

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 7
ENGLISH
WORKSHEET 15

Strand	Listening and speaking.
Sub Strand	Text Types Media, Everyday Communication Literacy Texts.
Content Learning Outcome	Listen carefully, speak and respond confidently to a variety of literacy texts.

Read Chapter 17 from pages 83 to 88.

Novel: Making Good

Chapter 17

Bobo's Great Daring (Bravery)

Summary

After a long struggle against the shark and nature, Bobo reached the shore safely which was 5 miles (about 8 km) away. He dragged himself to a French missionary's house. The French missionary bandaged his wounds and gave him rum however, he refused to take his boat out in such a wild night. When Bobo couldn't get much help there, he walked 4 miles (about 6.4 km) to Mr. Glover's house. They were able to rescue George and Tebu just before dawn the next morning. George and Tebu had stayed safely in their canvas bag for 12 hours.

Activity

Answer the following questions.

1. How did Bobo get through the ring of sharks?
2. How did Bobo kill the big shark that attacked him?
3. Why did the French missionary not want to go and look for George and Tebu?
4. Why was it very difficult for Bobo to walk to Mr. Glover's house?
5. How did this incident in the story have a happy ending?

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 7
VOSA VAKAVITI
WORKSHEET 15

Na Vakararavi

Na vakararavi me sa kua
Meda sa dui qara noda bula
Noda rai me yalomatua
Na ligada me kaukauwa

Vakataba ni uto era dau tukuna

Mai liu sara na noda **matua**
Kua ni matautaka ena noda bula
Na vakararavi me sa kua.

Vola ko: Timoci Tuivita

Sauma na veitaro e ra :

1. Vola e rua na I vakasala e veivakasalataki tiko kina ko dauniserekali ena imatai ni qaqani serekali.

2. Na cava na I balebale ni vosavosa vaka-Viti na ‘vakataba ni uto’?

3. E vakaibalebaletaki vei cei na ‘matua’?

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 7
HEALTHY LIVING
WORKSHEET 15

Strand	Safety
Sub Strand	Community Safety
Content Learning Outcome	Justify the need to take responsibility for their own safety and that of others.

Being Responsible

1. Responsibility is:

- taking care of your duties.
- answering for your actions.
- accountability and trustworthiness.

2. Other types of responsibilities are family responsibilities and community responsibilities.

i. Family Responsibilities

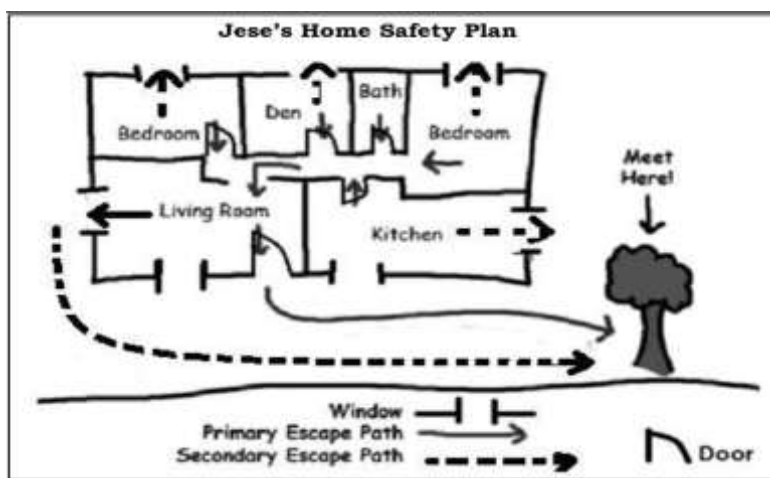
- Means treating your parents, siblings, and other relatives with love and respect.
- Following your parents' rules, and doing chores and duties at home is also your responsibility.
- When at home, your responsibility is to see that your family is safe from thieves and intruders.

ii. Community Responsibilities

- As a part of the community, you're responsible for treating others as you want to be treated.
- Participating in community activities and decisions, and being an active, and contributing citizen. Eg: Pick up trash to keep the community clean.

Activity

Below is a picture of a home safety plan drawn by Jese for his family to use during an emergency. Use your knowledge of this situation to answer the questions that follow.



- a. Who should know the home safety plan?
- b. When should you have a home safety plan?
- c. Why do you have meeting point outside the house?
- d. Using the picture, where do family members move out of the house using the Primary Escape Path?
- e. Where can the home safety plan be kept?

