TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7ENGLISHWEEK 9

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub - Strand	Composition Writing
Learning	To enable students to interpret and write a picture composition.
Outcome	

Write a composition of about 150 words based on the picture given. Give a suitable title for your composition.



Strand	Listening and Speaking
Sub - Strand	Correct Choice of Vocabulary
Learning	To enable students to use the words correctly in a sentence.
Outcome	

Activity:

Use the correct vocabulary to complete the sentences below:

(Use one word per space only)

- 1. I met my friend John _____
- 2. ____ Ram nor Peni came to school today.
- 3. Mr Chand had too _____ books to mark ____ he worked until 11pm.
- 4. We must use our natural resources ______ or else we will _____ an unstable future.
- 5. We use _____ muscles when _____ move our body.
- 6. Either Sheetal _____ Komal will join me for the march.
- 7. When Roger went to Nadi, he _____ with his aunt.
- 8. The guests shook hands _____ one another.
- 9. William ______ an interesting book from the bookshelf.
- 10. The girl _____ won the oratory contest _____ our school prefect.
- 11. The boy had to _____ a song during the school function.
- 12. Mere was _____ tired that she couldn't finish her work.
- 13. Last Saturday was the _____ day of my life.
- 14. Non Communicable Diseases kills thousands of ______ every year.
- 15. The children continued playing ______ the rain.
- 16. I went home in my _____ car.
- 17. It is important to _____ healthy food.
- 18. If I had studied hard, I _____ have passed my exam.
- 19. The children went home early ______ school.
- 20. It is a bad habit to _____ at people.
- 21. It is important to eat _____.
- 22. The purse _____ I lost was found in the playground.
- 23. My mum scolded me _____ I broke the glass.
- 24. The person _____ came yesterday was my uncle.
- 25. Lazy people always _____ excuses.
- 26. The fireman could not save the house ______ fire.
- 27. The chief guest ______ an interesting speech during his _____ to our school.
- 28. Kamal _____ wakes up late _____ the morning.
- 29. The cartoon character I _____ in the video was really funny.
- 30. The hunters walked _____ out of the forest.



TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7MATHEMATICSWEEK 9

Strand	Measurement
Sub - Strand	Units of time
Learning	To enable students to learn the units of time.
Outcome	

UNITS OF TIME



Calender Rhyme

Thirty days have September

April June and November

All the rest have 31 days

Expect February which has 28 days normal

And 29 days in a leap year

Activity: Use the flow chart and the calendar rhyme to complete the table given below:

Example: Number of days in a year	365
Number of days in September	
Number of months in a year	
Number of seconds in a minute	
Months which has thirty days	
Number of days in a week	
Number of days in February in a leap year	
Number of years in a century	
Number of months which has 31 days	
Number of minutes in an hour	
Number of hours in a day.	

Strand	Measurement
Sub - Strand	Calender / Timetable
Learning	To enable students to correctly interpret and use calendar and timetable.
Outcome	

Activity One:

Interpreting a Calender Month

Reading a Calendar MARCH 2020						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	-			

Use the calendar above to answer the questions.

- 1. How many days are in March? ______days.
- 2. What day of the week is March 20? _____
- 3. What day of the week is March 18? _____

4. How many Mondays are in March? _____ Mondays.

5. How many Fridays are in March? ______ Fridays.

Activity Two:

Interpreting a Timetable

Schoo	ol time	etable	. N	ame: Kiv	n
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.00 - 10.30	English	maths	history	English	science
-		Br	eak		
11.00 - 12.30	maths	T	science	maths	English
		Lunc	h time		
1.30 - 3.00	geograph	ymusic	PE	drama	art
After school	football	\searrow	piano	\geq	swimming

- 1. How many Maths lessons does Kim have in a week?
- 2. How long is her lunch break?
- 3. On which day and at what time does she have music?
- 4. State some activities she does after school?
- 5. What is the duration of her History lesson on Wednesday?

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7HEALTHY LIVINGWEEK 9

Strand	Safety
Sub - Strand	Effects Of Alcohol On The Individual, Family And Community
Learning	To enable students to learn about the impact of alcohol consumption on our lives
Outcome	and the lives of others.

Notes:

Effects Of Alcohol					
On The Individual	On The Family	On The Community			
 Unable to save money for future hardships. Poor health as it causes liver, heart and kidney diseases. Loss of interest in hobbies and voluntary work. Neglecting his/ her responsibilities. Getting involved in conflict and fights. May lead a person to resort to suicide when traumatized. 	 Unable to fulfil all your family needs. Death as a result of alcohol consumption leads to pain and suffering to others. Accidents caused by drinking and driving puts the family members in trauma. Family loses trust in the person who becomes an alcoholic. Children learn bad habits. 	 Brings shame to the community due to conflicts and fights in public places. Accidents because of alcohol can lead to death of a future community leader. Road accidents may cause infrastructure damage leading to high repair costs. Sets bad examples to the youths in the community. 			

Activity:

- 1. Who is referred to as an alcoholic or alcohol addict?
- 2. Why shouldn't you drink alcohol?
- 3. What are its effects on the children?
- 4. What are some effects of alcohol consumption on the family?
- 5. What are some effects of alcohol consumption on the community?

Strand	Safety
Sub - Strand	Effects Of Tobacco On The Individual, Family And Community
Learning	To enable students to learn about the impact of Tobacco use on our lives and the
Outcome	lives of others.



