

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**ENGLISH**  
**WHSP 16**

**Strand:** Writing and Shaping

**Sub Strand:** Language Features and Rules

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

**TOPIC: Usage and Punctuation: Semicolon**

A **semicolon** is used to separate two clauses when the second is an alternative or opposing statement to the first one. It can also be used when the second statement is a conclusion drawn from the first. Note that certain words are used to link the two clauses.

I must buy a ticket; otherwise I will miss the show. (alternative)

He is a poor player; still he might win. (opposing)

She worked hard; therefore she passed. (conclusion)

**ACTIVITY:** Put a semicolon where necessary.

1. I told Sofi not to go out on Monday however she has disobeyed me.
2. You will need a warm coat otherwise you will be frozen in Tasmania.
3. The weather in Suva was wet nevertheless we enjoyed ourselves.
4. Please hurry up otherwise you might miss seeing the Duchess of York's baby on television.
5. I shall be away in Labasa in February therefore I cannot meet captain Lino.

**TOPIC: Grammar- Simple Verbs**

Verbs are words that tell us about actions or feelings in sentences.

'A simple verb is usually one word that comes after the subject of the sentence.

**For Example:** The ball **bounced**. The children **ran**. Jone **climbed** the tree.

Verbs answer questions such as: What are you doing? What did they do? What will he do?

**ACTIVITY:** Underline the simple verbs in these sentences.

1. The ball rolled down the steep slope.
2. It charged across the road.
3. The children screamed.
4. It came to a village.
5. People leapt frantically out of its path.

6. They ran as fast as they could.
7. He drove the bus.
8. They caught the ball.
9. It swam across.
10. It smelled bad.
11. They watched from afar.
12. The children sat down.
13. The balloon burst.
14. The baby cried frantically.
15. They danced wildly

**ACTIVITY:** Beginning with ‘tri’.

Find a word that begins with ‘tri’ that goes with each clue. Use your dictionary to help you.

1. An athletic contest featuring three primary events. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Group of three \_\_\_\_\_
3. One of three children born at the same time \_\_\_\_\_
4. A series which consists of three books \_\_\_\_\_
5. To multiply by three \_\_\_\_\_
6. A vehicle with three wheels \_\_\_\_\_
7. A three sided figure \_\_\_\_\_
8. A three legged stool \_\_\_\_\_
9. Able to speak three different languages \_\_\_\_\_
10. A muscle having three points of origin \_\_\_\_\_

trilingual	trilogy	triathlon	triple	triceps
triangle	triplet	tripod	triathlon	tricycle

Strand	संस्कृति
Sub Strand	सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों व व्यवहारों की समझ के द्वारा अपनी पहचान बनाए रखना।
CLO	शिष्टाचार, रिवाज परम्पराओं, जातीय-गणित, जातीय- विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पर्यावरण - सुदृढ़

## विजय दशमी या दशहरा

भारतीय संस्कृति में त्योहारों को विशेष महत्त्व दिया जाता है, क्योंकि त्योहार संस्कृति को कायम रखते हैं। विजय दशमी का पर्व प्रति वर्ष आश्विन(क्वार) के महीने में शुक्ल पक्ष की दशमी को मनाया जाता है। यह शरद ऋतु का पर्व है। यह त्योहार उत्तर भारत से लेकर दक्षिण भारत तक सभी लोग अपने-अपने ढंग से मनाते हैं।

परम्परा के अनुसार यह प्रसिद्ध है कि आज के दिन श्री राम ने रावण का वध किया था। कुछ विद्वान ऐसा मानते हैं कि आज के दिन श्री राम ने, रावण पर विजय प्राप्त करने के लिए यात्रा आरम्भ (शुरू) की थी। फिर भी ऐसा माना जाता है कि यह पर्व रावण-वध के पर्व के रूप में मनाया जाता है। इसीलिए इसे दशहरा भी कहते हैं।

रावण लंका का राजा था। रावण को अपनी शक्ति पर बड़ा गर्व था, इसलिए वह अत्याचारी हो गया था। उसने ऋषि-मुनियों को तंग कर रखा था। वह श्री राम की पत्नी सीताजी को भी हर ले गया था। इसी हेतु श्री राम को लंका जाकर युद्ध करके रावण का वध करना पड़ा।

विजयदशमी से नौ दिन पूर्व रामलीला अर्थात् राम के जीवन की कहानी नाटक के रूप में प्रदर्शित करना आरम्भ कर देते हैं। फीजी में जगह-जगह बड़ी धूम धाम से रामलीला खेली जाती है। फीजी में विजय दशमी मनाने का भी प्रचलन है। भारत में विजयदशमी के दिन बहुत बड़े खुले मैदान में रावण का बड़ा सा पुतला बनाकर खड़ा करते हैं। सायंकाल सूर्यास्त के समय बड़े समारोह के साथ रावण के पुतले में आग लगा दी जाती है। बहुत बड़ा मेला लगता है। हजारों लोग इस दृश्य को देखने आते हैं और श्री राम की जय-जय कार करते हैं। बंगाल प्रान्त में इस दिन सरस्वती पूजन होता है। विद्यार्थी ईश्वर प्रार्थना करते हैं और वे अपनी पढ़ाई में जुट जाते हैं।

इस पर्व से हमें यह प्रेरणा मिलती है कि अन्याय, घमण्ड, बुराई, पाप इनका एक दिन अन्त होता है और सत्य, सदाचार की सदैव विजय होती है। हमें रावण के समान कर्त्तव्य-विमुख और पापी नहीं बनना चाहिए। श्री राम के समान कर्त्तव्य-परायण और धर्मात्मा होना चाहिए। इस त्योहार का भारत में विशेष महत्व है क्योंकि यह असत्य पर सत्य की विजय, अधर्म पर धर्म तथा अन्याय पर न्याय की विजय के रूप का प्रतीक है। बच्चों! इस पर्व को मनाने के साथ-साथ यदि हम इन बातों को याद रखें तो हमारे कदम बुराई की तरफ कभी नहीं बढ़ेंगे।

