

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021

Subject: English

Year: 7

Name: _____

LESSON NOTES:

Question tags

Question tags are the short questions that we put on the end of sentences

Positive/negative

If the main part of the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative

Eg. He's a doctor, isn't he?

You work in a bank, don't you?

If the main part of the sentence is negative, the question tag is positive.

Eg. You haven't met him, have you?

She isn't coming, is she?

Questions

Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

1. Mr McDonald is from Ireland, isn't he?
2. The car isn't in the garage, is it?
3. You are John, aren't you?
4. She went to the library yesterday, didn't she?
5. He didn't recognize me, did he?
6. Cars pollute the environment, don't they?
7. Mr. Pritesh has been to Scotland recently, hasn't he?
8. The trip is very expensive, isn't it?
9. He won't tell her, will he?
10. Hugh had a red car, didn't he?
11. She's from a small town in Fiji, isn't she?
12. They aren't on their way already, are they?
13. We're late again, aren't we?
14. I'm not the person with tickets, am I?
15. Ratu isn't an accountant, is he?

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 7

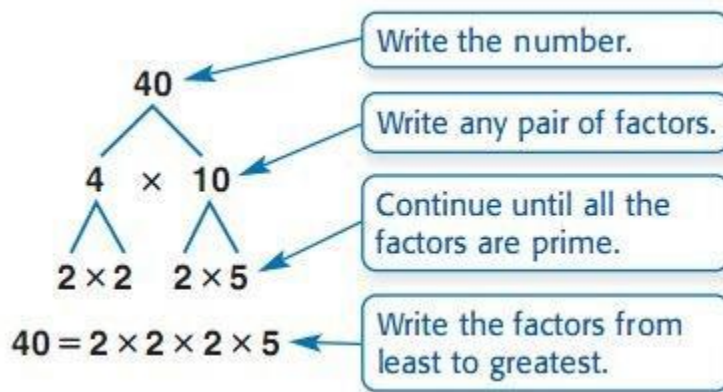
Name: _____

LESSON NOTES:

PRIME FACTORS

Prime factors **are prime numbers multiplied together to make the original number** or they are prime factors of a number.

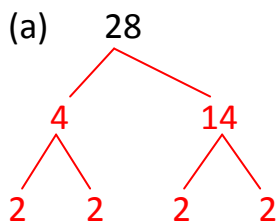
Example: What are the prime factors of 40?



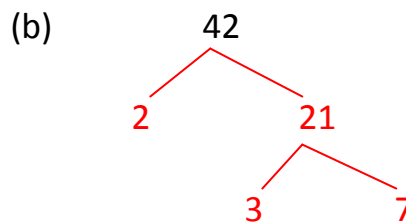
These are written as product of prime numbers

QUESTIONS

1. Draw factor trees for the following numbers.

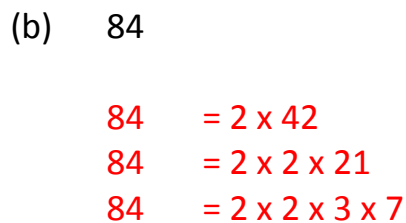
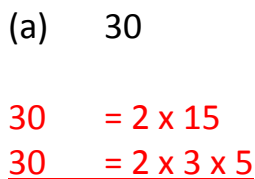


$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$



$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$

2. Write the following numbers as product of prime numbers.



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 NOTESNa Vola i vola.

1. Na i vola e volai me vakadewataki kina e dua na itukutuku.
2. Na i vola e dua na gaunisala ni vakau itukutuku.
3. E volai na i vola vei ira na lewe ni matavuvale, i tokani se ki vua e dua e vaka itutu cecere.

Vola e dua na i vola vua na Qase ni Vuli Liu e Nokonoko District School, Werelevu. Mo kerea vua me vosota ni ko sa na sega mada ni rawa ni lako yani ki vuli ni kua. Mo vakamacalataka ni mosi na batimu ka me kauti iko ko tinamu ki valenibula mo la'ki qaravi kina. Tukuna tale ga ni ko sa na qai lesu tale ki vuli e na siga ka tarava. Ko tiko ga e nomu koro ko Nakosaya, Waibeta, Navosa. Me yacamu buli ko Didamu Leano kevaka ko goneyalewa se ko Baleitimoa Saranuku kevaka ko gone tagane.

Nakosaya
Waibeta
Navosa.
21 ni Jiulai 2021.

Na Qasenivuli Liu
Nokonoko District School
Werelevu.

