



LA IMMACULADA CONCEPCION SCHOOL

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 7 – VALUES

MARCH 16-20, 2020

TO DO LIST

### **Student Activity 1**

Write your answer on a 1 whole sheet of paper.

Directions: Read the questions well and answer them by writing YES or NO on the space provided before each item.

1. When you decide to do something, do you think of the possible consequences of your actions?
2. Does God play an important part in the decision that you make
3. When you make a choice, do you think of what others (parents, friends, neighbors and others) will say about your choice?
4. Does freedom mean having the right to do whatever you want to do?
5. Do you think you should be free to choose whether or not you would to go to school, attend a party, do household chores, do school assignment, etc.?
6. Do you think teachers, parents, and other elders can prevent you from exercising freedom?
7. Do you think the people in the media are free to report nasty rumors even without sufficient evidence?
8. Are you free to share something that somebody has entrusted you in confidence? Based on your answers above, what conclusion can you make about freedom?



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## I. Verbals

There are three kinds of verbal namely gerunds, participles and infinitives.

Gerunds- verb forms ending in –ing and are used as noun

Examples: Hunting wild animals is exciting.

Running is a good exercise

Participles- A verb form used as an adjective.

Examples: Barking dogs do not bite.

The running water flooded the basement.

Infinitive- The base form of the verb used with the word “to”

Examples: The ability to make friends is important.

To run everyday is good for your health.

### Exercise A.

Directions: Read the sentence carefully and insert a **gerund or infinitive** as adequate. When two forms are possible give both.

Examples: Stop speaking (speak)! → gerund

I'd like to know (know) where they live → infinitive

1. After \_\_\_\_\_ (work) all evening, I felt tired.
2. We don't like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to do extra works.
3. They begged me \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the photographs.
4. They expect us \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at seven.
5. The car seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) broken.
6. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the young man.
7. It has stop \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
8. It was to cool \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
9. Can you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a ticket?
10. They started \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the lesson before the teacher came in.
11. I asked him \_\_\_\_\_ (leave)
12. We believe him \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the cleverest of all.
13. Sam apologized for \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late.
14. They finally agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) half of the money in advance.
15. I've no idea which bus \_\_\_\_\_ (take).

## II. Imperatives

The imperative is formed with the verb without a subject. The imperative mood is a verb form which makes a command or a request.

*Examples:*

Open the door.  
Keep off the grass.  
Give me your phone!  
Pay attention!  
Please close the window.  
Kindly add two cups of sugar.

The negative imperative is formed with do not / don't.

*Example:*

Don't touch that!  
Don't play with your brother.

### Exercise B.

Directions: Transform each statement to imperative. Copy and answer on a 1 wholesheet of paper

Example: You must do your homework  <i>Do your homework!</i>
---

1. You must listen to your teachers.
2. You must not be noisy.
3. You must not cheat.
4. You must seat at your desk.
5. You must not be late.
6. You must answer test.
7. You must not bully your classmates.
8. You must pay attention.
9. You must not roam around the corridor.
10. You must tell the truth.

## III. Connotation and Denotation

Almost every word has two kinds of meaning they are called connotation and denotation. **Connotation** refers to the personal and cultural meaning of a word while **denotation** refers to the primary or the dictionary meaning of a word.

**Connotation**- the positive or negative emotions associated with the word; how the word makes you feel

Example: Family- smallest unit of the community.  
group of related individuals.

**Denotation**- the dictionary definition; the literal meaning of the word.

Example: Family- it means home and pertains to people I love.

**Exercise C.**

Directions: Read the story "Where's the Patis" by Carmen Guerrero Nakpil on page 241-243. Answer the following exercises on 1 whole sheet of paper write only the correct letter and answer.