इन शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

अन्याय

बुराई

पाप

आरम्भ

सत्य

विजय

धर्मात्मा

### अभ्यास कार्य:

१. पाठ के अनुसार सही शब्द का प्रयोग करते हुए रिक्त स्थानों को पूरा करिए।
  - क. आश्विन मास में शुक्ल पक्ष की \_\_\_\_\_ को दशहरा मनाया जाता है।
  - ख. रावण \_\_\_\_\_ का राजा था।
  - ग. रावण को अपनी शक्ति पर \_\_\_\_\_ था।
  - घ. इस दिन बंगाल प्रान्त में \_\_\_\_\_ पूजन किया जाता है।

**LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**Year / Level: 7**

**Subject: HINDI**

**Revision Worksheet – Home package 17**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB- STRAND	Grammar
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Complete the answers given below.

**व्याकरण और प्रयोग**

१. घर जाने के लिए यह रास्ता बहुत ..... है ।

- क. लम्बे
- ख. लम्बी
- ग. लम्बा
- घ. लम्बी

२. पता नहीं भोजन तैयार हुआ ..... नहीं ।

- क. के
- ख. की
- ग. का
- घ. कि

३. धोबिन शब्द का पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द क्या है ?

- क. धोबी
- ख. औरत
- ग. पंडित
- घ. मछुआ

४. कान भरना, इस मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

- क. बात करना
- ख. बड़ाई करना
- ग. झगड़ा करना
- घ. शिकायत करना

५. मुझे इनाम मिला । इस वाक्य का भविष्य काल क्या है ?

- क. मुझे इनाम मिला था ।
- ख. मुझे इनाम मिलेगा ।
- ग. मुझे इनाम मिला है ।
- घ. मुझे इनाम मिल रहा है ।

क्रिया के सही रूप से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए ।

१. राहुल हमेशा सुन्दर लेख ..... है । (लिखना)

२. क्या आपको ..... आता है ? (तैरना)

### दूसरा भाग निबन्ध

दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर एक निबन्ध लिखो ।

१. मेरा गाँव

२. मैं

३. मेरी सहली/ मेरा दोस्त

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**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**LESSON NOTES-WHSP-16**

**SUBJECT: MATHS**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YEAR: 7**

<b>Strand (4)</b>	Geometry
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Solids- Angles and Directions
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Investigate and describe the properties of solids A.I : Calculate the volumes of solid

**STRAND**

**M4: GEOMETRY**

**Sub-strand**

**M4.3 : SOLIDS- Angles and Directions**

**ANGLES AND DIRECTIONS**

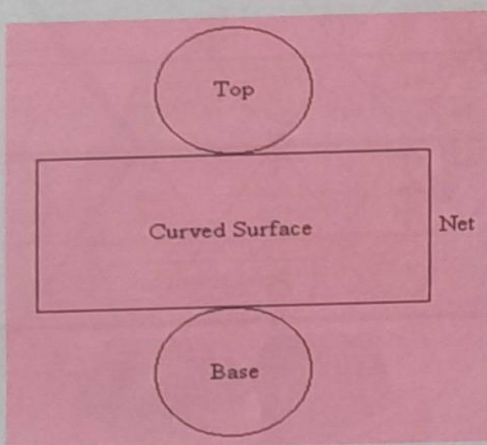
*Achievement Indicator:*

❖ *Construct the different solids.*

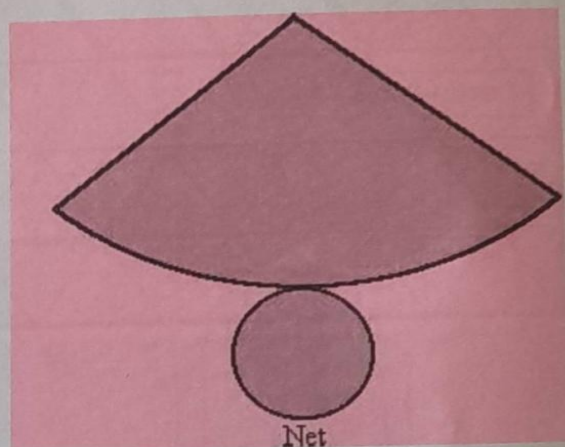
Geometry net is a 2-dimensional shape that can be folded to form a 3-dimensional shape or a solid. In our last lesson we had learnt about some basic solids which we will try and construct in this lesson.

1. In this activity, you will be drawing the nets of some solids (2D shapes) and later cutting and folding it to construct some solids (3D solids).

a) net of a cylinder (e.g. milo tin)

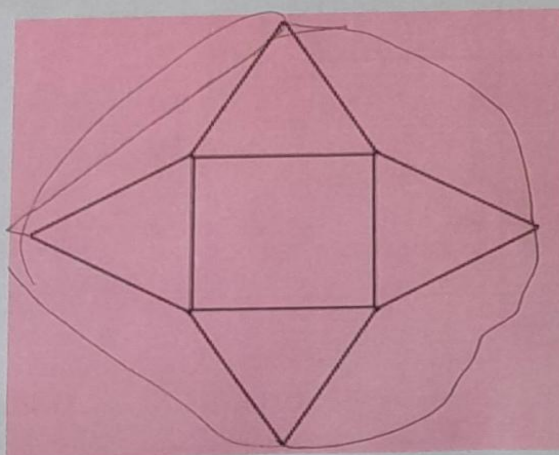


b) net of a cone (e.g. ice-cream cone)



c.