I'a Saka

Au kerea saka na nomuni veivosoti e na noqu na sega ni yaco rawa saka yani e koronivuli nikua. E tauvi au e dua na mosi ni bati ka na kauti au saka tiko ko tinaqu e valenibula. Au na gole saka tale yani ki vuli ni mataka ni sa na qaravi oti saka na batiqu mai vei koya na vuniwai ni veicavu bati,

Au sa nuitaka saka ni na ciqomi na noqu sega ni rawa yani e koronivuli ena siga nikua.

Vinaka saka.

Nomuni gonevuli saka,

Didamu Leano/ Baleitimoa Saranuku

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021

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

LESSON NOTES

THE HUMAN BLOOD

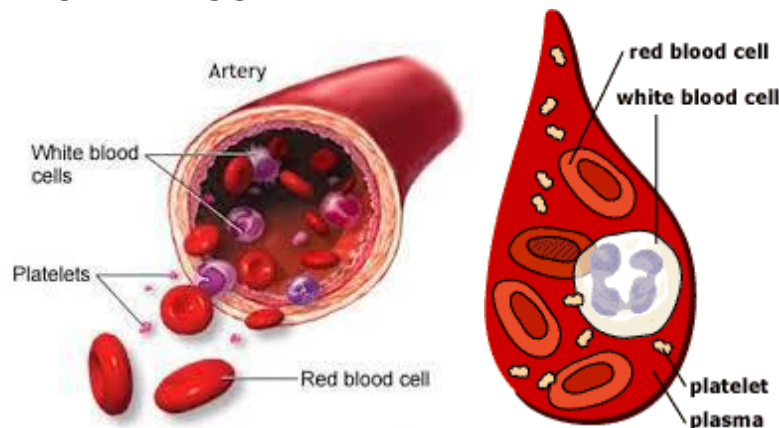
The Blood

1. The blood keeps moving around our body all the time.
2. It carries digested food and oxygen to all the parts of the body.
3. It also carries waste products away.

What is blood made up of?

1. About two thirds (2/3) of the blood in our body is water, with many substances dissolved in it.
2. This watery part is called plasma.
3. The other one third is made up of solid things called red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.
4. The red and white blood cells and platelets floats in the plasma.

THE HUMAN BLOOD



Red blood cells

1. There are more red blood cells than white blood cells in the blood.
2. The red cells give the blood its red colour (oxygen makes it bright red).
3. The work of the red blood cells is to carry oxygen around the body.
4. The red cells are made in the bone marrow (soft, brownish-red part inside the bone)

White blood cells

1. These cells fight disease germs that enter the body.
2. This is why they are called soldiers of the body.

- The white blood cells are made in the bone and also in some other parts of the body.

Platelets

- These are tiny bodies that assist in making the blood clot at wounds e.g when we cut ourselves.

Plasma

- It delivers food to all the parts of the body.
- It also carries waste materials from all parts of the body to the lungs, kidneys and the skin to be removed by these organs.

How much blood do you have in your body?

- A boy or a girl who weigh 45 kilograms has about 4 litres of blood.
- An adult has about 5 litres of blood.
- To have healthy blood, we should eat well balanced meals. Liver, eggs, green leafy vegetables, fruits, beans and dhal are some of the food that makes healthy blood.
- A person whose blood is not healthy suffers from a condition called **anaemia**.
- An **anaemic person** looks pale, feels weak and tired and cannot work properly.

Questions

- Fill in the table

Component of Blood	Red Blood Cells	White Blood Cells	Plasma	Platelets
Functions	Carries oxygen around the body.	Fights disease germs. (also known as soldiers of the body)	Liquid part of the blood that carries food to all parts of the body	Helps in blood clotting at the wounds

- What is Anaemia?

It is a condition of unhealthy blood which is caused by lack of iron in the blood

- List **two** ways to keep our blood healthy?

To have healthy blood, we should

-eat well balanced meals.

Liver, eggs, green leafy vegetables, fruits, beans and dhal

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021

Subject: Hindi

Year: 7

Name: _____

LESSON NOTES

सर्वनाम (Pronouns)

- जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर काम में लाए जाते हैं, उन्हें सर्वनाम कहते हैं ।
- जैसे : यह, वह, तुम, हम, जिस, कौन, कुछ, मेरा, यहाँ, कहाँ, आदी ।

अभ्यास (Activity)

क सर्वनाम शब्दों को रेखांकित करो ।

1. कमला कहाँ रहती है?
2. यह किसकी पुस्तक है?
3. साबूसाबू शहर किस द्वीप पर है?
4. देखो वह रास्ते पर खेल रहा है ।
5. तुम जिस लड़के के साथ खेल रहे थे वह किसका बेटा है?

