For Non-Formal Learners

Learn Glish C(IV-V)

Package C (IV-V)







— For Non-Formal Learners –







لِبُمُ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمُ شروع الله كنام سے جو بڑامہر بان، نہایت رحم والا ہے۔

جمله حقوق بحق محکمه خواندگی وغیر رسمی بنیادی تعلیم حکومتِ پنجاب محفوظ ہیں۔

یہ درسی مواد غیر رسمی بنیادی مر اکز کے طلبہ کی تعلیمی ضروریات کو ملّهِ نظر رکھتے ہوئے حکومت پنجاب کے منظور شدہ غیر رسمی تعلیمی نصاب 2021ء کے مطابق بنایا گیاہے جو کہ یکسال قومی نصاب 2020ء سے خصیص کر دہ ہے۔

زیرِ سرپرستی: عامر ریاض، ڈائر کیٹر کر یکولم وِنگ، پنجاب کر یکولم اینڈ ٹیکسٹ کِک بورڈ، لاہور

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مالى معاونت: JICA-AQAL يروجيك _

آرٹ اینڈ لے آؤٹ ڈیزائننگ: اکمل شہزاد، فرحان جاوید

 طباعت
 اشاعت
 تعداد

 اوّل
 جنور کی 2022ء

حرنب آغاز

محکمہ خواندگی وغیر رسمی بنیادی تعلیم ، حکومت پنجاب کے ساجی شعبوں میں نمایاں مقام کا حامل ہے۔ جو سال 2002ء سے شرح خواندگی کی ترویج اور فروغ کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ اس کا مقصد دور دراز / پسماندہ علا قوں میں رہنے والوں اور جداگانہ گروہوں کو قابلِ قدر تعلیمی سہولیات بہم پہنچانا ہے اور ایسے بچوں کو مفت تعلیمی مواقع فراہم کرنا جو کسی بھی وجہ سے رسمی تعلیم عاصل کرنے سے محروم رہ گئے ہوں۔ اس غرض سے صوبہ بھر میں غیر رسمی تعلیمی ادارے قائم کیے گئے ہیں جہاں پانچویں جماعت تک مفت تعلیم دی جاتی ہے۔ مزید سے کہ خواندگی مراکز کا قیام بھی عمل میں لایا گیا ہے جہاں لکھنا، پڑھنا اور بنیادی حساب کتاب کے ساتھ بہتر طرز حیات کی مہارتیں بھی سکھائی جاتی ہیں۔

اس محکمہ نے نثر ح خواندگی میں اضافے کے لیے نہ صرف ماضی میں متعدد منصوبوں (Projects) کو بخوبی پایئہ بحکیل تک پہنچایا بلکہ اس وقت بھی کئی منصوبوں پر کام کر رہا ہے۔ ان منصوبوں میں سے ایک "نان فار مل ایجو کیشن کر یکولم اینڈ مٹیریلی ڈویلپہنٹ یونٹ " قابلِ ذکر ہے۔ جس میں غیر رسمی نعلیمی اداروں کے لیے تدریسی و معاونتی، تربیتی مواد کا کام بذریعہ ماہرین تعلیم (Material Development Experts) کیا جاتا ہے۔ اس منصوبہ (Project) نے خواندگی و بنیادی تعلیم کی اہمیت کے پیش نظر، درسی کتب اور ٹیچر گائیڈز (پیکے اے، بی،سی) پر مشتمل کورس تیار کیا ہے۔ جس کے تحت زا کد العمر اور ڈراپ آؤٹ کا شکار بچوں کو 25 مہینوں میں پر ائمری کورس مکمل کروایا جائے گا۔

اس کورس کی تیاری میں صوبہ سندھ، بلوچستان اور علامہ اقبال او پن یونیورسٹی، اسلام آباد کی تیار کر دہ غیر رسمی درسی و تدریسی کتب سے رہنمائی اور ماہرین کی مد د حاصل تدریسی کتب سے رہنمائی اور ماہرین کی مد د حاصل رہی جس کے لیے ہم ان سب کے بے حد شکر گزار ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ ہم جاپان انٹر نیشنل کو آپریشن ایجنسی (JICA) کے بھی تنہ دل سے ممنون ہیں کہ جِس نے مذکورہ مواد کی طباعت واشاعت کے لیے مالی و تکنیکی اعانت فراہم کی۔

اس کورس کو قابل عمل بنانے کے لیے، کورس کی تیاری کے دوران اس بات کو مدِ نظر رکھا گیا ہے کہ حکومت پنجاب کے منظور کر دہ غیر رسمی تعلیمی نصاب 2015ء کو حکومت پاکستان کے منظور کر دہ سنگل نیشنل کر یکولم 2020ء کے مطابق تر تیب دے کر یہ کتابیں مرتب کی گئی ہیں۔ نیزیہ کہ اس سے فائدہ اُٹھانے والے افراد کے معمولاتِ زندگی، نجی اور علا قائی ضروریات متاثر نہ ہوں اور وضع کر دہ کورس کا متن (Text)ان کی ذہنی سطح سے ہم آ ہنگ ہو۔ کورس میں زبان کو حتی الا مکان سادہ روال اور عام فہم رکھا گیا ہے تاکہ تفہیم کا عمل سہل اور عملی زندگی میں مفید ثابت ہو۔

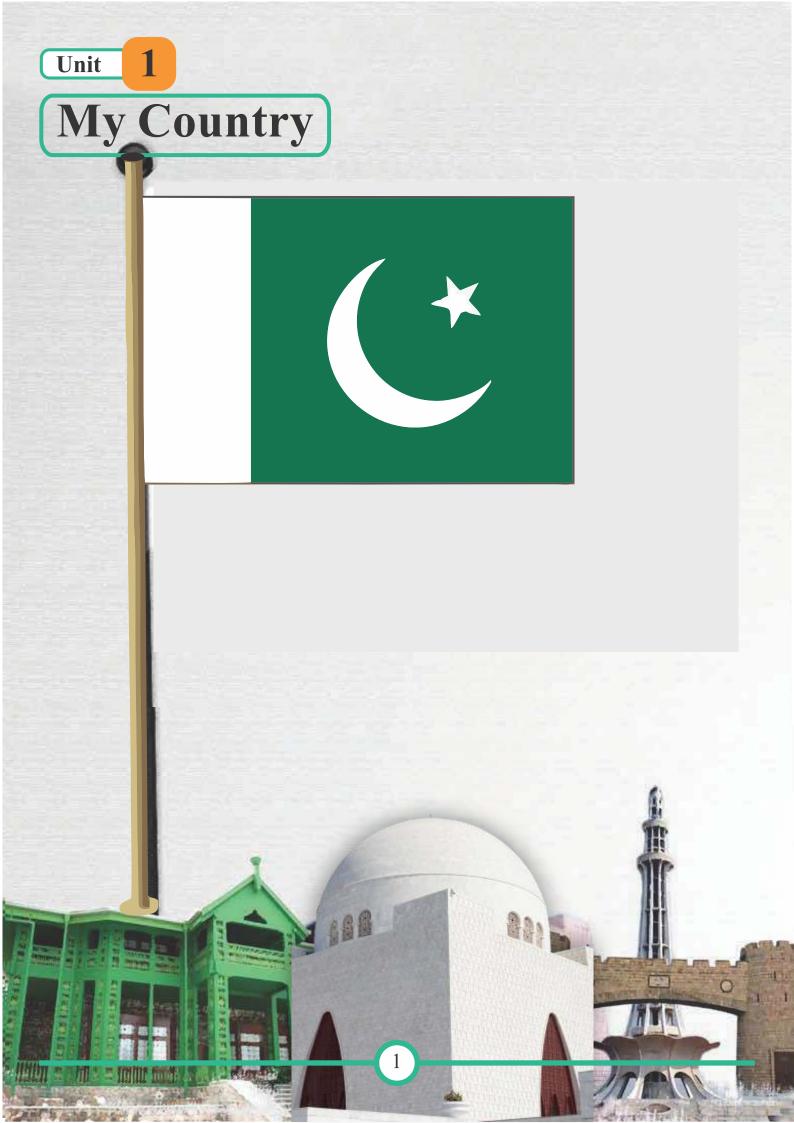
اس امرکی وضاحت ضروری ہے کہ زیر نظر کورس کو آزمائشی اور تجرباقی بنیادوں پر متعارف کرایا جارہاہے۔لہذا کورس کو مزید مؤثر اور موزوں بنانے کے لیے آپ کی قیمتی آراءاور تجاویز کاخیر مقدم کیا جائے گا۔

سميره صد

سیکرٹری، محکمہ خواندگی وغیر رسمی بنیادی تعلیم ، حکومتِ پنجاب

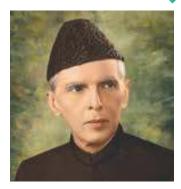
Contents

Sr.#.	Topics	Page No.
1.	My Country	1
2.	Importance of Education	8
3.	A New Friend	14
4.	Bag of Coins	26
5.	Pottery Making	35
6.	Fun at the Stream	45
7-	People Around the World	55
8.	Road Safety	67
9.	Child Labour	79
10.	Our Environment	84
11.	The Story of a Pencil	89
12.	The Magic Tree	93



1.1 Reading

The name of our beloved country is Pakistan. Pakistan came into being on August 14, 1447. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the founder of Pakistan. The Muslims of the subcontinent made a great effort for the creation of Pakistan.



The provinces of Pakistan are Punjab, Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, Sindh and Balochistan. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan. Karachi was the first capital of Pakistan, In 1960, the capital was shifted to newly built Islamabad. It is located in the north-west of the country. It is surrounded by Margalla hills.

Pakistan is rich in culture. It has cultural and traditional variety in clothes, food, festivals, sports, crafts, music, tourism and language.

Pakistan has very complex and fascinating history which has left behind various landmarks including masajid, forts, museam and national monuments. Pakistan's best historic architecture is depicted in Minar-e-Pakistan, Faisal Masjid, Shahi Qila, Shalimar Garden and Pakistan Monument.













Pakistan is an agricultural country with rivers and fertile land. The five major crops are: wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcane and maize.

The neighbours of Pakistan are Afghanistan, Iran, China and India. Pakistan believes in having friendly relations with its neighbouring countries. The people of Pakistan are loving and hospitable.