Net of a pyramid





## VOLUME OF CUBES

Achievement Indicator

❖ Calculate the volume of the solids.

### Volume of a Cube or Cuboid

A cube is a 3 dimensional shape. To work out its volume we need to know its 3 measurements.

The volume is found using the formula: Volume = Length  $\times$  Width  $\times$  Height

This is usually shortened by:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

**Example:**

Calculate the volume of a match box that is 8cm long, 4cm wide and 2cm high.

Hence:  $V = l \times w \times h$

$$= 8 \times 4 \times 2$$

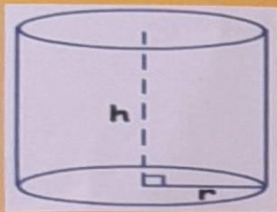
$$= 64 \text{ cm}^3$$

## VOLUME OF A CYLINDER

A cylinder is a solid with two congruent circles joined by a curved surface.

To calculate the volume of a cylinder the formula is:

$$V = \square \times r^2 \times h \quad (h = \text{height} \quad r = \text{radius})$$



Example. Calculate the volume of a cylindrical tin with a height of 12cm and radius of 8cm.

$$V = \square \times r^2 \times h \quad (\text{write formula}) \quad \pi \text{ is always constant} = 3.14 \text{ or } \frac{22}{7}$$

$$V = \frac{22}{7} \times 8 \times 8 \times 12 \quad (\text{substitute})$$

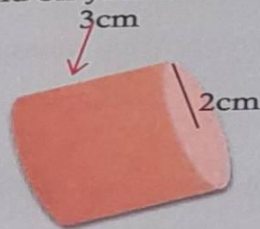
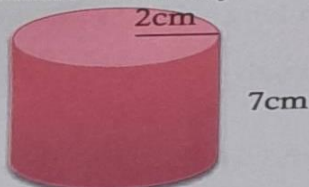
$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 64 \times 12 \quad (\text{simplify})$$

$$= 2413.7 \text{ cm}^3$$

### Exercise 4.3B

1. Find the volume for each figure. Round off your answer to one decimal place where necessary.

a.



**Exercise 4.3B** Find the volume of the figures given above. Round off your answer to one decimal place.

a.

b.

## VOLUME OF CONE

**Achievement Indicator:**

❖ Calculate the volume of the solids.

A cone has one circular base and a vertex connected by a curved surface. The volume of a cone is one third the volume of a cylinder with the same height and same base.

The volume of a cone is:  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

$$\text{Or } \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

Example: Calculate the volume of a cone if the height is 12 cm and the radius is 7 cm.

**Solution:**  $V = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h$

(write formula)

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 12$$

(substitute then simplify)

$$= 616 \text{ cm}^3$$

### Exercise 4.3C

1. Calculate the volume of each cone.

- Radius = 6 cm      height = 5 cm
- Radius = 7 m      height = 7.2 m

**Exercise 4.3C:** Calculate the volume of each cone.

a.

b.

## CROSS SECTION OF SHAPES

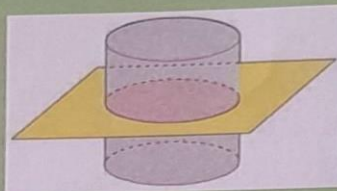
**Achievement Indicator:**

❖ Show the cross-section of the shape.

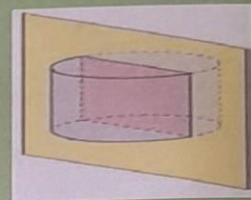
A cross section is the face you get when you make one slice through an object. The cut through the solid can be vertical, horizontal or at an angle. The cross section cannot always contain the piece of the original face. Below is a sample slice through a solid when sliced horizontally and vertically.



Original piece



Horizontal



vertical cross section

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**LESSON NOTES-WHSP-17**

**SUBJECT: MATHS**

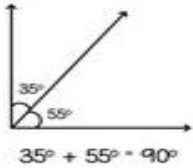
**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

**YEAR: 7**

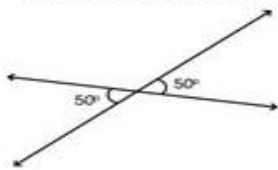
<b>Strand (4)</b>	Geometry
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Solids- Angles and Directions
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Explore and describe the cross sections of the solids and calculate different types of angles on a plane.

**Adjacent, Complementary and Supplementary Angles**

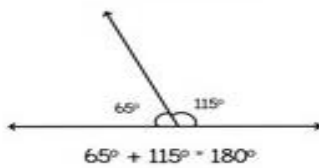
**Complementary Angles** add up to  $90^\circ$



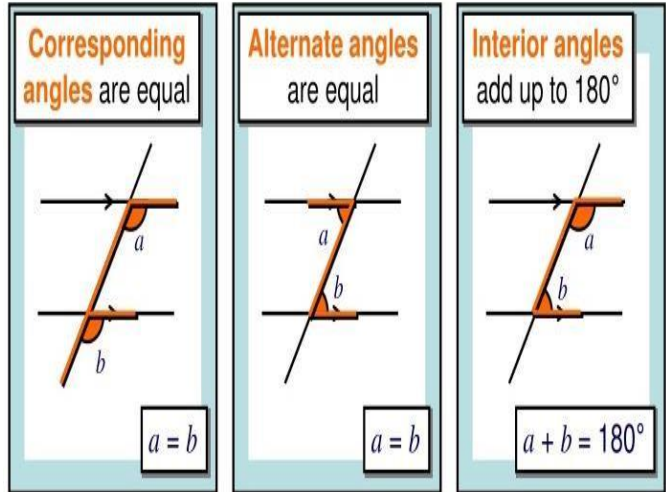
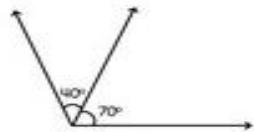
**Vertical Angles** are across from each other & congruent



