SERVICE BEFORE SELF

Salwan Public School, Gurugram
Session: 2021 – 2022

Class VII

MONTH – DECEMBER (29 November to 10 December 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	**Chapter 9: A Tiger In The House** Read the text from your textbook and learn the meanings of difficult words given in the textbook. **CLAUSES** **Value Points** *Phrases vs Clauses* A phrase is a group of words that makes sense but not complete sense. **Examples:** • I have a golden watch. • Rinu is the president of the club. These examples are sentences that make complete sense. The words in italics are phrases. They make partial sense. A phrase can act as a noun, an adjective, an adverb and so on. A clause is defined as a part of a sentence which contains a subject and a predicate (verb). **Examples:** ● He came. ● He has a chain of gold

The above sentence has two parts "he has a chain" and "of gold".

The first part of the sentence "he has a chain" is a clause because it has a subject (he) and a predicate (has a chain).

The second part of the sentence "of gold" is a phrase because it does not contain subject and verb.

The difference between a clause and a phrase is that a clause consists of both subject and verb, but a phrase lacks a subject and verb.

Look at the following Examples:

The underlined part of each of following sentences shows a clause, while the rest (non-underlined part) of each sentence shows a phrase.

1. <u>Harish reached the station</u> in time.
2. <u>Sarita was sitting</u> in a corner.
3. <u>He is singing</u> in a melodious voice.
4. <u>My mother made coffee</u> for the guests.
5. <u>She bought an interesting</u> story book for his sister.

There are two major types of clauses- Main (or independent) clause and Subordinate (or dependent) clause.

Comparison of Main Clause and Subordinate Clause-

Examples:

- Turn off the lights when not in use

The above sentence has two clauses "Turn off the lights" and "when not in use".

a) Main clauses: The clause "Turn off the lights" expresses a complete thought and can stand alone as a sentence. Such a clause is called main or independent clause.

b) Subordinate clauses: While the clause "when not in use" does not express a complete thought and can't stand as a sentence. It depends on another clause (main clause) to express a complete idea. Such a clause is called subordinate or dependent clause.

Hindi	**पाठ- खानपान की बदलती तस्वीर , उद्योग पर्व , अनुच्छेद, मुहावरे- 26- 50**
	- 'खान पान की बदलती तस्वीर', लेखक प्रयाग शुक्ल जी द्वारा लिखा गया एक प्रसिद्ध निबंध है।
	- निबंध के द्वारा लेखक श्री प्रयाग शुक्ल ने आधुनिक युग तथा पश्चिमी सभ्यता के कारण खान पान की बदलती हुई तस्वीर को दर्शाया है|

- इस पाठ में पिछले १० वर्षों में हमारी १५- **खान-पान** की संस्कृति में जो बड़ा बदलाव आया है।उसका वर्णन किया गया है|

उदाहरण स्वरूप-

- इडली ,डोसा ,बड़ा ,साम्भर ,रसम केवल दक्षिण भारत तक सीमित न होकर सारे भारत में प्रसिद्ध है ,साथ ही ढाबा संस्कृति लगभग पूरे देश में फ़ैल चुकी है।

- लेखक ने समूचे भारत को एकीकृत कर दिया है|

- दक्षिण भारतीय व्यंजन इडली, डोसा-सांभर उत्तर भारत में बड़े चाव से खाए जाते हैं|

- वहीं उत्तर भारत के व्यंजन रोटी-दाल, साग देश के सभी भागों में मिलते हैं|

- फास्ट फूड (तुरंत भोजन) का चलन सब जगह बढ़ चुका है|

- 'टू मिनट नूडल्स' के पैकेट बंद रूप से सभी लोग परिचित हो चुके हैं|

- अब स्थानीय व्यंजनों के साथ अन्य प्रदेशों के व्यंजन पकवान भी प्राय:हर क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध हैं|

- गुजरात का ढोकला और बंगाल के रसगुल्ले हर जगह दिखाई देते हैं|

- खानपान की इस मिश्रित संस्कृति का सबसे सकारात्मक पक्ष यह है कि नई पीढ़ी को देशविदेश के व्यंजनों को जानने का अवसर मिला है-|

- अंग्रेजों के समय के ब्रेड अब लाखों-करोड़ों घरों में नाश्ते का रूप ले चुके हैं|

शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
खान-पान	खानापीना-	विज्ञापित	विज्ञापन में दिखाया गया
बड़ा	दक्षिणी भारतीय एक व्यंजन	साहबी ठिकानों	अमीरों के घर या समृद्ध परिवार
मिश्रित	मिलीजुली-	निखालिस	विशुद्ध, पवित्र
सकारात्मक	अच्छा	पुनरुद्धार	दोबारा उद्धार करना
गृहिणियों में	घर में रहने वाली स्त्रियों में	गइड-मइड	बिना किसी क्रम में आपस में मिला हुआ
कामकाजी	काम करने वाली	जटिल प्रक्रियाओं	मुश्किल तरीका

