

SUMMER HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT ***GRADE – 7 (CAIE)***

Mathematics:

1. Find the Sum:

1. $6 + -12 + 2 =$ _____ 2. $11 + 14 + -2 =$ _____

3. $-12 + -5 + -10 =$ _____ 4. $5 + 13 + 6 =$ _____

5. $1 + -13 + 14 =$ _____ 6. $1 + 14 + 17 =$ _____

7. $6 + 20 + 15 =$ _____ 8. $0 + -8 + -7 =$ _____

9. $3 + 10 + -15 =$ _____ 10. $3 + -16 + -16 =$ _____

11. $-18 + -5 + 3 =$ _____ 12. $18 + 15 + 14 =$ _____

13. $-14 + 4 + 5 =$ _____ 14. $-5 + 17 + -15 =$ _____

15. $5 + -16 + 15 =$ _____ 16. $3 + -6 + 17 =$ _____

17. $-19 + -8 + -15 =$ _____ 18. $-9 + 4 + 15 =$ _____

2. Find the greatest common factor.

1. $\begin{array}{l} 74 \\ 92 \end{array}$ _____

2. $\begin{array}{l} 66 \\ 56 \end{array}$ _____

3. $\begin{array}{l} 46 \\ 26 \end{array}$ _____

4. $\begin{array}{l} 18 \\ 88 \end{array}$ _____

5. $\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 65 \end{array}$ _____

6. $\begin{array}{l} 21 \\ 75 \end{array}$ _____

7. $\begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 77 \end{array}$ _____

8. $\begin{array}{l} 55 \\ 80 \end{array}$ _____

9. $\begin{array}{l} 40 \\ 10 \end{array}$ _____

10. $\begin{array}{l} 76 \\ 10 \end{array}$ _____

11. $\begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 55 \end{array}$ _____

12. $\begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 60 \end{array}$ _____

13. $\begin{array}{l} 42 \\ 96 \end{array}$ _____

14. $\begin{array}{l} 95 \\ 15 \end{array}$ _____

15. $\begin{array}{l} 42 \\ 21 \end{array}$ _____

16. $\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 96 \end{array}$ _____