**Supplementary Angles** add up to  $180^\circ$

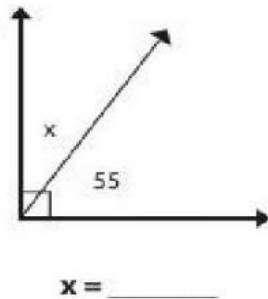


**Adjacent Angles** are next to each other

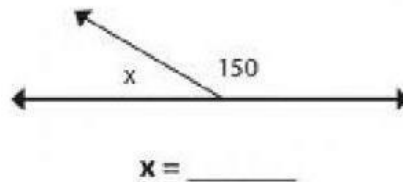


**Exercise 1**

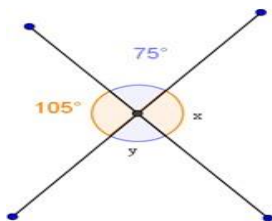
1. a) Find the value of angle 'x'.



b) Find the value of angle 'x'.

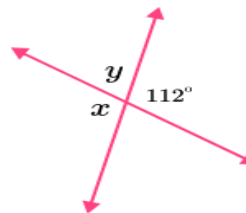


2. a) Find the value of angles 'x' and 'y'.



x = \_\_\_\_\_ y = \_\_\_\_\_

b) Find the value of angles 'x' and 'y'.



x = \_\_\_\_\_ y = \_\_\_\_\_

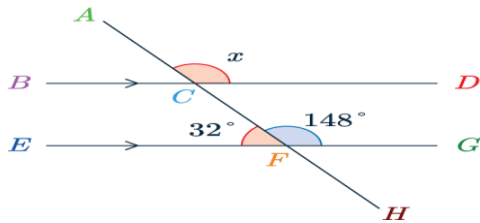
3.) Calculate the value of 5 right angles.

b) The sum of the two adjacent angles 'c' and 'd' is  $146^\circ$ . Find the value of angle 'c' if angle 'd' is  $75^\circ$ .



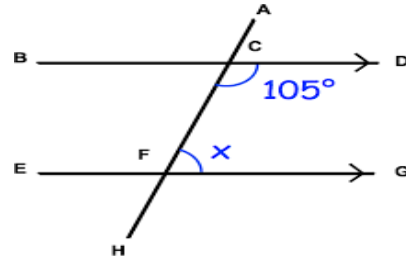
## Exercise 2

1. Find the value of angle 'x'.



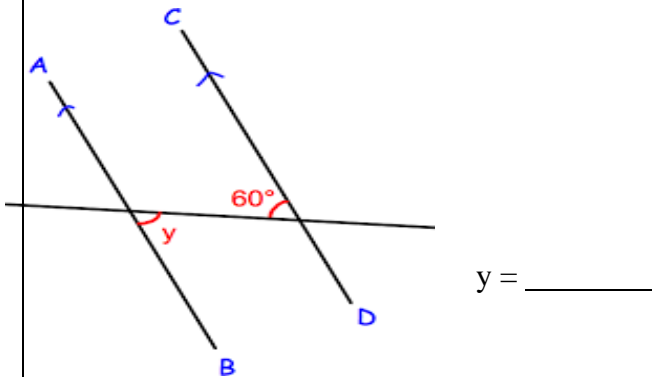
X= \_\_\_\_\_

2. Calculate the value of angle 'x'.



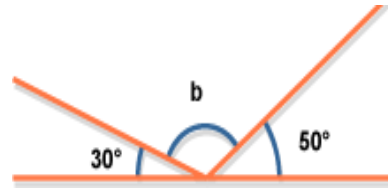
X= \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the value of angle 'y'.



y = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Calculate the value of angle 'b'.

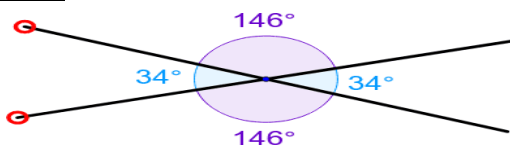


b = \_\_\_\_\_

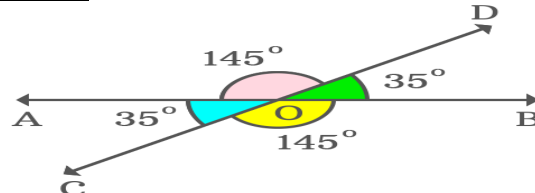
## Vertically Opposite Angles

- These angles are opposite each other when two lines cross.
- They share the same Vertex (or corner point). **Vertically opposite angles are equal.**

### Example 1

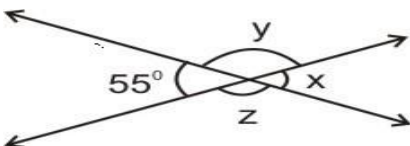


### Example 2



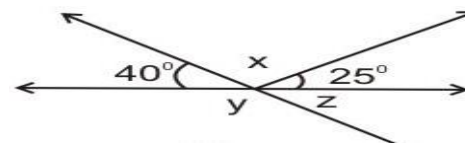
## Exercise

1. Find the value of angles 'x', 'y' and 'z'.



X= \_\_\_\_\_ y= \_\_\_\_\_ z= \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find the value of angles 'x', 'y' and 'z'.



X= \_\_\_\_\_ y= \_\_\_\_\_ z= \_\_\_\_\_

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Revision WORKSHEET – Home package 16**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STRAND</b>	Social Organisation and Processes
<b>SUB- STRAND</b>	Personal, Social Groups and Processes
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Answer the following questions.

