

VUNISAMALOA SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR: 7

WORKSHEET - 1

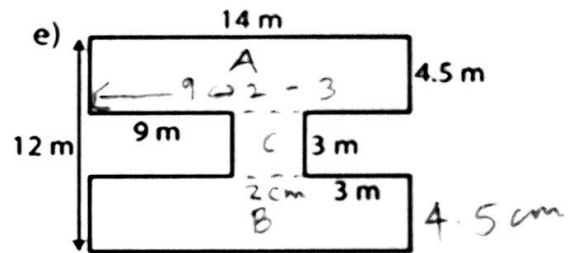
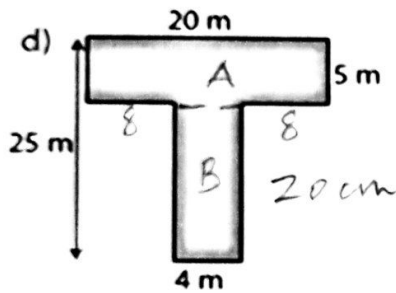
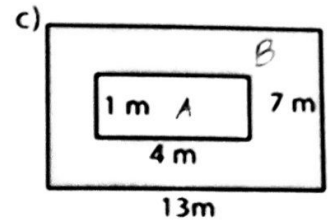
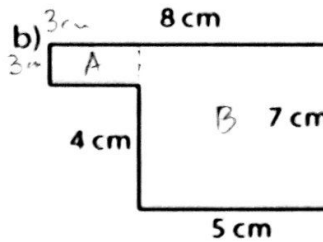
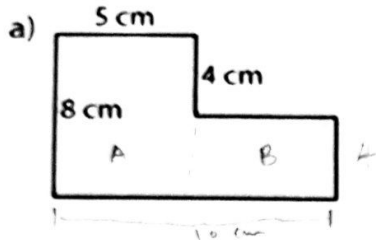
Mathematics - ANSWERSHEET

SECTION A - COMPOSITE AREA

Area of Compound Shapes

Learning Objective: Calculate the area and perimeter of compound shapes made with rectangles.

Determine the shaded areas:



Answers:

<p>1</p> $A = 40 \text{ cm}^2$ $B = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ $\text{Total} = \underline{60 \text{ cm}^2}$	<p>2</p> $A = 9 \text{ cm}^2$ $B = 35 \text{ cm}^2$ $\text{Total} = \underline{44 \text{ cm}^2}$
<p>3</p> $B = 13 \times 7 = 91 \text{ cm}^2$ $A = 4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ $\text{Total} = \underline{91 + 4 = 95 \text{ cm}^2}$	<p>4</p> $A = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$ $B = 20 \times 4 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$ $\text{Total} = \underline{180 \text{ cm}^2}$
<p>5</p> $A = 14 \times 4.5 = 63 \text{ cm}^2$ $B = 14 \times 4.5 = 63 \text{ cm}^2$ $C = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ $\text{Total} = \underline{132 \text{ cm}^2}$	

Section B **Work out the answers**

1. List the prime numbers less than 10.
2, 3, 5, 7
2. List the square numbers less than 20.
1, 4, 9, 16
3. List the triangular numbers less than 15.
1, 3, 6, 10, 15
4. List the rectangular numbers less than 30.
2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28
5. List the first four counting numbers.
1, 2, 3, 4
6. List the first four whole numbers.
0, 1, 2, 3
7. If $x = 7$ then find $3x$.
21
8. If $h = 12$ then find $8h$.
96
9. Round off 345 to the nearest tens.
350
10. Round off 2946 to the nearest hundreds.
2900

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BASIC SCIENCE - ANSWERSHEET

ENERGY SOURCES

Note – Read the notes from the textbook too as a reference.

1. **Fossil fuel** (oil, coal and gas) use has grown so much that its emissions are affecting the natural systems of the earth.
2. Emerging technologies and conservation could help us to overcome this problem.
3. Some common energy sources are as follows:

i. **Solar [sun]**

ii. **Wind**

iii. **Water [hydropower]**

iv. **Geothermal**

v. **Biomass [organic matter]**

vi. **Fossil fuels**

FORMS OF ENERGY

Energy can be found in different forms. Some forms of energy are as follows:

i. Heat

ii. Electrical

iii. Sound

iv. Solar

Activity

1. Renewable energy sources are **solar, water and biomass**.
2. **Fossil fuels, carbondioxide** and gas cause air pollution.
3. Non-renewable **energy** sources are those that cannot be recycled.
4. A television transform electrical energy into **light** energy and sound energy.
5. The major sources of electricity in Fiji is **hydropower**.
6. A **wind-mill** is used to transform wind energy into electrical energy.
7. We need **heat** energy to cook food.
8. **Geothermal** energy is heat derived from within the earth in form of steam or hot water.
9. **Solar** energy is used by people for thousands of people to dry clothes and obtain salt form sea water.
10. A **fan** changes electrical energy into wind energy.

A.

"RESIST" PEER PRESSURE

R: Reason Give a reason why what they are doing is a bad idea

E: Excuse Give an excuse why you can't do it

S: Say No

I: Ignore Ignore to stay safe and get help if needed

S: Speak out against the bullies and seek support from family, teachers, and friends.

