KHALID PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE HAROONABAD

Syllabus + Key Book

Class: 7th

July Term 2nd Part



محرّم والدين!

1st Part کاسلیبس اور KeyBook دی جارہی ہے۔

ماہِ جولائی کے بیپرز کی تیاری دی گئ Videos اور دیئے گئے سلیبس کے مطابق کروائی جائے۔

ماہِ جولائی کے پیپرز 15 July سے شروع کیے جائیں گے۔

<u>Syllabus</u>

	Chapter# 6, 7, 8
English	
	Unit# 4, 5
Maths	ANRIIO
Calamaa	Unit# 3(Topic: Pollination by water Pg: 38) to unit# 5(Elements in periodic table Pg: 64)
Science	periodic table i gi o i)
	Unit# 3: weathering and climate to Unit# 5
SSt	
Urdu	اسباق : 9 تا 12
Orau	
	باب سوم: سبق نمبر 2: غزوه حنین تا باب چهارم سبق نمبر 3: دعا کی اہمیت اور فضیلت
Islamiyat	
	حفظ القرآن: سورة الضحي مع ترجمه ، نماز مع ترجمه مهمل 6 كلم مع ترجمه
Nazra	دعائيں مُع ترجمہ: دعائے جنازہ، مسجد میں داخل ہونے اور بام نکلنے کی دعا، آئینہ دیکھنے کی دعا، نیالباس پہننے کی
Nazia	رعا_
	پاره: 11،11
	Unit# 3
Computer	

Key Book English

lesson #8

- (b) Comprehensive Focus
- 1)ans: Global warming is a gradual increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by particular gases. Whereas, climate change in an effect of global warming.
- 2) ans: Global warming happens because greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide nitro oxide and methane have been increasing tremendously for the last few years.
- 3) ans: The greenhouse effect is a major cause of global warming. Other cause include natural factors, Human activities etc. One of the natural factors are also causing global warming.
- 4) ans: One of the adverse consequences of global warming is extreme weather .Weather is rapidly changing in all part of the world. Increased rainfall is witnessed in many parts of the world. This is causing health problem, animal migration and lack of food resources. Extreme heat and droughts, in diverse regions Have become a serious issue.
- 5) ans:We should create awareness in public about the ill-effects of global warming and how to control it .If we do not take precautionary measure ,it will be fatal for all living creatures on earth. We should contribute to eradicating the causes of global warming.

Paragraph

My school was celebrated world Environment day on June 5,2019 with great zeal. Many events such a poster-making, debate, slogan writing quiz etc. were held on the theme of 'SAVE EARTH'. Mr. Kamal the MPA of city he had been invited to. He addressing the gathering on the occasion. The chief guest highly praised the performances of the students. I was very excited for my performance. Many cultural programs were conducted which included a play on 'Importance of nature'. My friend Haris won the speech competition he got first prize. At the end the winners of the various competitions were given certificates.

- (vi)1. Anaphoric
 - 2.Cataphoric
 - 3. Anaphoric
- 4. .Cataphoric
- 5. . Anaphoric
- (viii) Use the transitional devices given above in sentences in your notebook.
- 1) Though: The phone woke me up, even though it wasn't very loud.
- 2)Besides:-He has no friends besides me.
- 3) Therefore: -I got there really early; therefore I was first in line.
- 4)Also:-You may also come.

- 5) Moreover:-Smoking gives you bad breath. Moreover, it is harmful to your health.
- (iv)Two –and –Three consonant cluster.

Two-consonant cluster:- School

<u>Fl</u>oor

Three –consonant cluster:- <u>Spring</u>

Splashes

Vocabulary Focus:-

- (iii) Dictionary words and correct spellings.
- 1) Climate:- It is difficult to live in extreme climates.
- 2) Radiation:-Many people worry about radiation emitted by cell phones.
- 3) Live stoke:-The heavy rains and flooding killed score of livestock.
- 4) Migration:- The journey of migration isn't apt to be easy.
- 5) Rapidly:-This is a world that's changing rapidly.
- 6)Hostile;- I have no idea why he is hostile to me.

Grammar Focus

ii)Use the give absolute adjective in sentences in your notebook.

- 1)Spotless:-He has a spotless so far.
- 2)Terrified:-He is terrified of betten by snake.
- 3.Boiling:-Bring the sauce to boiling point.
- 4. Empty:-His hand is empty.
- 5.Starving:-She's starving herself to try to lose weight.
- 6. Fatal: Hepatitis is a potentially fatal disease.

Kind of verb:-

(iii) Adverbs of manners:-

Carelessly, Properly , Quickly

Adverbs of time:-

Tomorrow, Yesterday, Never all day

Adverbs of Place ;-

Somewhere, Upstairs, Outside.

Adverbs of frequency:-

Always, usually, often.

Adverbs of degree:-

Very, totally

Adverbs of reason:-

Therefore, because, so that.

- (iv) Use given adverb to make sentence in your notebook.
- 1) Really:-I really admire your work.
- 2) Therefore:-He is crying therefore he must be hurting.
- 3) Somewhere:-Can we meet somewhere?
- 4) Always:-I always amazed by your stories.
- 5) Seriously:- Seriously you can do that.
- 6) Yesterday:-We meet for lunch Yesterday.