3. Find the least common multiple (LCM).

1. 43 _____

22 _____

3. 36 _____
8 _____

5. 5 _____
17 _____

7. 9 _____
13 _____

9. 36 _____
22 _____

11. 50 _____
16 _____

13. 8 _____
6 _____

15. 34 _____
4 _____

2. 23 _____
27 _____

4. 40 _____
35 _____

6. 5 _____
41 _____

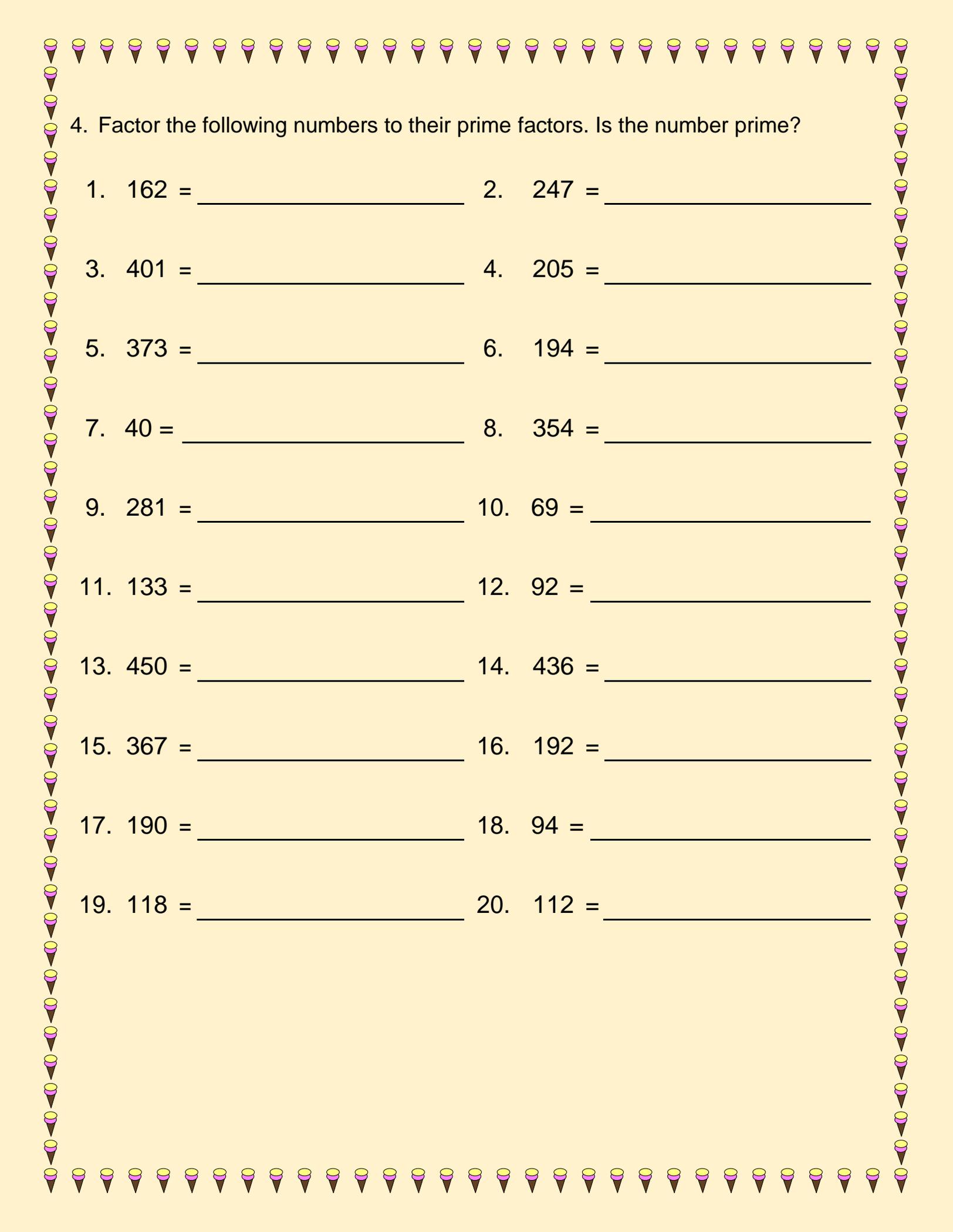
8. 13 _____
9 _____

10. 50 _____
12 _____

12. 37 _____
19 _____

14. 22 _____
9 _____

16. 5 _____
8 _____



4. Factor the following numbers to their prime factors. Is the number prime?

1. $162 =$ _____

2. $247 =$ _____

3. $401 =$ _____

4. $205 =$ _____

5. $373 =$ _____

6. $194 =$ _____

7. $40 =$ _____

8. $354 =$ _____

9. $281 =$ _____

10. $69 =$ _____

11. $133 =$ _____

12. $92 =$ _____

13. $450 =$ _____

14. $436 =$ _____

15. $367 =$ _____

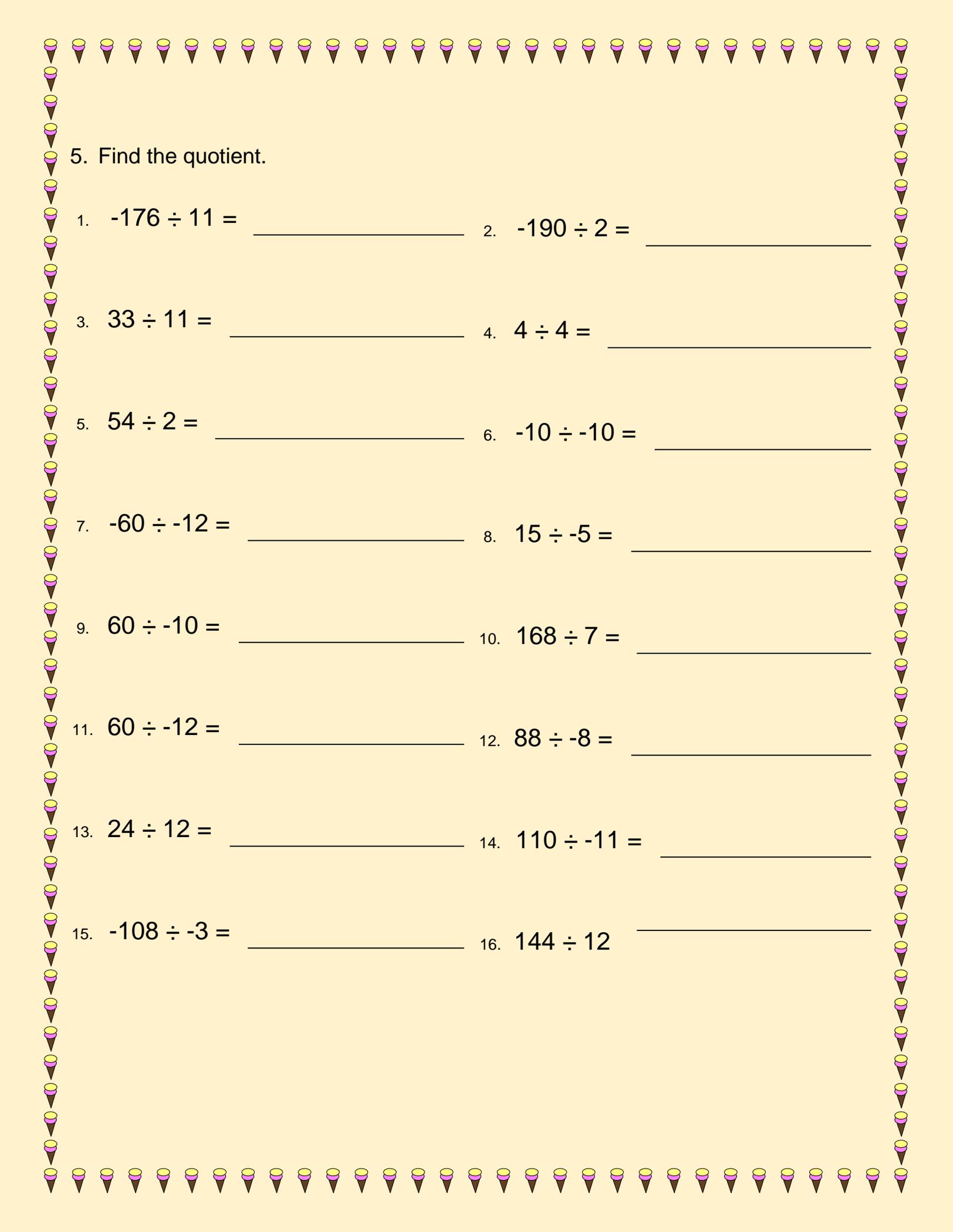
16. $192 =$ _____

17. $190 =$ _____

18. $94 =$ _____

19. $118 =$ _____

20. $112 =$ _____



5. Find the quotient.

1. $-176 \div 11 =$ _____ 2. $-190 \div 2 =$ _____

3. $33 \div 11 =$ _____ 4. $4 \div 4 =$ _____

5. $54 \div 2 =$ _____ 6. $-10 \div -10 =$ _____

7. $-60 \div -12 =$ _____ 8. $15 \div -5 =$ _____

9. $60 \div -10 =$ _____ 10. $168 \div 7 =$ _____

11. $60 \div -12 =$ _____ 12. $88 \div -8 =$ _____

13. $24 \div 12 =$ _____ 14. $110 \div -11 =$ _____

15. $-108 \div -3 =$ _____ 16. $144 \div 12 =$ _____

Activity: Commercial Maths

Commercial math deals with all those concepts that people use in their everyday life. The word commercial itself means the economical world or something relating to buying or selling. It involves the concept of profit and loss, discounts, marked price, simple and compound interest, taxes, ratio and proportion, percentages, and everything that revolved around money.

Consider an example:

Eva goes to a stationary shop to buy a notebook. The shopkeeper tells her that 12 notebooks will cost \$200. She has to calculate the cost of 1 notebook.

This requires an understanding of the “unitary method”.

Let’s take another example;

Ron goes to buy a cricket bat with his mother. One shop offers him a 25% discount on the bat. The other shop offers a free cricket ball with the bat. Ron wants to help his mother select the best deal.

