

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 7
ENGLISH
WHSP 18

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: Usage and Punctuation: Review Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct Speech

Words spoken by
a person



Indirect Speech

Reporting what
someone said

“I am hungry,” said Tom

Tom said that he was hungry.

Change the direct speech into reported speech.

1. “Did you see the masked man” asked Pele.

2. “We must hurry or we will be late,” exclaimed Mum.

3. “I will be having a party tomorrow,” said Janice.

Change the reported speech into direct speech.

1. Aladdin asked Jasmine if she had seen his monkey.

2. Dad shouted for help.

3. Una said that she would be going to the games that night.

Grammar: Compound Verbs

- A compound verb is when we use 2 verbs together – an **auxiliary verb** and the **main verb**.
- An auxiliary verb is also known as the helping verb.
- E.g. The dress Mela **was looking** for was in the wash. “**was looking**” is the compound verb.

Complete the exercise below by identifying and underlining the compound verb.

1. Tom was sleeping under the table.
2. She will come to the party.
3. The dog and cat were running away from the snake.
4. The baby has been crying for over an hour.
5. She will meet Tom at the radio station.
6. They have been gone for so long.

Sentences: Jumbled Sentences

The sentences below are jumbled. Rearrange them so that they make sense and are proper sentences. Place capital letters and punctuation marks in the correct place.

1. ate all/ Epeli and Manoa/ in the cookie jar/ all the cookies.

2. Very intelligent/ are/ Darshana and Shimran

3. went snorkelling/ scared of sharks/ he was/ although

4. all your work/ unless you finish/ go to the party/ you cannot

5. your behaviour/ to go to the movies/ if you are expecting/ have to change/ you will

6. very angry/ dad was/ last night

7. celebrated/ Meli and Manu/ yesterday/ their birthday

8. too cold/ the juice/ to drink/ was

9. complete the task/ until/ she could not/ finished playing /her friends

10. John and Sam/ the riverbank/ walking along/ Brenda saw

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES-WHSP-18

SUBJECT: MATHS

NAME: _____

YEAR: 7

Strand (4)	Chances & Data
Sub Strand	Data Representation And Interpretation
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate and use a set of data to calculate range, averages and plot simple graphs and frequency tables to determine and interpret information presented.

STRAND	M5: CHANCE AND DATA
Sub-strand	M 5.1 : Data Representation and Interpretation

RANGE

Achievement Indicator:

❖ Calculate a range of a set of values/scores.

The range of a set of data is the difference between the highest and lowest values in the set.

Example: Anushka's test marks are as follows. What is the range of her test scores?

English	Math	B/Science	S/Science	H/Living	Vernacular
89	73	84	94	87	77

Solution: Ordering the test scores from the least to the greatest, we get:
73, 77, 84, 87, 89, 91, 94
highest - lowest = $94 - 73$
= 21

Exercise 5.1A

1. Find the range of these scores: 93, 79, 83, 89, 90, 71, 85

2. a) The Fong family drove through 6 towns during the school holidays. Petrol prices varied from town to town. What is the range of the petrol prices?

\$1.79, \$1.61, \$1.96, \$2.09, \$1.84, \$1.75

1. _____

2. _____

AVERAGE

Achievement Indicator:

❖ Calculate an average of a set of values/scores.

Average is the calculated "central" value of a set of numbers. It is also called the *mean*.

To calculate the average for a set of numbers: $\frac{\text{Total sum}}{\text{Number of count}}$

Example: A group of seven boys have the following weights (kg): 52, 57, 55, 60, 59, 54 and 55. Find the average weight of the seven boys.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average} &= \frac{52 + 57 + 55 + 60 + 59 + 54 + 55}{7} \quad \leftarrow \text{Add all the weights} \\ &= \frac{392}{7} \quad \leftarrow \text{Number of weights} \\ &= 56\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5.1B

1. The table shows the colors favored by a group of year 7 students.

Colours	Yellow	Pink	Blue	Green	Orange
No. of people	16	20	30	24	10

Find the average number of students in the class.