Activity -1

Make groups of three students each and ask them to answer the following questions.

- 1. When did Pakistan come into being?
- 2. Who was the founder of Pakistan?
- 3. Name the provinces of Pakistan.
- 4. List the things or qualities that make you a proud Pakistani.
- 5. How can we serve our country?



Make pairs of students, ask them to fill in the blanks and then practice through roleplay.

Hassan: What is your favourite colour?

My favourite colour is...... Jamil:

That is great. Hassan:

Hassan: Favourite game?

Jamil: My favourite game is......

Hassan: I like it too.

Jamil: Really? Hassan: Yes!

Hassan: What is your favourite food?

Jamil: My favourite food is......

Hassan: My mother likes it too.

Jamil: That is great!

1.2 Present Indefinite Tense:

Definition: The present Indefinite Tense is used for the repeated actions happening in the present time. Example: I teach English.

She teaches English.

Activity -3

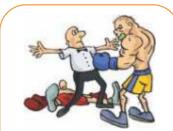
Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verb.



I.....a banana. (eat, eats)



insects.(feed, feeds)



The referee the fight.(end, ends)



The robber with a bag of money. (run, runs)



They each other. (greet, greets)



She to the school. (go, goes)



He his sister. (help, helps)



The boys behind the wall. (hide, hides)



Farmer tree. (grow, grows)



I the towel. (hang, hangs)



I my friends on my birthday. (meet, meets)



Ithe race. (finish, finishes)



He to office. (walk, walks)



An old man...... at the door. (knock, knocks)



Mother her child.(love,loves)



Donkey.....(bray, brays)



You wheel. (rotate, rotates)

Activity -4

Write down words with prefixes in column A and suffixes in column B.

(Independence, disappear, unhappy, incomplete, beautiful, greatness)

(A)	(B)



Make groups, share your daily routine and favourite things, and write them down and present in the class.

Activity -6

Activity -5

Fill in the blanks with proper words.

When two or more consonants come together in a word, the sounds are usually blended together. They are called consonant blends e.g. brush, broom Here are some riddles.

The answers for each riddle begins with the blend "br".

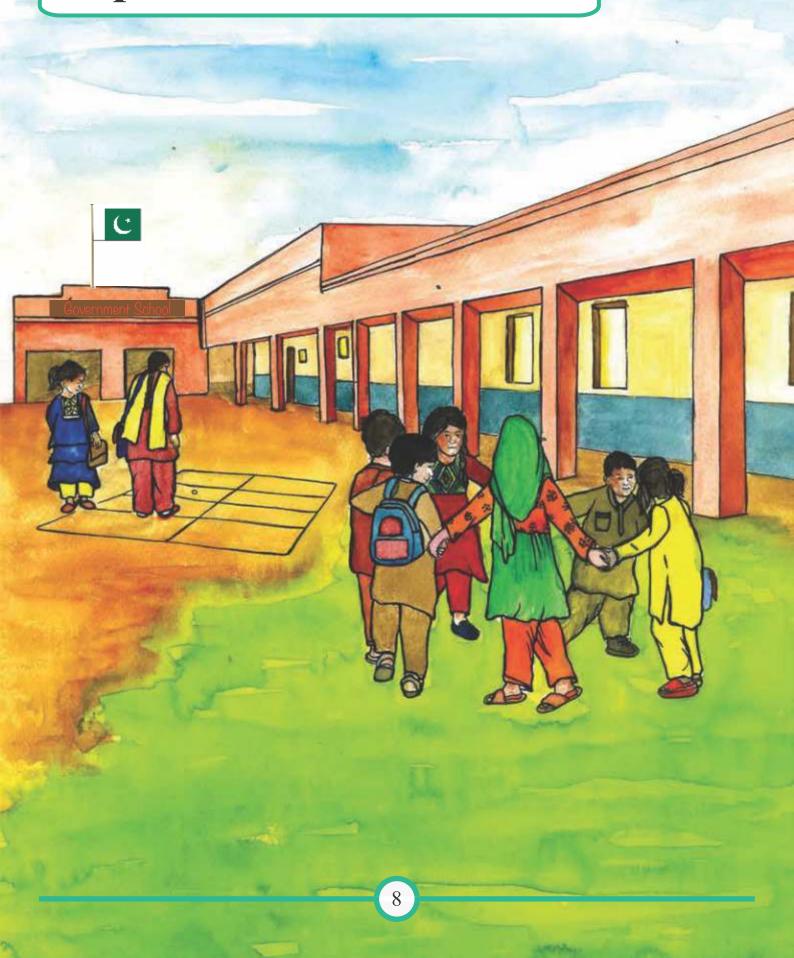
- i. The first meal in the morning is called br _____
- ii. Something we use to sweep our rooms is called a br _____
- iii . Something I use to keep my hair tidy is called a br_____
- iv. A woman on her wedding day is a br _____
- v. A large stem of a tree is called a br _____

1.3 Glossary

Words	Meanings
agricultural	زرعی
beloved	پیارا/عزیز
efforts	كوششين
fascinating	پرشش
fertile	<i>زرخیر</i>
founder	بانی
hospitable	مهمان نواز
landmarks	سنگ ميل
located	واقع
maize	مكنى
subcontinent	برصغير
surrounded	گھرا ہوا



Importance of Education



2.1 Reading

Once there was a man named Saleem. He was a teacher by profession. There was no school in his village. With the help of his friends, he founded a school. He was the first to set up a school in the village to educate children.

He faced many difficulties in the beginning. Nobody was ready to come to school. Parents thought that it was a waste of time. They thought that children should help them in farms and follow traditional occupations instead of going to school. Children also disliked going to school as there was no fun in school.

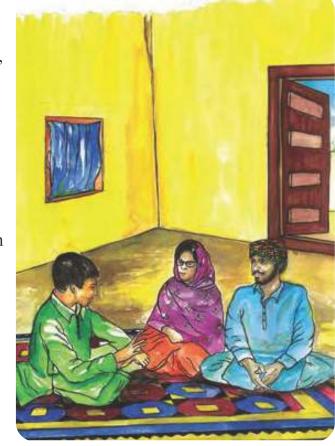
Saleem told the parents that the first word revealed to our beloved Rasool Hazrat Muhammad (رمول الشان المنات الم

Saleem explained to the parents that education helps us to understand our roles and responsibilities, new ways of farming and improve our life standards.

After a few days, the children started gaining admission to the school. Saleem leveled a playground and introduced several sports activities to attract children to school. As a result, more students joined the school as it offered both curricular and co-curricular activities.

After the completion of school education, some students, including five girls went to city for higher education. Some of them became doctors and teachers. In the following years, they founded four schools and developed their village. Two health centers were also established for the welfare of villagers.

Therefore, it is important to get education to bring positive change in our own life and the life of others as well.



Activity -1

Answer the following questions in pairs.

- i. What was the profession of Saleem?
- ii. Why did children dislike going to school?
- iii. What does the word "Iqra" mean?
- iv. How many schools were founded in the village?
- v. List down two points about the importance of education.

2.2 Regular and Irregular verbs

Regular Verbs

present	past	Past participle
explain	explained	explained
Î		·
join	joined	joined
develop	developed	developed
help	helped	helped
open	opened	opened

Irregular Verbs

present	past	Past participle
go	went	gone
eat	ate	eaten
write	wrote	written
think	thought	thought
make	made	made

Activity -2

Identify regular and irregular verbs from the text.

2.3 Thirsty Crow



Once upon a time, there was a crow. He was very thirsty.



He started searching for water.



He saw a pot, but there was little water in the pot.



The crow saw some pebbles around the pot.



Suddenly he got the idea.



The crow picked the pebbles.



The crow dropped the pebbles into the pot.



The water level rose up slowly.



The clever crow drank the water and flew away.

Activity -3

Fill in the blanks and complete the story.

Once upon a time, there was a crow	He started
searching for He saw a b	ut,
He saw some around the pot and	suddenly got the idea. The crow
the pebbles. He dropped the pebbles is	nto the pot. The water level
He the water and away.	

Activity -4

Work in group of four and capitalize the words and insert a comma or a full stop in the text, where needed.

Saleem told the parents that the first word revealed to our beloved Rasool Hazrat Muhammad (رمول الشرام المناتم النيسين مياليانيين) from ALLAH was "Iqra" which means "Read". It is obligatory for every muslim man and woman to seek knowledge.

Saleem explained to the parents that education helps us to understand our roles and responsibilities, new ways of farming and improve our life standards.



Buying Shoes

Arsalan: Please show us some black shoes.

Wajeeha: This is very nice colour but I think the size is too big for me.

Arsalan: How about the brown one?

Wajeeha: Oh no, I do not like brown ones.

Arsalan: Alright. What about these?

Wajeeha: I think this grey pair is fine.

Arsalan: We will buy these shoes.

Activity -5

Make pairs and write a new dialogue.					

2.5 Glossary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
activities	سرگرمیاں	increased	برطايا
beginning	شروع/آغاز	instead	اس کی بجائے
co-curricular	ہمنصابی	introduced	متعارف كرايا
completion	^{بی} میل	knowledge	علم
compulsory	ضروری	positive	مثبت
curricular	نصابي	profession	بايشه
developed	ترقی یافته	role	كردار
difficulties	مشكلات	responsibilities	ذمه داريال
educate	تعليم دينا	several	کئی
established	قائم كيا	sports	کھیل
explained	وضاحت کی	thought	سوچا
farming	کاشتکاری	traditional	روا يتي
founded	بنیاد رکھی	waste	ضائع کرنا



3.1 Reading

It was my first day in school. All the children were very excited. They were eager to meet their friends during lunch break. The school bell rang for the break. The children ran towards canteen. When Sana reached the canteen, the children were pushing each other. There was no discipline. Suddenly, Bushra came and pushed her. She wanted to reach the canteen before her.

Sana: Please, do not push me and wait for your turn.

Bushra: I cannot wait. I am very hungry.
Sana: Please be patient. It is not fair.

Bushra: I do not care.

Sana did not argue and gave her way. Bushra was very happy. As Sana's turn came, the bell rang. It was time to go back to the classroom. The canteen was closed. Sana was so thirsty. When Bushra saw this, she felt sorry for her behaviour. The next day the girls met again in the school. Bushra decided to talk to Sana. She wanted to say sorry.