***Note:The following concepts are already covered in Term 1 and these questions are a recap of those concepts to refresh content knowledge.***

**Social Groups**

1. The Pacific is a home to \_\_\_\_\_
2. List the countries that come under the following groups.

<b>Polynesia</b>	<b>Melanesia</b>	<b>Micronesia</b>

3. Define the term anthropologists and explain the kind of work they do.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Compare and contrast your culture nowadays to those of the Lapita people before.

	<b>My Culture Today</b>	<b>Lapita People's Culture</b>
Similarities		
Differences		

- 5a. Why do Chinese come to the Pacific? \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Explain briefly some of their positive contributions towards the development of Fiji today.

\_\_\_\_\_

- c. List down some influencing factors that could have caused the Pacific's culture to change from traditional to western.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Define the term Caste and describe why it was important to the Indentured labourers at that time.

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7. Define the following terms:

- a. Climate Change- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Global Warming- \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Greenhouse effect- \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Ozone layer- \_\_\_\_\_

8. Name two social organisations that you belong to.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Identify a social group and describe how they contribute to preparedness for Climate Variability.

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10. List down two advantages and two disadvantages of using questionnaires.

Advantages: \_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantages: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Identify 3 natural disasters that you know:

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**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Revision WORKSHEET – Home package 17**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STRAND</b>	Time, Continuity and Change
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	Understanding the Past
<b>CONTENTLEARNINGOUTCOME</b>	Answer the following questions.

***Note: The following concepts are already covered in Term 1 and these questions are recap of those concepts to refresh content knowledge.***

**Complete the table**

	New Zealand	Australia	Fiji	Kiribati
Population				
Capital				
Resources				
Native People				

2. Name few things that New Zealand is famous for?

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3. Who is the representative of the queen in New Zealand?

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4. Name a few things that Australia is famous for?

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5. Kiribati was formerly known as \_\_\_\_\_.

6. When did Kiribati got its independence?

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7. Who was the first person to sight Vanua Levu?

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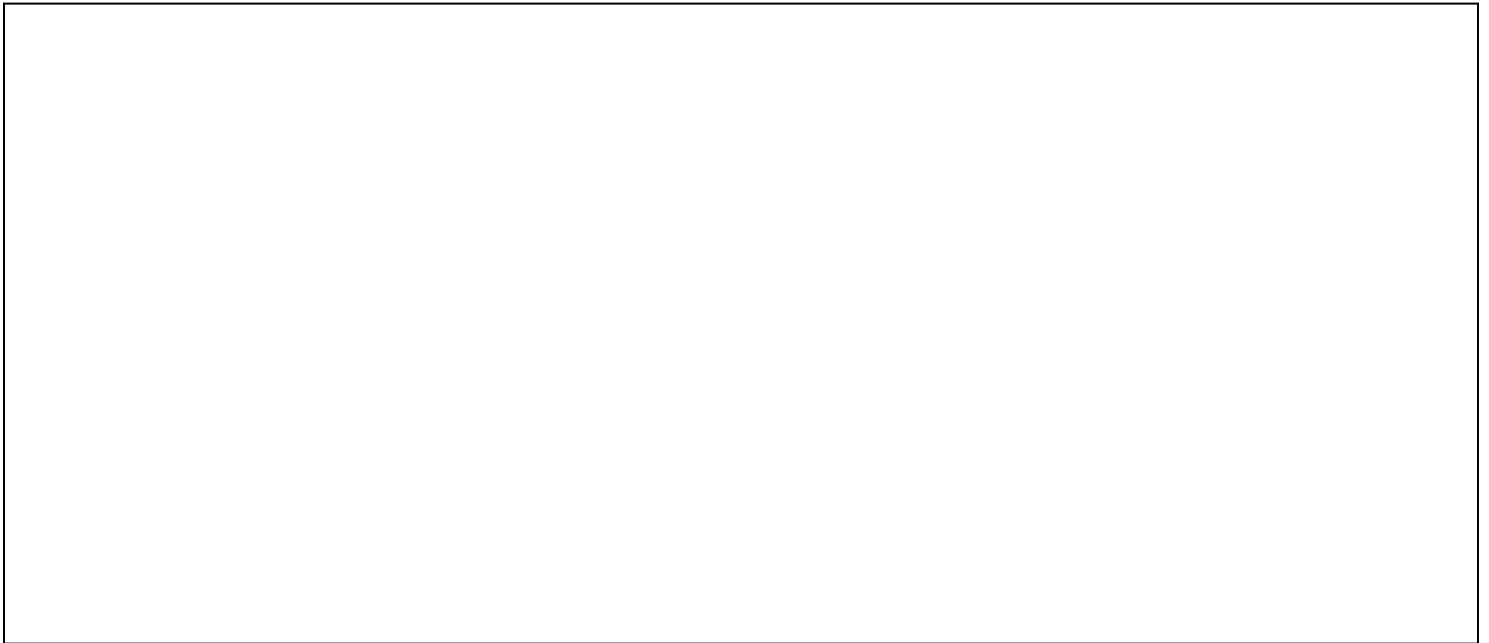
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8. Name the capital of Australia.