Essay 'Environmental Pollution'

The environment forms a very important aspect of human life because that is where we find the essentials of life e.g. air, water and food. Due to global industrialization and modernization, there has been Environmental Pollution.

The Environmental Pollution has greatly affected of life for animals plants and humans. The types of Environmental Pollution are specific to causes and components of the environment.

Environmental Pollution is classified into groups depending on the natural components as follows, air Pollution ,soil Pollution ,and water Pollution .The contaminants of the environment are called pollutant. The main pollutants are industries because industries emit harmful gases in the atmosophere,which cause air pollution, industrial effluents are also discharged into water bodies causing water pollution.

Environmental Pollution has been a challenge in India. The adverse effects are specific to the type of pollution although some may cut across. Air pollutions has resulted in harm to human health and destruction of the ozone layers in the atmosphere .Water pollution has caused death of aquatic life and identification. Soil pollution has resulted in unhealthy soil.

Environmental Pollution has become a great concern to save our planet. We need to adapt various measure to reduce environment pollution. Some of them includes planting trees, reducing the use of non-renewable resources, proper disposal of wastes, etc. It is the responsibility of every individual to save our environment from getting polluted.

Key Book Science

Chapter#5: Structure of an Atom

Think Back: What is an atom?

Answer: Atom is so tiny particle that cannot see with naked eye. Atom is the smallest particle of an element.

• Can you tell?

Answer: Argon is the element of nobal gas. As we know nobal gases are the inert gases. Argon has completed its octate. So, they cannot share the electron with other atom.

- Work it out. On page#64, 65
- Definitions. On page#71

Exercise

(1): Answer the following question:-

Q#1: Ans on pg#71

Q#2: Ans on pg#64

Q#3: Ans on pg#62

Solution: A=Z+n

80=35+n

80-35=n

45 = n

Q#4: MgCl₂, NaF, CaCl₂, AlBr₂.

Q#5: Ans on pg#64

Q#6: Ans on pg#63.

(2): Answer the question briefly.

Q#1: Ans on pg#60

Q#2: Ans on pg#68

Q#3: Ans on pg#66

Q#4:

(3): Choose the correct options:

i. (d)

ii. (b)

iii. (c)

- iv. (a)
- v. (a)

(4): Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:

- i. True
- ii. False
- iii. True
- iv. True
- v. False

Key Book SSt

Lesson # 5 Atmospheric Pressure, Humidity & Precipitation

A: Give brief answer.

Ans 1: define from "recap" point 1st pg #40

Ans 2: point waterlies at pg # 35

Ans 3: From recap point # 5pg # 40.

Ans 4: point Evaporation & condensation at pg # 37. Evaporation point cpmplete and condensation point 1st two lines.

Ans 5: point forms of precipitation only its sub kinds names at pg # 39.

B: Answer in detail:

Ans 1:"Air pressure belts on earth "pg # 34 from polar high pressure belts.

Ans 2: point cyclones and types of cyclones pg # 36,37.

Ans 3: point pateren of global winds pg # 35.

Ans 4: point condensation clouds pg # 38 water vapour evaporates in the air. the water that make up, clouds travel into the sky with in air as water vapoure, the gas form of water upwards to sky is called clouds.

C : choose the correct option :

- 1. Doldrums
- 2. Sea breezo
- 3. Dew point
- 4. Low
- 5. Rain guage

D: Column:

- 1. Frost: a thin layer of ice crystals on a surface.
- 2. Sleet: a mixture of rain and snow
- 3. Clods visible masses of water droplets or ice crystals in the temperature.
- 4. Tornado: a small column of violently rotating, air, connected to the ground.
- 5. The horizontal movement of air.

Key Book Computer

Chapter#3 Customizing a Word Document

* Knowledge Corner.

Allah says; "O you who have believed seek help through patience and prayer indeed, Allah is with the patient". (Surah Al-Baqarah:153)

Exercise

Q#1: Circle the correct answer.

- i. Operating system
- ii. Outline view
- iii. Web layout view
- iv. Splitting
- v. Editing
- vi. Paste
- vii. Undo
- viii. Margin
- ix. Symbols
- x. Font

Q#2: Fill in the blanks:

- i. Alter
- ii. Lines
- iii. Important
- iv. Horizontally
- v. Text
- vi. Align
- vii. Well organized
- viii. Top
- ix. Bottom
- x. Edge

Q#3: Give brief answers for the following:

i) What is a word processor used for?

Answer: A software application which is used for writing, editing, formatting and printing different types of documents is called word processor. Word processors are used in the home, office, and just about everywhere as a verity of documents type can be made. Microsoft word is the most widely used word processor around the world as it is easy to learn and use.

ii) What are the different views in words?

Answer: The Print layout view shows what your document will look like when it is printed. This view is the default view as word opens with this view already set. Header, footer, columns, and images can be seen in this view. Also, the page breaks are visible to ensure the document is set properly.

iii) Why do we edit document?

Answer: Text editing is when you alter or make certain changes to a document like copy or moving text, deleting or inserting text, etc. You must first select the text that you want to edit like a word, line, paragraph or entire document text.

iv) How does the thesaurus help us?

Answer: A thesaurus tool is built into word that can be used to find synonymous (word with same meaning) or antonyms (word with opposite meaning) of text in your document.

v) Describe the importance of indent?

