

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: English

Year: 7

Name: _____

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

CLO: Examine & explain socio cultural & other values, attitudes and beliefs and their relationships with the text used, audience, purpose and conventions.

LESSON NOTES:

MASS MEDIA NOTES

Mass media are those media reaching large numbers of the public. The term was coined in the 1920s with the advent of nationwide radio networks, mass-circulation newspapers and magazines.

Types of mass media

In this day and age, we are exposed to seven different types of mass media.

These are:

1.) Print Media

Print media includes all **hard copies** that can be read. Examples include newspaper, magazines, books, brochures, billboards, press release, newsletters, and direct mailers.

These media have their pros and cons. Some of these are:

Advantages:

- information can be read several times by the reader
- information can be read anytime provided hardcopy is available

Disadvantages

- current information may take some time to print such as newspapers do it daily, magazines monthly etc.
- some print Medias may be expensive such as magazines.
- not accessible to all people for example newspapers and magazines are available for people in or close to mainland but not in interior islands/places.

2.) Recordings

Information is captured in a recording format and kept on a storage medium. Examples include the gramophone records, magnetic tapes, cassettes, cartridges, CDs, VCDs and DVDs.

Advantages

- information can be kept for a long time
- information can be retrieved whenever needed

Disadvantages

- storage medium may become outdated overtime
- continuous require a person to upgrade to the new storage medium

3.) Cinema

A film or motion picture is screened on a large screen for the audience to view. This has enhanced over time with movies screened in 3D and 4D formats.

Advantages

- appeals both to the audio and visual senses
- information has to be viewed by the audience, that is, they cannot change channel like in TV
- target audience for information can be easily determined by the movie

Disadvantages

- it is not affordable by everyone to go to cinema
- it is not available for interior places but rather more for people in or near towns and cities

ACTIVITY: FILL IN THE TABLE GIVEN BELOW

	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
PRINT MEDIA		
RECORDINGS		
CINEMA		

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 7

Name: _____



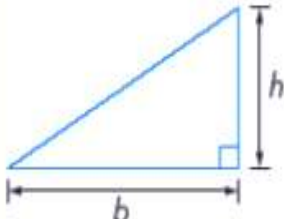
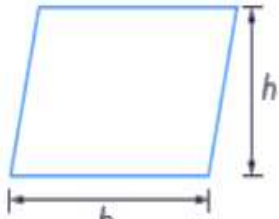
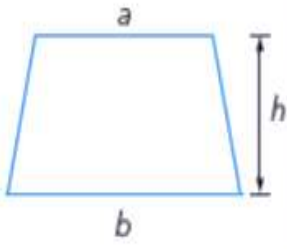
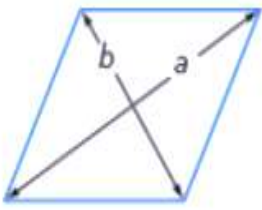

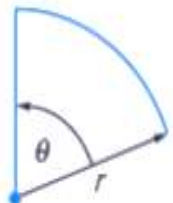
STRAND – Measurement

SUB – STRAND: Calculating Area

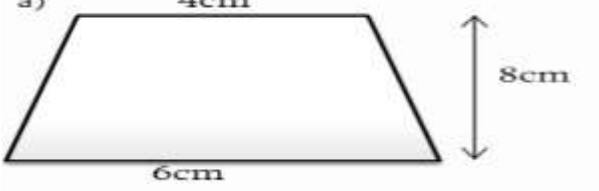

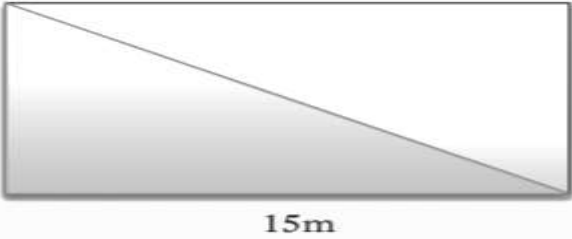

CLO: Calculate area by using the correct formula.