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9. Draw and label the map of Fiji





**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET #16**

**STRAND: 1-3**

**ACTIVITY: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. The cardiovascular system consists of  
A. heart, brain and lungs.                      B. heart, chest and diaphragm.  
C. heart, blood and blood vessels            D. heart, hormones and the lymph.
2. The left atrium receives blood from the  
A. heart.    B. lungs.  
C. all parts of the body.                          D. some parts of the body only.
3. The work of the red blood cells is to  
A. protect the body.                              B. carry food around the body.  
C. manufacture food in the body.            D. assist in the clotting of the blood.
4. Blood delivers oxygen and  
A. air to the cells.                                B. waste to the cells.  
C. nutrients to the cells.                        D. carbon dioxide to the cells.
5. The flap that prevent the back flow of blood to the heart is called the  
A. valves.    B. ventricles.  
C. pulmonary vein.                              D. pulmonary artery.
6. A way to look after your circulatory system is by  
A. smoking.                                        B. drinking alcohol.  
C. having balanced meals.                      D. having three meals in a day.
7. One of the signs of physical growth for adolescent **boys** is  
A. widening of hips.                              B. breast development.  
C. the start of menstruation.                   D. growth of body and facial hair.
8. The outside part of the reproductive system are called  
A. genes.    B. genitals.    C. urethra.    D. cervix.
9. Which of the following will help maintain a healthy relationship?  
A. Respect.    B. Untrustworthiness                              C. Disloyalty.                                      D. Injustice.

10. Influencing another person's decision by pressuring them to do things is  
 A. Resiliency. B. Proactive Behaviour.  
 C. Peer Pressure. D. Smartness.
11. What occurs during puberty?  
 A. A change that happens during child birth  
 B. A social change that happens during teenage  
 C. A physical change that happens after child birth grows slowly  
 D. A physical change that happens during adolescence where child grow fast
12. Between which ages does menstruation cycle normally begin?  
 A. 10-12 B. 13-14 C. 7-8 D. 9-16
13. What is the function of the blood vessels?  
 A. Change blood into water  
 B. Carry blood to all body parts  
 C. Pump blood to all body part  
 D. Remove waste from the blood
14. What is reproductive system?  
 A. Collection of organs in our body that is responsible for creating a new life  
 B. Collection of organs in our body that is responsible for functioning  
 C. Is the outside part the male organs.  
 D. Is the outside part of female organs
15. Which of the following is not a blood vessel?  
 A. Heart B. Arteries C. Capillaries D. Veins

### **MATCHING**

Match the terms in **Column I** with the descriptions in **Column II**.

COLUMN I		COLUMN II
1. Adolescence	_____	A. disagreement between people or parties
2. Testicles	_____	B. holds the developing baby
3. Conflict	_____	C. a period after childhood
4. Hormones	_____	D. chemical messages
5. Uterus	_____	E. male reproductive organ

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**VOSA VAKA VITI**  
**WHSP 16**

**Matana:** Na i Vakarau Vakavanua

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

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

**NA VOSA VAKA–VITI**

**Digitaka na vosa e tautauvata na kena i balebale kei na kena e toqai koto na rukuna.**

1. Tovolea mo sauma kece na taro ni veitarogi  
A. manata C. segata  
B. guraka D. waraka
2. Dau kerea na ka ko vinakata.  
A. besetaka C. taleitaka  
B. marautaka D. cata
3. E dau taleitaki na gone e maqosa na nona i tovo.  
A. matalia C. rakorako  
B. galugalu D. vosa levu
4. E a curu botolaki yani e na gauna ni lotu.  
A. vakaboto C. vakasauri  
B. ladelade D. vakamalua
5. E na caka tiko na veitarogi e na macawa mai oqo.  
A. vakatau C. vakavuna  
B. vakayacori D. vakatauca

**Digitaka na vosa e veibasai na kena i balebale kei na vosa ka toqai na rukuna e na veiyatuvosa ka koto e ra .**

6. E rarama na vanua ni sa cabe na matanisiga.  
A. sila B. dromu C. basika D. seyavu
7. Sa tubera na kamunaga ko matanivanua.  
A. solia B. taura C. cobota D. ciqoma
8. E bulabula na loga uvi nei Waqa.  
A. tubua B. vakalewe C. savasava D. matemate
9. E dau coki na i sulu mai na wa ni sa mamaca.  
A. rube C. uru  
B. taqa D. luva

10. E dredre na varota na kau e yavaku.  
 A. bibi C. kaukauwa  
 B. mamada D. mamare
11. E dau cocoka ko Qauqau. Na vosa cava e na yatuvosa e **nauni**?  
 A. cocoka C. Qauqau  
 B. dau D. ko
12. Na vosa ka sucu mai na yavu ni vosa na **cobo** na  
 A. cobaraka C. vakacobocobo  
 B. caboraka D. cobar
13. Na **i yatuvosa** cava e dodonu vinaka na kena volai?  
 A. au dau la'ki lotu e na siga tabu.  
 B. Au dau la'ki lotu e na siga tabu.  
 C. au dau la'ki lotu e na Siga Tabu.  
 D. Au dau la'ki lotu e na Siga Tabu.
14. Na vavai e dua na mataqali \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. uvi B. uto C. dalo D. tavioka
15. Na i yatuvosa cava e vakaibalebaletaki tiko ki na lewe rua?  
 A. Oqori na keitou kakana.  
 B. Oqori na keirau kakana.  
 C. Oqori na keimami kakana.  
 D. Oqori na kedratou kakana.
16. Ni suru na belo e kena i balebale ni sa  
 A. daro na i naki C. dredre na i tavi  
 B. sa vakarau tu na ka kece D. sa suka na cakacaka
17. **Vakacuruma e na vanua e lala koto, na vosa ka veiganiti kei na kena la'ki kau mai na kakana e rau cavuti e na i yatuvosa e ra**  
 E ra a la'ki \_\_\_\_\_ kaikoso mai na goneyalewa ka era la'ki \_\_\_\_\_  
 uvi mai na cauravou.