- a. Comprehension
- b. Vocabulary Study A and B



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### I. Talasalitaan: PalawakinNatin

- A. Piliinsakahonangkasingkahuluganngsalitang may salungguhitsabawatbilang.Isulatangsagotsapatlang . Isulatangsagotsaisangbuongpapel.

pinatunogdumatingpag-agoshawakpagkagulatdinaan

1. Angmgahayop ay dumatal athumanaysaharapanngmatandabagamat \_\_\_\_\_ satagpuan, sagotsatanong ay hindialam.
2. Pitongbundokangbinagtasngprinsipe, pitongdusa at hirap din angkanyang \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Angkampana ay pinaangalngErmityo \_\_\_\_\_ nangmalakasnangsagayonangmgahayopnasakop ay magipon at pagtanungan.
4. Angluhangmatanda ay bumukalkkasabayng \_\_\_\_\_ kanyangkaligayahan.
5. Tanganngmatandaangbaronapinopoon at ang \_\_\_\_\_ napananampalatay ay lalo pang nag-ibayo.

B. Kahunanangsalitanghindikaugnayngmgasalitasabawatbilang.

- |              |           |            |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. naabot    | narrating | napuntahan | natuklasan |
| 2. hangad    | nais      | yaman      | layon      |
| 3. tinunton  | tinahak   | inalam     | binagtas   |
| 4. pananaw   | kuro      | nagagawa   | palagay    |
| 5. sang-ayon | saya      | tuwa       | galak      |

II. A. Tukuyinangpahayagsakolum B nanaglaladngbagongkaisipansakolum A. Isulatangletrasapatlang.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. "Sukat naikaw'y akin  
akonamanangiyonggiliw,  
magingdusa man at  
lagimsa akin ay aliwnarin"

a. Tinatanggapkoang  
pag-ibigmongunit  
iwasanmoangsa akin  
ay magtaksil

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. "Ano pa yaringhalagakung  
sawirinsapagsinta, mahanga  
O, Donya Juana hiningako'y  
malagotna"

b. Sinuongkoangpanganib  
At hirapmatagpuan  
lamangkita"

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. "Sukatinmoyaringhirap  
nangsaiyo ay paghanap  
balonglihim ay di tatap  
nilusongkongwalanggulat"

c. Walangsaysayang  
Buhay at mabutiang  
mamatay kung hindi  
makakamitangpag-ibig  
ngbabaengminamahal"

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. “ Magtaksil? Pagtaksilanang buhayngakingbuhay? Prinsesakongminamahal panahonangmagsasaysay”

d.Bastatayo ay magkasama, harapinkoangkahit anongpagsubok at suliranin.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. “ Tanggapinmoyaringpuso Pusongiyangpagnaglaho’ y Nagtaksilkasapangakosaakingminamahal at

e.”Hindikahitkailan man ako ay hindimagtataksil angkarapatanko ay mapapatunayansamga daratingnapanahon

B. Pagsunod-sunurinangmgapangyayari. Lagyansapatlangngbilang 1-5

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Naglaanngpag-ibigsi Don Juan kayDonya Juana
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Natagpuanni Don Juan angpalasyonayarisaginto at pilak.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Ipinangakoni Don Juan kayDonya Juana nasiya ay hindimagtataksil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Nakipaghamoksi Don Juan saHigante
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. TinanggapniDonya Juana nag pag-ibigni Don Juan.



# LA IMMACULADA CONCEPCION SCHOOL

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 7 – MATH

MARCH 16-20, 2020

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## REVIEW ACTIVITIES

### Activity 1

Solving Rational Numbers

1. Illustrate and solve in a short bond paper page no. 105 Challenge on your book Integrated Mathematics Grade 7

### Activity 2

Decimals

1. Illustrate and solve in a short bond paper page no. 115 Challenge on your Integrated Mathematics Grade 7 book.

### Activity 3

Simplifying Algebraic Expression

1. In a one whole sheet of paper, answer page no. 202 Challenge on your Integrated Math Grade 7 book.

### Activity 4

Dividing Algebraic Expression

1. In a one whole sheet of paper, answer page no. 222 Enhance Your Skills and Challenge on your Integrated Mathematics Grade 7 book.