(ख) उचित सर्वनाम द्वारा नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए :

1. यहाँ सब बच्चे शोर मचा रहे हैं ।
2. विमला किस के साथ शहर जा रही है?
3. तुम्हारे पिताजी लौतोका से कब लौटेंगे?
4. देखो फाटक के पास कौन खड़ा है?
5. अच्छे बच्चे अपना पाठ रोज़ याद करते हैं ।

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: Social Science

Year: 7

Name: _____

LESSON NOTES:

In What Ways Do Fiji People Interact with Other Cultures Around the World?

- Fiji is only one of the many countries in this 'global village.'
- The world is made up of many countries.
- Each of these countries has different cultures.
- Fiji people interact with people from other cultures in many different ways.
- Fiji interacts with the rest of the world in many different ways. Eg Australia - Aid, Middle East – Peacekeeping duties and so on.

They interact with people from other cultures by:

- (i) taking part in other cultural activities
- (ii) watching and imitating what they think they should adopt
- (iii) going to cultural rituals and ceremonies
- (iv) getting information from any form of media

QUESTIONS

1. How does Fiji interact with these countries:
 - a. Hong Kong – Rugby (Hong Kong 7s)
 - b. New Zealand – Rugby, employment, Meat and dairy products, fruits
2. Why is Fiji regarded as a multi-cultural country?
It is because different cultures of people live together
3. How can people live peacefully in a multi-cultural country?
-By respecting each other's cultures and beliefs

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 4 -2021

Subject: Basic Science

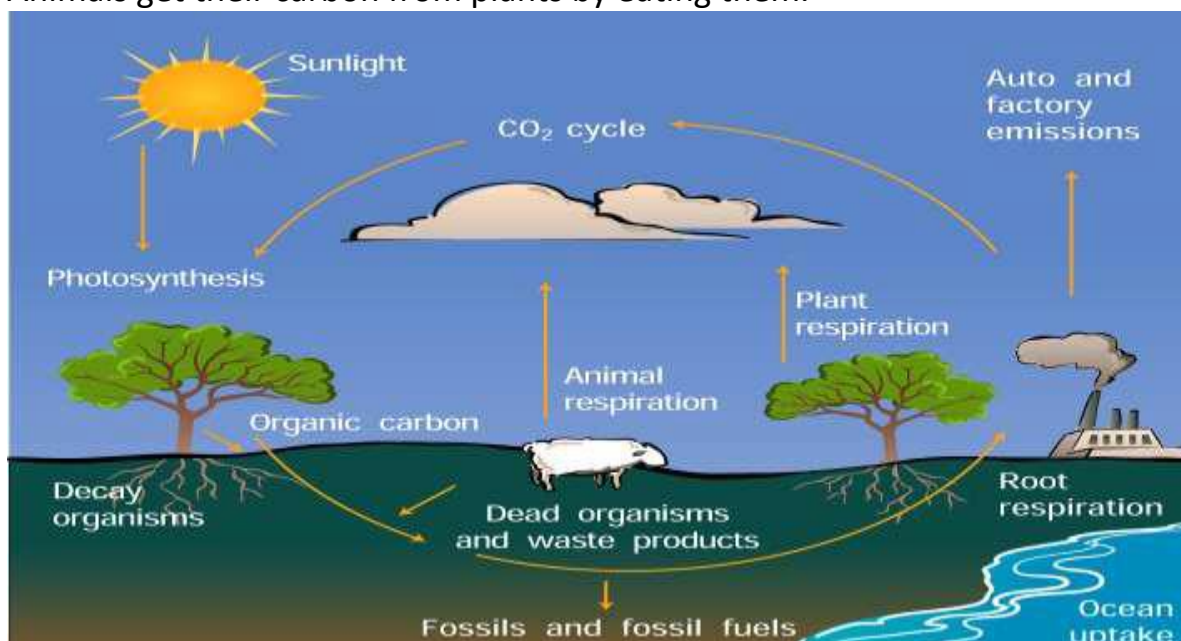
Year: 7

Name: _____

LESSON NOTES

THE CARBON CYCLE

- **Carbon** is an element which occurs in all the compounds that make up living things.
- Plants get their carbon through carbon dioxide gas (CO₂) in the atmosphere.
- Animals get their carbon from plants by eating them.



Questions

After studying the Carbon Cycle:

a) List **one** way in which Carbon is transferred from the atmosphere to plants.

By the process of photosynthesis

b) List **one** way in which Carbon is transferred from plants to animals.

Through feeding

c) List **two** ways in which carbon is returned to the atmosphere.

By plant respiration, By Animal respiration

By emissions from factories

d) Explain the importance of carbon dioxide to plants.

It helps in the process of photosynthesis to make starch for the plant

e) What is the major cause of excessive carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

It causes Air pollution

Leads to green house effect