He should know how to calculate percentages and also understand the concept of discounts.

In both these examples, we make use of commercial math concepts.

You can go ahead and explore all important topics in Commercial Math from the following list:

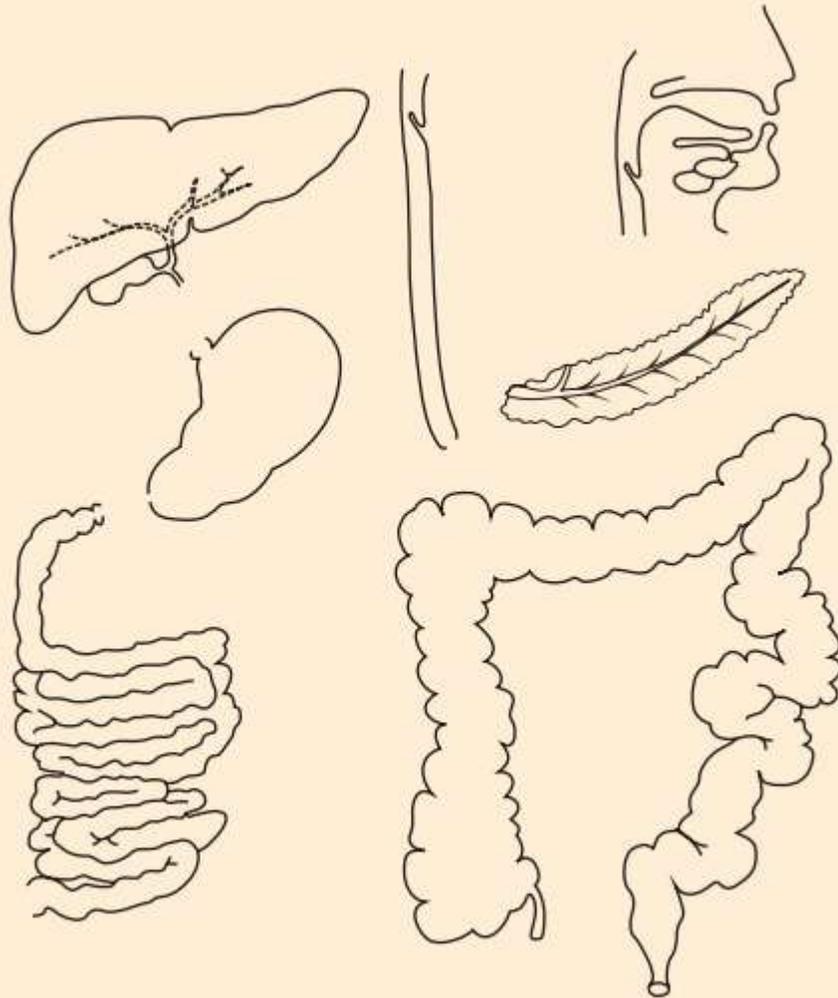
Money	Profit and Loss
Ratios	Simple Interest
Proportion	Discounts
Percentages	Taxes
Unitary Method	

Science:

NOTE: All assignments to be submitted on Google classroom as you complete. Folder for the same will be created.

ACTIVITY 1: The Human Digestive System.

The diagrams show the different organs in the digestive system.



- Cut out each organ.
- Paste the organs onto a sheet of paper, in their correct positions.
- You could draw an outline of a human body around them, if you like.
- Label each organ.

ACTIVITY 2: Make your own biodegradable waste: keep a watch on the waste collected at your home and utilize the biodegradable waste to prepare manure.

To know the process click on the following link:

<https://youtu.be/Iw3rtPDwAIY>

Record your working and observation step wise in the form of either of the following:

- Power point presentation
- Writing the steps and observation in science notebook.
- Drawing on a chart paper.
- Making video or clicking photographs.

ACTIVITY 3: States of Matter- word search

There are 16 science words hidden in the word search. All the words are mentioned in Unit 6, of your science course book States of matter .Read the unit to search the words and list the words in your note book in tabular form.