T: Thanks, but I am not going to do it. Be nice and stand up for yourself

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the list.

Peers may try and influence us to lie, steal, skip school, and bully other kids. This is negative peer pressure and we need to "RESIST" this kind of peer pressure. This peer pressure is not in one's best interest.

WORD LIST

bully

interest

influence

skip

negative

B. Study the picture given below and answer the questions



1. What does the picture above indicate?

Youths are smoking and encouraging their friend to smoke.

2. What influence does it have on a person?

That person can also be pressured to smoke.

3. How can you Resist (avoid) such negative influence from your friends?

Be firm and say no.

4. Define the term peer Pressure?

Peer pressure is the feeling that someone of the same age is forcing you to make a decision right or wrong.

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SOCIAL SCIENCE - ANSWERSHEET

NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE PACIFIC

- A year-round warm tropical climate is one of the main aspects of the Pacific that attracts visitors from all over the world.
- However, the hot weather, humidity and its South Pacific location can also lead to dangerous and life-threatening natural disasters, including cyclones, floods, droughts, earthquakes and tsunamis.

ACTIVITY : Use the picture below and your knowledge to answer the questions.

The picture below shows a common disaster that affects Fiji regularly.



1. Name the natural disaster shown in the picture above.

Cyclone, Hurricane

2. State a possible effect of this disaster:

- (i) On People- **loss of life, homelessness, loss of food source.**
- (ii) On the Environment – **destruction to the environment, fallen trees, habitats of organisms damaged.**

3. Name the above type of disaster that struck Fiji in the year 2020 and caused severe damages to the Island of Vanua Levu.

Cyclone Yasa

4. In the columns below state two things to do before, during and after a hurricane.

	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
1.	Store food & clean water, tie your house, trim the trees...	Stay indoors, stay calm, keep listening to the radio.	Boil all drinking water, clean the house and the environment, help your neighbours.



Name: _____

Has, Have, Had

Directions: Read the sentences. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

has	have	had
-----	------	-----

1. Paula had a cold last week and she missed school.
2. Tonight, Kathy will have her birthday party.
3. Luckily, Maureen has time to read us a book.
4. Last month, Jen and Regina had fun roller skating.
5. I really hope that she had the time to fix my dress.
6. The students had fun watching the performers act.
7. He has a new dog named Max.
8. Fatima had to pass out papers yesterday.
9. Now Michelle has a big smile on her face.
10. We have fun with our friends each day.



Reported Speech

Report the following statements.



1. "I read a book per month."

James said that he reads a book each month.

2. "I go to the cinema on Saturdays."

Peter said that he goes to the cinema on Saturdays.

3. "Teachers don't like noise."

Maria said that teachers do not like noise.

4. "We are very calm."

They said that they were very calm.

5. "We don't want to watch TV."

The children said that they don't want to watch TV.

6. "I don't like horror films."

Charles said that he doesn't like horror films.

7. "I don't like TV. I prefer cinema."

Joshua said that he doesn't like TV. He prefers cinema.

8. "The church is just around the corner."

Mrs. Robins said that the church was just around the corner.

9. "This is my favourite film."

Barbara said that that was her favourite film.

10. "Sara likes to chew gum when she is at the cinema."

Peter said that Sara liked to chew gum when she was at ^{the} cinema.

11. "Girls prefer fashion magazines."

He said girls preferred fashion magazines.

12. "Boys like to buy car magazines. They don't like girlish magazines."

Tom said that boys liked to buy car magazines. He said that they don't like girlish magazines.

13. "I buy this magazine every weekend."

Brenda said that she buys that magazine every weekend.

14. "We enjoy our classes."

They said that they enjoyed their classes.

15. "This place is absolutely fabulous."

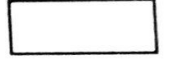
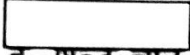
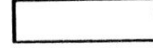
Samantha said that that place was absolutely fabulous.

16. "These cars don't work."

Daniel said that those cars don't work.

17. "Today is my birthday."

Carl said that that day was his birthday.



इ. शब्द ज्ञान

सही शब्द को लिख कर शब्द ज्ञान बढ़ाइए। उदाहरण के लिए पहला तीन शब्द ज्ञान आपके लिए किया गया है।

१. मांस खाने वाला - मामाहारी

२. फल खाने वाला - फलाहारी

३. पुस्तकों का घर- पुस्तकालय

४. दया करने वाला

दयालू

५. जो चोरी करे

चोर

६. शाक-सब्जी खानेवाला

शाकाहारी

७. जो परिश्रम करे

परिश्रमी

८. जो हमेशा पढ़ता है

अध्ययता (विद्यार्थी)

९. जिसके माता-पिता न हो

आनाथ

१०. जो घमण्ड करे

घमण्डी

ई. इन शब्दों को बहु वचन में लिखिए।

१. मुर्गी - मुर्गियाँ

२. किताब - किताबें

३. नदी - नदियाँ

४. पाठशाला पाठशालाएँ

५. याद - यादें