

# 1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

ENGLISH

## WORKSHEET #5 SOLUTION

**Strand:** Writing and Shaping

**Sub Strand:** Language Features and Rules

**CLO:** Examine and use structurally sound sentence in a meaningful and functional manner.

**TOPIC: GRAMMAR- ADJECTIVES.**

- An **adjective** is a word that modifies, or describes, a noun or a pronoun. They tell what kind , which ones , how many , what position or what colour.  
**Example: Ripe** apples fell from the tree.
- A **predicate adjective** follows a linking verb and modifies the subject of the sentence.  
**Example:** The apples are **red** and **shiny**.
- The present participle and past participle verb forms are sometimes used as adjectives and as predicate adjectives. **Example:** We heard **alarming** news. The table is **painted**.
- **A** and **an** are **indefinite articles**, adjectives that refer to one of a general group of people, places, things, or ideas. **The** is a definite article that identifies specific people, places, things, or ideas.
- **Proper adjectives** are formed from proper nouns. Like proper nouns, they begin with capital letters. Example: **Irish** lace **French** perfume.

### **ACTIVITY**

i. Identifying Adjectives. **Underline the adjectives** in each sentence. **Underline the articles twice. Rewrite proper adjectives in the space provided, adding capital letters where needed.**

1. The brown shoes may be old and worn, but they are also comfortable.
2. Solemn guards stand outside important foreign buildings.
3. When I am cold, I like nestle cocoa and cookies.
4. If I feel warm, I enjoy a tall glass of cool juice.
5. Bill plays the electric guitar, but he wants to learn Spanish classical guitar. Spanish.
6. A sandy desert can be hot, dry, and silent.

**Dictionary, Library and Mass Media**

**DICTIONARY**

An **entry** is all the information about an entry word.

A **definition** is the meaning of a word. Many words have more than one definition. Each definition is numbered.

A definition is often followed by an **example** that shows how to use the word.

Study the dictionary entry given below to answer question 1 and 2.

**hurl** ('herl')*v* - to throw something with great force. The boy hurled a stone at the mad boy

1. ('herl') after the main entry , shows

- A. usage      B. spelling      C. tense      D. pronunciation

2. What does the letter 'v' stand for? verb

## LIBRARY

1. What do you call the person who draws pictures in a book? Illustrator

2. What do you call the page that has the titles of the chapters in a book? Contents page.

Study the Structures of a Book given below

**Books**

**Binding:** hardbound (hardback) or softcover (paperback)

**The spine** is the binding that joins the front and rear covers where the pages hinge.

**Flyleaf:** The blank leaf or leaves following the front endpaper

**Leatherbound:** covered with leather.

**Paperbacks**      **Hardbacks**

**Fiction:** a work of imagination, not true.  
**Non Fiction :** real, a true account.

**Best Seller:** a book that sells rapidly in large numbers

**Structure of a book**

1. Belly band
2. Flap
3. Endpaper
4. Book cover
5. Top edge
6. Fore edge
7. Tail edge
8. Right page, recto
9. Left page, verso
10. Gutter

## MASS MEDIA

1. Name a type of media that brings you news.

Radio, television, newspaper, social media. Accept any relevant answer.

2. Give an advantage of television over radio.

Deaf people can see what is happening, You can see what is actually happening. Accept any relevant answer.

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL****Solutions: 05/2021****SUBJECT: MATHS****YEAR: 7**

<b>STRAND</b>	NUMBER AND NUMERATION
<b>SUB- STRAND</b>	DECIMALS
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Explain and order decimals in their place and value and calculate decimals with the mathematical operations to more than 2 decimal places

**ACTIVITY****1. 1. Multiply the decimals numbers by 10, 100 and 1000**

a)  $1.25 \times 10 = 12.5$

b)  $9.125 \times 100 = 912.5$

c)  $0.12 \times 1000 = 120$

d)  $34.1 \div 10 = 3.41$

e)  $745.67 \div 100 = 7.4567$

f)  $4781 \div 1000 = 4.781$

1. a)  $7 \times 0.892 = 6.244$

b)  $5 \times 3.16 = 15.8$

c)  $0.376 \times 13 = 4.888$

d)  $2.43 \times 75 = 182.25$

e)  $6.800 \times 246 = 1672.8$

f)  $6 \times 87.2 = 523.2$

2. a)  $1.2 \times 0.892 = 1.0704$

b)  $3.9 \times 3.16 = 12.324$

c)  $0.376 \times 0.9 = 0.3384$

d)  $2.43 \times 5.8 = 14.094$

e)  $6.800 \times 2.46 = 16.728$

3. a)  $8.35 \div 5 = 1.67$

b)  $0.9 \div 3 = 0.3$

c)  $3.6 \div 9 = 0.4$

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET #5 SOLUTION**

**Strand:** Building Healthy Relationships

**Sub Strand:** Resilience and Proactive behaviour

**CLO:** Explore and state skills needed to prevent harmful situations.

**ACTIVITY**

1. What is rape? List 3 effects of rape.

**Rape is a type of sexual assault usually perpetrated against a person without that person's consent.**

- **Victims of rape can be severely traumatized.**
- **Disruption of concentration, sleeping patterns and eating habits.**
- **Pregnancy**
- **Disease transmission.**