Notes:

Effects Of Tobacco Use					
On The Individual	On The Family	On The Community			
 Unable to save for future hardships due to high cigarette costs. Affects a person's heart, lungs and brain. Losing support from friends and family. Affects a student's education when caught smoking in schools with peers. 	 Family members also inhale the chemicals from smoke released from cigarettes. Children also learn these bad habits. Conflicts within family for money to buy cigarettes. Unable to meet the family needs. 	 Sets bad examples to youths in the community. Requires the need to organise more antismoking campaigns. Smoking in public places affects other people's health when they inhale the chemicals from cigarette smoke. 			

Activity:

- 1. Who is called a heavy smoker?
- 2. Why shouldn't you smoke cigarette?
- 3. What are the effects of smoking on children?
- 4. What are some effects of smoking in public places?
- 5. What are some effects of smoking on the community?

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7 & 8HINDIWEEK 9

A. <u>Word Formation</u> (Two Letter Words)

Example

रब	सब	टब	কৰ	भज	सज
जग	मग	खग	पग	ठग	नग
नल	चल	फल	दल	पल	बल
कल	জন	जल	খল	टल	तल
डर	कर	पर	मर	नर	सर
रथ	नथ	पथ	बस	कस	रस
गज	जज	रज	तज	दस	नस
आप	आज	आठ	आग	आर	आस
तन	थन	मन	धन	फन	टन
वन	ईश	ईख	ऊख	पत्र	यज्ञ

Activity;

Make a list of 15 more words. (Use two letters only)

1.	6.	11
2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

Composition Writing;

Write a composition of about 150 words on the topic given below.



TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7SOCIAL SCIENCEWEEK 9

Strand	Social Organisation and Processes, Time Continuity and Change, Place And Environment and Resources and Economic Activities.
Sub - Strand	Resource Interpretations.
Learning	To enable students to correctly interpret graphs, pictures, tables and charts.
Outcome	

Graph Study:

Use the graph given below and your knowledge to answer the questions given.



Source : Fiji Islands Bureau of Statistics

- 1. Which year had the highest number of tourist arrival?
- 2. What could have been one reason for the low number of tourist arrivals in year 2000?
- 3. State two ways by which tourism contributes to Fiji's Economy?
- 4. . How many tourists arrived in the country in 2001?

Picture Interpretation:

Study the picture given below and use your own knowledge to answer the questions given.



- 1. State the type of pollution shown in the above picture.
- 2. State one impact of this type of pollution.
- 3. Discuss one way by which the problem above can be prevented?

Table Study :

Use the information given in the table below to answer the questions that follow.

1990 – 1999 - Road Accidents in Fiji			
YEAR	FATALITY	YEAR	FATALITY
1990	87	1995	63
1991	108	1996	59
1992	93	1997	78
1993	91	1998	78
1994	88	1999	76

- 1. In which year was the road fatality rate the highest on our roads?
- 2. Which two years had the same number of deaths occurring on roads in Fiji?
- 3. State one way by which road accidents can be prevented?

TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOLYEAR 7BASIC SCIENCEWEEK 9

Strand	Energy
Sub - Strand	Vibration And Sound
Learning	To enable students to learn how sound forms through vibration.
Outcome	
	What is sound?

0	Sound is a form of energy that can be
	heard and travels in waves.
0	When matter vibrates or moves back and
	forth very quickly, a sound is made.
0	Sound waves can travel through solids,
	liquids, or gases.
-0	Example: When a school bell rings,
	parts of the bell will vibrate creating
0	sound.

The diagram below will help you understand how and when the sound changes when an object vibrates.



Explanation: As shown in the diagram above, the ruler when plucked will cause vibration through quick movement of an object backwards and forwards. When the ruler is placed at a shorter length from the table example 4 inch, the movement will be faster thus the sound produced will be louder because of high frequency of the movement. Whereas,the movement of the ruler when plucked will be slower when placed at a longer length from the table example 11 inch. Thus it will cause a softer sound since there will less vibration as a result of lower frequency of the movement. <u>Note</u>: When an object moves back and forth once, it is counted as one frequency. Therefore the more the movement, the higher will be the frequency and the higher will be the sound produced.

Activity:

- 1. What is sound? ______
- 2. What causes sound?
- 3. Define the term vibration.
- 4. Sound can travel through _____, liquid and _____.
- 5. The ruler when place at a longer length from the table has ______ frequency, thus it produces a softer ______ since there will be lesser ______.

Strand	Energy
Sub - Strand	A Swinging Pendulum
Learning	To enable students to learn about the change in frequency of a pendulum at
Outcome	different lengths.

<u>Definition of a Pendulum</u>: A pendulum is a heavy object tide to a piece of string which moves forward and backwards. A picture of a pendulum is shown below:



The object tied to the string swings forward and backwards. Its movement from point A to point B and then back to point A completes one swing which is counted as one frequency.

The diagram below shows four pendulums with strings of various lengths.



Explanation: The pendulum with shorter length will make more swings back and forward thus the frequency count per minute will be more compared to the once with a longer length.

Activity: Use the notes, explanation and diagrams above to answer the questions given:

- 1. What is a pendulum?
- 2. When does the swinging pendulum complete one swing?
- 3. Which one the four pendulums shown above will have the greatest frequency? Explain why?
- 4. Which one the four pendulums shown above will have the lowest frequency? Explain why?