R	Y	N	A	K	C	S	P	E	N	E	R	G	Y
X	L	I	E	G	R	O	I	F	D	P	X	E	L
G	A	S	V	M	E	L	T	B	E	M	O	V	E
E	F	C	R	W	Y	I	A	J	C	W	Y	A	D
H	E	X	P	A	N	D	R	D	O	R	Z	P	B
P	A	R	T	I	C	L	E	I	N	E	L	O	G
R	L	W	H	G	K	N	Z	F	D	K	V	R	M
E	I	R	E	B	D	C	P	F	E	A	I	A	G
D	Q	L	O	P	N	F	W	U	N	Q	B	T	A
I	U	F	R	H	P	R	E	S	S	U	R	E	P
C	I	M	Y	I	L	E	Q	I	A	R	A	Q	O
T	D	C	P	O	S	E	P	O	T	E	T	U	F
I	Y	B	O	J	I	Z	A	N	I	Y	I	H	C
O	R	M	A	T	T	E	R	S	O	F	O	T	H
N	E	D	S	E	A	U	I	F	N	X	N	I	M

विषय – हिंदी

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

1. कोई एक कविता या कहानी लिखिए जिसमें आपके उन सपनों का वर्णन हो, जो आप जीवन में करना चाहते हैं ।
2. प्रतिदिन समाचार पत्र पढ़ें । समाचार पत्र से स्वास्थ्य पर आधारित खबरों और लेखों की कतरने (कटिंग) लेकर उनका कोलाज बनाइए ।
3. आपको गाँव में रहने पर आनंद क्यों प्राप्त होता है, यह लिखते हुए अपने गाँव के कुछ सुन्दर चित्र भी चिपकाओ ।

नोट –यह कार्य व्याकरण की उत्तर पुस्तिका में करें ।

French:

From question 2 to 4, you have to do that in your class notebook.

1. Make two Power Point Presentation of the seasons of India and France respectively.
2. Write fifteen opposite words with pictures in French. (You can draw or paste the pictures.)
3. Make five postcards. (You can take example from your textbook- unit 1, page 12)
4. Describe yourself, your family and you friend in French. (10 sentences of each)

Geography:

1- Take one white T-Shirt write a quote on Save the Environment and draw something related to environment with poster colours on it.

2- Make an outline map of India with clay and dough and and mark all the states and capitals on it.

3- Look at the topo sheet given and identify the following features:- a) Settlements

b) Railway Lines c) Agricultural fields d) Roads e) Temples f)

