## 2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL **YEAR 7 ENGLISH**

#### **WORKSHEET 6 SOLUTIONS**

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language learning processes and strategies.
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret and
	evaluate a range of texts.

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	evaluate a range of texts.	
<u>Activity</u>		
Circle the letter of the best answer.		
1. At times the front of the bo	at went under the waves because	
A. it was raining.	B. the sea was calm.	
C. it was a big boat.	D. the sea was very rough.	

2.	The word	crew in I	<u>ine 3</u> r	efers to t	he

- B. cargoes on the boat. A. passengers. C. group of people working on the boat. D. men, women and children on the boat.
- 3. Pita fell on the floor when
  - A. someone shouted. B. his mother screamed.
  - (D.) the boat was hit by another big wave. C. he crawled to his mother.
- 4. How did one of the men fall into the water?
  - B) He accidentally fell over. A. He jumped and fell. D. He jumped over by himself. C. Someone pushed him over.
- 5. The passengers sang a hymn and prayed because they were

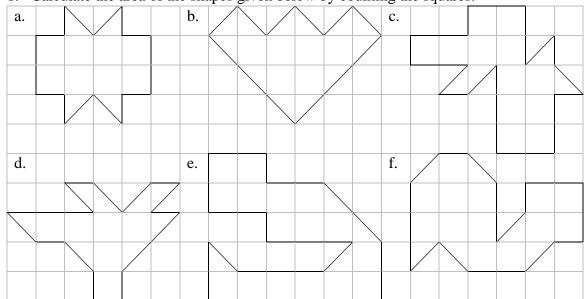
B. rescued. A. happy. in danger. D. pleased.

### 2036 Penang Sangam Primary School Year 7 Mathematics Worksheet 6 - Solution

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Length/Area
Content Learning Outcome	Calculate area by counting squares or other non-standard units.

## **Activity**

1. Calculate the area of the shapes given below by counting the squares.



a.	b.	c.
8 whole squares = 8 units <sup>2</sup>	6 whole squares = 6 units <sup>2</sup>	12 whole squares = 12 units <sup>2</sup>
4 half squares = 2 units <sup>2</sup>	12 half squares = 6 units <sup>2</sup>	4 half squares = 2 units <sup>2</sup>
Area = $8 \text{ units}^2 + 2 \text{ units}^2$	Area = $6 \text{ units}^2 + 6 \text{ units}^2$	Area = $12 \text{ units}^2 + 2 \text{units}^2$
= $10 \text{ units}^2$	= $12 \text{ units}^2$	= $14 \text{ units}^2$
d.	e.	f.
6 whole squares = 6 units <sup>2</sup>	16 whole squares = 16 units <sup>2</sup>	13 whole squares = 13 units <sup>2</sup>
8 half squares = 4 units <sup>2</sup>	4 half squares = 2 units <sup>2</sup>	6 half squares = 3 units <sup>2</sup>
Area = $6 \text{ units}^2 + 4 \text{ units}^2$	Area = $16 \text{ units}^2 + 2 \text{ units}^2$	Area = $13 \text{ units}^2 + 3 \text{ units}^2$
= $10 \text{ units}^2$	= $18 \text{ units}^2$	= $16 \text{ units}^2$

## 2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL **YEAR 7** HEALTHY LIVING

# **WORKSHEET 6 SOLUTIONS**

Strand	Building Healthy Relationship
Sub Strand	Relationships
Content Learning Outcome	Recognizes the evils of threatening behaviour and identifying ways of
	asserting oneself in such scenarios.

#### **Activity**

#### Answer the following questions.

- 1. Conflict is a normal part of any **healthy** relationship.
- 2. What can happen if conflict is mismanaged?
  - It can cause great harm to a relationship.
  - Relationships can break.
- 3. List down some ways of resolving conflicts.
  - Separate yourself from the situation, take time to cool out.
  - Focus on the issue, not your position about the issue.
  - · Accept and respect individual opinion, work to develop a common agreement.
  - Do not make the situation a competition.
  - Work towards a solution where both parties agree.
  - Focus on areas of common agreement and interest.
  - Never jump to conclusions or make assumptions.
  - Listen without interrupting.
  - Forget the past and stay in the present.
  - Build 'power with' NOT 'power over' others.
- 4. List down some non-violent ways of resolving conflicts.
  - Non-resistant.
  - Recognise impulsive behaviour.
  - Engage in conversation.
  - Do not try to change others personality.
  - Compromise and collaborate.
  - Discuss on the facts and current situations.
  - Be accommodative.
  - Ask for others viewpoints.

#### 2036 Penang Sangam Primary School Year 7

## Hindi

#### Worksheet 6 - Solution

Strand	हिंदी व्याकरण
Sub Strand	विशेषण
Content Learning Outcome	दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण को पहचानो ।

#### विशेषण

विशेषण उन शब्दों को कहते हैं जो संज्ञा और सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं।
जैसे:

वाक्य	विशेषण
अ. वह काला घोड़ा हमें पसंद है ।	काला
आ. नारियल का पेड़ लम्बा होता है ।	लम्बा
इ. शीला और रोहन प्रतिदिन कसरत करते हैं ।	प्रतिदिन
ई. इस समय अधिक गर्मी पड़ रही है ।	अधिक
उ. मैं ने रात को भयानक सपना देखा ।	भयानक

#### <u>अभ्यास</u>

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों से विशेषण चुनकर रिक्त स्थान में लिखो ।

- १. वह सफ़ेद गाड़ी में बैठ कर चला गया। सफ़ेद
- २. तेज़ हवा चलने के कारण हम समुद्र नहीं जा सकें । तेज़
- रात को गंभीर वर्षा हो रही थी । गंभीर
- ४. कोमल के पिताजी एक तंदरुस्त आदमी है। तंदरुस्त
- कई लोगों ने गरीबों के लिए चंदा तैयार किया । कई
- ६. अंधा आदमी रास्ता पार नहीं कर सकता । अंधा
- ७. मेहनती किसान खेत में काम कर रहे हैं। मेहनती
- ८. चोरों ने कई घरों को लूटा । **कई**

## 2036 Penang Sangam Primary School Year 7 Social Science Worksheet 6 Solution

Strand	Time, Continuity and Change
Sub Strand	Learning to Live with Changes
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate Colonization in the Pacific and its effect on different countries in the Pacific.

### **Activity**

Answer the following questions.

1. In which century was the country sighted?

In the early part of 16th century.

2. Name the capital of PNG.

Port Moresby.

3. List some export commodities of this country.

Gold, copper, palm oil and coffee.

4. Where does the country's export normally go to?

Australia, China, Japan, Chinese Taipei and South Korea.

5. How did the early settlers satisfy their hunger?

They depended on forest food to satisfy their hunger.

## 2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

## **YEAR 7**

## NA VOSA VAKAVITI

## WORKSHEET 6 – SOLUTION

## Cakacaka Lavaki

## Me veisataki mai.

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A

## 2036 Penang Sangam Primary School Year 7 Basic Science Worksheet 6 Solution

Strand	Matter
Sub Strand	Reactions
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate the changes when matter reacts and differentiate between reversible and irreversible reaction.

#### **Activity**

Answer the following questions.

1. Define the word reversible.

Reversible means getting back the initial substance.

2. How can we change gases into liquids?

We can change gases into liquids by taking away the energy or cooling it down.

3. Why are these changes of state reversible?

The state of change is reversible because it is a physical change.

4. What will happen to liquid if we further cool it down?