Reference: Integrated Mathematics Grade 7



LA IMMACULADA CONCEPCION SCHOOL

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 7 – SCIENCE

MARCH 16-20, 2020

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1. Read the Earth's Motion, page 348-355.
2. Answer the following questions. Write your answer on a 1 whole sheet of pad paper.
  - a. What is the nearest star to earth?
  - b. What is the distance between the Sun from Earth?
  - c. How about the Sun's diameter and mass compared to Earth's diameter and mass?
  - d. Why does Earth orbit the Sun?
  - e. How does the tilt of Earth's rotation axis affect Earth's weather?
  - f. Define the following:
    - Orbit
    - Revolution
    - Rotation
    - Rotation axis
    - Solstice
    - Equinox
  - g. Please accomplished your foldable number 11, 12, and 13 then pass it. No need to compile it in a folder.

Reference: Integrated I Science Philippines by: Michelle Anderson, et.al, pages 348-355.



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TO DO LIST

## BLOCK 2. KITCHEN TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Cooking requires passion, patience, and practice. It also entails the proper use of kitchen devices.

There are five (5) essentials tools and equipment you needed; knife set, measuring devices, utility kitchen utensils, cookware, and an oven.

### KNIFE SET

- The knife is the most important and most basic kitchen tool.
- It is referred to as the cook's or chef's tool.
- It comes into different sizes, uses, and edges.

<b>Chef's knife.</b> It is an all-purpose knife used for chopping, slicing, and mincing. Ideally its blade is 20 to 35 centimetres (cm) long.	
<b>Utility knife.</b> It is lighter than the chef's knife and is used for miscellaneous cutting. Its blade is generally 12 – 17 cm long.	
<b>Paring knife.</b> It is use for peeling and paring fruits and vegetables. Its blades is 5 – 10 cm long.	
<b>Boning knife.</b> It is used to separate meat from bone. It is shorter and thinner than the chef's knife. Its blades is about 15 cm long.	
<b>Filleting knife.</b> It is used to fillet fish. It is similar to the boning knife, but its blades is more flexible.	
<b>Cleaver.</b> It is somewhat heavy and has a rectangular blade that is usually 15 cm long. It is used for chopping, shredding, pounding, and crushing.	
<b>Tourney knife.</b> It is used for fruits and vegetables. It is a small, curve knife similar to the paring knife.	
<b>Slicer.</b> It has a long blade with a round or pointed tip. It is used to slice meat. Its edge may consist of hollow round grooves so that the meat will not be torn while being sliced.	

### REFERENCES:

- Technology and livelihood education commercial cooking exploratory course for grade 7 and 8

- I. Read and study the given supplementary module. And answer the following questions in complete sentences. Write your answer in one (1) whole sheet of paper.
  1. What tools and equipment do you have in your kitchen?
  2. What are the most commonly used tools and equipment in your kitchen?
  3. In what processes do you need them and how do you use them?
  
- II. Search in the internet how to use the different kitchen set. Draw it in a long bond paper as your activity plate number 1. Follow our standard plates in TLE.

REFERENCE: supplementary module



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GRADE 7 – MUSIC AND ARTS

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1. Using your IbongAdarna book, choose one of your favorite scenes in the story.
2. Provide the outline of the story base on the elements of theater as discussed in your Music and Arts subject. Write your answer on a one whole sheet of paper.

Example:

**Scene: Pagputolnglubidkay Don Juan**

Plot/Action: (provide the action that will happen in the scene)

Characters: (list all the characters in the scene)

Language/Diction: (Write a sample dialogue between the characters)

Music: (appropriate background music for the scene)

Thought/Theme: (give the moral lesson of the scene)



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GRADE 7 – PHYSICAL EDUCATION

MARCH 16-20, 2020

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### Activity 1

Give the step by step procedure of basic steps in folk dance. Write it on a 1 whole sheet of paper.

- a. Chasse
- b. Close step
- c. Bleking step
- d. Cut step
- e. Kuradang step

### Activity 2

Cut pictures of the following folk dance costume and paste it on short bond paper.