Bushra: What is your name?

Sana: My name is Sana. and yours?

Bushra: My name is Bushra. I am sorry for my rude behaviour yesterday.

Sana: It is okay. I forgive you. I know you were hungry.

Bushra: Thank you.

Sana: In which class do you study? Bushra: I am in class five. and you?

Sana: I am in class six. Would you like to be my friend?

Bushra: Of course! That would be great!

Sana: Let us know each other.

Bushra: Yes. Sure.

Sana: Are you new in this village?

Bushra: Yes, we have moved from Nankana Sahib near Lahore.Sana: My cousins live in Lahore. I visited your village last year.

Bushra: Really! did you like that?Sana: Yes, it is a beautiful village.

Bushra: Tell me about your family. How many members are there in your

family?

Sana: I have two sisters and one brother. My father works in a garage.

What does your father do?

Bushra: He works in fields. My mother also helps him.



Sana: How nice! Have you any friend?

Bushra: No, I have not any friend.

Sana: Don't worry. Now, we are friends. We will meet in the evening and

play together.

Bushra: That is a very good idea.

During their talk, the bell rang and they both went back to their classes.

Activity -1

Tick "True" if the statement is correct.

Tick "False" if the statement is incorrect.

Sr#	Statements	True	False
1	The school bell rang for the second period.		
2	Sana argued and did not give her space.		
3	The canteen was closed.		
4	Sana was so thirsty.		
5	Sana was feeling dizzy.		
6	Sana decided to talk to Bushra.		

Activity -2

Teacher will choose and dictate some multisyllable words from the lesson. e.g. children, suddenly, etc.

Activity -3

Read the poem carefully and make new syllabic words with the help of bold words.

Example clap=slap

Syllables (poem)

Syllables are parts of words
Parts of words, Parts of words
Syllables are parts of words
Clap them out with me!

Fly has just one syllable,
Syllable, syllable
Fly has just one syllable.
Clap it out with me!
Butter has two syllables,
Syllable, syllable
Butter has two syllables,
Count them out with me!

Butterfly has three syllables, Syllable, syllable. Butterfly has three syllables, Count them out with me!

Activity -4

How many syllables are there in these words. Write the number of syllables in each word.

Sr#	Word	One Syllable	Two Syllables	Three Syllables
1	doctor			
2	bear			
3	umbrella			
4	robot			
5	cookie			
6	lunch			
7	triangle			
8	twelve			
9	dinosaur			

Activity -5

Write the plural of the given nouns.

Singular	Plural
Child	
Friend	
Class	
Cousin	
Sister	
Woman	
Sheep	
Fish	
Man	
Mouse	
Goose	
Dish	

\rightarrow

Activity-6

Look at the following pictures and tell a story. Also give a title to the story.

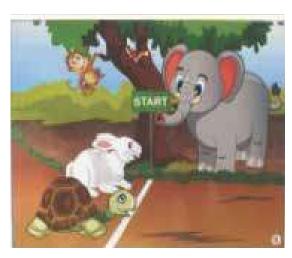
Title:

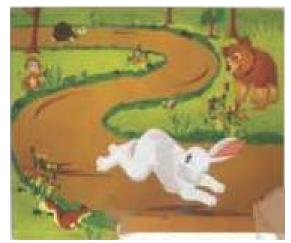




















3.2 Poem

Me, you and them

He is a boy, and
His name is Jim,
If this toy is his, then
It belongs to him.

She is a girl, and Her name is Sue. Hers is the boat That is painted blue.

You are you.
That is plain to see.
I am not you,
And you are not me!

We are together,
We are more than one,
Please come join us.
In our fun!

"They" describes others,
They are more than one.
They walk and talk together,
Together, they play and run.

I am me,
And I am special as can be,
You are my friend.
Together, you and I are we!



Activity-7

Answer the following questions.

- i. Which word (pronoun) is used for a girl?
- ii. Which word (pronoun) is used for a boy?
- iii. Who are together in the poem?
- iv. Which word (pronoun) does describe others?
- v. What do you learn from the poem?

Activity-8

Make questions of the following statements. Example:

Waleed is from Quetta.

Answer: Who is from Quetta?

Amir studies American English.

Ahmed likes story books.

Maria's husband name is Ishaq.

Khan and Rabia go to school early.

Aneela teaches Urdu.

Activity-9

Write appropriate case of pronouns in the table.

Subjective Case	Objective Case	Possessive Case
Example: I	me	mine
	us	
you		
	her	
he		
they		

Use pronouns instead of nouns in the following sentences.

- i. Saima's book is on the table.
- ii. Mujeeb's house is in Sibi
- iii. Ajab works with Shahid and Shoaib.
- iv. Naveed and Moiz have parrots.
- v. I like mangoes

3.3 Dialogue

Winning a Prize

Tooba: Hello Junaid! I am very happy today.

Junaid: Really! Why are you happy today?

Tooba: I won quiz competition. I will get a tablet as the first prize.

Junaid: When will you get the prize?

Tooba: I will get it next week.

Junaid: I hope you will allow me to play games with it.

Tooba: Yes, we will play games together.

Junaid: That is a good idea. Thank you Tooba.

Tooba: You are welcome.

Activity-11

Fill in the blanks using 'a' or 'an'.

- 1- The teacher arrived _____ hour ago.
- 2- He is _____ honest man.
- 3- I have _____ wrist watch.
- 4- She cut the vegetables with _____ knife.
- 5- My teacher is M.A. English.



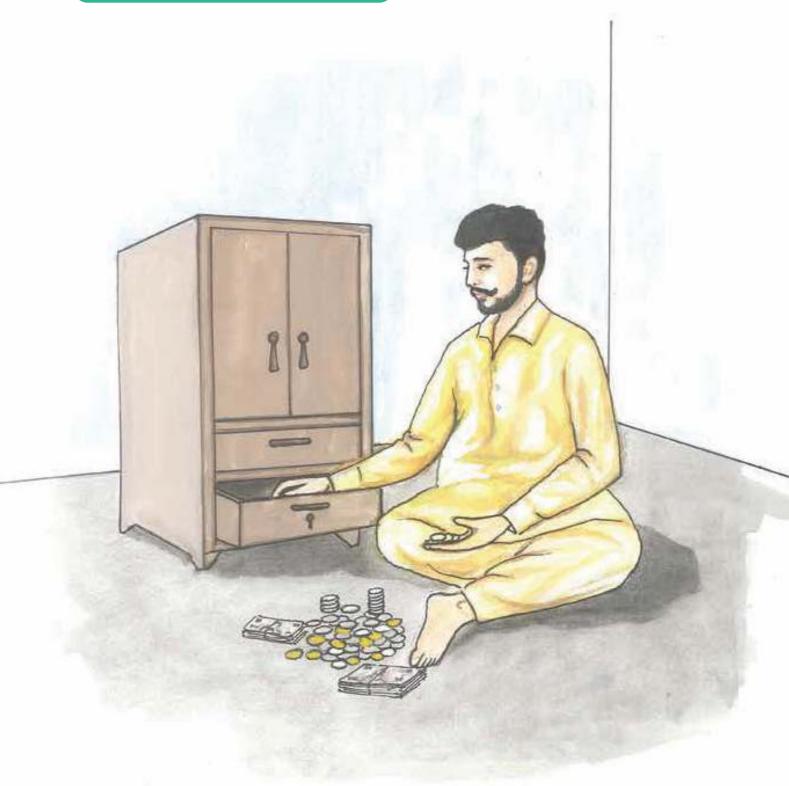
Activity-12

Share with your friends and class-fellows about prizes that you won / received.

3.4 Glossary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
boat	كشتى	together	ا کٹھے کھلونا
butter	مكحص	toy	كھلونا
Clap	تالى بجإنا		
count	گننا		
describe	بیان کرنا پرجوش		
excited	پرجوش		
Fly	أرنا		
forgive	معاف کرنا		
join	شامل ہونا		
Just	صرف		
patient	صابر		
pushed	وهكاديا		
special	خاص		

Unit 4 Bag of Coins

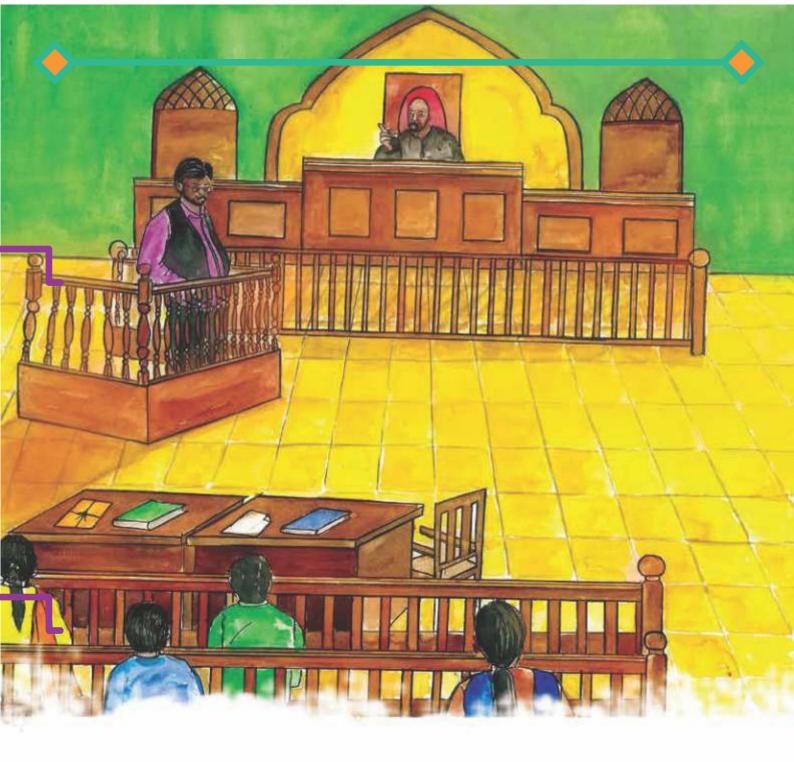


4.1 Reading

Once upon a time there was a rich man. He had a lot of property. However, he was very greedy. His name was Shamshad. He lived in a village. He wished to own everything. He used to count money at night and keep it under his pillow. He used to deceive others. Many times, he told lies to protect his wealth. He was a dishonest man. Hence, he deserved to learn a lesson because of his greediness.

