

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021

Subject: English

Year: 7

Name: _____

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

CLO: Explore and Use appropriate conventions of short formal writing

LESSON NOTES:

❖ **Simple Sentence**

- A simple sentence is also called an *independent clause*.
- It contains a subject and a verb.
- A simple sentence also expresses a complete thought.
- It can stand alone.
e.g. **Scott plays** tennis in the morning.

❖ **Compound sentence**

- Contains two simple sentence or independent clause joined by a coordinate junction.
- Examples of coordinate junction are and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet.
- Typically uses commas between the clauses.
e.g. Scott was playing soccer **so** Mary went to the beach.

❖ **Complex Sentence**

- Combines an independent clause or simple sentence with one or more dependent clauses.
- It always has a subordinating conjunction.
- Examples of subordinating conjunctions are after, although, because, since, when.
E.g. I did not see Scott today **because** he was playing soccer.

ACTIVITY:

Combine the sentences into a compound sentence.

1. Mary went shopping. She bought a new dress.

2. Samantha wants to be a doctor. She doesn't like to study.

3. You can buy it in the shop. You can buy it online.

Label each sentence as **simple, compound or complex**.

1. What an adventure we had last Friday after school.

2. Jordan likes juice but he loves milk.

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LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND – MEASUREMENT


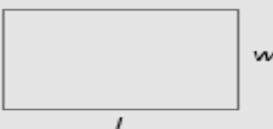
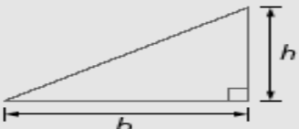
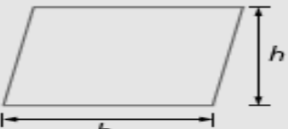
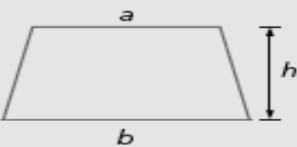


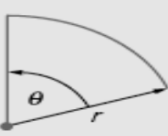
SUB – STRAND: CALCULATING AREA

CLO: Calculate area by counting squares or any other non-standard units.

Derive formula for area of rectangle from tabulated information and makes nets for rectangular solid

LESSON NOTES:

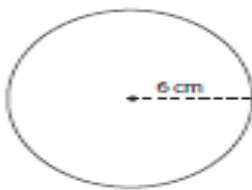
The area of a shape is a measure of the size of its surface.

Square Area = l^2	Rectangle Area = $l \times w$	Triangle Area = $\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Parallelogram Area = $b \times h$
			
Trapezium Area = $\frac{1}{2} (a + b)h$	Rhombus Area = $\frac{1}{2} a \times b$	Circle Area = πr^2	Sector Area = $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$
			

ACTIVITY:

Find the area of each figure.

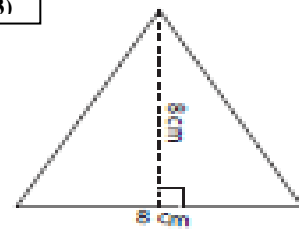
1)



2)



3)



2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
 WORKSHEET 6- 2021

Subject: Veika Vaka-viti **Year:** 7 **Name:** _____

STRAND	VOLAVOLA KEI NA BULIBULI
Sub- Strand	Na vulici ni vosa kei na gaunisala ni kena vakatavulici
Content Learning outcome	Vakarautaka eso na itukutuku buli, vakasama ena itukutuku buli kei na walewale ni volavola e vulici.

LESSON NOTES -Na Vola i talanoa.

Vola e dua na i talanoa ena ulutaga ka soli tiko e ra. Me volai vakaparakaravu ka me rauta ni 100 kina 120 na vosa.

Na noqu Matavuvale

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021**

Subject: Healthy Living **Year:** 7 **Name:** _____

STRAND: Safety

SUB-STRAND: Community Safety

CLO: Disaster and Its Consequences

LESSON NOTES: **DISASTERS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES**

- Accidents can happen to anyone at anytime
- However it leaves behind a lot of impact such as physical, social and emotional

Physical impacts of disaster / accidents

- Broken arm / legs
- paralyzed people
- Severe head injuries
- amputee legs / arms
- Disabilities (blindness, deaf, mute)

Social impact of disasters / accidents

- Withdrawn from society
- Teasing
- Neglected and isolated
- Threatened and bullied
- Lack of support

Emotional Impacts of disaster / accidents

- Suffer emotionally over physical injury
- Traumatized and feared

ACTIVITY:

Case Study

Molly had an accident when she was eight years old. She became blind. She was told by doctors that she will never see again. Devastated, she went back to school only to find out that all her friends did not want her to be beside them. Boys bullied her and girls laughed at her. Her own friends took her outside, across the playing ground, into the bush and left her there to find her way back. She left that primary school that day. She wanted to commit suicide. Her parents had to hide sharp items such as knives and scissors away from her. They gave her all the support she needed and did everything they could to make her happy. She attended a blind school only to be bullied again by other students. Molly started to think positively about her situation and soon went back to a normal school at Year 12. She completed her high school and has travelled all over the world to speak at rallies that inspire people.