- a. Carinosa
- b. Itik-itik
- c. Tiklos
- d. Subli
- e. Salakot



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GRADE 7 – HEALTH

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### **Activity**

Directions: Give your correct answer and write it on a 1 whole sheet of paper.

1. What is Wuhan Coronavirus?
2. What are the signs and symptoms of COVID-19?
3. Write its modes of transmission.
4. As a responsible citizen, how do we prevent the spread of COVID-19?
5. Why is hand washing important? When do we need to wash our hands?



## Topic: Troop and Patrol Formation

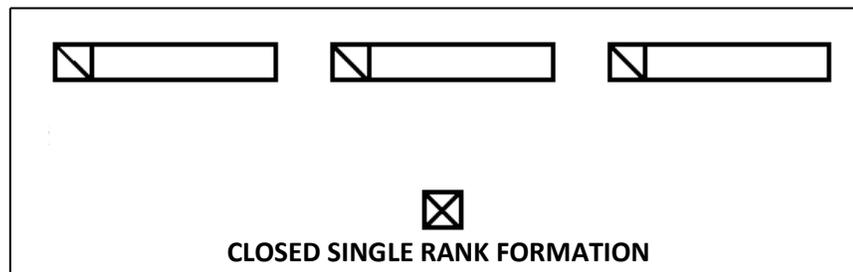
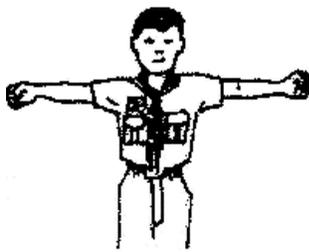
Simple Troop formations are necessary for orderliness and smartness and for getting the Patrols lined up quickly for games and projects.

These formations call for the Scout type of drill, using scout hand signals for troop formation.

### Scout Hand Signals for Troop Formations

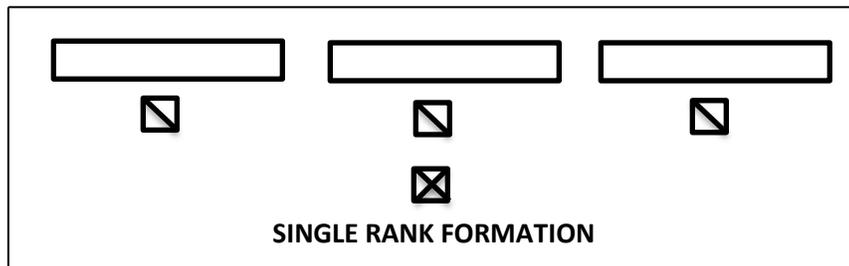
Hand signals are used by scout to move the Crew/Outfit/Troop into formation or to do some activities without sound.

#### Different kinds of Formation



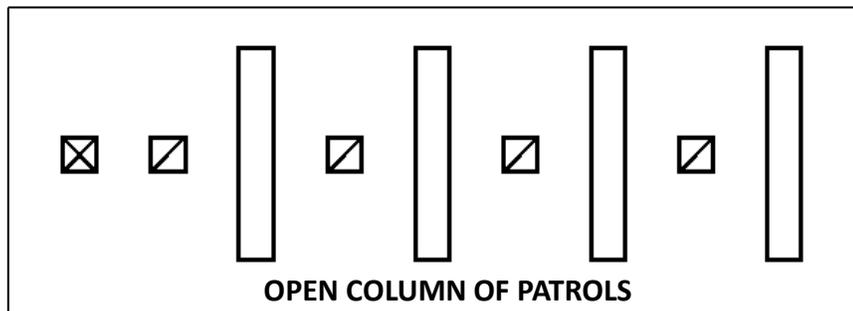
#### How to Execute:

Patrol Leaders take up position at the right of their patrols. Patrol fall in line two paces behind their leaders, with two paces interval between patrols the other members on his left. The line dresses right without command.