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**ENGLISH**  
**WHSP 17**

**Strand:** Writing and Shaping

**Sub Strand:** Language Features and Rules

**CLO:** Use various writing process to develop writing in a variety of expressive and reflective forms that use range of appropriate strategies

**TOPIC: SPELLING- VOCABULARY**

Study the spelling words given. Use a dictionary to find its meaning

**Spelling List**

evident	inconvenient
obedient	innocent
intelligent	tournament
superintendent	brilliant
abundant	deodorant
fragrant	pleasant
informant	restaurant

**Sharp Word Study Procedure**

**S-** See the word  
**H-** Hear the word  
**A-** Adopt the word  
**R-** Record the word  
**P-** Proofread the word

**ACTIVITY:** Make new words from the list above. The first one is done for you.

1. evident - **ten, tin, den, vent, net**

2. inconvenient - \_\_\_\_\_
3. obedient - \_\_\_\_\_
4. innocent - \_\_\_\_\_
5. intelligent - \_\_\_\_\_
6. tournament - \_\_\_\_\_
7. superintendent - \_\_\_\_\_
8. brilliant - \_\_\_\_\_
9. abundant - \_\_\_\_\_
10. deodorant - \_\_\_\_\_
11. fragrant - \_\_\_\_\_
12. pleasant - \_\_\_\_\_
13. informant - \_\_\_\_\_
14. restaurant - \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTIVITY** Alphabetical Order. Put the spelling words in alphabetical order from A – Z.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  |
| 3. _____  | 4. _____  |
| 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  |
| 9. _____  | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ |

**ACTIVITY:** One word is missed out in the following sentence. Fill in the blank with a word from the spelling list.

1. The hockey \_\_\_\_\_ will be held in Levuka this year.
2. Ana will meet Fina for dinner at the \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ child didn't know what was going on.
4. Dad got a \_\_\_\_\_ surprise for his birthday.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ supply of vegetables was evident in the market on Saturday.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ from Nabua Police Post visited our class last week.
7. It was \_\_\_\_\_ from the exam results that they didn't study.
8. She had a \_\_\_\_\_ idea.
9. It's always wise to put on \_\_\_\_\_ after a good bath.
10. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of her to be late.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ was caught in Russia.
12. Rachael is an \_\_\_\_\_ child.
13. Julie loves the \_\_\_\_\_ smell of Makosoi.
14. Samantha is a very \_\_\_\_\_ girl.

**ACTIVITY: WORD SEARCH-** Circle the words given. The first one is done for you

X T N A R O D O E D Q K V O M

N H B X A I X X H X X E T A O

F S U P E R I N T E N D E N T

F W N S K D H P V D R T H T W

T F T F T D Y I P E M N N E F

O R E B A I D L S B G E R I G

U A R L P E E T R I I C O N Z

R G C Y N A A I T N T O Z F V

N R V T S U L M E Z B N Z O K

A A D A R L M V Z N Y N Y R W

M N N A I L N P Z V H I L M E

E T N A G O B E D I E N T A O

N T N U C A B U N D A N T N M

T T Y N F Q X H O U C Z Z T I

B S I N T E L L I G E N T J D

ABUNDANT ✓

BRILLIANT

DEODORANT

EVIDENT

FRAGRANT

INCONVENIENT

INFORMANT

INNOCENT

INTELLIGENT

OBEDIENT

PLEASANT

RESTAURANT

SUPERINTENDENT

TOURNAMENT

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET #17**

**STRAND: 1-3**

**ACTIVITY: True and False**

**Write True or False for the following:**

1. Values are our fundamental beliefs. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We need to respect each other in any relationship. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The male reproductive system consists of the uterus and cervix. \_\_\_\_\_
4. White blood cells are the soldiers of the body. \_\_\_\_\_
5. All peer pressure is bad. \_\_\_\_\_
6. HIV is spread by shaking hands with someone. \_\_\_\_\_
7. AIDS has no cure. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The way you look is more important than the way you behave. \_\_\_\_\_
9. We should not accept who we are. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The lower chambers of the heart are the atriums. \_\_\_\_\_

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

**Choose a correct word from the box and fill in the blanks.**

oxygen	Valves	natural	veins	vessels
hormones	Choices	right	males	voluntary

1. Blood travel around the body in blood \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ to education.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ prevents the backflow of the blood.
4. Red blood cells carry \_\_\_\_\_ around the body.
5. Red Cross helps people in times of \_\_\_\_\_ disaster.
6. Chemicals that tell our body it's time to change is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Non-government organisations are \_\_\_\_\_ organisations.
8. Expectations from \_\_\_\_\_ are different from females.
9. Peer pressure can be avoided by making good \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart.

1. Fill in the Blanks.

Complete each sentence by using one word from the Word List given below. Write the answers in the **Answer Booklet**. Do not use the same word more than once.

**Word List**

sick	disease	food	handkerchief
drain	toilet	freely	spit
healthy	regularly	air	

**Preventing Air-borne Diseases through Good Habits**

Always cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.

Stay in bed when you are \_\_\_\_\_. If you go near other people, you may pass on the \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

Keep windows open to allow \_\_\_\_\_ to move in and out \_\_\_\_\_.

Do not \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground. If you have to spit, spit in the \_\_\_\_\_ or in a \_\_\_\_\_, or the hand basin where the sputum can be washed away. Do not spit in the kitchen sink. If a paper \_\_\_\_\_ is used to trap sputum or nose discharge, burn the paper.

Keep your body healthy by eating good \_\_\_\_\_ and exercising regularly.







STRAND 4	Earth and Beyond
SUB STRAND	Our Changing Earth
CLO	Investigate Greenhouse Effect, enhanced greenhouse effect, climate changes, its impact on our daily living and the importance of the Ozone Layer.