2. A booklet has 12 pages with the following numbers of words: 271, 354, 296, 301, 333, 326, 285, 298, 327, 316, 287 and 314

1. _____

2. _____

PIE CHART

Achievement Indicator:

❖ *Represent any given data in the form of a pie chart.*

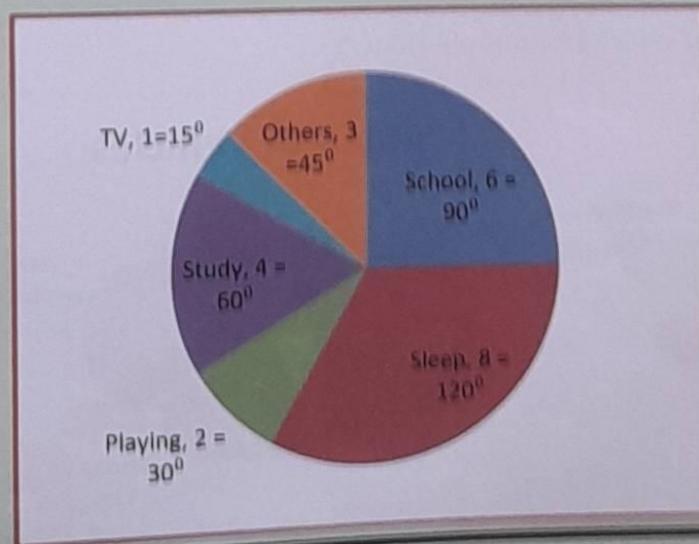
Example:

The following table shows the numbers of hours spent by a child on different events on a working day. Show this information on a pie chart.

Solution: Firstly we work out the measure of angle as shown.

Activity	No. of hours	Measure of angle (calculation)
School	6	$6/24 \times 360^\circ = 90^\circ$
Sleep	8	$8/24 \times 360^\circ = 120^\circ$
Playing	2	$2/24 \times 360^\circ = 30^\circ$
Study	4	$4/24 \times 360^\circ = 60^\circ$
T. V.	1	$1/24 \times 360^\circ = 15^\circ$
Others	3	$3/24 \times 360^\circ = 45^\circ$
Total	24	360°

Now, we shall represent these angles using a protractor within the circle as different sectors to make the pie chart:



1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 7
HEALTHY LIVING
WORKSHEET #18

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. The part of the body where our blood gets oxygen is _____.
A. Heart
B. Brain
C. lungs
D. liver
2. Another name for cardiovascular system is the _____ system.
A. Right ventricle
B. Circulatory
C. reproductive
D. respiratory
3. If a needy person comes to your home, you should _____.
A. Ignore him
B. Chase him away
C. help him
D. laugh at him
4. A person who drinks alcohol damages his health and also leads the family to _____.
A. Richness
B. Healthy life
C. poverty
D. happiness
5. Being responsible means
A. To plan ahead
B. To be the boss
C. try to have the lowest mark
D. neglecting homework
6. Expectation help us to;
A. Play a lot
B. Become a better person
C. forget our responsibilities
D. remember each other
7. An example of a balance meal would be _____.
A. Bread, butter, egg
B. Fish, dalo, bele
C. rice, chicken, potato
D. cassava, egg, duck
8. Which one of the following is a form of discrimination?
A. Racism
B. Equity
C. Fairness
D. equality
9. Dumping of waste from industries into seas and rivers is known as
A. Black water
B. Air pollution
C. water pollution
D. filtration

10. Which part of the blood fights disease germs that enters our body?
 A. Plasma
 B. Platelets
 C. red blood cells
 D. white blood cells
11. For a healthy circulatory system, a person needs _____
 A. To miss many meals
 B. School
 C. to exercise daily
 D. to eat very less
12. An example of public amenity would be _____
 A. Your home
 B. School
 C. bus shelter
 D. bakery
13. Which of the following is a voluntary organisation?
 A. red cross
 B. hospital
 C. school
 D. friends
14. Physical changes common to boys and girls is
 A. Appearance of pubic hair
 B. Menstruation
 C. hip widens
 D. breast develop
15. A illegal drug in Fiji is
 A. Panadol
 B. Paracetamol
 C. marijuana
 D. cough mixture
16. An emotional symptom of trauma would be _____
 A. laughter
 B. depression
 C. happiness
 D. sickness
17. Which of the following is an example of an air borne disease?
 A. typhoid
 B. diarrhoea
 C. cholera
 D. measles
18. Foods that are the main sources of energy are known as
 A. carbohydrates
 B. proteins
 C. fat
 D. minerals
19. The region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation is known as _____ layer
 A. ocean
 B. earth
 C. ozone
 D. gravity

LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

Year / Level: 7

Subject: HINDI

Revision Worksheet – Home package 18

NAME: _____

STRAND	सुनना एवं बोलना (Listening and Speaking)
SUB STRAND	H1.1 मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया साधारण,संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUT COME	मौखिक पाठ के उद्देश्य को पहचानना

Activity (refer to text book Shasuat Gyan page 74 and 75 .

