

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
ENGLISH - YEAR 7

STRAND	3: WRITING & SHAPING
SUB-STRAND	<u>EN.7.3.1</u> Texts types- media, everyday communication, literary texts
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<u>EN.7.3.1.1</u> Explore and engage in effective writing skills for various types of text, targeted audience & specific purpose

LETTER WRITING

Your name is Kevin Vaugh if you are a boy or Jenny Spears if you are a girl. You attend Moana Public School, Wairuku.

Your class is planning a visit to **the Rarawai Sugar Mill** in Ba as part of your Social Science field trip. As the class prefect, you are required to write to the **Manager, Rarawai Sugar Mill, Private Mail Bag, Ba** informing him of the planned field trip visit.

In your letter, include the following details:

- (i) the reason for your visit;
- (ii) the date and time of your visit;
- (iii) the number of students and teachers visiting;
- (iv) any other information your class will need to know before the trip.

Plan

- Reason: Visit to the Rarawai Sugar Mill to learn about the processes in making sugar.
- Date and Time: Date of Visit is 28th October, 2020 and the time is from 9am to 12 noon.
- No. of students and teachers: 30 students and 2 teachers who will be visiting.
- Other information: the safety requirements that students and teachers need to be aware of when visiting the sugar mill.
-be provided with information on career opportunities in a sugar mill.

Complete the letter below by filling in the blanks with the appropriate words.

Moana Public School

20th July 2020

The Manager

Private Mail Bag

Ba

Dear _____

Re: Request to visit Rarawai Sugar Mill

I, on behalf of my class, am writing to seek _____ for a visit to the Rarawai Sugar Mill as part of our Social Science Fieldtrip to learn the processes in making sugar.

The visit is _____ for the 28th of October 2020 from 9am to 12 Noon. There will be 30 students and two teachers who will accompany us for the visit.

In our _____ we would also like to know about the different types of work sugar mill workers do. This will also help us make right subject choices when we go to secondary school if we wish to join as attaches in future. Please _____ us of the safety requirements that we need to be aware of for the visit.

I hope this request will _____ your most kind consideration. Thanking you sincerely.

Yours faithfully

(Class Prefect)

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS - YEAR 7

STRAND	2: ALGEBRA
SUB-STRAND	M2.2: EQUATIONS
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<u>M7.2.2.1</u> Demonstrate and solve statements of mathematical patterns to write equations using pronumeral.

Algebraic Sentences

Example:

a. The sum of a certain number and 4 is 13. What is the number?

>Give pronumeral (such as x, y, p, q) for the unknown value

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 13 \\ - 4 = -4 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array} \quad \text{Do opposite operation}$$

b. The product of 7 and a number is 63. What is the number?

$$\begin{array}{r} y \times 7 = 63 \\ \div 7 \quad \div 7 \\ \hline y = 9 \end{array}$$

Exercise

QUESTION	SOLUTION	CORRECTION
1. (a) A number is subtracted from 67, the result is 43. What is the number?		
(b) A number is divided by 7 and the result is 12. What is the number?		
(c) A certain number minus 8 is equal to 25. What is the number?		

QUESTION	SOLUTION	CORRECTION
<p>2.(a) A packet of crayon and an exercise book cost me \$2.70. If a crayon cost 1.25cents, how much did the exercise book cost?</p> <p>(Hint: Let the cost of book be \underline{b} cents.)</p>		
<p>(b) It takes me 45 minutes to get dressed and have breakfast each morning. If it takes me 17 minutes to have breakfast, how long do I need to get dressed?</p> <p>(Hint: Let the time to get dressed be \underline{t}).</p>		
<p>(c) A set of library books cost \$72. If each book cost \$4.50, how many books were in the set?</p> <p>(Hint: Let the number of books be n).</p>		

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
HINDI - YEAR 7

तत्त्व	2: पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना (Reading & Viewing)
उप-तत्त्व	<u>H2.1</u> मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
विषय के अधिगम परिणाम	<u>H7.2.1.1</u> अर्थ लगाने हेतु विविध साहित्यिक, चित्रात्मक व ज्ञान वर्धक विषयों के प्रयोग को पढ़ना व समझ दर्शाना

कविता

नीचे दी गई कविता को ध्यान से पढ़ कर प्रश्नों का उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

मेहनत

मेहनत करते जाओगे,
जीवन सफल बनाओगे ॥

सच का साथ निभाओगे,
नाम अमर कर पाओगे ॥

जब आशा को गले लगाओगे,
हर कठिनाई को दूर भगाओगे ॥

खुद मेहनत को अपनाओगे,
तो औरों को उपदेश दे पाओगे ॥

श्रीमती श्यामला चन्द्र

प्रश्न

१. जीवन को कैसे सफल बनाया जा सकता है ?

२. कैसे लोग अपना नाम अमर कर पाते हैं ?