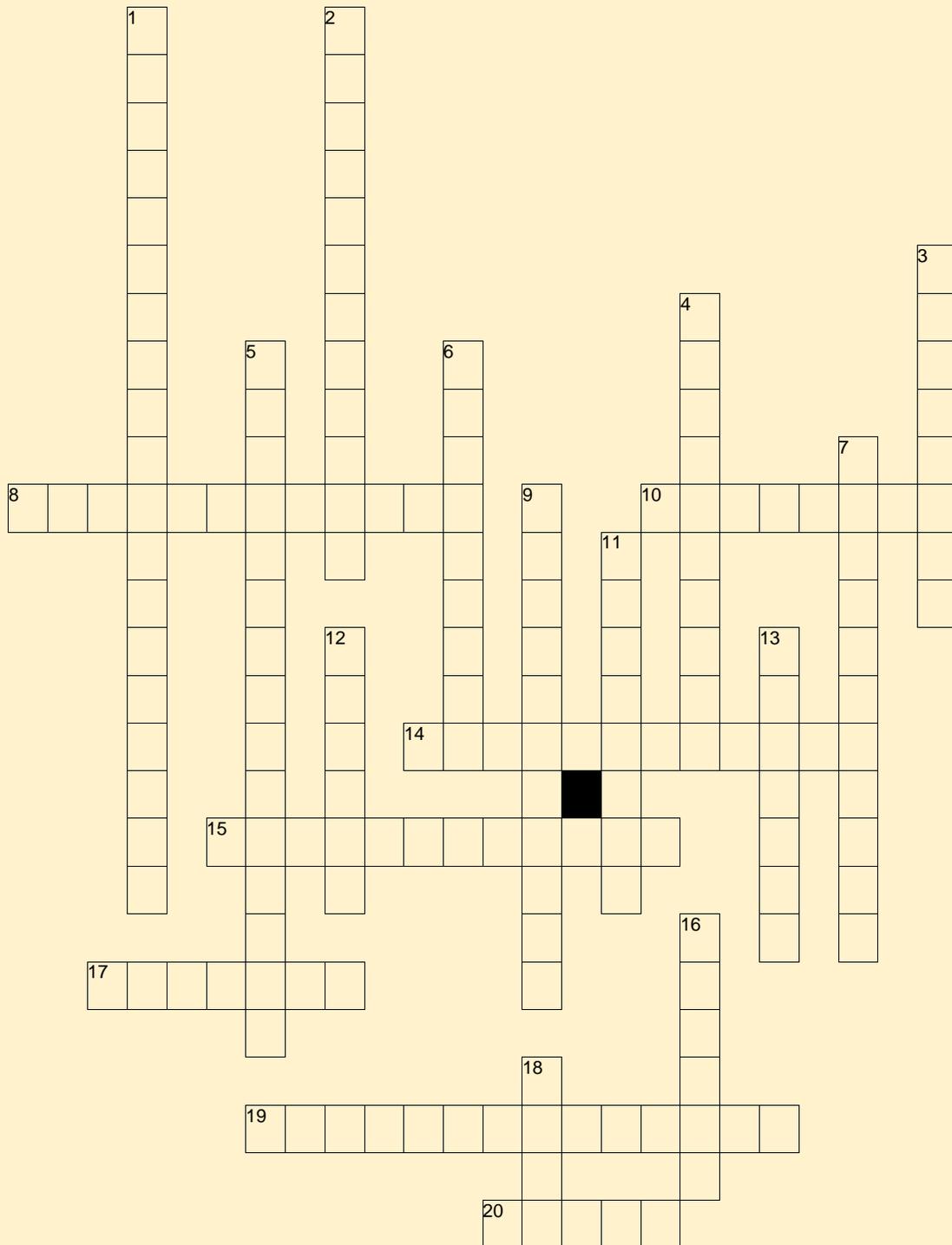
River

https://www.surveyofindia.gov.in/files/CORRECTED_EDUCATION_SHEEET

[WFM_FOR_NGDC_63K12_G44Q12_09DEC19.jpg](https://www.surveyofindia.gov.in/files/WFM_FOR_NGDC_63K12_G44Q12_09DEC19.jpg)

History:

Christianity crossword



Across

8. Official religion of the Roman Empire
10. Wrote the Latin Translation of the Bible
14. Was issued by Constantine and ended all Christian persecutions.
15. Raised from dead
17. First 4 books of New Testament
19. Standardized Christian Doctrine
20. Died on a cross; Was soon resurrected

Down

1. Christianity conflicted polytheism and changed the _____.
2. Contains the Life and Teachings of Jesus
3. Jesus' Birthplace
4. Belief in One Almighty God
5. Jesus died for all sins of people; Belief in him meant eternal life
6. The Book that explains the importance of a good Christian Life
7. The First Christian Emperor
9. Persistence of early Christians led to this
11. Greek for "Universal"
12. Jesus is Greek for _____.
13. The Latin Translation of the Bible
16. The main unifying force in western Europe
18. Leader of the Catholic Church

Holiday Assignment-2

Spread of Christianity

Christianity is the largest religion in the world, with over 2.2 billion followers as of 2012. It arose as a subset of Judaism around the year zero, in the **Levant**, an area which includes present-day Israel. The religion was founded by Jesus Christ.

Christianity is so prevalent that historians use it as the starting point of modern history-splitting the historical timeline into **BC** (Before Christ) and **AD** (Anno Domini-or *year of our lord in Latin*).

The founding lore of Christianity, as set down in the Bible, states that Jesus Christ, a Jewish carpenter from Galilee, was the son of God. Jesus spent most of his adult life preaching about peace, justice, and self-discipline. His teachings were controversial, and he was captured by Jewish leaders, accused of blasphemy, and then executed by the Romans via crucifixion. Hence, the **cross** became the symbol of the religion. He then rose from the dead and told his followers to spread his message.