लिंग भेद- 'लिंग' शब्द से अभिप्राय है- शब्द के जिस रूप से किसी प्राणी अथवा वस्तु के पुरुष अथवा स्त्री जाति का बोध होता है, वह 'लिंग' कहलाता है ।

जैसे- स्त्रीलिंग - कोयल, तितली, मछली, मक्खी, चिड़िया

पुल्लिंग - कौआ, मच्छर, मगरमच्छ, कीड़ा

इन शब्दों के लिंग बदलिए-

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| १. आचार्य ----- | ६. नायक ----- |
| २. शिष्य ----- | ७. श्रीमान ----- |
| ३. छात्र ----- | ८. बालक ----- |
| ४. पुजारी ----- | ९. नौकर ----- |
| ५. सम्पादक ----- | १०. रूपवान ----- |

कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द को चुन कर नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए ।

१. प्याली में दूध लेकर माँ ने बिल्ली को ----- । (पुकारा / पुकारी / पुकारे / पुकारी)

२. बंजर जमीन की मिट्टी कमजोर ----- है । (होती / होते/ होता /होती)

३. किसान बैलों को खेत जोतने के काम में ----- हैं । (लाती / लाते / लाती /लाता)

४. चिड़ियाँ पेड़ की टहनियों पर घोंसले ----- हैं । (बनाती / बनाते / बनाता /बनाती)

५. धीरे-धीरे करके जनता यहाँ पर जमा हो ----- । (गए / गई/ गया / गई)

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 7
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Revision WORKSHEET – Home package 18

NAME: _____

STRAND	PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT
SUB STRAND	PEOPLE AND CARE OF PLACES
CONTENT LEARNING OUT COME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and collect evidence of some major world climatic issues.• Discuss and present about their effects on people's health, and the environment.• Discuss polices and regulations to reduce effects of climatic issues on lives.

(This topic is integrated with Education In Human Values -Love)

Notes

1. One of the major world climatic issues is global warming which in deed is causing climate change.
2. Climate change is a change in global or regional climate pattern.
3. The climate change is caused by human activities that is:
 - a. Cutting down of tree (deforestation).
 - b. Burning of forest.
 - c. Using CFC gases e.g. using perfumes that contain CFC gases.
 - d. Use of fossil fuels e.g. benzene , kerosene, zoom and diesel
 - e. Not disposing rubbish properly.
 - f. Causing air, water and land pollutions.
 - g. Emission of green house gases.
4. The impacts of global warming and climate change are:
 - a. Accelerating sea level rise.
 - b. Impacts of weather will get worse such as droughts, flooding, stronger cyclones and heat waves.
 - c. Disruption in food production.
 - d. Acidification of ocean.
 - e. Can cause species to extinct.
5. Some of the ways of preventing global warming are:
 - a. Plant more trees (afforestation)
 - b. Use 3Rs that is Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
 - c. Use less fossil fuel.
 - d. Don't burn forests.
 - e. Don't use perfumes that are made from CFC gases.
 - f. Avoid causing pollutions.

6. In 1988 the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was created by United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Metrological Organisation (WMO) to assess the scientific knowledge on global warming.
7. In 1990 the IPCC informed that the climate change is human induced.
8. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was signed by over 150 countries at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992.

Activity

Answer the following questions.

1. What is climate change?

2. Give at least give 3 things that are done by human which is causing climate change..

3. Give two effects of global warming?

4. What will happen to human kinds and other living things if we do not take actions now?

5. Draw how you can take care of your environment?

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 7
VOSA VAKA VITI
WHSP 18

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

Wirinana sau ni tarod dodonu.

1. **Ni'u yaco ga yani, au a kania sara na kequ uvi.**

E na vaka evei na rorogo ni yatuvosa ka toqai koto oqori e cake, ke vakaibalebaletaki ki na **lewe tolu** ?

- A. Ni keirau yaco ga yani, au a kania sara na kequ uvi
- B. Ni keitou yaco ga yani, keitou a kania sara na kequ uvi
- C. Ni keirau yaco ga yani, keirau a kania sara na keirau uvi
- D. Ni keitou yaco ga yani, keitou a kania sara na keitou uvi

2. Na vosa cava e veibasai na kena i balebale kei na vosa e toqai na rukuna e na i yatuvosa e ra?

E vakataubutubutu na gaunisala cake kin a koro ko Matokana.