2. Define 'trauma' and write down 2 causes of trauma.

**Trauma is an emotional response someone has to extremely negative event.**

- **Rape**
- **Domestic violence**
- **Natural disasters**
- **Severe illness or injury**
- **The death of a loved one**

3. Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

trauma	suicide	rape	stress	depression	anxiety
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- a. The term **rape** is sometimes used as sexual assault.
- b. People sometimes experience **trauma** when there is a death in the family.
- c. Stress can lead to severe health problems such as **anxiety**
- d. An emotional symptom of trauma is **depression**
- e. The act of taking your own life on purpose is known as **suicide**
- f. **Stress** is what we feel when we think we've lost control of events.

**LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**Year / Level: 7**

**Subject: HINDI**

**Worksheet – Home package 5**

**Solutions**

<b>Strand</b>	Reading and Viewing
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Socio Cultural Context and Situations
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Examine and explain how texts present various cultural, religious values attitudes and beliefs for a particular purpose and audience

घ. चतुर बालक था

1.

ख. मामा-मामी के घर

2.

घ. अच्छे आचरण की

3.

ग. मदद

4.

ख. खेलने

5.

क. अपनी टीम में लेने के लिए

6.

ग. उनकी पुत्री

7.

ख. लड़कों की पिटाई करने

8.

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**WORKSHEET – Home package 5 - Solutions**

STRAND	<b>3 Place and Environment</b>
SUB STRAND	<b>Hazard, Disaster and its socio economic and environmental impact</b>
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	<b>Investigate how disaster affects Pacific Island countries and discuss means and ways pre season preparedness</b>

**Exercise**

1. Explain how the people and the environment are vulnerable to natural disasters?

*Other disasters such as wildfires, floods, and cyclones can completely destroy forests and cause other types of structural changes to ecosystems. Wildlife can be killed by the force of the disaster or impacted indirectly through changes in habitat and food availability.*

2. List how will you prepared yourself before the disaster?

*Pack an emergency preparedness kit, Drinking water (at least one gallon per person per day), Nonperishable food, such as canned veggies and protein bars, Manual can opener, Flashlights or portable lanterns and extra batteries, First aid kit, A battery-powered or solar powered radio.*

3. List how will you react during the disaster?

*Normal reactions during disaster, Emotional, feeling anxious, helpless, or guilty, having mood swings or no emotion, feeling unmotivated, feeling disconnected from others.*

4. List how will you assist/clean up your area after the disaster?

*Rest when you need to. Decide which cleanup tasks are most important, and focus on those first.*

**EXERCISE 1**

1. What are Droughts?

*A drought is a prolonged period with less-than-average amounts of rain in a particular region. The severity of the drought depends on the amount of time that a region receives below-average precipitation.*

2. What causes Droughts?

*When rainfall is less than normal for a period of weeks to years, streamflows decline, water levels in lakes and reservoirs fall, and the depth to water in wells increases. If dry weather persists and water-supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought.*

3. Name three things that can happen during a Earthquake?

*Ground Shaking & Structural Failure. Ground shaking is the vibration of the ground during an earthquake, Surface Rupture & Ground Displacement, Landslides, Liquefaction, Tsunamis, Fires, Earth Shaking, Surface Rupture.*

4. What are some of the things you can do to protect yourself from a Tsunami?

*Get to high ground as far inland as possible. ...*

*1. Be alert to signs of a tsunami, such as a sudden rise or draining of ocean waters.*

