

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**ENGLISH**

**WHSP #12 SOLUTION**

**Strand:** Reading and Viewing

**Sub Strand:** Text types, Media everyday communication on literary texts.

**CLO:** Explore and assess features of wide range of literary and media texts in print and multi modal text.

**NOVEL:** Making Good by Ian Serailier

Chapters 20 & 21 – Sharks Will Smell Your Fear and Making Good

**ACTIVITY**

**Answer the questions given.**

1. How did Scrope trick George? **He sent a Kiribati man to break into the store and run away for George to chase him. Scrope and his men waited for them at the shore. Accept any relevant answer.**
2. Why did the boat overturn? **A wave caught her broadside and the boat overturned. Accept any relevant answer.**
3. What filled George with courage? **He thought of Mr. Glover and of Tebu and of the great happiness that had been his since he came to Maiana. Accept any relevant answer.**
4. How did the man with the emerald ring die? **They had all drowned. Accept any relevant answer.**
5. When did George marry Tebu and how many children did they have? **At twenty years old and they had eight children. Accept any relevant answer.**
6. Why did George go to Abemama atoll? **George worked for a high chief there as an agent. Accept any relevant answer.**
7. What was the final achievement for George on his “success list”? **He became the Deputy Commissioner for the Western Pacific and as Resident Commissioner. Accept any relevant answer.**



**SUBJECT: MATHS**

**solutions YEAR: 7**

$$1.a) \frac{\$600 \times 10 \times 1}{100} = \$60$$

$$b.) \frac{\$50 \times 5 \times 2}{100} = \$5$$

$$2.) \frac{\$240 \times 2.5 \times 4}{100} = \$24$$

$$3.) \frac{10\,000 \times 15 \times 5}{100} = \frac{750\,000}{100} = \$7500$$

Calculating the Amount

$$1.a.) \frac{\$200 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = \$10$$

$$b.) \frac{\$700 \times 9 \times 3}{100} = \$189$$

Interest: \$10    Amount: \$210

Interest: \$189    Amount: \$889

$$c.) \frac{\$850 \times 7.5 \times 2}{100} = \frac{12750}{100} = \$127.50$$

$$d.) \frac{\$900 \times 6 \times 0.5}{100} = \frac{2700}{100} = \$27$$

Interest: \$127.50    Amount: \$977.50

Interest: \$27    Amount: \$927

$$1.5 = \frac{270\,000}{100} = \$270$$

$$b.) \$1770$$

Word Problems

$$1.) \frac{\$50.50}{10} = \$5.05 \quad \$5.05 \times 7 = \$35.35$$

$$2.) 15 \times 600 = \$90 \quad \$600 + \$90 = \$690$$

**Calculating the profit and loss.**

**Exercise**

1. a) profit    \$10.00.

b) Loss -    \$60.00

2. S.P \$350.

3. \$379 LOSS

**Calculating the profit and loss percentage.**

**Exercise**

1. Find the percentage profit or loss for the following:

a) Profit = 25%

b) Loss = 10%

2.(i) profit

(ii) 50%

3. Loss 20%

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**BASIC SCIENCE**  
**WORKSHEET – Home package 12** Solutions

Fill in the blanks

As we go higher in the atmosphere, the pressure gets *less* since there is *less* air. Because of this, aeroplanes have cabins which are kept at ground level (atmospheric) *pressure*. Astronauts wear special suits which are *pressurized*. In this reading we have found out that air pressure changes with height and that the outer space is a vacuum.

**ACTIVITY FOR YOU**

- A. In one or two sentences, write your own definition of the Solar System.

*The Solar System is a very great space that consists of the Sun, planets, the moons, comets, asteroids, minor planets, dust and gas.*

- B. Initially there were nine planets in the Solar System. Now there are only eight. Explain the reason for this.