Derive formula for area of trapezium / rhombus 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.			
<p>Square Area = l^2</p> 	<p>Rectangle Area = $l \times w$</p> 	<p>Triangle Area = $\frac{1}{2} b \times h$</p> 	<p>Parallelogram Area = $b \times h$</p> 
<p>Trapezium Area = $\frac{1}{2} (a + b)h$</p> 	<p>Rhombus Area = $\frac{1}{2} a \times b$</p> 	<p>Circle Area = πr^2</p> 	<p>Sector Area = $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$</p> 

ACTIVITY: Calculate the area of the following:

<p>a)</p>  <p>4cm 6cm 8cm</p>	
<p>b)</p>  <p>10cm 6cm</p>	
<p>c)</p>  <p>12m 15m</p>	
<p>d)</p>  <p>45cm 14cm</p>	

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKHEET 4

Subject: Veika Vaka-viti

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND	Na ivakarau vakavanua
Sub- Strand	Meke/ Serevasi/Qito vakaviti
Content Learning outcome	Me vulici, lagati ka matanataki na meke vakaviti/ serevasi kei na qito vakaviti

Na Serekali

Na i Bole

Saravalivali e rui qaqa
Na ucunivatu e vakatawa
Draki vinaka se na draki ca
Roba na ua ena toka ga.

Ni ua na vanua se di na mati
Ruru na vanua se laba na cagi
Qiqi mai na ua mai takali
Ena ucunivatu ni saravalivali

Na i bole oqori e wananavu
Ni sega ni dro na meca, me samu
Na i bole oqori e kena i cavu
Dui mate ga ena nona ucunivatu

Na itaukei ena gauna nikua
Na i bole oqo meda taura matua
Meda valataka na noda vanua
Meda cola vata na kena i vua.

Sauma na vei taro oqo.

1. Vola e rua na ka e vakaraitaka ni manumanu qaqa na saravalivali.

2. Vola e dua na i tovo ko taleitaka me baleta na saravalivali.

3. Na cava e da vakauqeti kina na iTaukei?

4. Vola e rua na vosa rorogo vata e vakayagataki ena serekali.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: Healthy Living

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND: Building Healthy Relationships

SUB-STRAND: Resilience & Proactive Behaviour

CLO: Explore and state strategies needed to prevent harmful situations.

LESSON NOTES:

Talk to your School Counselor/Friend or Parents

If you have suicidal thoughts that you cannot get rid of, seek help immediately

With you counselor, friend or parents, begin working through the reason behind your suicidal thoughts

Whatever the source of your feelings, they can be dealt with appropriately, and things can get better.

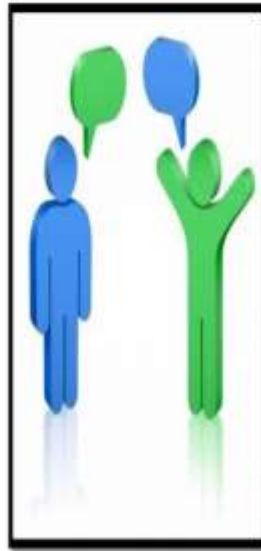


Refocus

Refocus your thoughts on your strengths, your abilities and what you have to offer to the world.

Refocus your attention on things you like to do.

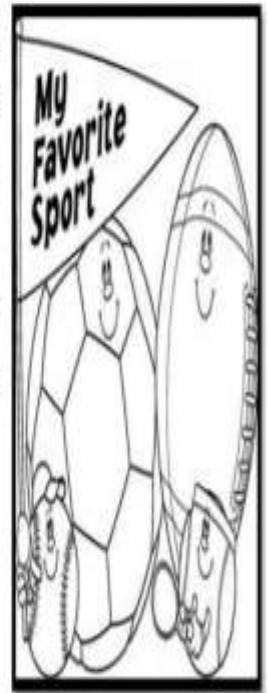
What hobby or activities do you like the most? How long has it been since you have done it? Make plans to pursue this favourite hobby or activity as soon as possible.