One day, he missed a small bag of fifty gold coins. He searched for it but could not find it. He asked his friends and neighbours about his lost bag. He requested them to inform him as they found it. A little girl named Najma, lived near the house of Shamshad. She found that bag. She told her father about it. Her father used to work for Shamshad. He told his daughter that it was the bag of his master. He would return it to him.





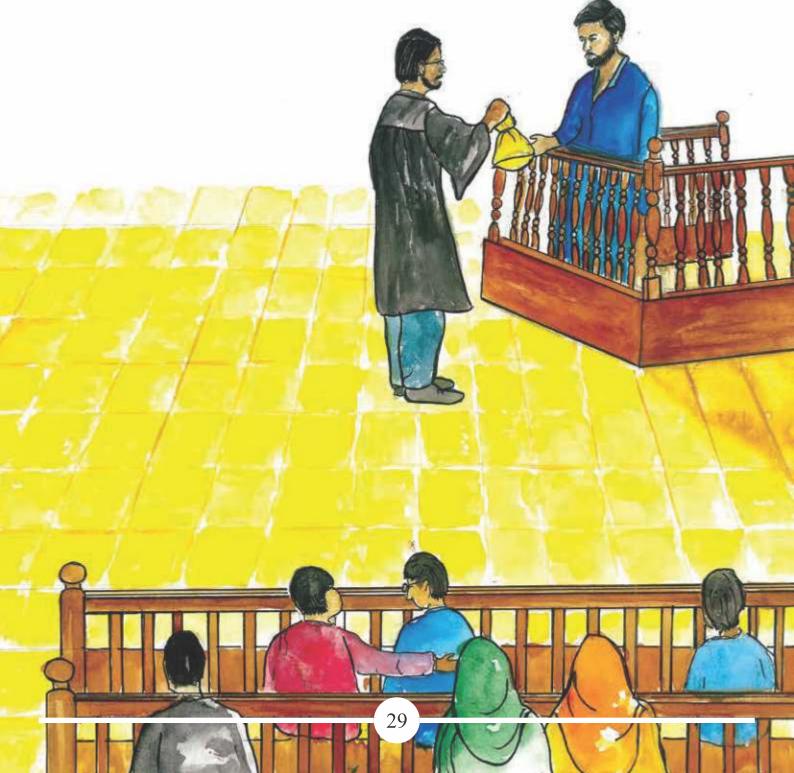
Her father was poor. But he was honest and he gave that bag to his master. Shamshad was happy to get that bag. But he didn't respect his honesty. He played a trick on him. He shouted at his worker "There were seventy-five gold coins in this bag but you have given me only fifty. Where are other coins? You have stolen them." The worker was shocked to hear that, and told his master that he gave him whatever his daughter had found. But the selfish and greedy Shamshad did not accept it. He decided to take the matter to the court.

Both parties went to the court. The judge heard both sides and examined the little girl and her father about the number of coins. They told the judge they had found only fifty coins.

The judge also questioned Shamshad about the coins. Shamshad replied, "Yes lord, I had seventy-five coins in my bag, but they gave me back only fifty. They have stolen my twenty-five coins."

The Judge then announced, "Since Shamshad lost a bag of seventy-five gold coins and whereas, the girl found a fifty coins bag, so, it does not belong to Shamshad. It must have been lost by someone else. In addition, if someone found any bag of seventy-five coins, it would belong to Shamshad. There are no claims against the loss on fifty coins. So I order the girl and her father to accept fifty coins as token of appreciation for their honesty."

Moral: Honesty is rewarded and greediness is punished.



Activity -1

Answer the following questions in pairs.

- i. How many characters are there in the story?
- ii. How many gold coins were there in the small bag of Shamshad?
- iii. Who found the bag?
- iv. How many coins did Shamshad claim?
- v. Who is right in your opinion?
- vi. What is the moral of the story?

Activity -2

Work in pairs and tick the correct spellings. An example is given below.

Example: I luve mi contry.

I love my country.

- i. My mother / muther is vary / very hardworking.
- ii. My further / father is an onest / honest man.
- iii. Our treacher / teacher is an untelligent / intelligent person.
- iv. The children fli / fly kites every year / yaer.
- v. Their / there cows are hungry / hangry.

Activity -3

Punctuate the following sentences by inserting a comma, a full stop and a question mark where required.

- i. Mangoes oranges and apples are in fridge
- ii. Do your siblings elders and father offer Eid Namaz
- iii. Is cricket famous in your city
- iv. How are you today
- v. Our Maths teacher English teacher and Science teacher love us

Activity -4

Fill in the blanks with the help of suitable words.

i.	He walking (is, are)
ii.	They are TV. (watch, watching)
iii.	We playing match.(are, am)
iv.	It flying. (is, am)
V.	Mother is food. (cooking, cook)

Activity -5

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative. The first sentence is done for you.

Simple Sentence	Negative Sentence	Interrogative Sentence
Example:		
He is playing.	He is not playing.	Is he playing?
He is taking tea.		
They are brushing their teeth.		
She is climbing stairs.		
I am watching TV.		
Amjad is writing a letter.		

Guided Paragraph

Activity -6

Write a paragraph on "The Cow". You may choose words from the given list of words.

animal, four, meat, milk, useful, domestic, eats.

Example: The cow is an animal.....

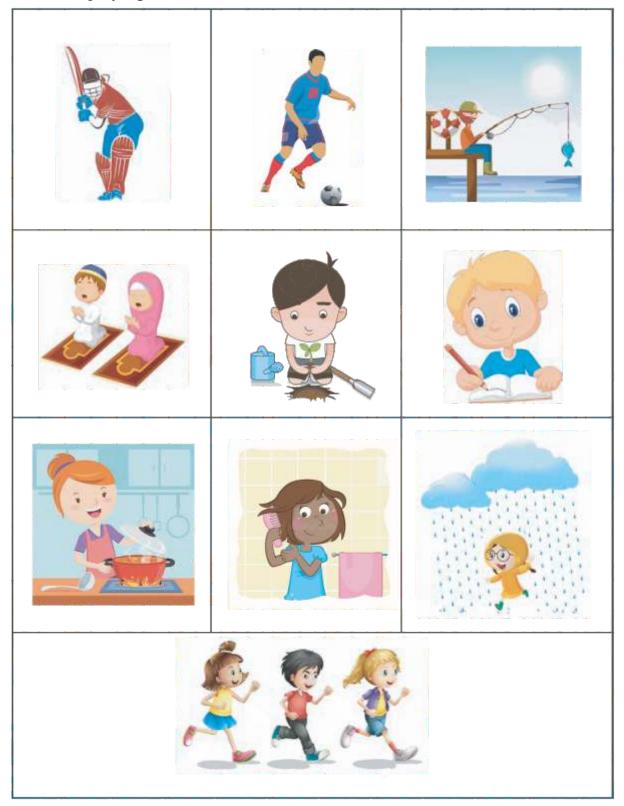


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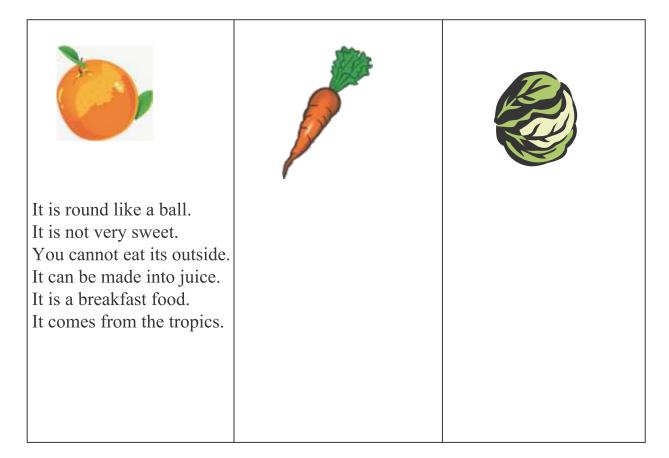
Activity -7

Work in groups of four to play a game. See the actions of the people carefully and make sentences to discuss with your group members.

Hint: I am playing football.

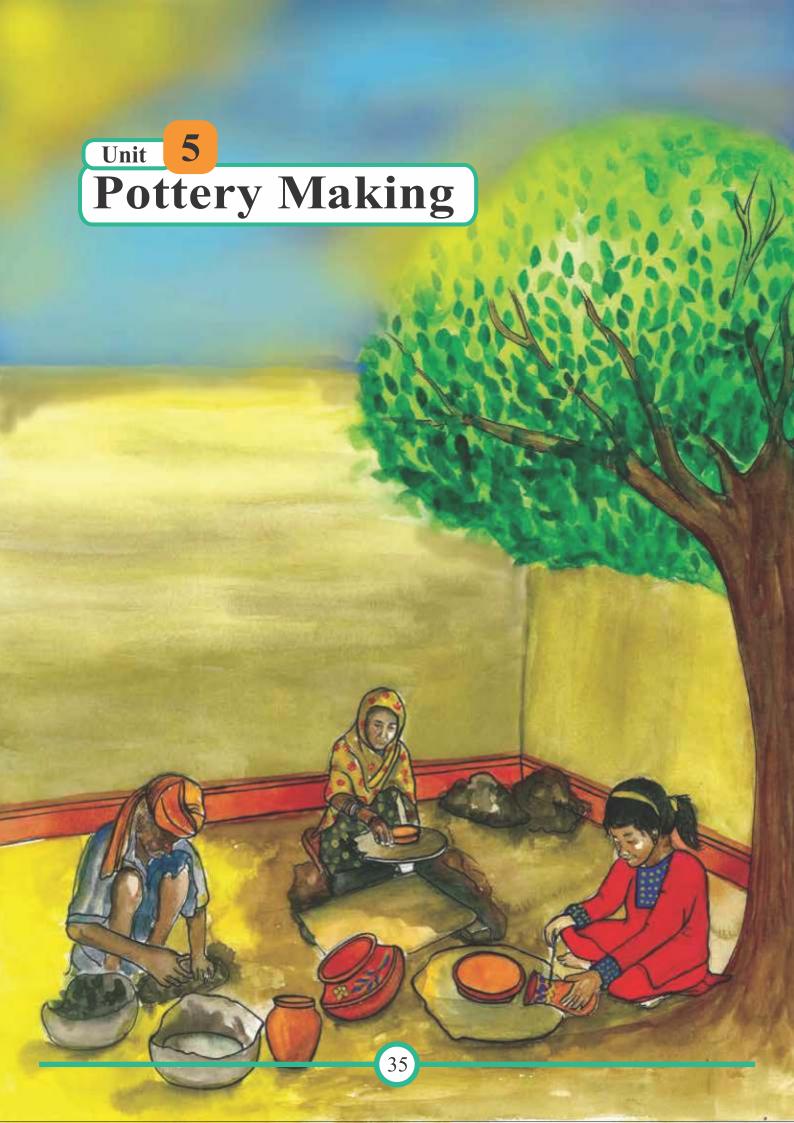






4.2 Glossary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
accept	قبول کرنا	return	والپسآنا
against	خلاف	searched	تلاش كيا
court	عدالت	selfish	خودغرض
dishonest	بےایمان	shocked	حيران كبا
examined	معائنه کیا	trick	چال
greediness	لاچ	wish	خوا ہش کرنا
greedy	لایکی		
honesty	ایمانداری		
parties	جماعتيں		
pillow	تكير		
property	جائداد		
requested	درخواست کی		
respect	عزت		