*Before, it used to be known that there were nine planets in our Solar System. But according to the latest study or discovery Astronomers decided that the smallest planet, Pluto, is too 'dwarf' to be called as a planet.*

- 
- C. List down the 8 planets:

*The inner four planets are called **Terrestrial planets**—Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars because all their surfaces are all rocky.*

*The outer planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are called '**Jovian Planets**'*

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET – Home package 13**

**solutions**

Questions

1.) Find out the resources that you have in your community.

The resources which are accessible to all the members of the community are known as community resources. Village ponds, public parks, playgrounds, etc. are some examples of community resources.

2.) How is it managed by your community?

Understand which resources are in short supply and focus on them. To maintain a balance in the ecosystem. To avoid further destruction of the environment. To avoid over-consumption of the natural resources. se an alternative source of power like solar and wind energy. Plant more trees for preventing the soil erosion.

3.) What will happen if it is not managed properly?

Poor farming practices, **deforestation, and pollution** are major causes of water resource depletion due to contamination, wastage, and the destruction of natural water catchment areas. In short, raw material extraction and processing always impact on the environment, resulting as they do in **soil degradation**, water shortages, biodiversity loss, damage to ecosystem functions and global warming exacerbation. A few other reasons for concern about extinction are:

- Destabilisation of an ecosystem;
- Endangerment of other species;
- Loss of irreplaceable genetic material and associated bio-chemicals.

4.) How is Fiji managing its resources?

Fiji has adopted a 'whole-of-Government' approach and has utilized national development planning as the primary instrument to drive forward SDGs implementation. In 2017, The Fijian Government launched its 5-Year & 20-Year National Development Plan (NDP) with the vision of transforming Fiji.

5.) Identify some resources in Fiji which are near extinction?

FIJI ENDANGERED SPECIES/SPECIES OF CONCERN

Fish

Shells

Iguanas

Humpback Whales

Marine Turtles

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7**

**BASIC SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET – Home package 13 solutions**

**ACTIVITY FOR YOU-. Fill up the table below with the information**

Name of planet	Gas/Terrestrial planet	Appearance colour	Position of the planets	Number of moons	Distance from the sun	Year length	Day length
Mercury	terrestrial	Dry and barren	Mercury is 0.4 astronomical units away from the Sun.	0	145.32 million km	88	58d 15h 30m
VENUS	terrestrial	Brightest	Venus is <b>the second planet from the Sun</b> and is Earth's closest planetary neighbor.	0	108.81 million km	225 days	116d 18h 0m
EARTH	terrestrial	Living things	Earth is the third planet from the Sun at a distance	1	93 million miles (150 million km).	365	24 hours
MARS	Terrestrial 1	Clouds and ice caps	Mars is <b>the fourth planet</b> from the Sun	2	228 million km (142 million miles) or 1.52 AU.	687	1d 0h 37m
JUPITER	Gaseous	Gas, liquid, hydrogen and helium	Jupiter is <b>the fifth planet</b> from our Sun	79	749.58 million km	12	0d 9h 56m
SATURN	Gaseous	Rocky material	Saturn is the <b>sixth planet</b> from our Sun.	82	886 million miles (1.4 billion kilometers) from the Sun	29	0d 10h 42m
URANUS	Gaseous	11 rings surrounded	Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun,	27	2.9513 billion km	84	0d 17h 14m

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**NOVEL:** Making Good by Ian Seraillier

**Chapter 16- Capsized-ACTIVITY**

**Fill in the Blanks.**

storm	Gilbert	miles	capsized	lagoon
Islands	Tebu	north	land	Bobo

1. One day, George was out in the lagoon in a sailing boat.
2. Bobo the helmsman and George's friend Tebu was with him.
3. They were on their way home from fishing when a sudden storm arose
4. In the Gilbert Islands the trade winds can blow steadily for months on end.
5. But nobody can tell when the wind will change suddenly to the north
6. Before anyone realized what had happen, the boat capsized
7. George and Tebu were thrown into the lagoon.
8. They were five miles from land

**Chapter 17 – Bobo's Great Daring- ACTIVITY**

**Answer the questions given.**

1. How did Bobo get through the ring of sharks? He looked for the largest and fiercest shark in the ring and swam straight towards it without fear. Accept any relevant answer.
2. How did Bobo kill the big shark that attacked him? Bobo plunged his knife into the belly of the shark and ripped it open. Accept any relevant answer.
3. Why didn't the French Missionary help go look for George and Tebu? He refused to take his boat out on a stormy night. Accept any relevant answer.