Answer: Indentation on a paragraph is determined by the width of its lines. You can increase or decrease the indentation of paragraph in word.

The following are different types of indent:

- First line indent: Moves the first line of your paragraph to the right.
- Hanging indent: Controls the left margin to every line except the first one in your paragraph.
- Indent both sides: Moves the left margin to the right or the right margin to the left.
- Increase indent button: Moves text ½ inch from left margin.
- Decrease indent button: Moves text ½ inch to left margin.

Q#4: Give detailed answer for the following:

i) Describe the difference between cut & paste and copy & paste?

Answer:

Cutting & Paste Text	Copy & Paste Text
The cut option is used to remove text from	Copy and paste is used when text is taken
your document and place it in the clipboard.	without removing from a different part of
The different text and graphics that are	the same or different document and placed
copied or cut are stored in the clipboard so	somewhere else.
that you can use them again either in the	
same document or a different file. The paste	
option is used to move the text or graphics	
from the clipboard to a point that you want	
in your current document.	
5	

ii) Describe the clipboard and its uses?

Answer: The clipboard is a temporary storage area for text, images, etc. The text and graphics that are copied or cut are stored in the clipboard.

iii) Explain the difference between undo and redo?

Answer:

Undo	Redo
Press ctrl+Z or click on the undo '\sigma' button	Press ctrl+Y or click on the Redo 'a' button
if you make a mistake or want to remove the	to undo the action on the Quick Access
last changes made.	Toolbar, each time you press the undo '\O'
	button you will be take one step backward.

iv) Explain the steps to change the font type of a document.

Answer: 1) Use Ribbon to change Font

- a) Open a document you want to change the font of
- b) Select the text to change
- c) Go to the Home tab and in the Font group click to open the drop-down menu containing a list of fonts
- d) Choose the font you want to use
- e) Selected text font has changed.
- 2) Use mini toolbar to change Font
 - a) Select the text to change
 - b) Mini Toolbar will show above the selected text
 - c) Click on the Mini toolbar to open the Font drop-down menu
 - d) Select the font and it will be changed in your document.
- 3) Use Font Dialog Box to change Font
 - a) Select the text to change
 - b) Click the Font dialog box launcher from the Home tab
 - c) The Font dialog box opens. Choose the new font and click Ok.
 - d) Font has been changed in your document.
 - v) Explain the difference between header and footer.

Answer: The headers and footer of a document can show page, numbers, document title, author's name, date &time, etc. Information at top of the page is shown in the header and information at the bottom of the page is shown in the footers.

- Making Header and Footer for specific pages.
 You can insert a pre-designed header or footer in word. Using the options of different first page and different odd and even pages, you can easily create a different setting of a header and footer.
- All Except First page.

On the first page of the document the headers and footers do not appear.

- Different first page.
 - The rest of the document has different information that the header and footer on the first page.
- Even/odd header & footer.
 On odd and even pages, there is different header and footer information.

Q#5: Match Column A and Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Margin	Space between edges of the paper and the
	text
2. Header	Show information at the top of the page
3. Footer	Show information at the bottom of the page
4. Water mark	Graphics/word(s) displayed in background
	of document
5. Indent	Space between margin and the text
6. Highlight	Mark important text in your document
7. Font style	Bold, Italic, Underline
8. Undo	Remove last changes
9. Redo	Reverse the undo action
10.Symbols	Characters not on the keyboard

Key Book Urdu

سبق نمبر 11: ایک انو کھی ملا قات

ہاکی انسان تندرست رہتا ہے۔ چست رہتا ہے۔ ہثاش بثاش رہتا ہے۔ پڑھنے کے دوران ورلڈ کپ میں استعال ہونے والا فٹ بال زیادہ تر پاکتان سے منگوا یا جاتا ہے۔ پہلا ورلڈ کپ یورا گوئے میں کھیلا گیا۔ یورا گوئے نے ہی جیتا۔ کھیل کی گرانی کرتا ہے۔ آئیں مزید جانیں فٹ بال کے ورلڈ کپ میں سب سے زیادہ سکور کرنے والے کھلاڑی کا نام لکھیں؟