5.1 Reading

My aunt Sameena and uncle Junaid are potters. They are very famous because they make beautiful pots. One day, I went to play with Sana and Sheeraz. I saw uncle Junaid who was making some clay paste. Aunt Sameena was shaping a pot on a wheel. She was spinning the wheel. It went round and round. While the wheel was moving, she shaped the pots with both hands. It was fun to watch her smooth and lovely movements. After making each pot, she put it out in the sun to dry. Some pots were drying outside in the sunlight. My cousin, Sana was sitting under the tree. She was making patterns on different pots. She said, "Hello Arif, I will come and play with you. I am making patterns on the bowls before they are completely dry."

My cousin Sheeraz said, "I also want to play with you, but first I must paint the vase." Uncle Junaid said, "Ok. I am showing Arif the kiln meanwhile." The kiln was outside. It was almost eight feet high and twenty feet wide. Uncle Junaid said, "Don't go near the kiln because it is very hot." "Many pots are put inside to bake for three days. We will take them to the market." I was standing near the kiln. We saw Alam was carrying clay on a donkey. Uncle Junaid said, "Tomorrow I will make some paste from the clay and then your aunt will make some pots, vases, and toys."

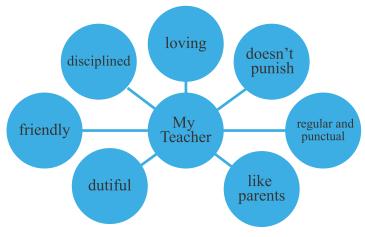
Activity -1

Work in groups of three to read the text and complete the following sentences to show how uncle Junaid and his family made pottery.

Example: First, Alam brought some clay on the donkey.
Then uncle Junaid made some
Next, aunt Sameena shaped the
After that she put the pots in the
Then Sana made some
After that Sheeraz painted
Finally, uncle Junaid put

Activity -2

Write a paragraph on the given topic with the help of the mind map. Work in groups of three.



Example: My teacher's name is...... She is loving.....

The Past Continuous Tense:

Example: I was studying at night.

They were speaking English.

Activity -3

Work in pairs and re-arrange the words to make complete sentences.

i.	eating they mangoes were.	
ii.	were children ground playing in the.	
iii.	she meal was cooking.	
iv.	drinking was cat milk the.	
V	sister my making tea was.	

Activity -4

Each character in the lesson was doing something. Write sentences in the past continuous tense next to the character.

Example: Sana was sitting under the tree.

Character	Sentence
Uncle Junaid	
Aunt Sameena	
Sana	
Sheeraz	
Alam	
Arif	

5.2 Professions



Hair Dresser



Plumber



Photographer



Policeman



Doctor



Lawyer



Painter



Fire Fighter



Teacher



Pilot



Writer



Taxi Driver



Electrition



Postman



Judge



Mechanic



Choose your favorite profession / job and role play a dialogue about your choice in class with your partner.

example: CONSULTING A DENTIST

Patient: Good morning, Ms. Rubina.*Dentist:* Morning, what's the problem?

Patient: I've toothache. I think it is in this tooth. I request you to examine it

please

Dentist: Right, let me have a look. Open your mouth.

Dentist: Does it hurt when I touch it? **Patient:** Oh! Yes, it's very painful.

Dentist: Yes, tooth is almost decayed. I am going to fill that tooth.

Patient: Oh, OK, can you do it now?

Dentist: Yes, but you have to wait an hour outside.

Patient: OK, I will.

Activity -6

Take dictation of words studied in the text.

5.3 Families



Families are people, Who care about you. My family is special, Your family too.

Mothers and fathers,
And sisters and brothers.
Grandmothers and grandfathers,
And so many others.

One family is big, While another is small. Some families have children, And some have none at all.

When we are together,
Or far, far apart.
The people I love,
Fill the map of my heart.

Answer the following questions.

- i. What is a family?
- ii. How does family care for its members?
- iii. Who fills my heart?
- iv. Make a list of the relations in your family.

Activity -8

Make group of four and design a family tree that should include all of your family members, Take a help from the speaking activity.

Activity -9

Read the text below and write about your family.

Example:

Assalam u alaikum, my name is Sanam. I have a small family. Jameel is my father and Razia is my mother. I have two sisters. My sister, Sara was born first. She is sixteen years old. Amber is my second elder sister. She is fourteen years old. I am the youngest in my family. I am eleven years old.

5.4 Adverb and adverbs of manner

Adverb:

A word that modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective or another adverb, is called adverb.

Example: She <u>runs</u> <u>fast</u>. Tea is very <u>hot</u>.

Adverbs of manner:

An Adverb of manner is used to tell us the way or how something is done.

Example: She plays piano beautifully. (How does she play piano?)

Complete the given sentences with a correct adverb of manner.

i.	She was meeting her friends		(happy) because she loves them.
ii.	Raheela (easy) pas	ssed the exa	ams.
iii.	We were watching TV, when		(sudden) we heard a noise.
iv.	You are driving too	(careless)	
v.	Read the lesson	(careful).	
vi.	He was late so he had to dress up		(quick).
vii.	You play the piano	(beauti	ful).
viii.	She was ill so she was walking		(slow).

Activity -11

Make adverbs from adjectives with the help of above exercise. An example is given for you.

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
angry	angrily	happy	
kind		slow	
silent		bad	
sudden		nice	
noisy		quiet	
hard		soft	
careful		careless	
polite		rude	
quick		loud	

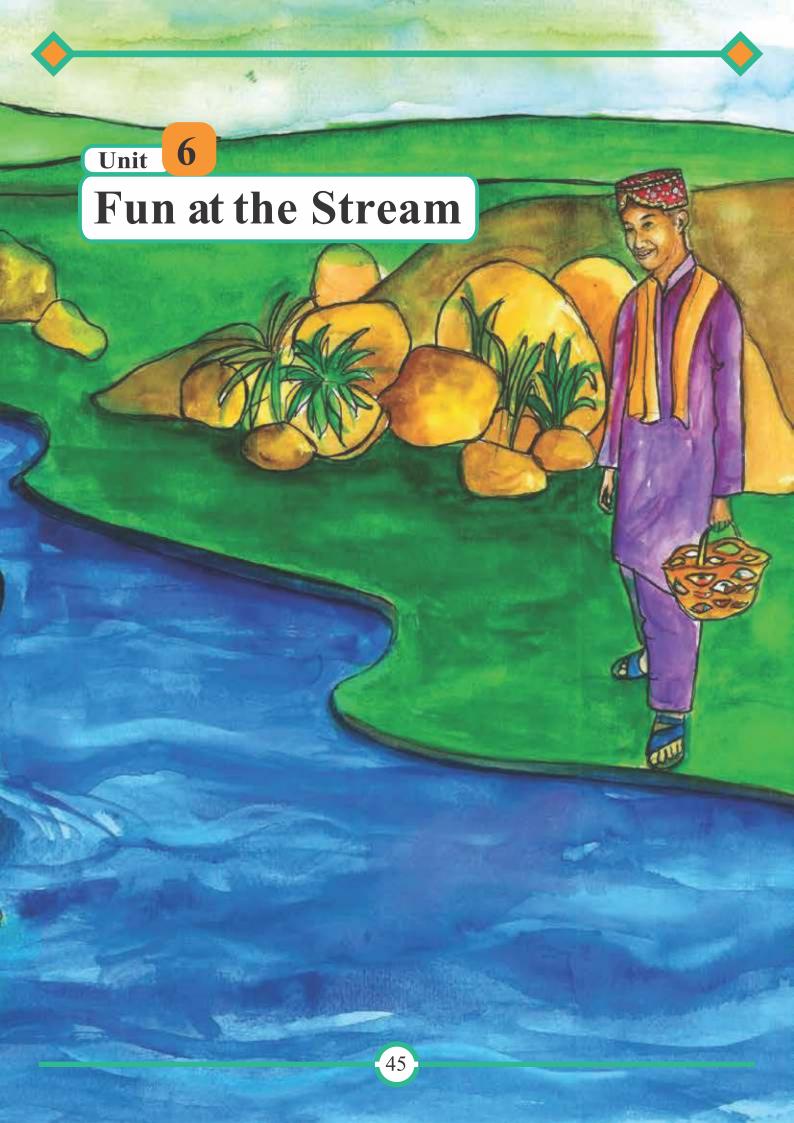


Questions & Answers About Family

Sr#	Question	Answer
i.	What do you call the father of your father?	I call the father of my father grandfather.
ii.	What do you call the wife of your brother?	
iii.	What do you call the daughter of your sister?	
iv.	What do you call the son of your parents?	
v.	What do you call the mother of your mother?	
vi.	What do you call the sister of your father?	
vii.	What do you call the husband of your mother's sister?	
viii.	What do you call the father of your mother?	
ix.	What do you call the son of your uncle?	
х.	What do you call the daughter of your aunt?	