**ACTIVITY**

1. What showed that Mr. Glover really trusted George? Mr. Glover left George in charge of the trading store at times. Accept any relevant answer.
2. Why did the children laugh at George? They knew that George was not brave. Accept any relevant answer.
3. Who rescued Bobo and Ari during the octopus hunting trip? George recued Bobo and Ari during the octopus hunting trip.
4. How did the Kiribati man break into the shop? He went in through the back window.



**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 7**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET #12 SOLUTIONS**

**Strand:** Personal and Community Health

**Sub Strand:** Civic Pride

**CLO:** Appreciate the values of public amenities and influence others to do the same.

Identify different sources of water supply in rural areas.

**Topic: Care of Public Amenities/ Water Supply in Rural Areas**

**ACTIVITY**

Answer the questions given.

1. What are public amenities? **Public amenities are resources or facilities provided by the local government or town/city councils for public use. Public amenities are services provided to the public by their town or city councils. Accept any relevant answer.**
2. List 3 examples of Public amenities. Public toilets  
**Playgrounds, Children's Park, Swimming Pools, Parks, Gardens and Zoos. Accept any relevant answer.**
3. Why should we take care of our public amenities  
**We should take care of our public amenities as they are used by everybody and are given freely for the public to use. Accept any relevant answer.**
4. List 3 water sources in rural areas  
**Springs**  
**Well water**  
**River water**  
**Rain water**  
**Tap water**
5. Which water source is the safest for drinking?  
**Tap water**
6. Water borne diseases are diseases caused by drinking dirty water. What should you do before drinking any water source to prevent water borne diseases?  
**Boil all drinking water before drinking. Accept any relevant answer.**

# 1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

## YEAR 7

### VOSA VAKA VITI

#### WHSP 12 SOLUTION

**Matana:** Wilivola kei na Vakadidigo

**Matana Lailai:** Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa- vosa e vakayagataki e na vakacacali.

**CLO:** Vakadikeva ka digitaka na veitukutuku tabaki me talaucaki na kedra i naki.

**TALANOA BALAVU:** Ko Aleni Kotameni

Mo wilika na i wase 11 kei na 12 ni Aleni Kotameni ka vola na veika e a yaco.

#### Cakacaka Lavaki

Wilika na veivosaki ka soli koto e ra ka sauma na taro

**“ Kemudou, kevaka dou vinakata me kua ni datou lialia, sa kena gauna sara ga qo me tou sa dro tani!”**

1. Ko cei e cavuta na vosa oqo? *Sa Anare*
2. Na manumanu cava e ra vakatokai me ra tevero loaloa e na i wase ni talanoa oqo? *Na Lairi Lelevu*
3. Na cava e ratou qai cakava na veitokani oqo? *E ratou a qai vakamatea e dua na lairo ka ra qai kania na kena vo ni lairo*

**“I Bouwani...au a dau nanuma tu ga ni ko ni tamata rairai ca, ko ni levulevu vaka na bulumakau...”**

1. Ko cei e vakamacala tiko oqori? *Asilopokasi*
2. E vakamacala tiko me baleti cei? *Kavetani Outu*
3. Na cava na vu ni nona vosa vaka oqo? *Ni sa tokara mai ko Outu na nona i sulu vaka Kavetani ni manua ka sa totoka na kena i rairai.*