विस्तार	फैलाव	पश्चिम	पश्चिम देशों की सभ्यता
आम	सामान्य	खास	विशेष

भीष्म पर्व -

- भीष्म पर्व के अन्तर्गत ४ उपपर्व हैं और इसमें कुल १२२ अध्याय हैं।

- भीष्म पर्व में कुरुक्षेत्र में युद्ध के लिए सन्नद्ध दोनों पक्षों की सेनाओं में युद्धसम्बन्धी नियमों का निर्णय

- संजय द्वारा धृतराष्ट्र को भूमि का महत्व बतलाते हुए जम्बूखण्ड के द्वीपों का वर्णन, शाकद्वीप तथारह, ,सूर्य और चंद्रमा का प्रमाण

- दोनों पक्षों की सेनाओं का आमनेसामने होना-

- अर्जुन के युद्ध विषयक विषाद तथा उसके व्यामोह को दूर करने के लिए श्रीमाद्भाग्वाद गीता का उपदेश

- उभय पक्ष के योद्धाओं में भीषण युद्ध

- भीष्म का शरशय्या पर लेटकर प्राणत्याग के लिए उत्तरायण की प्रतीक्षा करने आदि का निरूपण है|

Sanskrit	- त्रिवर्णः ध्वजः इत्यस्य पाठस्य उच्चकण्ठेन पाठः। - अस्मिन् पाठे अस्माकं स्वतंत्रतादिवस इति सन्दर्भ स्वीकृत्य ध्वजस्य विषये उच्च्यमानं वर्तते । - ध्वजे च कति वर्णाः भवन्ति इअति चर्चा। - व्याकरणस्य अभ्यासः।

Mathematics	**Chapter 9: Rational Numbers** **Chapter 12: Algebraic Expressions** **Value Points of Chapter 9:** Rational Numbers - A number that can be expressed in the form of p/q where p, q are integers and q≠0, is called a rational number. - The number 0 is neither a positive nor a negative rational number. - There are infinite rational numbers between two rational numbers. - A rational number is said to be in standard form if its denominator is a positive integer and the numerator and denominator have no common factor other than 1. - Two rational numbers with the same denominator can be added by adding

	their numerators, keeping with the same denominator.
	• Two rational numbers with different denominators are added by first taking the LCM of the two denominators and then converting both the rational numbers to their equivalent forms having the LCM as the denominator and adding them as above
	Value Points of Chapter 12: Algebraic Expressions
	• Algebraic expression is formed from variables and constants using different operations.
	• Expressions are made of terms.
	• The terms having the same algebraic factors are called like terms.
	• The terms having different algebraic factors are called unlike terms.
	• Expression with one term is called a monomial.
	• Expression with two unlike terms is called a binomial.
	• Expression with three unlike terms is called a trinomial.
	• An expression with one or more than one term is called a polynomial.
Science	**Chapter 12: Reproduction in Plants**
	Value Points:
	• All organisms multiply or reproduce their own kind.
	• In plants there are two modes of reproduction, asexual and sexual.
	• There are several methods of asexual reproduction such as fragmentation, budding, spore formation and vegetative propagation.
	• Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of male and female gametes.
	• In vegetative propagation new plants are produced from different vegetative parts such as leaves, stems and roots.
	• Flower is the reproductive part of a plant.
	• A flower may be unisexual with either the male or the female reproductive parts. A bisexual flower has both the male and the female reproductive parts.
	• The male gametes are found inside the pollen grains and female gametes are found in the ovule.
	• Pollination is the process of transfer of pollen grains from the anther of one flower to the stigma of the same or another flower.
	• Pollination is of two types, self-pollination and cross-pollination.
	• The fusion of male and female gametes is called fertilisation.
	• Fertilised egg is called zygote. Zygote develops into an embryo.
	• Fruit is the mature ovary whereas ovule develops into a seed, which contains the developing embryo.
	• Seed dispersal is aided by wind, water and animals. .