5.6 Glossary

Words	Meanings
clay	ملی
completely	مکمل طورپر
drying	خشک کرنا
famous	مشهور
kiln	بصٹا/بھٹی
movements	حركات
potters	کہار
shaped	شکل د ی
smooth	تموار
special	خاص





6.1 Reading

Once upon a time, there lived a strong boy named Asad. His house was situated in a narrow street. One day he decided to stroll in the village all by himself. He packed strawberries and apples for the way in case he feels hungry.

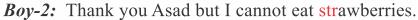
It was a beautiful spring morning. He was very excited about his thrilling plan of the day. While he was roaming in the fields, he saw the village stream. Three children were swimming and having fun. He went straight to them.

Asad: Assalam-o-Alaikum boys. My name is Asad. May I play with you?

They got confused because Asad was a stranger, but he seemed like a nice boy. They decided to play with him. One of the boys said:

Boy-1: Yes, Asad. You may join us.

He started to play with them. They splashed and threw water on each other. They played for hours in the stream. It was a lot of fun. They became good friends. After some time, they all started feeling hungry. Asad offered them fresh strawberries from his basket. The boys were happy to share them. One of them said:



Asad: But why? They are very fresh!

Boy-2: I have a bad throat.

Asad: Oh! I have an apple too.

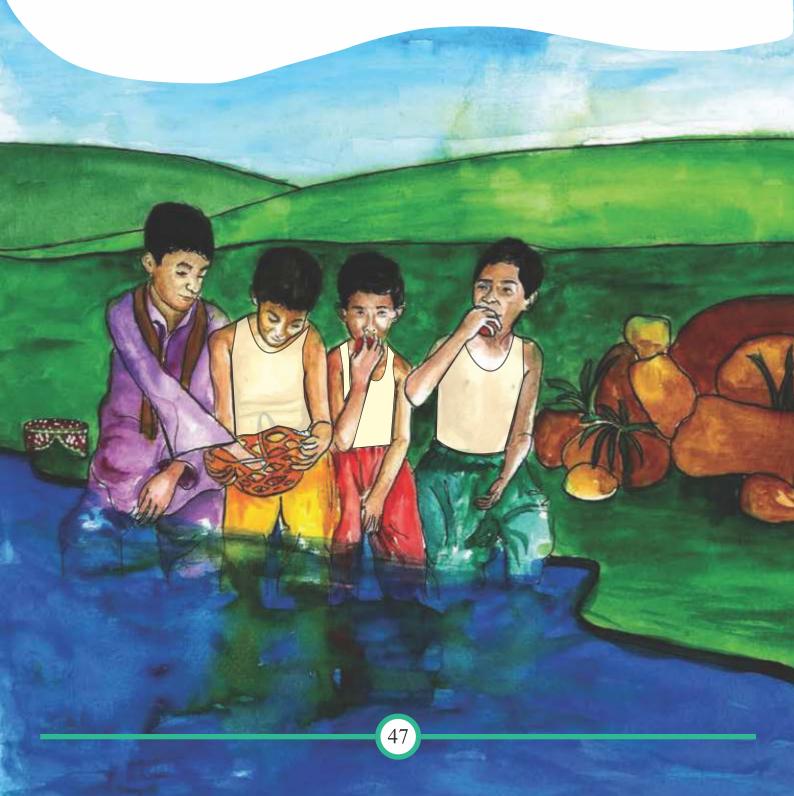
Boy-2: I love apples!

Asad: I have only one apple but I do not mind sharing it with you.

Boy-2: Thank you! That is very nice of you.

Asad: You are welcome.

They cut and split the apple into half and shared it. All the boys liked Asad. He was very kind and friendly.



Answer the following questions:

- i. Which two fruits did Asad pack in the basket?
- ii. How many children were playing in the stream?
- iii. Why the boy did not eat strawberries?
- iv. Write down any two qualities of Asad.
- v. List the things that you will take with you on a picnic.

Activity -2

Identify singular and plural names in the text and write them in relevent columns.

Singular Name	Plural Name	Singular Name	Plural Name

Activity -3

What do you see in the picture? Write one sentence for each character / activity.

Example: The dog is looking at the farmer.



Select the words with common three consonant letters at the initial position from the passage. List them down in their respective columns.

<i>str</i> → words	<i>thr</i> → words	<i>spl</i> ➤ words	<i>spr</i> ➤ words
Strong	Thriling		

6.2 Main Verb Helping Verb

Have

Main Verb

We <u>have</u> books.

He has a coin in hand.

Helping Verb

We <u>have</u> played football.

Helping verb

He <u>has</u> offered prayers.



Be quite! She is a student.

We are boys.

Asad <u>is</u> eating an apple. She <u>is</u> writing a letter.

We are helping the poor.

<u>Do</u>

I <u>do</u> my homework. I am <u>doing</u> my homework.

She <u>does</u> a good job. What does she do for a living?

Recognize the words with three consonant cluster at the initial positions in the given list and circle them:

shrink	struggle	squeeze
spray	scrub	square
storm	squash	throw
strength	sing	thrill
string	screen	thing

6.3 Synonyms

A word or phrase that has the same meaning as another word or phrase.

List the synonyms

Pretty	Beautiful
Fast	Speedy
Fat	Plump
Look	See
Heal	Cute
Neat	Tidy
Afraid	Scared / Frightened
Rich	Wealthy
Usual	Normal
Accurate	Correct / Exact
Hard	Difficult
Above	Over

Choose a synonym from the box to replace each underlined word.

beautiful	confused	happy
strong	roaming	split

- 1. The girl is wearing a pretty dress.
- 2. I am glad to see you.
- 3. My mom <u>devided</u> the apple in two halves.
- 4. My father is powerful man.
- 5. The questions <u>perplexed</u> the students in exams.
- 6. The animals were wondering around in the fields.

Antonyms

The word opposite in meaning to another word.

List the antonyms

Broad	Narrow
Tall	Short
Busy	Lazy
Careless	Careful
Clean	Dirty
Buy	Sell
Big	Small
Humid	Dry
Cold	Hot
White	Black
Calm	Excited
Нарру	Sad

For each sentence, find an antonym for the underlined word in the word bank and write it in the spaces given.

up	ugly	right
begin	rough	less

1.	There was a be	eautiful duck	swimming in	the pond.	

- 2. The cat was climbing <u>down</u> the tree.
- 3. The table has a smooth surface.
- 4. It was time to end the lesson.
- 5. I had <u>more</u> bananas than my friend.
- 6. My friend took the <u>wrong</u> decision.

6.3 Dialogue

Homework

Shabana: Excuse me, teacher. Can I talk to you for a minute?

Teacher: Yes, why not?

Shabana: I could not complete my homework because my mother was not well.

Teacher: I am sorry about it. What happened to your mother?

Shabana: She had headache and fever.

Teacher: How is she feeling now?

Shabana: Now, she is feeling good.

Teacher: That is good.

Shabana: Can I please submit my homework tomorrow?

Teacher: Yes, you can submit your homework tomorrow. You always do your

homework on time.

Shabana: Thank you, teacher.

Tick (\checkmark) the right verb to complete the sentence.

- 1. Ali and Amna (is/are) at school.
- 2. The dog or the cat (is/are) outside.
- 3. Ahmed and Ali (don't/doesn't) want to join the picnic.
- 4. Either my books or your colours (is/are) always on the floor.
- 5. Either my mother or my father (is/are) coming today.
- 6. He (has/have) a dog.
- 7. I (is/am) going to school.

Activity -9

Divide the students into pairs and ask them to practise the above dialogues one by one. One student should act like a teacher and the other student should act like Shabana. Do it again and change the roles.

6.4 Glossary

Words	Meanings
bad throat	خراب گلا
confused	پریشان
excited	پرجوش
hungry	بصوكا
narrow	تنگ
roaming	گھومنا/آوارہ گردی
share	اشتراك كرنا
situated	واقع ہونا
splash	چھینٹے اڑا نا
straight	سيرها
stream	ندی
strong	طاقت ور سنسني خيز
thrilling	سنسى خيز

Unit 7

People Around the World



7.1 Reading



Asalam-u-Alaikum My name is Abdullah. I am from Yemen. I have many cattle.



Hi, my name is Mr. Don. I am from Mexico. I have a store called "Alberto" and I love singing songs.



Hello! My name is Akira and I am from Japan. I visited Pakistan and I enjoyed meeting with new people. I work in a restaurant in Lahore and I teach "karate" to children.



Hi, my name is William, but my friends call me Willie. I was born the 2nd of June in 2007. I am from Ireland but now I live in the United States. I love playing the bagpipe.



Hello! I am Ütter and I'm a German. I visited Karachi two months ago. I study the American English here. I love learning languages.



Hi! I am Captain Horatio McAllister. I was born in Holland but now I have a restaurant in Karachi. I love my boat and fishing.

Hi! I am Maude. I am from France but I visited Karachi with my husband Ned and my two children Rod and Todd. I love taking care of my children. Hello! I am from Nigeria. My name is Ababa. I work in an oil field.



Read the sentences and tick TRUE or FALSE

Sr#	Sentence	TRUE	FALSE
i.	Willie is from Ireland.		
ii.	Abdullah is not from Yemen.		
iii.	Maud is from France.		
iv.	Captain McAllister is not from Spain.		
V.	Ütter is from Germany.		
vi.	Ababa is not from Adis Ababa.		
vii.	Akira is not from Japan.		
viii.	Mr. Den is not from Mexico.		

Activity -2

Think of a friend, a classmate, or a family member and write a paragraph about his / her personality with the help of questions given below. You can take more help from the grammar and speaking activity as well.

- i. How old is your father/mother/best friend?
- ii. How does she/he behave with other people?
- iii. What are his /her likes?
- iv. What are his /her dislikes?
- v. Why do you like him / her?

Activity -3

Work in pairs and underline adjectives in each of the following sentences.

Example: "We went to a good restaurant".

- Sarah has a beautiful cat.
- We live in a big city.
- Rahib likes old cars.
- Najma has expensive clothes.
- I have white pigeons.
- Ahmed is a funny boy.
- Maryam has long hair.

Degrees of Adjectives

There are three degrees of adjectives.

