

Dear Parents / Students

Due to the current situation, Knowledgeplus Training center is mobilized and will keep accompanying and supporting our students through this difficult time. Our Staff will be continuously, sending notes and exercises on a weekly basis through what's app and emails. Students are requested to copy the notes and do the exercises on their copybooks. The answers to the questions below will be made available on our website on knowledgeplus.mu/support.php every Friday. We thank you for your trust and are convinced that, together, we will overcome these troubled times.

Students can also email their work on info@knowledgeplus.mu

Grade 7- English (week 3)

Comprehension: Galileo and his Telescope

Galileo Galilei was born way back in the year 1564 in the town of Pisa, Italy. When he was 20 years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor, but Galileo was bored with school except for math. Because math was the one subject where he was doing well, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately so he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo's father was disappointed, but he agreed.

- Because he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. He had a little bit of success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. He had already experimented with pendulums, thermometers, and magnets.

- When he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on one of his own. Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life. One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky, and made his first of many space observations: the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. The moon was covered in bumps and craters! As technology has improved, first Galileo, and then many others, have made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance. Galileo had a quite interesting life, huh? He was first to invent the famous telescope! He makes me think I should invent something too like a floating bed!

1. Answer the following questions based on the passage.

1. In what year was Galileo born?
2. When he was 20 years old, he was studying in
3. Galileo was bored with school; the only one subject he was doing well in was
4. Galileo's father was disappointed when Galileo became a mathematician. What did he want him to be instead?

5. Why did Galileo become an inventor?
6. Galileo made a compass that could be used to
7. What was Galileo's first famous invention?
8. The telescope makes thing appear times bigger than real life.
9. What did Galileo discover about the moon?
10. According to you write another title of this passage?

Opposite words

Ex: The opposite of cold is hot

2. Find the opposite words.

- | | |
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| 1. The opposite of heavy is | |
| 2. The opposite of happy is | 7. The opposite of low is |
| 3. The opposite of late is | 8. The opposite of to pass an exam is |
| 4. The opposite of clean is | 9. The opposite of to get up is |
| 5. The opposite of to put on weight is | 10. The opposite of to fold is |
| 6. The opposite of weak is | |

3. Give the opposite of the words in brackets.

1. How could I convince Paul? He still seems . (decisive)
2. He's a bad speaker! He has made a totally (connected) inaugural lecture!
3. The behaviour of this journalist is . (ethical)
4. The price of the house is ! (moderate)
5. Your father the story about your breakdown. (believe)
6. Your writing can harm you at the time of an exam . (legible)
7. The pilots do a after their mission. (briefing)
8. Your blunder is . Your friend doesn't forgive you it. (retrievable)
9. She was the victim of an accident but she is .(injured)
10. The surgeon remained in the face of his patient's haemorrhage.(ruffled)