Strand	हिंदी व्याकरण
Sub Strand	कविता
Content Learning Outcome	कविता को पढ़ो और अभ्यास कार्य पूरा करो ।

पेड़ बोना सीखो

इस धरती की बस यही पुकार ,
 पेड़ और पौधा लगाओ बारम्बार ।
 आओ मिलकर कसम ये खाएँ ,
 अपनी धरती हरा-भरा बनाएँ ।
 धरती पर जब तक रहेगी हरियाली ,
 जीवन में तब तक रहेगी खुशहाली ।
 पेड़ और पौधे हैं धरती की शान ,
यही तो है हमारे जीवन की मुस्कान ।
 पेड़-पौधों को रोज़ पानी देना है हमारा फ़र्ज़ ,
 बहुत कुछ लेते हैं हम पेड़-पौधों से क़र्ज़ ।
 आवश्यक है रोजाना पेड़-पौधे बोना ,
 वरना इस धरती से पड़ेगा बहुत कुछ खोना ।
 जीवन अगर सुखी है बनाना ,
 सीखो प्यारे पेड़-पौधे लगाना ।

अभ्यास

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का जवाब पूरे वाक्य में लिखो।

१. पेड़-पौधे लगाने के लिए धरती किसे पुकार रही है ?

२. कविता में 'यही' शब्द का प्रयोग किस के लिए किया गया है ?

३. रोजाना पेड़-पौधे लगाने से क्या होगा?

४. इस कविता से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है?

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 7
Mathematics
Worksheet 15

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Time
Content Learning Outcome	Interpret and use a calendar information effectively

The Calendar

1. A **calendar** shows the days, weeks and months of a particular year.
2. **One** year is the time taken for the Earth to travel once around the Sun.
3. **One** day is the time taken for the Earth to revolve once around its axis.

1 year = $365\frac{1}{4}$ days	1 week = 7 days
1 leap year = 366 days	1 fortnight = 2 weeks
1 year = 12 months	1 decade = 10 years
1 year = 52 weeks	1 century = 100 years
1 month = 4 weeks	1 millennium = 1000 years

4. We have a leap year every **four** years.
5. February has **28** days in a **normal** year and **29** days in a **leap** year. The rest of the months of the year have either **31** days or **30** days.

Activity

1. How many days make 1 fortnight?
2. List the number of days in each month of the year?
3. Study the calendar given below and answer the following questions.

MARCH 1999						
<i>Su</i>	<i>Mo</i>	<i>Tu</i>	<i>We</i>	<i>Th</i>	<i>Fr</i>	<i>Sa</i>
	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			

- a. How many days are there in the month shown above?
- b. On which day does this month end?
- c. Which month comes after the month of March?
- d. On which day will the next month start?

Strand	Place and Environment
Sub Strand	Features of Places
Content Learning Outcome	Identify location of Pacific countries in relation to the world.

The South Pacific

1. The South Pacific region covers vast portion of the world's Earth surface.
2. Pacific Ocean is massive, spreading from the Asian Continent in the East to the America's in the West.
3. **Continental island** (Papua New Guinea) is big in size and have very rich plant and animal life as it is located next to a big continent like Australia.
4. **Continent** is one of the several large landmasses.
5. **Volcanic Islands** such as Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu are smaller than Continental Islands.
6. **Coral Limestone Islands**, smaller than the volcanic islands, are found in the eastern side of the Pacific with fewer plants and animal varieties.
7. **Atoll islands** are small in size and have poor soils like Kiribati, Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Activity

Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by the term continent?
2. Name some volcanic islands in the Pacific region.
3. Describe atoll islands.
4. Describe Pacific Ocean.
5. Continental islands are _____ and have very rich plant and animal life.

Strand	Energy
Sub Strand	Energy Source and Transfer
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate and illustrate the different energy source and their uses and classify them into renewable and non –renewable.

Machine and Energy

1. Living things use energy all the time.
2. Energy is something that brings about changes.
3. Energy makes things move forward, backward or side-ways.
4. We can measure our pulse rate by pressing gently on the top side of the wrist.

Machine	Changes to make it work	Result
Sewing machine	Spinning by human.	Movement.
Bicycle	Push on the pedals.	Movement (forward and backward).
Torch	Press on the button.	Light is produced.
Sail boat	Wind blows onto the sail.	The boat moves.
Cart horse	Pull the rope of the horse.	It makes the horse move forward.

Activity

Answer the following questions.

1. What happens when energy is applied to something?
2. Energy is something that brings _____.
3. How can we measure our pulse rate?
4. What happens when the wind blows onto the sail of the sail boat?
5. How can the cart horse move?