مثق الفاظ معانی: ٹیچرز بچوں کواپنی رہنمائی میں کروائیں۔ ***

```
2۔ دیے ہوئے سوالات کے جوابات دیں۔
                                                                    الف۔ فٹ بال سے متعلق ذہنی آ زمائش کے ٹیسٹ کی تیاری کے لیے۔
                                                                          ب با قاعده قوانین نه تھے نه کھلاڑیوں کی تعداد کا کوئی تعین تھا۔
                                                                       ج۔ کھیل نثر وع ہو گئے اور فٹ بال دنیاکا مقبول ترین کھیل بن گیا۔
                                    د۔ گیارہ کھلاڑی ہوتے ہیں۔ گول کیپر، فل بیک، ہاف بیک۔ ان کے علاوہ کھلاڑیوں کو فارور ڈکہا جاتا ہے۔
                                                                                 ہ۔ ریفری کھیل کو اصول و ضوابط کے مطابق کھیلاتا ہے۔
و۔ انسان تندرست و توانار ہتا ہے۔ ہثاش بشاش رہتا ہے۔ ذہنی آسود گی ملتی ہے۔ با قاعدہ قوانین بنائے جائیں۔ کھلاڑی ھکومتی عتاب کاشکار نہ ہوں۔
                                                                                              3۔ درست جواب پر صحیح کانشان لگائیں۔
                                                                                                                      1-90 منٹ
                                                                                                                   2-1863 میں
                                                                                                                           3_پيلا
                                                                                                                      4_ سيالكوٹ
                                                                                                                    5_ گیارہ، گیارہ
                                                                                                                  مل کو کویں بات
                                                                                                  4، 5: ٹیچیرزاینی ٹگرانی میں کروائیں
                                                                                                                      قواعد سيكهين
                                                      6۔ جملوں میں نمایاں الفاظ کے جمع بنا کر مناسب تبدیلیوں کے ساتھ جملے دوبارہ لکھیں۔
                                                                                                                         1-تدابير
                                                                                                                      2۔ خاد موں
                                                                                                                         3- اخلاق
                                                                                                                        4۔ سقر اط
                                                                                                                         5_ر قوم
                                                                     7۔ جمع الفاظ کے واحد معمے میں سے تلاش کرکے ان کے سامنے لکھیں۔
                                                                                                                        1 - خاتون
                                                                                                                         017.-2
                                                                                                                       3۔ حقیقت
                                                                                                                         4۔ شک
                                                                                                                         5۔ عاقل
                                                                                                                            6۔ جد
                                                                                                                           2-7
```

```
8۔ صف
                                                 لكهناسيكهين
                               10،9،8: ٹیچرزخود کروائیں
                                                عملی سر گرمی
11، 12، 13، 14: ليچرز كود بچوں كوايني نگراني ميں كروائيں۔
                                             یڑھنے سے پہلے
                                              بيح خود بتائيں
                                 مر کا ضا بطے و قوانین سے کرنا
                                           پڑھنے کے دوران
                                نظم و ضبط کی یا بندی م رانسان پر
                                            آئیں مزید جانیں
           نظم وضبط کس زبان کالفظ ہے۔اس کے معانی کیا ہیں؟
        نبی کریم الٹھالیکم نے نظم و ضبط کے متعلق کیاار شاد فرمایا؟
                                                       مشق
           الفاظ معانى: ٹیچرز بچوں کواپنی رہنمائی میں کروائیں۔
                                             ب_ نظم و ضبط
```

2۔ دیے ہوئے سوالات کے جوابات دیں۔

الف۔ شہد کی کھیاں اسے لے کر چلتی ہیں تک صفحہ نمبر 67

ج۔ صفحہ نمبر 68 اگر ہم اپنام کام ۔۔۔۔۔ سے لے کر۔۔۔۔ سرانجام دیں سکیں تک

د - صفحہ نمر ب 68: جو قومیں ۔۔۔۔۔ سے لے کر۔۔۔۔ باعث بنتی ہے تک۔

ہ۔ امن وسکون قائم رکھیں۔ ایمان اتحاد کادر س

3۔ سبق کے مطابق درست پر صحیح کانشان لگائیں۔

x -5	x -4	√ -3	x -2	√ -1
------	------	-------------	------	-------------

سبق نمبر 12: ترتیب ہے زندگی

۔ 4۔ سبق کے مطابق درست لفظ لگا کر جملے مکمل کریں۔

1 - طریقه کار

2_ مظام فطرت

3۔ نظام

4_ د خل انداز ی

5۔اختیار

مل کر کریں بات

6،5: ٹیچرزاپنی رہنمائی میں کروائیں۔

قواعد سيكهيل

7۔ دیے ہوئے الفاظ کے جملے بنائیں

1- گُل: موسم بہار میں بہت گل کھلتے ہیں۔

2۔ گِل: یہ گِل بہت زر کیز ہے۔

3- مخاطب: ٹیچر بچوں سے مخاطب تھی۔

مخاطب: ٹیچرزکے مخاطب بچے تھے۔

4۔ پروا: ہمیں دوسروں کی پروا کرنی چاہیے۔

پُروا: آج بہت پُروا چل رہی ہے

5 - دِل: على كاپڑھائى مين دِل نہيں لگتا۔

دَل: طريون كوبهت برادَل آيا

8۔ دی ہوئی عبارت غور سے پڑھیں خط کشیرہ الفاظ کے معانی لغت میں سے تلاش کرکے مناسب تبدیلیوں کے ساتھ دوبارہ لکھیں۔

اندھيرے	مجره	کی وجہ سے	د نیاسے	ورس
ملک	پستی	رسوائی	کمی	د نیا کی قوم
	/	<i>ج</i> گه	ينجهتي	وفادار

لكهنا سيكهين:

10،9: ٹیچرزخوداپنی رہنمائی کروائیں۔

عملی سر گرمی:

11،11: ٹیچرز خوداینی رہنمائی میں کروائیں۔

Key Book islamiyat

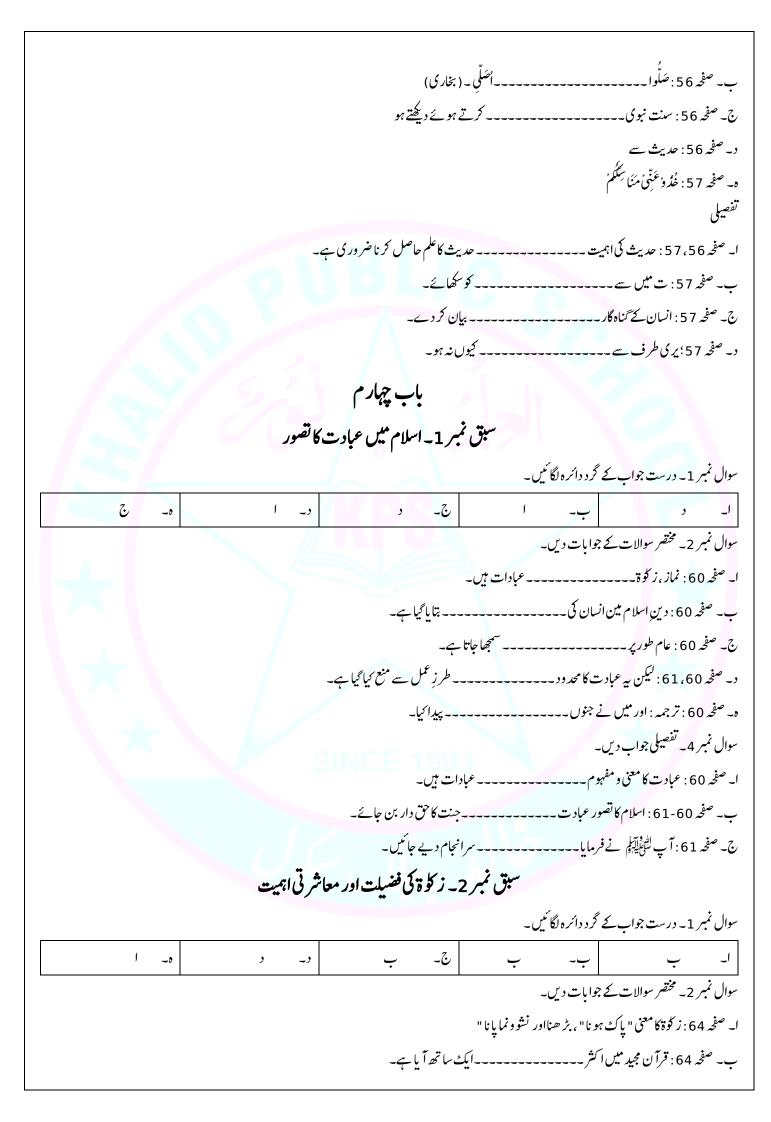
سبق نمبر6: حدیث

سوال نمبر 1۔ درست جواب کے گرد دائر ہ لگائیں۔

· -0 1 -	5- 1	.	ال ب
----------	------	----------	------

سوال نمبر 2۔ مختصر سوالات کے جوابات ^{لکھی}ں۔

ا- صفحه 56: اصطلاح میں اس سے ۔۔۔۔۔ کی طرف ہو۔



```
ج۔ صفحہ 64: جس طرح اسلام میں نماز۔۔۔۔۔مالی عبادت ہے۔
             د - صفحه 64 : ترجمه : اورجوز کوة تم ______مال برُهاتے ہیں۔
         ه۔ صفحہ 65: ترجہ: بیرز کوۃان کے مال داروں۔۔۔۔۔۔۔تقسیم کی جاتی ہے۔
                                                سوال نمبر 3_ تفصیلی جواب دیں۔
                  ا - صفحه 64 : ز کوه کامعنی و مفهوم -----
  ب۔ صفحہ 65: زکوۃ کی معاشر تی اہمیت۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔شروع کر دیتے ہیں۔
              ج۔ صفحہ 65: زکوۃ کے مسارف۔۔۔۔۔۔۔مسافروں کی مدد میں
د ۔ صفحہ 65 : پیر معاشر ہے میں ایک دوسر ہے کے ساتھ ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔شر وع کر دیتے ہیں۔
           ه۔ صفحہ 65: زکوۃ ادانہ کرنے والوں کا انجام۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔خزانے کامزا چکھو۔
 سبق نمبر 3_ دعا کی اہمیت اور فضیلت
                                     سوال نمبر 1۔ درست جواب کے گرد دائرہ لگائیں۔
                                     ب ب
                       -2
            ا۔ صفحہ 69: حضرت ابو بکر صدیق نے کہا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ حق ادا کر دیا ہے۔
                ب- صفحہ 71: اے میرے رب! ۔۔۔۔۔۔میری بات سمجھ سکیں۔
       ج۔ صفحہ 69: ترجمہ: اور تمہارے رب نے۔۔۔۔۔۔دعاقبول کروں گا۔
                    د - صفحہ 70 : بے شک جواللہ سے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ ناراض ہوتا ہے۔
                                            ه- صفحه 70: بات سمجه آجانا، علم هو جانا
                                                سوال نمبر 3_ تفصيلي جواب ديں۔
                         ا- صفحه 69: اے اللہ! بیہ قریش۔۔۔۔۔۔نہیں بچے گا۔
               ب۔ صفحہ 70،69: تمام نبی اور نیک لوگ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔،ی سے دعا کی۔
                ج- صفحہ 71: ترجمہ: اے میرے رب! ۔۔۔۔۔ بات سمجھ سکیں۔
                     د۔ صفحہ 70: دعاہے زیادہ کوئی چیز اللہ تعالی کے ہاں قابل عزت نہیں ہے۔
       Key Book Maths
```