	Activity: • Students will be told to grow money plant cuttings in small glass bottles. • Students will be told to put a slice of bread in a warm and moist place for 2-3 days. Then they have to observe on the slice of bread cotton like mesh. Note down the observations and correlate them with the processes being studied in class. • **Students will explore the following terms and will be discussed in the class:** Asexual reproduction, Budding, Hypha, Ovule, Pollen grain, Pollen tube Pollination, Seed dispersal Embryo, Fertilisation, Fragmentation, Gametes, Sexual reproduction, Spore Sporangium, Vegetative propagation, Zygote
Social Science	**Political Science** **Chapter 7: Markets Around Us** Download the link to read the chapter **https://www.studiestoday.com/node/175012/viewfile.html** Download the links to understand the content **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Th2jJGffhY** **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=idkckY6kNxI** **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4Yvsb8nht4&t=161s** **History** **Chapter 9: Making of Regional Culture** Download the link to read the chapter **https://www.ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/gess109.pdf** Download the links to understand the content **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rGUWkBiYE7o&t=460s**
Computer Science	**Chapter 5: More in HTML (Quick Recap)** **Chapter 6: Internet and Cyber Safety** • More Uses of the Internet • Video Conferencing, Newsgroups, Usenet • Finding People on the Net • E-Applications; E-Commerce, About EFT, E-Commerce Applications • E-Education, E-Government • Blogs, Social Networking sites and their Advantages • Some Important Social Networking sites- Facebook, Myspace, Orkut, Hi5, linkedin, Twitter, YouTube • Precautions to take while using Social Networking sites

POST-CLASS CONTENT (Subject-wise)

Subjects	Unit
English	**Chapter 9 - A Tiger In The House** *Answer the following questions briefly.* 1. Why was grandfather persuaded to accompany to accompany the party? 2. Who fed Timothy at Grandfather's house? 3. How did Timothy's food keep on changing? 4. How did Timothy play with the monkey? 5. How did Timothy get along with the puppy? 6. "I became one of the tiger's favourites". Who is 'I' in the statement? Why did he think so? 7. Where was Timothy most comfortable during the day? Where was he during the night? 8. What was grandmother's prophecy about the cook? Did it come true? 9. What made grandfather decide to transfer Timothy to the zoo? *Long answer question* 1. What was Grandfather's experience when he visited the zoo a second time to see how Timothy was getting on? ## CLAUSES **EXERCISE** **A. Complete the given sentences by putting the words, phrases and clauses given in brackets, in the right order. The first one has been done for you.** 1. The place where the Buddha got enlightenment is called Bodh Gaya, (place, where the Buddha got enlightenment, the) 2. _____ will have to pay a fine, (who do not return the library books by the due date, boys, those) 3. _____ is a Member of Parliament, (who has just spoken, man, the) 4. _____ move around the sun. (planets, which belong to the solar system, all, the) 5. _____ is for a school, (new, which the villagers have built, the, building) 6. _____ never returned empty-handed. (learned men, who went to the king for help) 7. _____ woke up everybody in the neighbourhood, (loud, the, of the sudden explosion, noise)

	B. Determine whether the underlined word groups are dependent clauses, independent clauses, or not a clause. 1. <u>Although it was raining,</u> Maria went for a jog at Civitan Park. 2. Brianna eats chocolate <u>whenever she gets a poor grade in math.</u> 3. <u>After the flood,</u> the family moved into a temporary shelter. 4. While walking at the park<u>, John saw a raccoon eating potato chips.</u> 5. <u>Students enrolled in bachelor's and associate's degree programs must pass the Regents' Test as a graduation requirement.</u> 6. Students <u>who fail to show up for the Regents' test </u>must enroll in the Regents' remediation courses. 7. <u>When you finish your homework,</u> please take the dog for a walk. 8. <u>After Juan completed the assignment,</u> he swam laps at the gym. 9. Christa left home at 4:00 a.m. <u>since she had to drive to Atlanta for a meeting.</u> 10. <u>Before completing the assignment,</u> Evan decided to eat a quick lunch.
Hindi	प्रश्न-1 जीवन की भागमभाग और बढ़ती महँगाई ने व्यंजनों के प्रचारप्रसार - को किस तरह प्रभावित किया है? प्रश्न-2 कल तक के प्रसिद्ध स्थानीय भोजन अपना स्वाद क्यों खोते जा रहें हैं? प्रश्न-3 मिश्रित व्यंजन संस्कृति का विकास किस प्रकार हुआ? प्रश्न-4 खानपान की मिश्रित संस्कृति ने युवाओं को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है? **भीष्म पर्व** प्रश्न1- श्रीकृष्ण जब शांति दूत बनकर हस्तिनापुर गए तब दुर्योधन ने उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया ? प्रश्न 2-सात्यकि कौन था?बलराम की बातों से क्रोधित होकर उसने क्या कहा ? प्रश्न-3 पांडवों और कौरवों की सेना का नेतृत्व किसने किया था? प्रश्न-4 महाभारत का युद्ध कितने दिनों तक चला था? प्रश्न-5 इच्छा मृत्यु का वरदान किसे प्राप्त था? **अनुच्छेद लेखन** - समय का महत्व अथवा मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए	