Get involved in Physical Activity or Sports

Physical activity is a great way to let off steam. If you do it with a friend or a sports team, the time spent with others will also strengthen you emotionally.

Being Physically involved in sports will make you realize your potential to excel and be Part of a team – thus taking away loneliness



Talk to a spiritual leader.

If you are religious (or even perhaps if you are not) and have access to a spiritual leader, try talking to him or her.

ACTIVITY:

1. If you have _____ that you cannot get rid of, seek help immediately.
2. We can get assistance from our _____ who can begin working through the reason behind your suicidal thought.
3. _____ your attention on things you like to do.
4. We can get engage in favorite hobby or _____ as soon as possible.
5. _____ activity is a great way to let off steam.
6. Time spent with others will also strengthen you _____.
7. _____ can also assist in prevention of suicide by correctly monitoring their child and get assistance from relevant authorities.
8. _____ an abusive relationship.
9. _____ your child and make them feel very important.
10. Assist them get out of the tunnel _____.

**2024 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: Hindi

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND:	H2 – मूल-पाठके प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
SUB STRAND:	H2.3 – सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ और परिस्थितियाँ
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	H2.3.1.वर्णन करना कि विशिष्ट उद्देश्यव दर्शकों के लिएविषय कैसे निर्मित होते हैं तथा पहचानना कि पाठ में सांस्कृतिक व धार्मिक मूल्य, मनोभाव व विश्वास कैसे प्रस्तुत होते हैं

बोधन - COMPREHENSION

इस अंश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

SECTION A PART 1 (20M)

दिखावटी दोस्त

श्याम और राम अच्छे दोस्त थे । एक दिन वे जंगल से हो कर घर जा रहे थे । रास्ते में उन्हें एक शेर दिखाई दिया । वह उनकी ओर आ रहा था । श्याम तुरन्त भाग कर पास के पेड़ पर चढ़ गया । राम को पेड़ पर चढ़ना नहीं आता था । पर उसने सुना था कि जानवर मरे हुए लोगों को कुछ नहीं करते । इसलिए वह चुप-चाप जमीन पर लेट गया । उसने अपनी आँखें मूँद ली और साँस रोक ली ।

शेर राम के पास आ कर उसके चेहरे को सूँघा । उसे लगा कि वह मर चुका है । शेर आगे बढ़ गया । जब शेर कुछ दूर चला गया तो श्याम पेड़ से उतर गया । उसने राम से पूछा कि शेर तुम्हारे कान में क्या कह रहा था । राम ने जवाब दिया कि शेर ने कहा है कि दिखावटी दोस्तों से दूर रहो जो मुसीबत में तुम्हें छोड़ कर भाग जाते हैं ।

अभ्यास

प्रश्न:

अ. प्रत्येक सवाल के चार जवाब दिए गए हैं। सही जवाब चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में बनाइए।

१. राम और श्याम कहां जा रहे थे ?

- क. घर
- ख. स्कूल
- ग. जंगल
- घ. दुकान

२. रास्ते में उन्हें क्या मिला ?

- क. शेर
- ख. बैल
- ग. कुत्ता
- घ. बिल्ली

३. किसको पेड़ पर चढ़ना आता था ?

- क. शेर को
- ख. राम को
- ग. तीनों को
- घ. श्याम को

४. राम ने जानवरों के बारे में सुना था कि वे हैं।

- क. बहुत खतरनाक होते
- ख. खुद को सबसे बहादुर समझते
- ग. हमेशा लोगों को खाना चाहते
- घ. मरे हुए लोगों पर हमला नहीं करते

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -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:

Below is a list of Presidents and Prime Ministers of Fiji since 1987

Date	President	Date	Prime Minister
1987-1993	Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau	1967-1970	Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara
1993-2000	Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara	1970-1987	Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara
2000-2006	Ratu Josefa Iloilovatu	April 1987–May 1987	Timoci Bavadra
2009-October, 2015	Ratu Epeli Nailatikau	Dec 1987- 1992	Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara
2015	Major General Jioji Konrote	1992-1999	Sitiveni Rabuka
		1999-2000	Mahendra Chaudary
		May 2000	Ratu Tevita Momoedonu (lasted only for few minutes)
		May-July 2000 March 14-2001-March 16, 2001	Laisenia Qarase Ratu Tevita Momoedonu

Leaders in Fiji's Democratic Parliament and How they are Chosen

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President of Fiji- elected by parliament in 2015 to be Head of State
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prime Minister- the leader of the party with a majority of members in parliament becomes Head of Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leader of Opposition- the leader of the largest non-government party and is elected by the members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaker-Chairs the proceedings of Parliament and is elected by the members of parliament but is not a member of parliament
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministers-Members of Parliament from the Government party selected by the Prime Minister to lead portfolio areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of Parliament-elected by the people of Fiji. Generally members belong to a political party.

ACTIVITY:

1. Everyday whether individually or collectively, we make many _____ in our lives.
2. The new Minister for Education Heritage and Arts is _____.
3. Traditional chiefs' leadership is _____.
4. Members of the parliament are elected by the _____ of the country through a general _____.
5. Elections in Fiji takes place in Fiji after every _____ years.
6. The first Prime Minister of Fiji was _____.
7. Leader of _____ is the leader of the largest non-government party.
8. _____ are Members of Parliament from the Government party selected by the Prime Minister to lead portfolio areas.
9. The current Prime Minister of Fiji is _____.
10. The Speaker of Parliament is _____.
11. The President of Fiji is _____.
12. The leader of Opposition is _____.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 4 -2021**

Subject: Basic Science

Year: 7

Name: _____

STRAND: Energy

SUB-STRAND: Energy Source & Transfer

CLO: Investigate and illustrate the different energy source and their uses and classify them into renewable and non-renewable

LESSON NOTES:

Coal, oil, and gas are sources of energy called **Fossil Fuels**. These sources of energy take millions of years to be formed and so replacement is difficult.

Energy is used in all areas affecting life and movement. People in the world need energy to survive and likewise plant and animals. We use different sources of energy in our villages, cities, towns, homes, schools.

Schools in our towns and cities use electricity for lighting, cooking and heating. However, some schools may use wood for cooking and kerosene lamp or benzene lamp for lighting. In towns and cities people use electricity to power radios but in villages batteries are used.

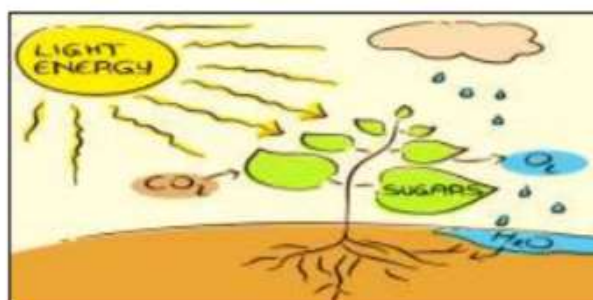
Fuels for Our Bodies

Just like cars, we human have to fill up with fuel to keep going. The food we eat is the fuel that supplies us with energy. This energy produces body heat that is required for our bodies' basic activities – such as breathing and heartbeat. It also gives our muscle the power for lifting, running and jumping.



The Power to Make Food

Much of our food comes from the plant we eat. But where do plants get the energy to make this food? They get their energy from the sun in the form of light energy. In the presence of chlorophyll, plants trap the sunlight and use carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil to manufacture food.



ACTIVITY:

1. What are the four sources of energy?

2. Energy from the sun is called _____

3. Coal, oil and gas are _____

4. A windmill is powered by _____ energy which can generate electricity and also electricity can be harnessed from hydro-power which is powered by _____ energy.

5. List four objects /machines that are powered by fossil fuel

6. Name two sources of energy that are becoming short in supply.

7. Explain the process, by which plants manufacture their own food,