CH #5 Check Your Brains Find The Square: $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}^2$ 11×11 = 121 13×13 169 0.25 = 0.25 - 25

0.25 = 25 = (28) 0-83 = 83 - (83) 83 × 83 _ 6889 /00×100 10000 QNOZ Find The Square. a 25-(25) = 25×25-625 b) 77 = (77) = 77+77 = 5929 c 98 = (98) = 98×98 = 9604

d) 112 = (112) = 112 x 112 = 12504 46 = (46) = 2116 69=(69)=4761 213= (213) = 45369 6 357 = (357) = 127449 455=(455) = 207025 j 789 = (789)² = 622521 167 = [(67)] = 27889 500 = (500) = 250000 Without Solving Check wheather The Following be perfect squares

Perfect Squares: 441 = 21×21=3 6 625 = 25 x 25 OR SX5X55 d 1089 f 1600 2500 Perfect Square are Those number which have Complete squale number and each number me have in Pair Form 3/1089 3X3 X11X11 3×112 2 X2X2X2X2X2X5X5 1600 800 2 X 2 X 2 X 5

4 Test wheather the Perf Square or not. is a Perfect Squar is not Perfect 22×2×3 is a Perfect 34

1 784 2 784 2X2X2X2X7X7 2 392 2X2X7 2 196 2X2X7 2 98 is Perfect 7 49 e, 625 5/5/5/5 5/5/5/5 5/5/5/5 5/5 is perfect 5 3125 5x5x5x5x5 5 625 5x5x5x5x5 5 125 5x5x5x5 5 25 ic not 5 5X5X5X5X5 isnot Perfect

i	8100 - 7/8100
	2+2+3+3+3+3+3×3 3 2025 X 5 x 5 175
	3 675
=	2 X 3 X 5 X 3 17E
	is Perfect 5 25
i	
)	4800 24800
	2/2/2/2/1/1/ 7/2/00
	3×5×5 21200
	2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 5 2 3 0 0
	2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 2 150
	is not Perfect 3/25
	5.15
1/	6401
KI	6981 is not Poiz-+
	1) The perfect
-6	4500 2/4500 5/125
	is not 3 1125 3+5
	1) perfect 3 375

NS.	Tick The Perfect Squares of even numbers!
	of every hexs's
	of coop nambers
	C 256
	d 324
•	f - 6084
•	
	9 207936
	i 14889
	j 12/00
	K 100
	L 1024
	250
Q6	varify the squale of
	varify the squale of each of the Propel Faction
	is less than the Kaction.
00	3 13 3 3 9
91	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$
	9,3
	16 4

f	4 = (4) = 16	
	16 1 4	
	721	
31	$\frac{6}{13} - \frac{6}{13} = \frac{36}{149}$	
	36_6	
	169 13	
h	$\frac{11}{21} = \left(\frac{11}{21}\right) = \frac{121}{121}$	
	121 / 11	The state of the s
	991	
	$\frac{95}{96} = \frac{2025}{2116}$	
	2025 / 45	

<u>)</u>	99 = (99) ² = 9801 100 (00) 10000	
	2801 / 39 10000 750	
1()	$\frac{34}{400} = \frac{134}{1000} = \frac{1156}{11000}$	
	1136 37	
	2013	
	$\frac{17}{100} = \frac{289}{10000}$	
	10000 100	

$$Q7 \quad 0.2 = 2 = (2)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} = 0.04$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} = 0.04$$

$$0.003 = \frac{3}{1000} = \frac{3}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{9}{1000000} = 0.000009$$

$$0.000009 < 0.003$$

$$= 0.0196$$

$$0.0196 < 0.14$$

 $0.10 = (10)^{2} = (00)$ 0.120.10 0.55 = 155 750)=3025 0.3025 6 0.55 0.0089 = 189 = 792 0.0000 7921 20.0089 0.078 = (78) = 6084 0.00608460.078

0.98 = (98) = 9609 0.9609 < 0-98 0.0102 = 1/02 12 = 10404 100000000 0.00010404 < 0.0102 0.05 = (5) = 25 0.002560.05 0.100 = [100] 2 10000 0.0/40.100

0.23 = |23| = 529 |5000| = |5000|0.529 < 0.23 Check Your Brain (69)

Find Square by Factorization 9) 5929 75929 7×7×11×11 Take Squale root TXXIT 7 X 11 = 77