1. Imagine if you were Molly. How would you feel when:
People bully you –

Your friends no longer want to be friends with you –

2. If you were Molly's teacher, what would you have done to help other students socialize with her?

3. How was Molly able to break out of her miserable life to travel all over the world?

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021

Subject: Hindi

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND:	H2 – पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना
SUB STRAND:	H2.3 – सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक सद्भाव परोस्थातेया□
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	H2.3.1 वर्णन करना कि विशिष्ट उद्देश्य व दर्शको के लिए विषय कैसे निर्मित होते हैं तथा पहचानना कि पाठ में सांस्कृतिक व धार्मिक मूल्य□नोभाव व विश्वास कैसे प्रस्तुत होते हैं।

LESSON NOTES

POEM

धर्म-कर्म हैं अनेक, प्रभु गुण हैं अनेक ।
सूर्य चाँद एक है, देते सब संदेश हैं ।
हम सब एक.....

डाल-पात, फल-फूल, चाहे भिन्न-भिन्न हैं ।
पर एकता प्रकृति की, देती यह संदेश है ।
हम सब एक.....

देश यह हमारा है, हम सब हैं देश के ।
यही भाव विभिन्नता में, एकता का एक है ।
हम सब एक.....

मनीषा रामरक्खा

अभ्यास (Activity)

1. एक धर्म का नाम बतलाइए ?

2. चाँद कितने हैं ?

3. डाल-पात, फल-फूल हमें किया संदेश देते हैं ?

4. यह कविता हमें क्या सिखलाती है ?

5. इस कविता को किस ने लिखा है ?

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021

Subject: Social Science

Year: 7

Name: _____

Strand: TIME, CONTINUITY & CHANGE

Sub- Strand: Understanding the Past

CLO: Investigate “colonization” in the Pacific, and its effects on the different countries in the Pacific

LESSON NOTES:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The history of Papua New Guinea can be traced back thousands of years ago when people first migrated towards the Australian continent.

- The written history began when European navigators first sighted New Guinea in the early part of the 16th century.
- Archaeological evidence indicates that humans arrived on New Guinea probably by sea from Southeast Asia during an ice age period when the sea was lower and distances between islands shorter.
- The first arrivals were hunter-gatherers; early evidence shows that people coped with the forest environment to provide food for themselves.



ACTIVITY:

1. Name the continent to which the PNG people migrated to:

2. How long back can the history of PNG be traced to?

3. Who sighted Papua New Guinea first?

4. How did the settlers arrive at PNG?

5. Where did the early humans in PNG arrive from?

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 6 -2021

Subject: Basic Science

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND: Living Things And The Environment

SUB-STRAND: Biodiversity, Change and Sustainability

CLO: Reduce and practice wise management and conservation of the natural environment

LESSON NOTES:

Methods of Pest Control

There *are Natural methods* of pest control usually referred to as Biological Control, Chemical and Physical control.

Pests are organisms that damage or interfere with desirable plants in our fields and orchards, landscapes, or wild lands, or damage homes or other structures.

Natural pest control methods or Biological Control

- Natural pest control methods are employed to effectively reduce or eliminate infestation without harming humans, crops and other organisms.
- The main advantage of natural pest control methods is that it does not harm the environment.
- The disadvantage of natural pest control method is that they take a long time to produce results and can be very expensive.

Chemical pest control methods

This often employs harsh pesticides that instantly eliminate pests upon application. These can either be applied systematically (targeting where plants are commonly ingested by pests) or to the entire crops as in the case of aerial spraying.

Advantages- Chemical pesticides are less expensive and are readily available, compared to its more natural counterparts. They are also very easy to use. The chemical pesticide is sprayed on the pest and results instantly right after application.

Disadvantages- Sometimes, this instantaneous result is what a lot of homeowners need. So it really is a delicate balance between what is needed now versus long-term effects. Common examples include “mortein,” “Hit, “Rambo”, Paraquat and different kinds of mosquito coil e.g. Black Top.

ACTIVITY:

Control Method	Advantage	Disadvantage
Fences		
Insect Traps		
Mortein		