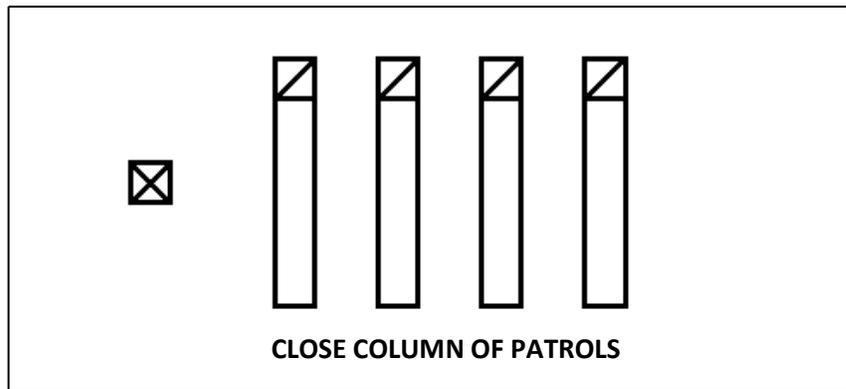
#### How to Execute:

Patrol Leaders take up position in front and at the center of their patrols. Patrol fall in line two paces behind their leaders, with two paces interval between patrols the other members on his left. The line dresses right without command.



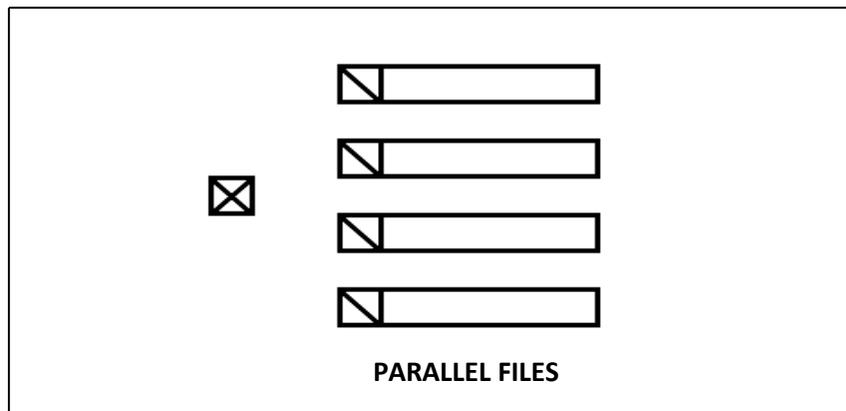
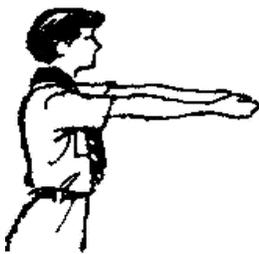
#### How to Execute

Patrol fall in, one behind the others, dressing immediately on the front patrol and on the right. A distance equal to the length of each patrol should be left between it and the patrol in front of it. Patrol Leader take two in front of the center of their patrol.



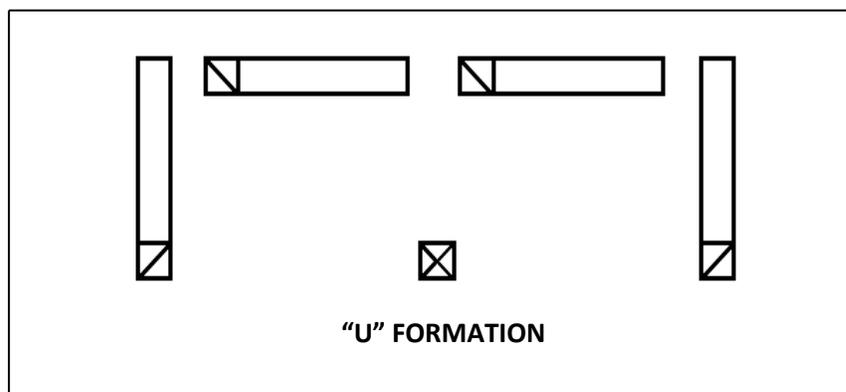
**How to Execute:**

Similar to open column of patrol, except that each patrol falls in, two paces behind the patrol in front of it, with the patrol leader on the right of his patrol.