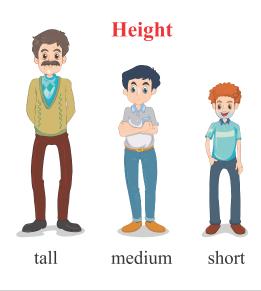
- 1. Positive
- 2. Comparative
- 3. Superlative

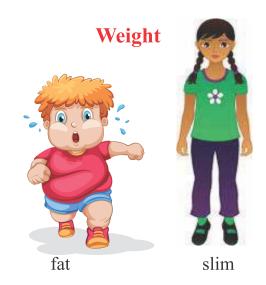
The comparative and superlative degrees are used to compare two or more than two subjects or objects.

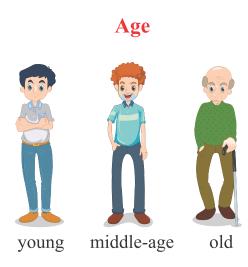
Positive	Comparative	Superlative
happy	happier	happiest
hot	hotter	hottest
lazy	lazier	laziest
juicy	juicier	juiciest
big	bigger	biggest
tall	taller	tallest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
wise	wiser	wisest

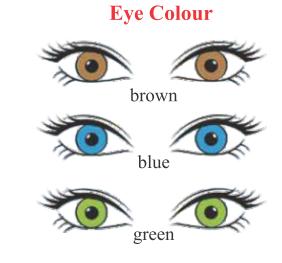


Make pairs and describe the personality of your best friend to your partner with the help of the table given below.



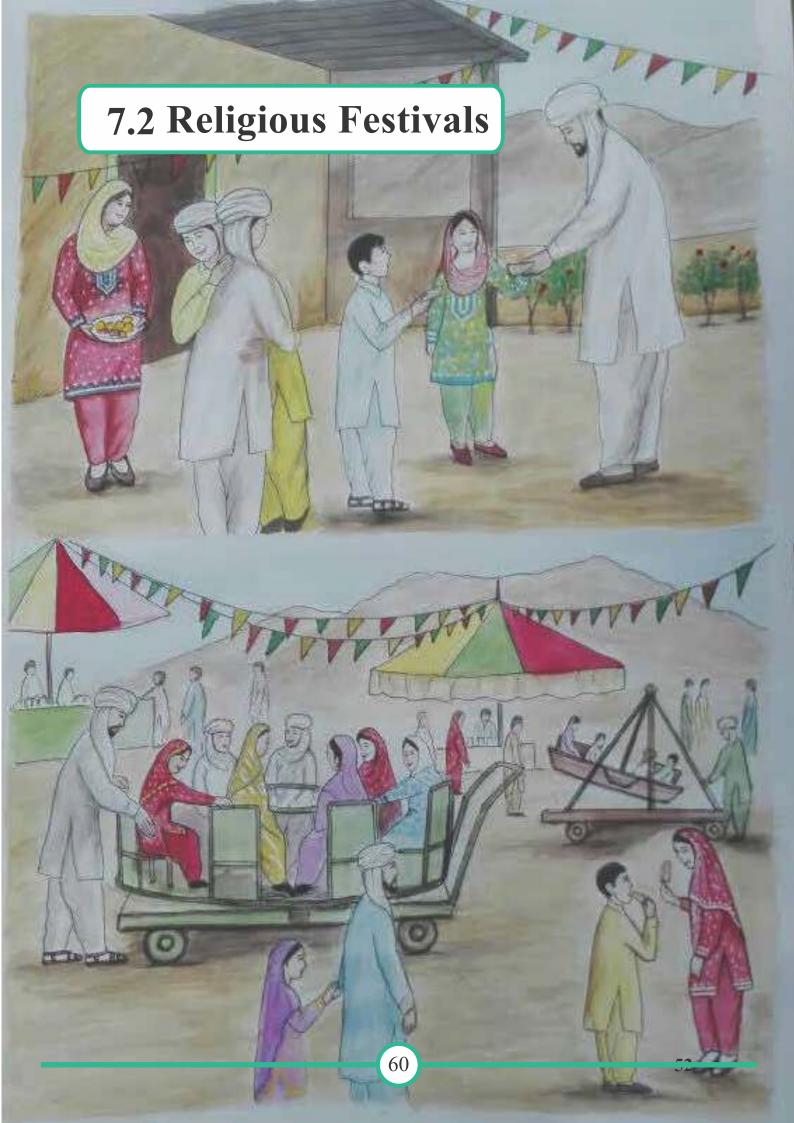












Ramadan

The Muslims fast (Roza) in Ramadan, It is one of the five Arkan.

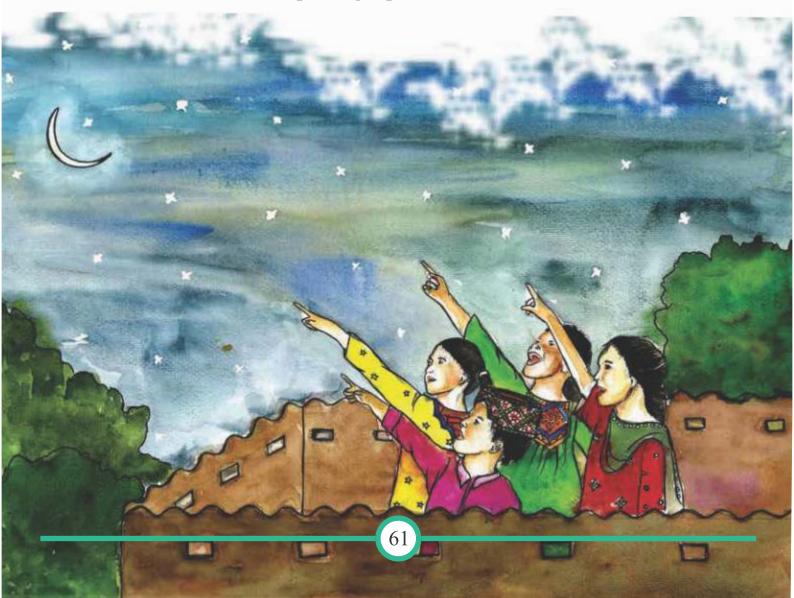
We feel the hunger, and the pain, But much more for us to gain.

Praising Allah all the day,
From dawn to dusk, we fast (Roza) and pray (Namaz)

Special prayers (Namaz) we say at night, To increase our hearts' sight.

The Qur'an was revealed in this month,

To keep on right path all the months.





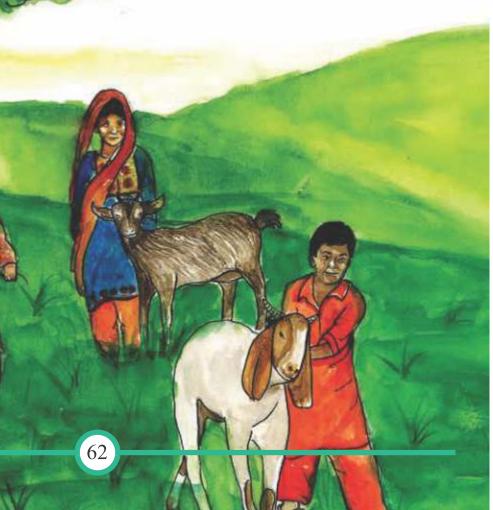
The celebration day of Eid-ul-Adha, Sacrifice day for the Muslim Umma,

Ibrahim (presented the dearest son, To show Allah his Emaan.

Allah ordered all the Muslims, Perform the farz, O Muslims!

Clean your hearts and love others, If we do it, no one suffers.

Lead the right path, says my Allah, We should knot, what says my Allah.



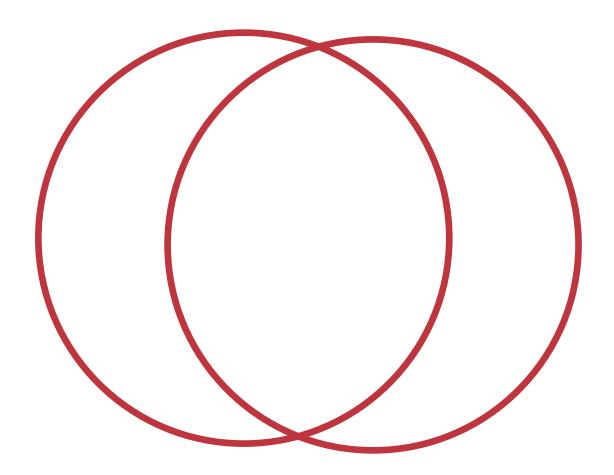
Answer the following questions in pairs.

- i. What do the Muslim do in Ramadan?
- ii. What do the Muslim do on Eid-ul-Adha?
- iii. What did Allah order the Muslims?
- iv. Who sacrificed his son?
- v. What do we learn from Eid-ul-Adha?

Activity -6

Work in groups of 3 to 5 and write down the similarities and differences of Eid-ul-Adha and Eid-ul-Fitr in Venn diagram.

Eid-ul-Adha Similiarities Eid-ul-Fitr



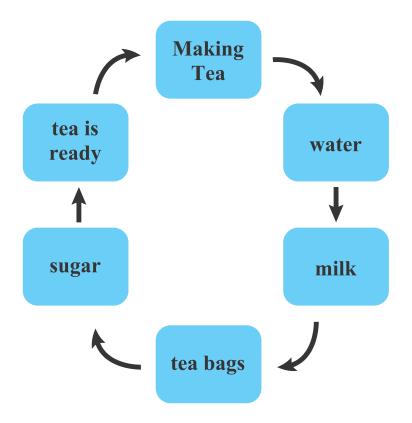
Activity -7 Write down the importance of Ramadan briefly. You can take help from the poem and the Venn diagram. **Activity -8**

from the poem and the Venn diagram.		

Write down the importance of Eid-ul-Adha briefly. You can take help

Activity -9

You have a new servant in your house. Ask him to make a cup of tea. Give him instructions so that he can make tea properly. You may take further help from the cycle below.