- A. sulusukura
- B. varovaroa
- C. lumisa
- D. damusa

3. E a kilakasamitaki tiko ni a vakavuna na kama o Jone.

Na yavu ni vosa ka toqai na rukuna na

- A. taki
- B. kila
- C. kilaka
- D. kasami

4. Na vosa ka sucu mai na yavu ni vosa na **ova** na

- A. ovalau
- B. vakaova
- C. sova
- D. kovakova

5. Ni **10 na qari**, e e tautauvata ni dua na

- A. rara
- B. vatu
- C. sasa
- D. wai

6. Na yacaqu ko Meli ka **ganequ** ko Losalini. Na **luve** i Losalini e
- A. luvequ B.vugoqu C. ganequ D. makubuqu
7. **“Au na qai lako vakamalua,” e a kaya o Jale**
- Ke vakasavui na vosa nei Jale, e sa na:
- A. E a kaya o Jale ni’u na qai lako vakamalua
 B. E a kaya o Jale ni na qai lako vakamalua
 C. O Jale e na qai lako vakamalua
 D. E a kaya o Jale ni rau na qai lako vakamalua
8. Na kena la’ki kau mai na dovu, e da kaya ni dau _____
- A. se B. dolo C. canu D. cavu
9. Na kakana cava e kilai kina na vanua vakaturaga ko Vuda.
- A. vurai B. mana C. qarivatu D. uto
10. Na **seasea** e dua na mataqali _____ vaka Viti.
- A. qito B. meke C. qoli D. vale
11. E na vula vaka Viti, e vakatoqai na **vula i Nuqa Levu** me vula ko
- A. Janueri B. Veverueri C. Noveba D. Tiseba
12. Ke’u vakanamata ki na **Vua i Cake**, au vakanadakuya na matanicagi cava?
- A. Ceva i Ra
 B. Vua i Ra
 C. Tokalau Cevaceva
 D. Vualiku
13. **“Ki Namuka vata ga nikua”** e i bole nei Ra
- A. Vuaka B. Boto C. Koli D. Belo
14. Na yanuyanu ko **Yanuca** ka toka volekati Beqa e wili e na yasana ko
- A. Serua B. Namosi C. Rewa D. Nadroga
15. **“Caumatalevu**, vua na Turaga na Tui _____”
- A. Cakaudrove B. Bua
 C. Macuata D. Lau

1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

BASIC SCIENCE

WORKSHEET – Home package 18 NAME: _____

STRAND 4	Earth and Beyond
SUB STRAND	Our Changing Earth
CLO	Investigating why earth is able to support life and describe human activities that have changed this.

How Earth Supports Life

Earth is a rocky planet known as a terrestrial planet, with a solid and dynamic surface of mountains, valleys, canyons, plains and so much more. It is different from other terrestrial planets in the solar system because:

i) Atmosphere

The Earth's atmosphere contains oxygen that is required for the life of most creatures. It is present in the atmosphere and also in water. Oxygen is constantly supplied into the atmosphere by plants and trees. Also a little amount of carbon dioxide is present in the atmosphere which is useful as it helps to moderate the planet's temperature and it is absorbed by plants during photosynthesis to produce oxygen. Earth's atmosphere is thick enough to prevent poisonous rays of radiation getting through it.

ii) Climate

Earth has a very suitable climate. The temperature on it does not go from one extreme to another.

iii) Water

Water that is present here on Earth is poison free and is believed to be the most important necessity for life. Water on Earth can be found in its three states- solid as in the form of frozen ice, liquid as in the form of oceans, rivers and lakes and gas as in the form of clouds.

iv. Sun

The Earth's distance from the Sun makes it possible to receive perfect amount of heat and light to be created and to support it. The Sun is the most important of all because without it no plant and animal or any living creature would exist!!

Human Activities and its Impact on Earth

Sadly, the Earth's ability to harbor life is threatened due to the activities and the attitudes of mankind towards its environment. These human activities has become a growing concern in our world nowadays. In other words it has become a global threat which has caused global climate change. **The burning of fossil fuels** have released more and great quantities of carbon dioxide and other green gases to trap additional heat in the lower atmosphere to affect this global climate and this is enhanced Greenhouse impact. **Deforestation** disengages the flow of oxygen in the atmosphere and the living things become less dependant on each other. **Oil spills from factories and ships** disrupt marine life and contributes a great amount of toxins the food chain. **Littering** brings about soil pollution and items thrown in most cases are not degradable.

As a result of man's activities, our atmosphere gets warmer and warmer as man continues on. Thus global warming continues to cause sea level to rise, glaciers are melting and precipitation patterns are also changing. Extreme weather events are becoming more and more intense and frequent which has resulted in Climate change!

ACTIVITIES FOR YOU

Picture collection and pasting.-Collect 4 pictures that shows the impact of human activities on our earth, paste on a brown sheet of paper or vanguard and explain the impact of that activity in up to 4 sentences underneath each.

