



Salwan Public School, Gurugram
Session: 2021 – 2022

Class VII
MONTH – AUGUST (16 - 31 August 2021)

The Assignments will be uploaded weekly / chapter-wise with reference to the uploaded monthly planner/syllabus.

PRE-CLASS CONTENT (Subject-wise)

Subjects	Unit
English	<p style="text-align: center;">PREPOSITIONS</p> <p>A preposition is a word that is placed before a noun or a pronoun and establishes the positional relation with other words in the sentence. e.g.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. He is sitting on a chair.2. The ball went across the boundary,3. She committed the mistake in spite of great care. <p>Uses of Some Important Prepositions</p> <p>1. In</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To show a stationary position inside a premise. e.g.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I am in the room.2. She is in the class.• To-show the names of big countries cities or areas. e.g.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I live in India.2. Mayuri lives in Mumbai.• To show time or the seasons. e.g.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chitra was' born in July.2. I went there in the summer.• To show occupation and the activities. e.g.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. He works in a plastic factory.2. She is busy in cooking.

2. Into

- To show the movement that is directed inwards, e.g.

1. Hari jumped into the river.
2. Manager came hurriedly into the cabin.

- To show the change in state of something, e.g.

1. Milk is converted into curd.
2. Cheese is modified into cheese-pakoda.

3. At

- To show time and definite place, e.g.

1. I get up at 7 am.
2. She was at the conference.

- Used before colony, village or smaller areas, e.g.

1. I live at Mandawali in Delhi.
2. She studies at Pitampura.

- To show the rate.

e.g.

1. Mango is sold at ₹ 60 a kilogram.
2. Milk is sold at ₹ 50 a litre.

- To show some special place.

e.g.

1. BJP headquarter is at Ferozshah road.
2. Bal Bhawan is at DDU Marg.

4. On

- To show the position of object, e.g.

1. The pencil is on the table.
2. The cat is on the porch.

- Used before day and date.

e.g.

1. I shall go there on Tuesday.
2. She was born on 30th July.

5. Upon

To show a movement which is directed upwards, e.g.

1. She fell upon him.
2. Buses move upon the hilly roads.

6. To

- To show the change in place, e.g.

1. Mahi goes to school.
2. Maninder went to Shimla.

• To show a consequence.

e.g.

1. The building is thrashed to ashes.
2. She brought the goodness to the society.

• To compare two nouns or pronouns.

e.g.

1. She is junior to me.
2. I am elder to my brother.

• To show time.

e.g.

1. It is five minutes to nine.
2. It is just a day to Sunday.

7. From

• To show the source of something.

e.g.

1. Milk comes from cow.
2. I love the verses from Macbeth.

• To show positional relation.

e.g.

1. Mohit had come from the school.
2. Aliens come from the space.

• To show a point of time.

e.g.

1. She has been reading from morning to evening.
2. The work will go on from January to December.

8. Between

It is used to talk about two nouns/pronouns are available,

e.g.

1. Distribute the fruits between Ram and Hari.
2. He slept between me and his brother.

9. Among

It is used when possession is to be shown and there are more than two nouns or pronouns,

e.g.

1. I distributed the apples among children.
2. Government had decided to go among the public.

10. Before

It is used to show the order of the two or more events that has taken place one after another,

e.g.

1. I came here before you.
2. The minister resigned before the tenure.

11. About

It is used to describe or to say something,

e.g.

1. The boy is saying about the picture.
2. I knew about the tactics.

12. Due to

It is used to show the reason of a consequence,

e.g.

1. His absence is due to heavy rain.
2. His failure is due to his poverty.

13. In Spite of

It is used when an action was done with the conditions that were unfavourable.

e.g.

1. In spite of his poverty, he managed to educate himself.
2. He came here in spite of his busy schedule.

14. In front of

To show the position of a noun/pronoun when it is opposite to the other noun/pronoun.

e.g.

