honey

ACTIVITY

Matching
Match the terms in List A with the correct definitions in List B

LIST A	ANSWER	LIST B
1. Aoteroa		A. Representative of the Queen in New Zealand
2. Wellington		B. South Island
3. Te ika a Maui		C. Prime Minister of New Zealand
4. Auckland		D. North Island
5. Te Waipounamu		E. Capital of New Zealand
6. Governor General		F. Most populated city in New Zealand
7. Jacinda Ardern		G. Maori name for New Zealand

तत्त्व	**3:** लिखना एवं निर्माण करना
उप-तत्त्व	**H3.1** भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
विषय के अधिगम परिणाम	**H7.3.2.1** आलंकृत भाषा, मुहावरों व दृश्यों, विभिन्न शब्दावली-प्रकार, वाक्य संरचनाओं व शुद्ध विरामादि चिह्न के प्रयोग से विविध विषय / ग्रंथ उत्पन्न करन

भाषा

क.

१.   एक दिन मैं अपने देश का नाम अवश्य _____ करूँगा ।

      क.   रोशन   ख.   उजाला   ग.   प्रकाश   घ.   अन्धकार

२.   अहंकार का समानार्थी शब्द क्या है ?

      क.   खुशी   ख.   गुस्सा   ग.   सम्मान   घ.   अभिमान

३.   मैं तो पहले ही कहता था _____ वही अपराधी है ।

      क.   के   ख.   की   ग.   कि   घ.   का

४.   राकेश की दोनों _____ की शादी हो चुकी है ।

      क.   बहन   ख. बहने   ग.   बहनें   घ.   बहनों

५.   वह आज घर पर नहीं है ।

      उपर्युक्त वाक्य में कौन सा सर्वनाम शब्द है ?

      क.   वह   ख. पर   ग.   घर   घ.   आज

६.   गहरे पानी में ही मोती _____ है ।

क.   मिलते   ख. मिलती   ग.   मिलता   घ.   मिलतीं

७.   बोलने से पहले हर मनुष्य को दो बार विचार कर लेना _____ ।

क.   चाही
ख.   चाहना
ग.   चाहिए
घ.   चाहता

८.   राकेश कल शहर जाएगा ।   इस वाक्य को किस काल में लिखा गया है ?

क.   भूतकाल
ख.   भविष्यत्काल
ग.   वर्तमान काल
घ.   आधुनिककाल

ख.   कोष्ठक में दिए गए क्रिया शब्द के सही रूप को लिखिए ।

१.   मुहवरों से भाषा में सुन्दरता और अर्थ की गहराई _____ है । (बढ़ना)

२.   रमन ने पिताजी को प्रणाम _____ । (करना)

ग.   दिए गए शब्दों की वर्तनी सुधार कर लिखिए ।

१.   धनबाद   - ---------------------------

२.   मदत   – ---------------------------

३.   सुनदर   – ---------------------------

४.   दूखी   – ---------------------------

STRAND	3: ENERGY
SUB-STRAND	3.1: ENERGY SOURCE AND TRANSFER
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	**S7.3.1.1** Investigate, and illustrate the different energy sources and their uses and classify them into renewable and non-renewable.

ENERGY

➢ Energy is the ability to work.

➢ Energy makes things move.

➢ Energy makes living things grow.

➢ Energy can take a wide variety of forms such as light energy, electrical energy and so on. All these forms of energy can be described as either *potential energy* or *kinetic energy*.

POTENTIAL ENERGY AND KINETIC ENERGY

Potential Energy

It is the **stored energy** that is ready to use. For example, the chemical energy of food is stored energy. When we eat, we use this potential energy to do various activities.

Other examples of potential energy
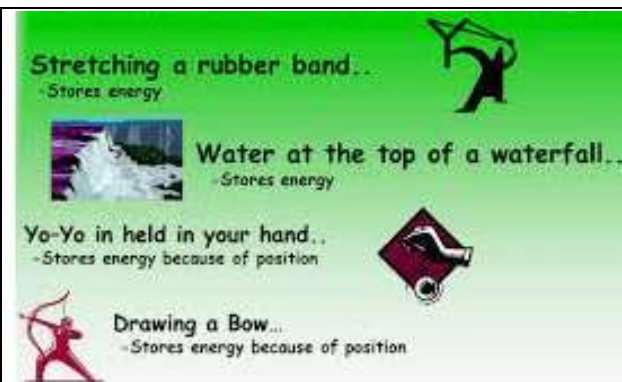
>Wheels on roller skates before someone skates.   >Water that is behind a dam.

>An archer's bow with the string pulled back.   >A stretched rubber band.

Kinetic Energy

It is the energy due to **motion**. All moving objects have kinetic energy. There is an energy associated with moving objects as they are capable of doing some kind of work or causing a change. For example, a moving person, a speeding car, or a moving ball.

Other examples of Kinetic Energy

>Visible light, x-rays, solar energy and radio waves**(as it travels in waves or particles).**

>An electric toaster as heat travels from the heating element to the bread.

>Flowing river

POTENTIAL ENERGY	KINETIC ENERGY

ACTIVITY

Classify the following as a type of potential energy or kinetic energy (use the letters K or P).

NO:	STATEMENT	ANSWER (K OR P)
1	A stationary apple on a tree.	
2	Sunrays.	
3	A speeding car.	
4	An archer with his bow drawn.	
5	A bowling ball sitting on the rack.	
6	The wind blowing through your hair.	
7	Sitting in the top of a tree.	
8	A cyclist pedalling up a hill.	
9	Walking down the street.	
10	A raised hammer.	