- 1) Climate is the average weather usually taken over a 30 year period for a particular region and time period.
- 2) Weather describes the short-term state of the atmosphere at any time; including things such as temperature, precipitation, air pressure and cloud cover.
- 3) The atmosphere is divided into four levels. They are known as the troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and the thermosphere.
- 4) Weather happens in the lowest layer of the atmosphere that is the troposphere. This layer of atmosphere is where we live.
- 5) The atmosphere that traps the heat is at the second lower of the atmosphere, is the stratosphere. It has a layer of ozone molecules called the ozone layer. The ozone layer protects the earth from the ultra-violet (UV) rays from the sun.
- 6) The greenhouse effect is a process by which heat from the sun warms the earth.
- 7) Too much of the greenhouse effect is warming the earth, this is called global warming. This has resulted in the changes in climate.
- 8) Human activities such as burning of fossil fuels, the use of CFC (Chlorofluorocarbons) in spray cans and refrigerators and coolants are destroying the ozone layer. This is known as ozone depletion.
- 9) The Greenhouse effect is being enhanced by human activities through burning of fossil fuels, burning of forests, logging of trees and other activities that increase the release of carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide.



## Impact of Climate Change in Fiji

- a) Environmental impact
  - Land slide at Tukuraki village
  - Corals become bleached as a result of water temperatures and are sustained for too long
  - Drought in the western side of Viti Levu
  - Coastal degradation at Bau Island due to inundation and sea level rise.
  - Living organisms affected in the mangrove Ecosystem
- b) Agricultural impact
  - Rice farming in Navua excess water
  - Irrigation problems Hydroponic farms
  - Soil quality affected by overfarming
  - Livestock by overgrazing.
- c) Health impact
  - Compound pools filled up from continuous rain
  - Flooding disrupts water drinking sources, causing diarrhoea
- d) Social impact
  - Levukas building structure is very old.
  - Bau Island at risk going to lose a lot of heritage sites.
  - Vunidogoloa Relocation.
- e) Economical impact
  - Much money is spent on infrastructure maintenance
  - Increase in food prices.

### ACTIVITY

1.) What are the causes of Climate Change?

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2.) Explain Greenhouse effect and Greenhouses gases?

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3.) Discuss the importance of Ozone layer?

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**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**BASIC SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET – Home package 16** NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STRAND 4	Earth and Beyond
SUB STRAND	Our Changing Earth
CLO	Asses and report the effect of hazards on earth

**Impact of Climate Change in Fiji -Environmental Impact**

The adverse weather conditions had greatly affected the different ecosystems in the country. Increasing and intense rainfall had resulted in soil erosion, flooding, and water intrusion. Rising temperature has caused windstorms, droughts and sea level rise that had led to coastal degradation, ocean acidification, the salt water intrusion to rivers and lakes and coral bleaching. Climate change affect biodiversity life-extreme temperatures have forced some wild to be endangered and even extinct!

	
Land slide at Tukuraki village	Corals become bleached as a result of water temperatures and are sustained for too long-WWF.
	
Drought in the western side of Viti Levu	Coastal degradation at Bau Island due to inundation and sea level rise.



	
Living organisms affected in the mangrove Ecosystem.	Turtles are becoming endangered and have called for breeding at Mana Island Resort

### *I. AGRICULTURAL IMPACT*

The increased temperature has created stress to crop production and livestock. Higher temperature at night affects grain formation. It also affects the irrigation systems in farms and where pests and diseases attack crops. Changing weather conditions have also change soil quality.

	
Rice farming in Navua-excess water	Irrigation problems Hydroponic farms
	
Soil quality affected by overfarming	Livestock by overgrazing

### *I. HEALTH IMPACT*

With more extreme weather conditions, Fiji has been threatened with climate

sensitive diseases and have larger negative impacts on the health of Fiji's population. There is increased frequency of epidemics of Dengue fever, diarrhoeal diseases and nutritional illness. Intense rainfall have filled up more stagnant waters in drains, compounds tyres and etc. causing dengue fever. Floodings have disrupted water supply and also causing diarrhoea and dysentery. The negative agricultural impact have caused strain in food production thus causes increase in food prices which results in malnourishment for children at struggling communities.

	
Compound pools filled up from continuous rain	Flooding disrupts water drinking sources, causing diarrhoea

## II. SOCIAL IMPACT

Climate Change has also affected the social living here in Fiji. Firstly it has affected many historical sites. Levuka the old capital of Fiji used to have monuments that were laid by those that lived there thousands of years ago. At the chiefly village of Bau, home to Ratu Seru Cakobau, the chief of Fiji who ceded Fiji to Great Britain in 1874 is greatly affected by climate change. The home to where the Royal Family stayed during their visit to Bau is now going to be underwater at any time! Sea level rise prompted the villagers of Bau to erect seawalls to reduce the risk of being inundated with sea level rising.

The community of Vunidogoloa were relocated because their village was affected by sea level rise.

	
Levuka building structure is very old	Bau Island at risk-going to lose a lot of heritage sites.

## V. ECONOMICAL IMPACT

The change in climatic conditions have affected the consistency in food production and has caused great impact on food trade locally and internationally. Export becomes less sufficient because of the adverse weather conditions that disallow for efficiency in the food market. The government gets the challenge to combat on this. Also because of the stress in food production from farms, farmers give less and less quality thus forces the government to import spending more money into it. Market vendors increase prices of vegetables to compensate for the challenges at farming. Destruction of roads and bridges during natural disasters demands the government to spend a lot of money in rebuilding.

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Answer the following questions:

1. Define Climate and climate change.

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2. What are the causes of Climate change?

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3. Explain the Green house gases and Green house effect.

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