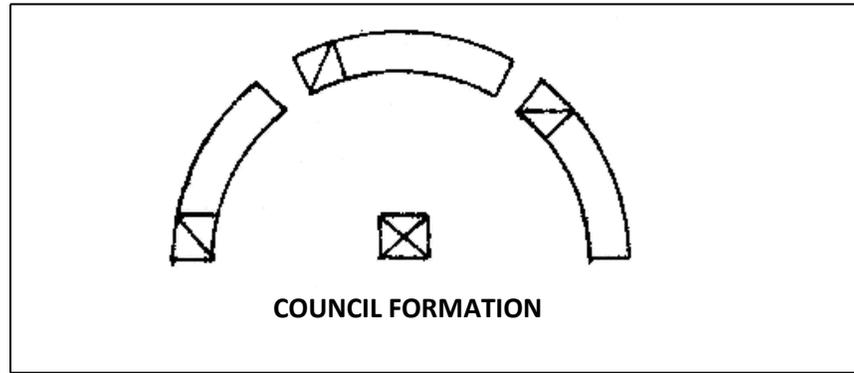
**How to execute:**

Patrol leader take position two paces apart, their members fall in behind them.



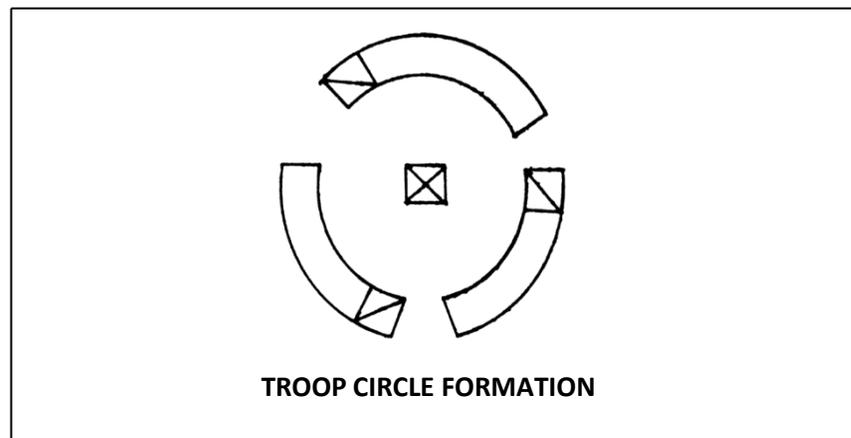
**How to execute:**

Patrol fall in, in a single line. Patrol observe same order of sequence as in troop line, though patrol leader fall in on the right of their patrol.



**How to execute:**

Patrol fall in line, in a single line semi-circle around the troop leader. Patrol observe same order of sequence as in troop line, though patrol leader fall in on the right of their patrol.



**How to execute:**

Patrol form a complete around the leader in same order as in council formation.

**Whistle Calls/Signals**

Whistle signals are necessary because it make the scouts very attentive and alert in execution of an order. Regular use of clear and simple signals promotes alertness and smartness among the young scouts

- important in outdoor activities
- gives needed information immediately and clearly

1. One long whistle means "Silence" or "Attention"
2. Two short whistle mean "All right; everything okay".
3. A succession of short, sharp, whistle means "Assemble "; come together."
4. A series of long, slow whistle means "scatter" "get farther away."
5. Three short whistle followed by a long one means "Leaders, come here."
6. Three long whistle mean "Danger"; "look out."
7. A series of altering short and long whistle mean "mess call ", kainan na."

**Primary References:** Troop Leaders Manual (Boy Scouts of the Philippines)

Patrol and Troop Formations (Handout)/page 2

Patrol and Troop Formations (Handout)/page 3

Patrol and Troop Formations (Handout)/page 4

Patrol and Troop Formations (Handout)/page 5