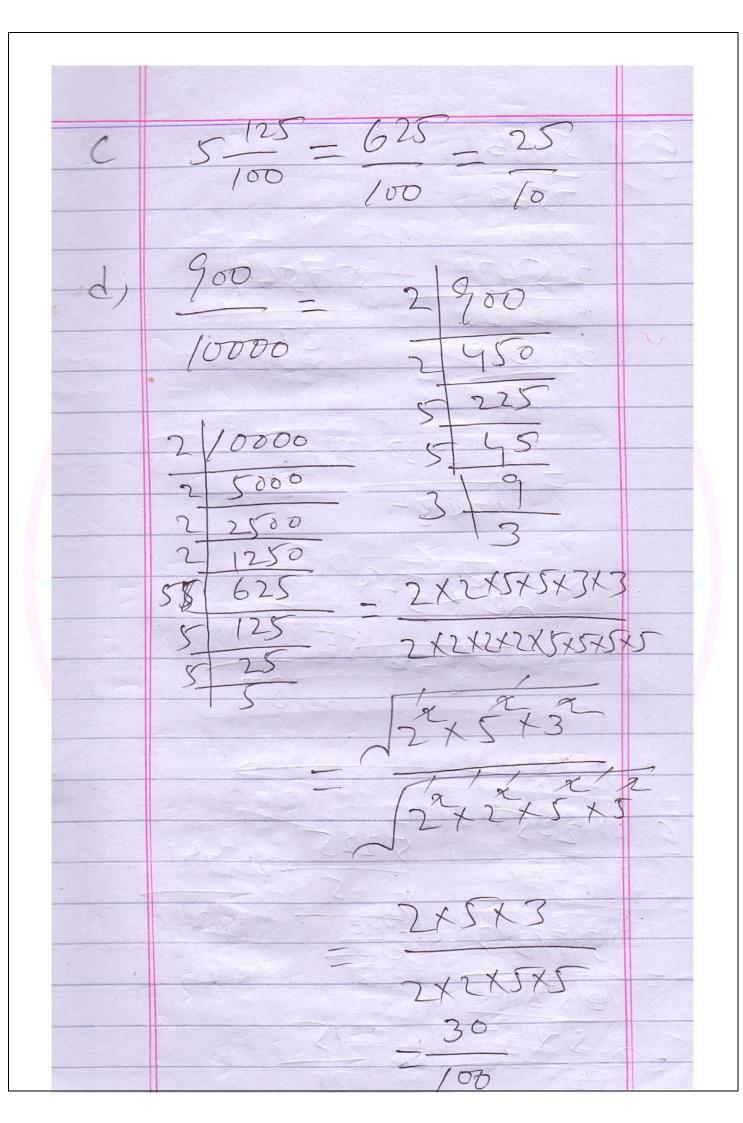
6/	17956 2/17956	
	2 89718	
	134×134 /4489	
	(134)	
	(134)	
	= 139	
	227/1	
	32761.	
	181 × 101	
	101/101	
	101 - 181	5
	7 (0)	
d)	69169	
	Date of the state	
	263 X 263	
2	I, JZ	
	265)	
	- 763	

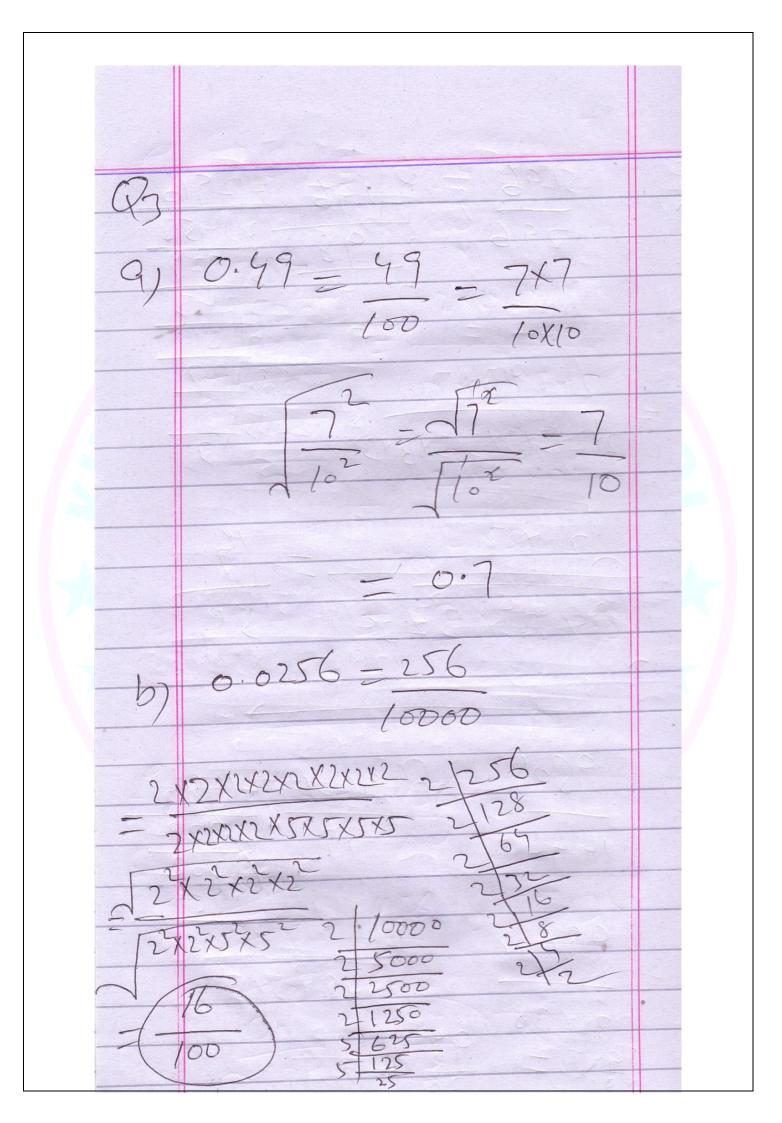
Check You Brain Find Square not 121 = 11×11 11/121 $=\frac{11\times11}{2\times2\times3^{2}}=\frac{11^{2}}{2\times2\times3^{2}}$ 0.00064 2 64 100000 2x2x2x2x2x2 242X2X2X2XXXXXXXXXXXX 2×2×5×5×5×2 100/10 d, 0.199 = 199 000 2X2X2X2X3X3