*2. Listen to emergency information and alerts.*

*3. Evacuate: DO NOT wait! ...*

*4. If you are in a boat, go out to sea.*

5. Explain how a Tsunami occurs?

# 1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

## YEAR 7

### VOSA VAKA VITI

### WORKSHEET #5

**Matana:** Na i Vakarau Vakavanua

**Matana Lailai:** Vanua kei na Veika Bula.

**CLO:** Na veiwekanitaki ni veika bula kei na noda bula vakaitaukei.

### NA I TUTU VAKAVANUA

- **Yavusa** - Na vanua ka ra vakoro vata kina na veiwase tamata se uma tamata ka ra sa mai cokovata oqo me ra lewe ni dua na yavusa.
- **Mataqali** – Oqo e dua na uma tamata ka ra dua tani mai vei ira na kena vo ena loma ni yavusa.
- **Tokatoka** - Oqo e dua na mata veitacini e ratou toka vata ga ena dua na tiki ni qele.
- **Vanua** - E ra na cokovata e vica na Yavusa e sa na qai dua na Vanua ka vica vata na vanua me dua na Matanitu.
- **Turaga** – Oqo na mataqali ka digitaki mai kina na turaga ni yavusa.
- **Sauturaga** - Sa i ratou oqo na i ka rua ni turaga ni Yavusa, ka ratou cola na Sau vua na Turaga. E ratou dau vakatulewa e na kena vakagunuvi e dua me sa buli me Turaga ni Yavusa se Vanua.
- **Matanivanua** - Oqo na mataqali ka gusu ni Turaga kina vanua ka gusu tale ga ni vanua ki vua na Turaga. E ra dau rabeta na medra yaqona na turaga.
- **Bati** - Turaga ni valu ka liga ni wau. O ira oqo era dau vala ena gauna ni valu ni butobuto ka ra dau taqomaka na nodra turaga kei na nodra vanua.
- **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 e so. E ra kena dau na sivisivi. E nodra i liuliu ko Rokola.
- **Gonedau** - Oqo o ira na kai wai ka ra kena dau na soko kei na qoli. E ra dau qoliva na kedra ika na turaga. E nodra i liuliu ko Tunidau.
- **Bete** - E ra dau tu ga ena Burekalou o ira na bete ka nodra i tavi na qaravi kalou. E ra dau vakacabora na i soro se i madrali vei ira na veikalou ni Yavusa.



### **NA I TOVO VAKAVANUA ME BALETA NA TEITEI**

- **Na Oco** – Na magiti e dau vakarautaki me kedra ko ira na veivuke e na kena caka e dua na i teitei se tara vale.
- **Na Sevu** - Oqo na kakana ni yabaki ka dau kau taumada vua na Turaga me laki sevu vua.
- **Na Drawe** - Na vua ni qele me vaka na dalo, uvi, kawai se kumala ka dau cavu ga mai ka laki biu ena nona valenikuro na turaga ka da teitei tiko ena nona tiki ni qele.
- **Na Uvi Ni Vanua** - Oqo na uvi e dau lavaki vakavanua me kumuni me nona I tei na turaga.

### **NA VEIKA E DAU CAKA VEI IRA NA GONEDAU**

- **Na i Cula ni Mata ni Ika**  
Oqo na tabua ka vakacabori vei ira na gonedaui me baleta na ika e rawa mai.
- **Na i Vakacabe ni Ika**  
Na tabua ka caka vei ira na gonedaui me baleta na nodra cabe mai wai

### **NA VEIKA E DAU CAKA ME BALETA NA WAQA**

- **Na i Luva ni Valu**  
Na i yau ka dau sala tu e na tolo ni kau ka vakacabori vei ira na Liga Ni Kau.
- **Na i Vakata**  
Ni sa bale oti na kau me ta kina na waqa, e sa na laki caka na i vakata vei ira na matai me ra laki taya na waqa.
- **Na i Kere se i Tago**  
Oqo na veika e dau solia ko ira ka ra vakayagataka e dua na waqa, me i dole se vakavinavinaka ni nodra vakayagataka na waqa ko ya.

### **CAKACAKA LAVAKI**

Vakacuruma na veivosa e dodonu e na vanua e lala koto.

1. E ra dau rabeta na medra yaqona na turaga ko ira na **matanivanua**
2. Na tabua e dau vakacabori vei ira na gonedaui me baleta na ika e rawa mai e vakatokai me **I cula ni mata ni ika**
3. E ra kena dau na qoli ko ira na **gonedaui**
4. Na mata veitacini ka ratou toka vata ga e na dua na tiki ni qele e vakatokai me i **tokatoka**
5. Na i vakavinavinaka ni vakayagataki ni waqa e vakatokai me i kere se i **tago**
6. E ra kena dau na sivilisi na **mataisau**
7. Na kakana ni yabaki ka dau kau taumada vua na turaga e i **sevu**
8. Na **oco** e kedra ko ira na veivuke e na kena caka e dua na i teitei se tara vale.
9. E ra dau tu ga e na Burekalou ko ira na **bete**
10. Na i yau ka dau sala tu e na tolo ni kau ka vakacabori vei ira na Liga Ni Kau e vakatokai me i **luva ni valu**

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**BASIC SCIENCE**  
**WORKSHEET – Home package 5-solutions**

<b>Strand</b>	3 Energy
<b>Sub Strand</b>	3.1 Energy Source and Transfer
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Identify different forms of energy.

Activity:

A. True or False

1. Energy can be transferred. True
2. The sun is an excellent insulator. False
3. A blackbody is an object that does not conduct heat easily. False
4. Radiation involves transfer of heat energy by the movement of fluids. True
5. Conduction involves direct contact between particles of objects. True

B. Write down three ways of heat transfer.

1. *Conduction is the transfer of energy from one molecule to another by direct contact.*
2. *Convection is the movement of heat by a fluid such as water or air.*
3. *Radiation is the transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves.*

C. List two good conductors and two insulators of heat in the table below.

Conductors	Insulators
<i>Gold, Silver, Copper,</i>	<i>Plastic, rubber</i>
<i>Aluminum, Iron</i>	<i>wood, and ceramics</i>