1. His office is in front of a theatre.
2. The post office is in front of the temple.

ARTICLE WRITING

Article Writing Format

1. Write the HEADING/TITLE at the top.
2. Write the name of the writer below it.
3. Split your subject matter into 3 – 4 paragraphs.
 - o a. Paragraph – 1: Introduction – briefly tell what the Article is about, giving some startling fact or quotation to arouse interest.
 - o b. Paragraph – 2 and 3: Highlight the cause and effect of the problem. Give Examples: to support your views. Compare and contrast.
 - o c. Paragraph – 4: Conclusion. Briefly offer suggestions and solutions to improve the situation. Predictions and personal observation may be included.
4. Systematic presentation of ideas is a must.
5. Pay attention to grammatical accuracy and use good vocabulary.
6. Use sentence linkers to ensure continuity – e.g. firstly, finally, moreover, etc.
7. Remove irrelevant information and repetition.
8. Follow word limit. (150 – 200 words)

Write a good ending:

In an article, it's better to give the readers something to think about, perhaps by asking them another question or giving them a call to action. Often, the best endings link back to the starting point in some way. Use of quotes, slogans, couplets may be incorporated as per the requirement and relevance.

चिड़िया की बच्ची -

प्रस्तुत पाठ के लेखक जैनेंद्र कुमार हैं। इस पाठ के माध्यम से लेखक ने यह दर्शाने का प्रयास किया है कि कोई व्यक्ति संपन्न होने के बावजूद भी अगर अकेला रहता है, तो भी उसके जीवन में आनंद नहीं होता है।

माधवदास एक धनी सेठ हैं, उसके पास अपार धन-दौलत है। उन्होंने आलीशान कोठी बनवाई है। संगमरमर से बनी नई कोठी, उसके सामने सुहावना बगीचा, फूल पौधे, रकाबियों से हौजों में लगे फव्वारे, सब आकर्षित करने वाले हैं। सेठ कला प्रेमी है। किसी प्रकार की बुरी आदत उसे नहीं है। उनके पास खाली समय बहुत हैं, अक्सर शाम के समय वह बाहर चबूतरे पर तख्त डलवाकर मसनद के सहारे गलीचे में बैठ प्रकृति की छटा निहारते रहते। उन्हें बगीचे में फूल-पौधे और फव्वारों से उछलता पानी देखना बहुत अच्छा लगता था। इतना सबकुछ होने पर भी उसके जीवन में खालीपन है, क्योंकि वह अकेला रहता था। एक दिन की बात है मसनद के सहारे बैठे थे, मन कुछ भारी-सा था। तभी सामने गुलाब की डाली पर एक चिड़िया आ बैठी। वह चिड़िया बहुत सुंदर थी। सेठ माधवदास की सत्ता से बेखबर वह चिड़िया खुशी से फुदक रही थी और मधुर मधुर आवाजें निकाल रही थी। उस धनी व्यक्ति को उस चिड़िया का मनमानी और स्वच्छंदता बड़ी लुभावनी लगी। थोड़ी देर उसे देखते रहने के बाद उन्होंने चिड़िया से कहा कि यह बगीचा उन्होंने उसी के लिए बनाया है। तुम बे-रोक टोक यहाँ आया करो। माधवदास की बात सुनकर चिड़िया घबरा जाती है। वह माधवदास की बात सुनकर कहती है कि उसे पता नहीं था कि वह बगीचा उसका है, थोड़ी देर आराम करने के लिए बैठ गई थी, अभी चली जाएगी। उनका मन चाहने लगा कि चिड़िया उनके पास हमेशा के लिए रह जाए और मधुर आवाज़ से उसके जीवन के खालीपन को दूर कर दे। माधव दास चिड़िया को रोकने के लिए कई लालच देते हैं। वह कहते हैं कि उनकी हर इच्छा पूरी करेंगे, उसकी लिए सोने का एक सुंदर घर बनवा देंगे, मोतियों की झालर भी उसमें लटकवा देंगे, उसके सुख के लिए सारी सुविधा करेंगे। आगे वह कहते हैं कि उसके पास सब कुछ है चिड़िया जो माँगेगी, वह उसे दे सकते सारी सख-सुविधाओं का उसका ध्यान रखेंगे।