Initially, Christianity was a small heresy of Judaism, but the apostles, or key followers, of Jesus worked hard to spread the religion throughout the Roman



Empire, where the religion was born. The Romans didn't like Christianity, as it said their gods

were false, and so they persecuted Christians mercilessly, executing them or throwing them to the lions in gladiatorial rings.

For many centuries, Christianity grew in secret, until **Emperor Constantine** had a vision and became the first Roman Emperor to convert. By 380 AD, Christianity went from a tiny sect of Jewish fishermen to the official state religion of the Empire.

Christianity continued to spread despite the fall of Rome in the late 400s AD. By the year 1000, nearly all of Europe was Christian, except for some pagans left in Scandinavia. However, by this time, a new religion, Islam, had grown to be the dominant power in the Levant, where Christianity had been born, and where many of its holy sites were located.

Eager to retake the Holy Land, and to gain more political power, Pope Urban II, the head of the Catholic Church, called upon the Christian kings of Europe to go on a series of **crusades**, or holy wars, against the Muslims. These holy wars cost thousands of lives on both sides. They ultimately failed, and only made Christians and Muslims into bitter enemies.

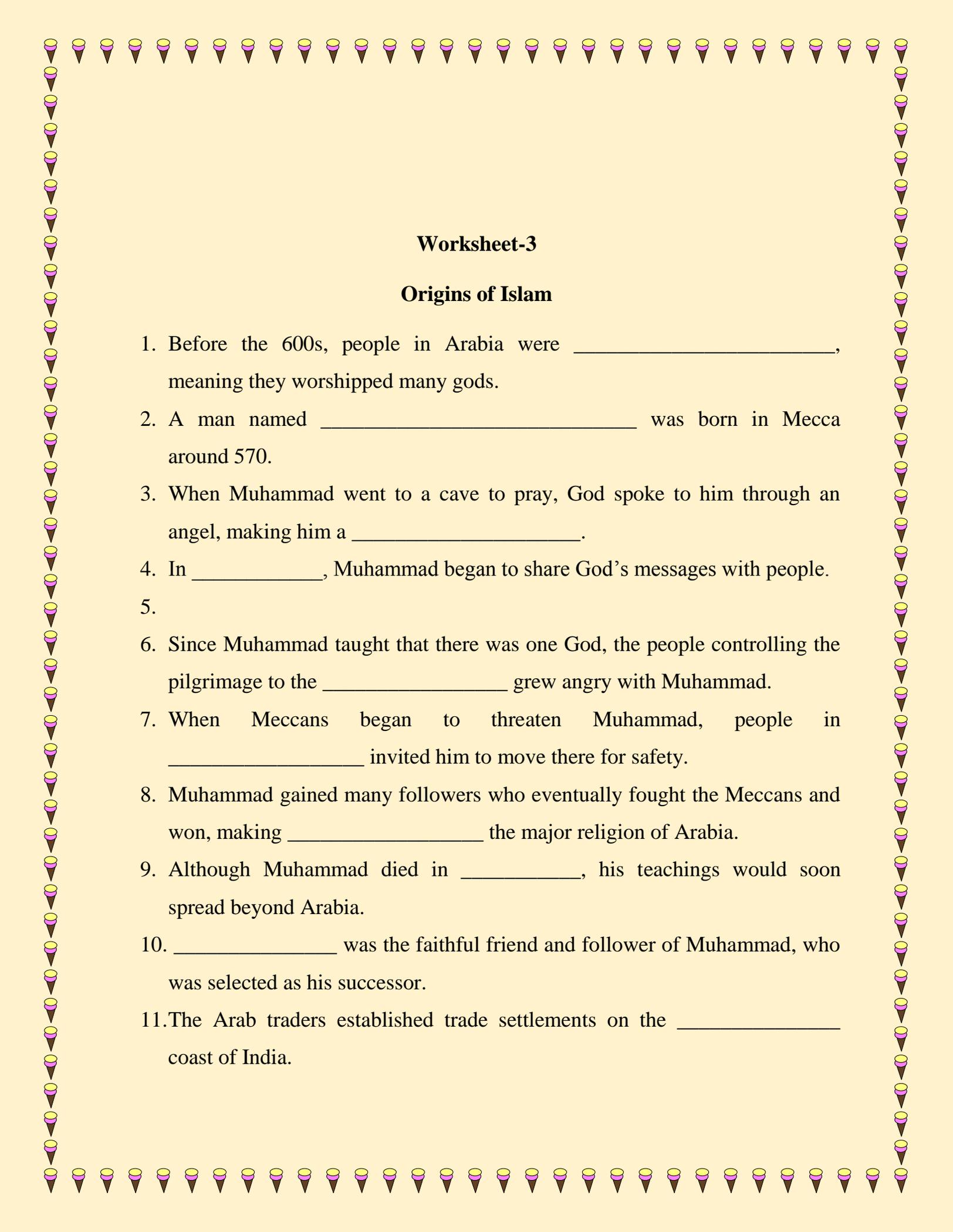
Other than the crusades, the defining crisis for Christianity is the **Reformation**, which took place in the 1500s and 1600s. It began when a monk named **Martin Luther**, who was unhappy with corruption in the church, famously nailed a list of **95 Theses**, or problems he saw, to the door of a church in present-day Germany. Martin Luther had initially only wanted to change a few things about the church, but the situation spiraled beyond anyone's control, and several new denominations of Christianity were formed, like Lutheranism, Calvinism, and Protestantism.