EXERCISC#5.2
al Rind Square by Ractorization.
0) 64 164
$= 2 \times 2 $
= 8
b) 121 "/121
- 11 = 11 = 11 = 11
c) 1369 37/1369
=37×37 37 ² =37 ²
= 37

d, 12544 6272 2X2X2X2X2X2X2X2 23136 1568 2X2X2X2X7 16X7 = 112

2X2X2X2X2X2X2X2





1.69 = 169 = 13 100 56.25 - 5628 100 X 5 X 5 X 5 X 3 X 3 2 X 2 X 5 X 5

7.84 = 789 100 2×2×2×2×7×7 11.56 = 1156

	Check your Brain 71	
	Texted Pity - 1983	0
	Find Square by division	
	Methods.	
	9.7	
9)	2209 4 2209	
	9 220 1	
	- 47 87 609	
	= 47 87 609	
	X	
	68	
· b	4624	
	6 9629	
	= 68 00 128 1024	
		x /
C	10816	
	1 10816	
	=104 204 0816 816	•
	816 X	

b)	1521 939	
	2809 3 1521	
	- 72809	
	103 309 621	
	30 9 X	
	= -5.3	
	5,5	
C)	0.81 = 81 9	
	180 - 10	
d)	0.02304 = 2304 100000	
	2304 316.	
88	704 3 100000	
	709 61 100	
,7	3900 3750 144	

	EX#5.3
-0	
Q1	Find Squan root by Levision Method:
	devision Method:
	729
a,	2729
r	= 27 4
	1 3 2 9
	47 329
	X
	67
6)	4489 - 1 4489
	6 36
	=67
- (127 889
	X
- C)	9604 <u>— — 198</u>
	-98 -98
	188 1504
	1309

f	1225	S. S. Sandara	35 1225	
	20	3	9	
	=35	65	325	2 (E
			×	
9			270	
4	72900	2	72900	
	= 270	OK.	4	
		47	329	2
			329	
			\\ 	
h	12599	701	12544	
	117			
	- 11 _	21	25	
		222	444	
			X	

Find Square root of the Hactions: a)

03	Find Square Poot of
	Find Square Poot of decimal number:
^ .	0.1089 = 1089
$-\alpha$)	0.1087 - 101
	10000
	100 10000 23
	3/089
	[10000 9
	63 120
	0) 189
	1 60
	X
	- 33 - 0.33
	100
b2	0.0025 = 25 - 5
	10000 100
	G 31
C	0.11 011 7 121
	9.6/ = 761
	100
	31 61 61
	= 10
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

62-41 = 6241 100796241 79.21 = 792 100 89 169/152/

86.49 = 8649 100, = 9216 9216 186

h	112.36 = 11236	
	106 700	
	1 11236 _ 106	
	12-36	
	1236	
1		

SINCE 1993

EX#5.1 Total Chairs = 6084 Find number of yours Take under voot 6084 6084 148 1 1184 Total no of yours are 78. length = 144 m Width = 81 m Find alea=7 grea = lxw 199 X 81

79 21 length is 89m

length of Base = 32 cm altitude is = 18cm Area = LXW Base X altitude 32 X 18 576 m² Then area is 1576 length is 24 cm

Total area = 10404m Find square =? 10404 202 0404 404 Find The Cost at The vate RS 435 Permeter 102×435= 44370 RS Area of Squere Shake
garden = 144 m² Pelimeter = 7

Take under not 1144 = 1 Pelmeter is = 4x12

Review Exercise: Q2 Find Squares: $91 = (91)^2 - 8281$ b, 107 = (107) = 11499 c 127 = (127) - 16129 d, 156 = (156) = 24336 e 199 - (199) = 2220/ f 16 = (16) = 256 Q3 Test wheather The Perfect Squak or not: a) 121 = 11 is Perfect 725 5/3728 Not Perfect 5/199 bi 3725

C 5184 5184 2X2+2X2X2X2X3 XXXXXX is Perfect Square 3 2X2X2X3X3 2604 is not Perfect 651 Not Perfect

94 175 24 175	
Q6	Find Square by Packer. - Zertion and devision
	-Zertion and devision.
9)	2809
	53 280 9
	53
	-53 280.9
	0.200
	103 309
	X X X
6	4225. 14225 65
	5 845 6 4225
	5 X 13 169 125 625
	5X13 625
	(65)
1	

Find Square root of The Kartions !-= #3 = 3 22801 151 22801 24964 151 2964 151X151 242+79×79 158

division method: 1650 27225

QNO8 Find Square doot of Lecianal number by factorization method. 376.36 = 37636

1.2100 = 12100 12/00 X Z X S X SZ

1.44=149=12 100 Find Squau Hot by diasion method. 100

0,1681 = 1681 60 100 28.09 = 2809

182-25 - 18225. Area of square garden length of one Side = 11936 7004 Side leight = 4x44

Find Cost = 7 Cost of one meter - 205 RS Cost of 176m = 176x205 = 36080RS E > Base of Parallegrain - 16cm altitude - 9 cm Area = Base X Altitude = /95 cm length of one side is. = 12 cm

Area of Square Shafed Youm = 98.01m Find Petimeter = 7 = 980/=99 Pelimete = 4+9.9 = 39.6m