शब्द और अर्थ-

सुहावना- मन भावन

अभिरुचि -दिलचस्पी

मसनद- गोल तकिया

चित्त- मन

स्याह- काला
गलीचा- कालीन
प्रफुल्लित- प्रसन्न
स्वच्छंदता - आजादी
स्पर्श- छूना
बहुतेरी- बहुत
संवाद लेखन - दो व्यक्तियों की बातचीत को संवाद कहते हैं | संवाद लिखते समय निम्नलिखित बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए -
संवाद संक्षिप्त, सरल एवं सारगर्भित होना चाहिए | संवाद की भाषा सरल, पात्रानुकूल होनी चाहिए| संवाद में क्रमबद्धता का ध्यान रखना चाहिए|संवाद लेखन में विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग करना चाहिए|
पत्र लेखन- पत्र लेखन का हमारे जीवन में बहुत महत्व है | पास या दूर स्थित अपने सगे सम्बन्धियों , मित्रों को अथवा किसी भी सरकारी विभाग से अपनी समस्या की शिकायत करनी हो तो हम पत्र का प्रयोग करते हैं |
पत्र दो तरह के होते हैं- अनौपचारिक पत्र और औपचारिक पत्र
अनौपचारिक पत्र- ये पत्र अपने निकट सम्बन्धियों अथवा मित्रों को लिखे जाते हैं| इनमें निजी बातों का ब्योरा होता है |
औपचारिक पत्र- ये पत्र उन्हें लिखे जाते हैं जिससे हमारा निजी संबंध नहीं होता है |

Mathematics

Chapter 3: Data Handling

Value Points.

- The information collected in the form of numbers is called Data.
- The difference between the highest and lowest observations in a given data is called its Range.
- The average or Arithmetic Mean or mean of a given data is defined as:

$$\text{mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{number of observations}}$$
- Mode is the observation that occurs most frequently in the data.
- When the given data is arranged in ascending (or descending) order, then the middle most observation is the median of the data.
- A double bar graph can be used to compare informations related to two data.
- The probability of an event which is certain to happen is 1.
- The probability of an event which is impossible to happen is 0.

The probability of an event = $\frac{\text{number of outcomes favourable to the event}}{\text{total number of outcomes in the experiment}}$

Chapter 8: Comparing Quantities

Value Points.

- To compare two quantities, their units must be the same.
- If two ratios are equivalent, then the involved 4 quantities are said to be in proportion.

Science

Chapter 6: Physical and Chemical Changes (Continued)

- Students will explore the following terms and will be discussed in the class:
- Rusting, Galvanization, Crystallization, Chemical reaction
- Students will understand various chemical reactions occurring in daily life.
- The following chemical reactions will be taught in detail:
 1. Rusting of iron
 2. Burning of magnesium ribbon
 3. Reaction between iron nail and copper sulphate
 4. Reaction between vinegar and baking soda

Chapter 7: Weather, Climate and Adaptations of Animals to Climate

- Students will understand the difference between Weather and Climate
- Students will know about the elements of weather.
- Students will understand the devices and units used to measure temperature and rainfall.
- Students will understand the adaptations of plants and animals in the polar regions and the tropical rainforests.
- Students will explore the following terms and will be discussed in the class:
- Adaptation, Humidity, Climate, Weather, Migration, Rain Gauge, Barometer.
- **Activity:** Record the maximum and minimum temperature for five successive days. Show the variation of the temperature in a graph. Also mention the time of sunrise and sunset for these days in the form of a table.
- **Activity:** Collect Information about the Meteorological Department. Mention five reasons why weather forecasts are important.

Social Science

Political Science

Chapter 4 : Growing Up as Boys and Girls

Download the following link to understand the content.