Catholics did not like these new denominations, and so the Reformation culminated in the 30 Years' War, an awful bloodbath centered around present-day Germany, and the worst war until World War I.

Christianity continued to play a huge role in the formation of modern history. Hundreds of thousands of people were converted, forcibly or willingly, by the European explorers who charted the Americas, Africa, and Asia. This reveals one of the major reasons why Christianity became the biggest religion in the world.

From its very start, Christians believed they had a duty to spread the word of Jesus Christ. It is one of the founding doctrines of the religion, and the reason why Christians can be found on every continent.

- 1) Which of the following tells the meaning of 'AD'?
 - A. After Death
 - B. Anno Domini
 - C. At Dawn
- 2) Why is the cross the symbol of Christianity?
 - A. Jesus Christ was crucified
 - B. It represents a crossroads
 - C. It is not the symbol of Christianity
- 3) Which of the following was the first Roman Emperor to convert to Christianity?
 - A. Julius Caesar
 - B: Constantine
 - C: Justinian
- 4) Which of the following defines the crusades?
 - A: A series of Christian holy wars against the Muslims
 - B: A list of problems Martin Luther had with the Catholic church
 - C: Methods Jesus Christ used to preach
- 5) Which of the following explains Protestantism, Calvinism, and Lutheranism?
 - A: A series of Christian holy wars against the Muslims
 - B: A list of problems Martin Luther had with the Catholic church
 - C: Methods Jesus Christ used to preach
 - D: New denominations of Christianity that spawned during the Reformation



Worksheet-3

Origins of Islam

1. Before the 600s, people in Arabia were _____, meaning they worshipped many gods.
2. A man named _____ was born in Mecca around 570.
3. When Muhammad went to a cave to pray, God spoke to him through an angel, making him a _____.
4. In _____, Muhammad began to share God's messages with people.
- 5.
6. Since Muhammad taught that there was one God, the people controlling the pilgrimage to the _____ grew angry with Muhammad.
7. When Meccans began to threaten Muhammad, people in _____ invited him to move there for safety.
8. Muhammad gained many followers who eventually fought the Meccans and won, making _____ the major religion of Arabia.
9. Although Muhammad died in _____, his teachings would soon spread beyond Arabia.
10. _____ was the faithful friend and follower of Muhammad, who was selected as his successor.
11. The Arab traders established trade settlements on the _____ coast of India.

ICT:

1. These days we can buy and sell products like clothes, cars, furniture, medicines, cosmetics and lot more through mobile apps. Make a document of any most commonly used apps for buying and selling product these days. Also name a few websites associated with these specific app listed by you.
2. Prepare a list of items required for a birthday party. The structure of the table should be as given below.

Serial No.	Items required for the party	Quantity	In Stock or Not	Price