३. हमें क्यों आशा को अपनाना चाहिए ?

४. हम दूसरों को उपदेश कब दे सकते हैं ?

५. इस कविता से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है ?

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
HEALTHY LIVING - YEAR 7

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

TEASING

>Teasing is when you make fun of someone or put them down in some way.

>Teasing is mostly playful and helps people bond.

When teasing is meant to hurt and done over and over again, it can become bullying.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TEASING AND BULLYING

TEASING	BULLYING
Can include an argument between friends	Can happen anywhere
Good natured - playful	Intentional- designed to cause distress
Equal- not ganging up on one person	By someone who has power or influence
Not Repeated – over and over again	Repeated
They stop – if you asked them to.	Intimidation – fear and control

TIPS TO DEAL WITH MEAN TEASING

Here are some ways to stop hurtful teasing.

1. Ignore or calmly walk away from the teasing.
2. Use a confident voice to tell the child who is making fun to stop.
3. Laugh along with them to show it doesn't bother you.
4. Tell yourself that it's their problem, not yours and don't react further.
5. Walk away and find a friend to be near.
6. Tell a teacher or another adult.

ACTIVITY

Classify the following statements as Good Natured Teasing or Hurtful Teasing.

Use the word:

'G' for Good Natured Teasing and

'H' for Hurtful Teasing.

<u>NO:</u>	<u>STATEMENT</u>	<u>G or H</u>
1	Involves a playful back-and-forth between both parties.	
2	Brings people closer and encourages friendships.	
3	May be accompanied by an angry tone of voice.	
4	Is accompanied by a friendly tone of voice and laughter.	
5	Continues even when the person teasing knows the topic is upsetting to others.	
6	Sometimes helps to lighten an angry situation.	
7	Does not lead to physical confrontations.	
8	Continues even when the person being teased shows distress.	
9	May be accompanied by angry body language.	
10	Is accompanied by affectionate gestures or expressions.	



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	<u>SS7.2.1.1</u> Investigate 'colonisation' in the Pacific and its effects on the different countries in the Pacific

COLONISATION IN THE PACIFIC
AUSTRALIA

MAP



FLAG



Settlers

- >Australia was inhabited by the Aborigines about thousands of years ago before the first British settlement who came in the late 18th century.
- > They were the owners of Australia before Captain Cook set foot on the land in 1770.
- >In 1787 11 ships sailed from England and reached Botany Bay in 1788. 1530 people of whom 736 were convicts were on board. Later they moved to Port Jackson, which has now grown to be Sydney, Australia's biggest city.

Location and Other Characteristics

- > Australia is located 3,169 kilometres from Fiji.
- >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.
- > It is an island of about 7,672, 300 square kilometres.
- > The capital of Australia is Canberra.
- >The population of 25.8 million is highly urbanized and heavily concentrated in the eastern states and on the coast.

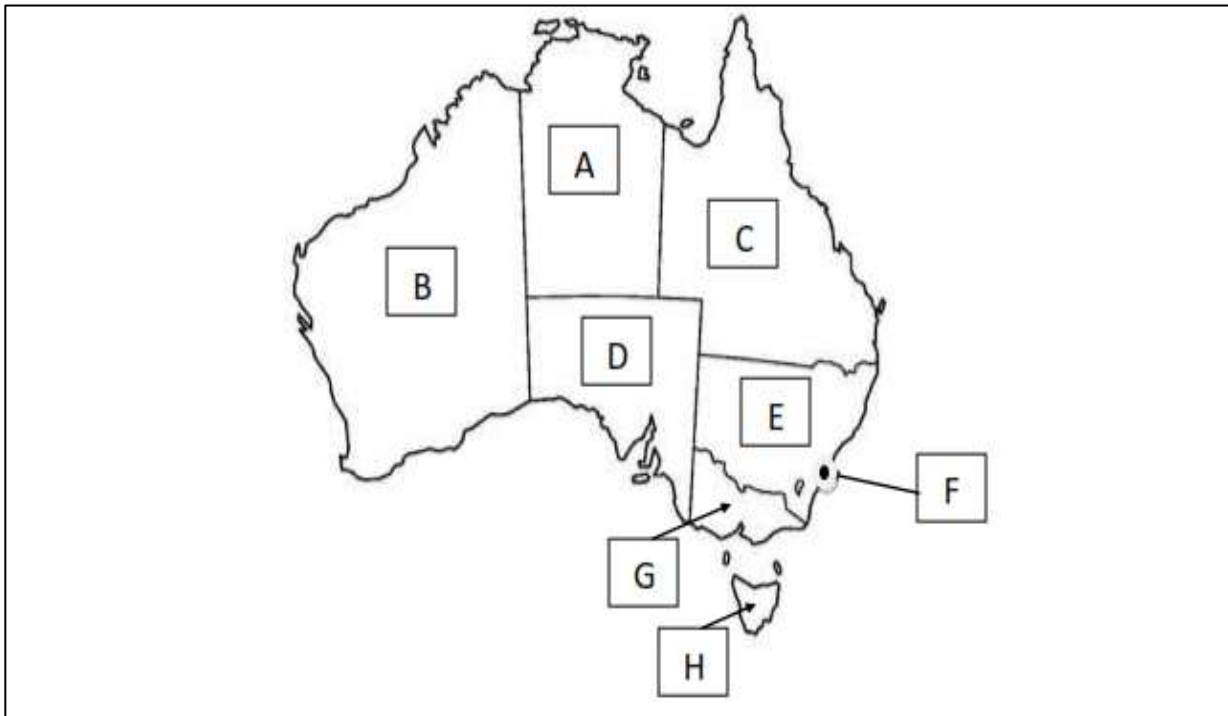
Some of the things that Australia is famous for are:

- > Opera House >Sydney Harbour Bridge > The Great Barrier Reef > Kangroos
- >Koalas >Wallabies >Bondi Beach

ACTIVITY – MAPPING

Identify A - H using the word list on the map of Australia.

South Australia	Northern Territory	Western Australia	Victoria
Queensland	New South Wales	Tasmania	Sydney



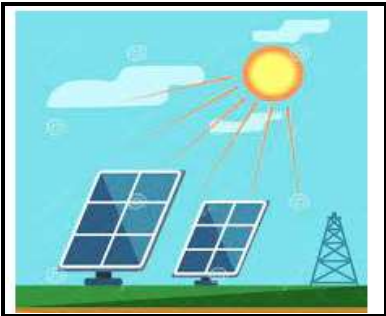
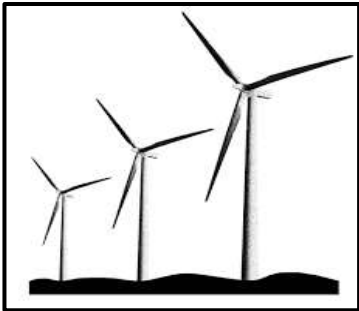

- A. _____ E. _____
- B. _____ F. _____
- C. _____ G. _____
- D. _____ H. _____

BA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
BASIC SCIENCE - YEAR 7

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

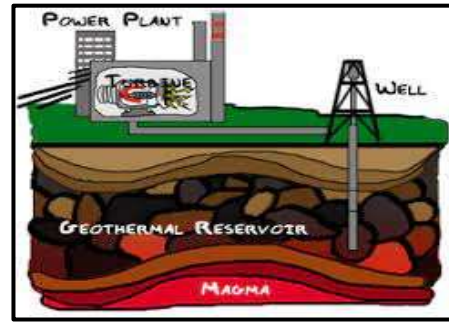
SOURCES OF ENERGY

There are different sources of energy that are used in the world to generate power.

SOURCES OF ENERGY	IMAGE
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOLAR ENERGY</u></p> <p>The primary source of all energy on planet Earth is from the sun. Solar power is power generated directly from sunlight.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>WIND ENERGY</u></p> <p>Wind power is energy, such as electricity, that is generated directly from the wind.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>HYDROPOWER</u></p> <p>Hydropower is power that is generated from moving water such as rivers.</p>	

GEOHERMAL ENERGY

The inside of the Earth is very hot. This heat sometimes breaks through to the surface of the Earth through volcanoes or geysers. When we use heat from the Earth to generate energy it's called geothermal energy.

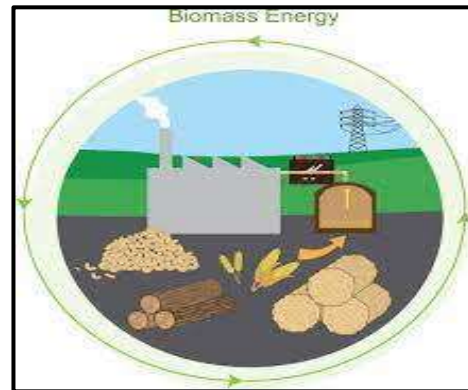


BIOMASS ENERGY

Biomass is just any material made by plants and animals that we can convert into energy. Biofuels and biodiesels are derived from biomass.






Biofuels - some crops, like corn and sugar cane, can be converted into a biofuel called ethanol.

Biodiesels are made from vegetable oils and animal fats.



ACTIVITY

Match the energy source on the right with its description on the left. Write the letter of the best answer on the blank spaces provided.

DESCRIPTION	ENERGY SOURCE
1. _____ uses the sun to heat air or water and to make electricity.	A.  Biomass
2. _____ uses the movement of air to generate electricity.	B.  Hydropower
3. _____ uses heat from inside the earth to generate clean electricity	C.  Solar Energy
4. _____ uses heat from burning trash to make electricity	D.  Wind Power
5. _____ uses the force of water to generate electricity.	E.  Geothermal