<https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?gess3=4-9>

Watch the following videos to understand the content

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1CZ8_87EtT0

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0DHbb-5IvB4>

Geography

Chapter 5 : Water

Download the following link to understand the content.

<https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?gess2=5-9>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ErMPx8arRic>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DZppjdczUpM>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/video/why-care-about-water/>

**Computer
Science**

Chapter 1: More Peripherals

- About Peripherals Devices
- Biometric Devices, OMR and MICR
- Magnetic Stripe Card and Smart Card
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
- Voice Recognition System

Link to Google Classroom to access chapter PDF:

<https://classroom.google.com/c/MzY1ODUwODYwMjY3?cjc=ztc63td>

POST-CLASS CONTENT (Subject-wise)

Subjects	Unit
English	<p style="text-align: center;">PREPOSITIONS</p> <p>Question 1: In the sentences given below fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The baby is sleeping the bed.2. Television is kept the room.3. Mother came the room after an hour.4. Vishnu goes temple on Saturday.5. Ice-cream is made milk and cream.6. The artist is insulted the music director.7. Farmer is familiar the agricultural problems.8. This piece of land was a dispute the four boys.9. The two children were not ready to distribute the money them.10. A poet knows the figures of speech well.11. Rohan is sitting his mother in the party.12. I came a very good news.13. The patient had died the surgery was carried out.14. I couldn't attend the meeting my sickness.15. my warnigs to him, he went to circus.16. Police caught and beat the thief the whole crowd.17. I purchased a book the perfumes for my younger brother.18. Players have a strong zeal the final game.19. This book is very useful me.20. I request you to think the matter again. <p>Question 2: Choose the correct option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agra is very famous the Taj Mahal. (a) to (b) for (c) in (d) by2. Indians have strong faith God. (a) in (b) to (c) on (d) into3. I help those who are junior me. (a) than (b) in (c) to (d) for

4. Manish was surprised my coming there.
(a) by (b) for
(c) on (d) at
5. I felt very sorry the poor and hungry boy.
(a) for (b) to
(c) with (d) from
6. When will you bring a gift me?
(a) with (b) for
(c) to (d) by
7. I don't know much it.
(a) upon (b) over
(c) with (d) about
8. Go and sit your place, please.
(a) to (b) at
(c) in (d) on
9. which month does the session begin?
(a) In (b) On
(c) At (d) Within
10. She purchased it Surat Bazar.
(a) on (b) for
(c) to (d) from

ARTICLE WRITING

Sample:

Cruelty to animals is growing day by day due to human greed. This is not good for the ecosystem. Animals too are a part of our life. You have been asked to write an article 'Live and Let Live' in order to create awareness. You are Rohit.

Live and Let Live

By: Rohit

God created their world, not for the benefit of mankind alone. No doubt man today is the master of the earth. He has tamed even tigers and elephants and King Cobras. But his brain-superiority does not give him the right to hunt down all kinds and species of animals.

Animals normally live in forests. They don't attack us unless we provoke them or encroach in their territory. They are as rule afraid of us. They serve some useful purposes. So, killing them for pleasure or for their skin and bones is a sin and a crime.

We need to learn to live together not only with our fellow beings but also with all the creatures created by God.' In other words, we should live ourselves as

well as let others also live in peace. War, hunting, and violence are against the will of God and the law of the land. Coexistence should be our motto.

Practice Question

Women walk long distances to fetch water in certain parts of the country. There is not only a scarcity of water but water in most places is also contaminated. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, write an article in about 125 words on the scarcity of clean drinking water, suggesting ways to improve the situation.