Sanskrit	• अष्टमपाठस्य अभ्यासकार्यं करण॥ • सर्वेषां प्रश्नानां उत्तरम् लेखनम्। • एकपदेन उत्तरलेखनम्। • रिक्तस्थानस्य पूर्तिः। • समुचित मेलनम्।

Mathematics	**Chapter 9: Rational Numbers**
	
	Ex 9.1 : Q1 (ii, iv), Q3 (i, iii), Q4 (i, iii), Q6 (remaining parts), Q7 (i, iv), Q9 (i, iii, iv), Q10 (i)
	
	Chapter 12: Algebraic Expressions
	
	Ex 12.1: Q1(iii, v, vii), Q2 (i) (b, c), Q2 (ii) (b, e), Q3 (v, viii, ix), Q4 (i, iii, vi), Q6 (remaining parts), Q7 (a, b)
	
	Practice Questions of Chapter 9 & Chapte 12
	
	Q1. Reduce the following rational numbers to their standard form:
	
	  (a) 14/(-49) (b) -330/(385)
	
	Q2. Arrange the rational numbers (-3)/7 , 5/(-14) ,(-7)/12 in ascending order.
	
	Q3. By what number should we multiply ((-16)/21), so that their product is 4/7 ?
	
	Q4. The sum of two rational numbers is (-8). If one of the rational numbers is ((-17)/9). Find the other.
	
	Q5. List five rational numbers between ((-4)/5) & ((-2)/3)
	
	Q6. Show the terms & factors of the following expressions using factor tree method:
	
	  (i) $3-8x^2+4y$ ii) $a^2-b^2-2ab +3$
	
	  iii) 4y- 3xy +5x iv) 6xy+7y2-5

Science	**Chapter 12: Reproduction in Plants** **Do the following questions in your notebook:** 1. Describe the different methods of asexual reproduction. Give examples. 2. What is vegetative propagation? Describe vegetative propagation through different parts of the plant. 3. What are the advantages of vegetative propagation? 4. What is a bud? Which organism reproduces by budding? Given the diagrammatic representation of budding in a plant. 5. Place a piece of bread in a moist and warm place for a few days. Observe it after a few days. What will you see? 6. (a) Name the organism that grows on the bread piece?

	7. (b) What are the thread-like projections called?
	8. (c) What is the knob-like structure present on the top of a thin stem called?
	9. (d) Which type of reproduction does this organism show?
	10. (e) From where does the spores come to the bread piece?
	11. How do plants like sugarcane, potato and rose reproduce when they cannot produce seeds?
	12. Explain what you understand by sexual reproduction?
	13. State the main difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.
	14. A student was given a flower. He was asked to pick the different whorls of flower by the forceps. He pulled each part of the flower and laid them on the chart paper in a sequence and named them W, X, Y, Z (from outer to inner whorl). He was unable to name them.
	15. Help the student to name the different parts of a flower. Also help him to tell which part produces male gametes and female gametes.
	16. Explain the difference between self-pollination and cross-pollination.
	17. How does the process of fertilisation take place in flowers?
	18. Describe the various ways by which seeds are dispersed.
Social Science	**Political Science**
	Chapter 7 : Markets Around Us
	The following questions to be done in Political Science notebook
	Q1. What is a weekly market? State the advantages of a weekly market.
	Q2. Differentiate between shopping complex and a mall.
	Q3. Interpret the reasons for branded goods being expensive.
	Q4. Who is a wholesaler and a retailer in a market?
	Q5. Explain how the chain of markets work.
	Q6. Discuss the relationship between market and equality.
	History
	Chapter 9: Making of Regional Cultures
	The following questions to be done in History notebook
	Q1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
	a) The Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was a part of present day …………………
	b) Lilatilakam was composed in …………………..

	c) Ruler Anantvarman erected a temple for lord …………………… at Puri, Orissa. d) The legends of …………………….. were enacted in folk plays called rasa lila. e) …………………….. paintings are done in watercolor on cloth or paper. f) Bengali, now recognized as a language, was derived from ………………………… Q2. Why were temples constructed in large numbers in Bengal? Q3. How have regional cultures evolved? Q4. Define the following terms : • Kathak • Miniature paintings Q5. Digital Scrapbook on one of the following to be done as a group activity during class : • Kathak • Miniature Paintings • Bengal Temples • Jagannath cult
Computer Science	1. Project Work- A HTML Website (Chapter 4 & 5) 2. Presentation on Chapter 6: Internet and Cyber Safety (Contd..)