Scarcity of clean drinking water

1. Women travel long distances in certain areas like Rajasthan and Gujarat to fetch water
2. Contamination of water
3. Linking rivers
4. Awareness of clean drinking water habits
5. Rainwater harvesting/water conservation

Hindi

- 1 माधवदास को किस बात से तृप्ति मिलती थी?
- 2 चिड़िया ने माँ के बारे में क्या कहा?
- 3 माधवदास अकेलापन क्यों महसूस करते थे?
- 4 इस कहानी से किस जीवन - मूल्य का बोध होता है?
- 5 छोटे भाई को परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर बधाई पात्र लिखिए।
- 6 बढ़ती महँगाई को लेकर दो नागरिकों की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

Mathematics

Chapter 3: Data Handling

Ex. 3.1 Q4, Q7 & Q9

Ex.3.2 Q1, Q4 & Q5

Ex. 3.3 Q2, Q5 & Q6

Chapter 8: Comparing Quantities

Ex. 8.1 Q1(b,c)

Practice Questions of Chapter 3—Data Handling

Q1. Find the median of the following data

2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 9, 8

Q2. If the mean of 16, 14, x, 23, 20 is 18. Find the value of x.

Q3. The cards bearing letters of the word MATHEMATICS are placed in a bag. A card is taken out from the bag without looking into the bag (at random).

- (a) How many outcomes are possible when a letter is taken out of the bag at random?

(b) What is the probability of getting

- i) M?
- ii) Any Vowel?
- iii) Any consonant?
- iv) X?

Q4. The median of observations 11, 12, 14, 18, $x+2$, 20, 22, 25, 61 arranged in ascending order is 21. Find the value of x .

Q5. Given below are the heights of 15 boys of a class measured in cm:

128, 144, 146, 143, 136, 142, 138, 129, 140, 152, 144, 140, 150, 142, 154

Find (a) The height of the tallest boy.

- (a) The height of the shortest boy.
- (b) The range of the given data.
- (c) The median height of the boys.

Q6. The table shows Arun & Sanjay's test scores. The tests were marked out of 20.

	English	Hindi	Maths	Science	History	Geography	Art
Arun	20	18	7	12	14	16	11
Sanjay	17	10	13	18	9	19	8

- (a) Draw a double bar graph to compare their results.
- (b) If anyone scored less than 10 they had to do the test again. Which tests did (i) Sanjay (ii) Arun have to do again.

Science

Chapter 6: Physical and Chemical Changes (Continued)

Do the following questions in your notebook:

1. Explain the reaction involved when an iron nail is kept in copper sulphate solution. Mention the colour of the solutions before and after the reaction took place.
2. What is rusting of iron? Explain 3 methods by which it can be prevented.
3. What is crystallization? How can you prepare crystals of copper sulphate?

Chapter 7: Weather, Climate and Adaptations of Animals to Climate

Do the following questions in your notebook:

1. Differentiate between:
 - a. Weather and Climate of a place.
 - b. Humidity and Rainfall

	<p>2. Explain why the tropical rainforests have a large population of animals?</p> <p>3. Name the elements that determine the weather of a place.</p> <p>4. Mention three adaptive features of the following animals in very cold climate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Polar bears b. Penguins <p>5. Mention four ways which help an elephant to adapt in the tropical rainforests.</p>
<p>Social Science</p>	<p><u>Political Science</u></p> <p>Chapter 4 : Growing Up as Boys and Girls</p> <p>The following work to be done in the Political Science notebook :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you understand by the term “double burden”? Why is the work done by women not valued? 2. Describe work and life of domestic workers like Melani. 3. Do we all grow in a similar manner? Justify your answer with suitable examples. 4. How does society make a distinction between girls and boys? <p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>Chapter 4 : Water</p> <p>The following work to be done in the Geography notebook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Terrarium. Why is our earth like a terrarium? 2. Give reasons: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ocean water is salty. (b) The quality of water is deteriorating. 3. Which factors affect the movement of ocean water? 4. What are tides and how are they caused? 5. On a Physical Map of the World locate and label the following : Cold Current : Labrador current , Peru Current and Oyashio Current Warm Current: Gulf stream, Kuroshio Current, and North Atlantic drift
<p>Computer Science</p>	<p>Link to Google Classroom to access Practical Activity:</p> <p>https://classroom.google.com/c/MzY1ODUwODYwMjY3?cjc=ztc63td and Exercise Part</p>