Prepositions

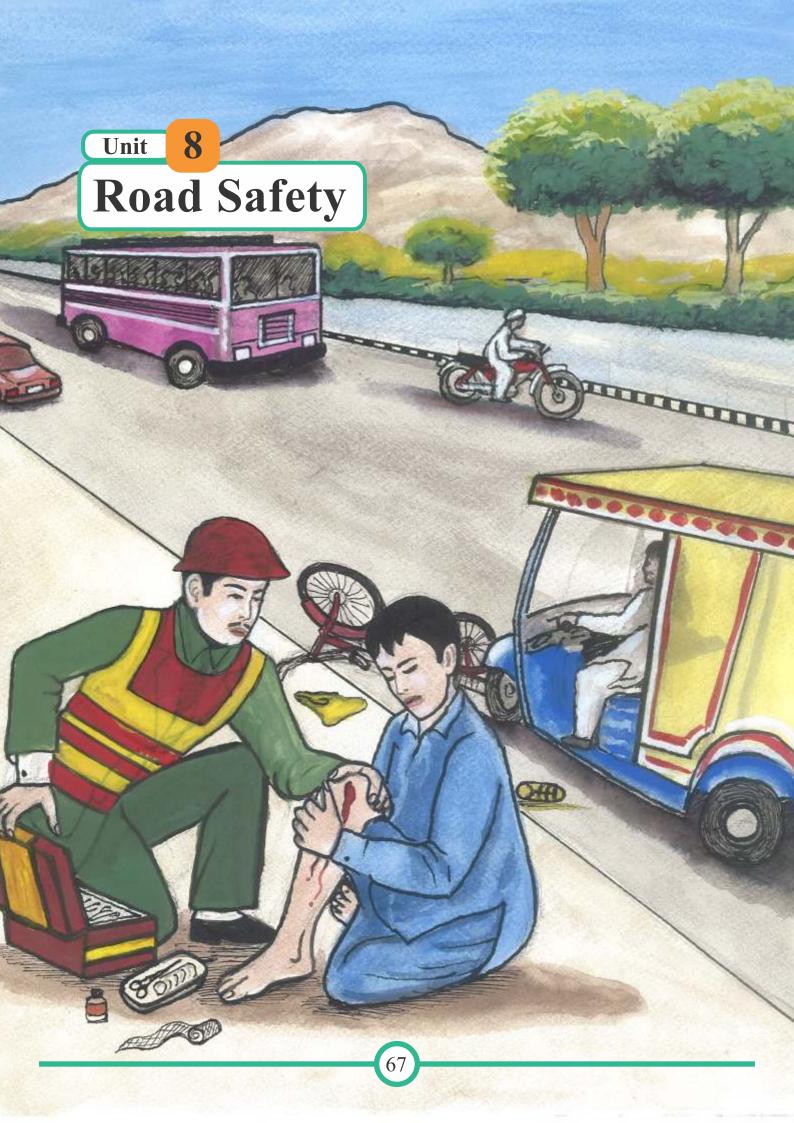
Complete the following sentences using these prepositions.

behind	above	next to
infront of	between	under

- 1. There is a chandelier _____ the bed.
- 2. The ball is _____ the table.
- 3. The table is _____ the chairs.
- 4. The lamp is _____ the bedside.
- 5. The poster is _____ the bed.
- 6. The slippers are _____ the bed.

7.3 Glossary

Words	Meanings
bag pipe	ابا
cattle	مونیثی
celebration	جشن
dearest	بهت پیارا
karate	کرائے
oil field	تيل کاچشمه
perform	انجام دینا
praise	تعریف
presented	پیش کیا
restaurant	ريستوران
revealed	ظامركيا
suffers	دوچار ہونا
teach	پڑھانا



8.1 Reading

There happen many road accidents daily. Some people die and many more are injured. The injured people sometimes get handicapped. So it is important for us to learn using the roads properly and safely. Nobody wants to face an accident.

Roads are very busy now a days. We should be very careful while crossing the roads. It is safe to use footpath, zebra crossing or an overhead bridge. We should not cross roads hurriedly. If there are no crossings, we must look carefully right and left, and then right and cross the road.

Many students take bus to school. We should not get on or get off a bus when it is still moving. If someone tries to get on a moving bus, it may drag him and cause injury. Some students are in a hurry. They get injured when they try to get on the moving bus. They may receive scratches on legs and other parts of body. They may have serious head injuries.

Riding a bicycle can be dangerous on busy roads. While riding a bicycle we must pay attention to roads. We must obey all the traffic rules. We must also make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with working brakes, reflectors, etc.

We can save ourselves from accidents if we are careful in:

- crossing roads
- . riding a bicycle / bike
- . driving a car
- . using signals properly.

Road safety is very important for us. We should use roads carefully to avoid accidents. We should also follow traffic signals.

8.2 Read Do's and Don'ts and apply in your life.

Dos	Don'ts
 Always cross the road at pedestrian crossings, overhead bridges, underpasses or zebra crossings. Always use footpaths. Always wait for the bus to stop completely before getting on. Always fasten your seat belt. If phone call is important, stop at roadside and attend the phone. Reduce car speed at public places. Follow the speed limits mentioned on the signboards on the roadside. Keep a first aid box in your car. Always park your vehicle at the designated parking areas. Generally use low-beam headlights. 	 Never cross when the red light is on. Never stop when the green light is on. Never play on footpath or on abusy road. Never play in a moving vehicle. Don't play songs so loudly. Don't talk on your cell phone and drive at the same time. Don't leave valuables in your car, especially in places where they can't be seen, no matter where you have parked it. Don't use high-beam lights if other cars are on the road.

Activity -1

Encircle the right option.

i.	People are injure	d and	due to accidents.	
	a. die	b. looted	c. served	d. benefited
ii.	We should be	while c	rossing the roads.	
	a.careful	b. careless	c. hurried	d. quick
iii.	Some students ar	e injured because	they try to get on	bus.
	a.moving	b. stopped	c. out of order	d. busy
iv.	We must	all traffic rule	es.	
	a.disobey	b. obey	c. follow	d. chase
v.	Pedestrian means	5		
	a.walker	b. jumper	c. follower	d. devotee



Match words to complete the sentences. Take the help from the example.

S#	Words	Words	Words
i.	Always wait for the bus to	the red	before getting on.
ii.	Some people are	stop fully	and some are injured.
iii.	Roads are	valuables	now a days.
iv.	Never cross the roads when	seat	lights are on.
V.	Don't leave your	died	in the car.
vi.	Always wear your	busy	belts.

Activity -3

Traffic Signs (Use of can, may, should)

Answer the following questions in pairs.

Can I park here?
 Yes, you can.



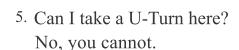
- 2. May I park here? No, you cannot.
- 3. Should I turn right here?



4. May I turn left here? Yes, you can

No, you cannot.







6. Can I take a U-Turn here? Yes, You can.



7. Can I go from here? No, you cannot.



Activity -4

Fill in the blanks with have, make and take.

Example:

- The boys have books
- She will take tea.
- The mother will make tea

i.	I	 a	car.

ii. We _____ pens.

- iii. She will _____ books.
- iv. They _____ fun of him.
- v. He will_____tea.



Doctor: Hello Javed, What happened to you?

Javed: I had an accident yesterday and my leg was injured.

Doctor: Let me examine that. Oh! You have got your leg broken, Javed

Javed: Is it serious? Doctor.

Doctor: No, it is not serious. You need a plaster.

Javed: Can I go to work?

Doctor: No . You cannot. You must take a rest for eight weeks. You will have your leg in

plaster for at least eight weeks, but you can go to work. You have to

take medicines.

Javed: Can I wash my leg?

Doctor: Yes, you can. But be careful that water should not go inside the plaster.

Activity -5

Make conversation in pairs. Student A should be the doctor and student B should be Javed. You may take help from the word list given below

injured	handicap	properly	safely	now a days
crossing	hurriedly	get on	get off	drag

scratches dangerous attention obey avoid

8.4 Letter writing

Writing letters is very common with people who can read and write. They may be personal .official or business letters, but these letters always follow some set rules. Practical letter writing is not only a social skill; it is a way of communication between you and others. Although letter writing involves one person as the writer, it is still a form of dialogue. You have something to say, and you want someone to receive and respond to your message.

Every letter has several parts. Missing of any part affects the quality of the letter. The parts of a letter are as under:

- (i) address of the writer with date of writing
- (ii) salutation
- (iii) body of the letter
- (iv) closing of the letter
- (v) signature
- (vi) address on the envelope

Types of Letters

1. Informal letters:

They are written to relatives and friends in an easy style.

2. Formal letter:

They are official letters, written for different purposes, for example. to apply for a job etc.

The following chart shows proper salutations and closing of the letters.

Informal Letters	Address Relatives Friends	Salutations My dear(relation) My dear (name) Dear Mr./Mrs./ Miss.	closes your loving son etc. your sincerely, yours truly, your son/daughter
Formal letters	Strangers Officers Manager Principal, Headmaster, Headmistress,	Sir/ Madam, Dear Sir/ Madam Dear Sir,	yours truly, yours obediently, yours faithfully,



Address: House No. 33, Street No.8, Sector Y

Lahore.

Date: 30th August, 2021

Dear Friend:

Salutation

Assalam-o-Alaikum! ← Greetings

I am alright here. I hope you are fine there. You will be happy to know that it is my birthday on 29th December. I am inviting you to my birthday party. The party will begin at 4:30 p.m. There will be many things to eat and drink. My mother will make an iced-cake There will be eight candles on the cake. Rabia, Jamil, Mariam, Javed, Tahira. Maida, Rehan and Javeria are also invited to the party. I hope to see you at the party.

Body

Your truly,
Rasheeda. Complimentary closing/signature

Activity -6

Make groups of three students, and rewrite the letter in the columns to identify address, date, salutation, body, and closing.

Address	Date	Salutation	Body (Use separate sheet)	Closing



Activity -7

Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her to participate in drawing competition of Traffic Signs at school

Sender's Address	3		
Date:			
Salutation			
Dear Ali,			
Beginning (Gre	etings):		
—			
<u>Middle</u>			
+			
Conclusion			
Signature			
Your loving frien	nd		

8.5 Reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject of a sentence.

Example: When I see *myself* in the mirror, I see *myself*.

Activity -8

Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns. Work in pairs.

- i). When I look in my mirror, I see _____.
- ii). He decorated his room ______.
- iii). Maria introduces ______.
- iv). When you cut vegetables, you may hurt _____.
- v). We did our homework _____.

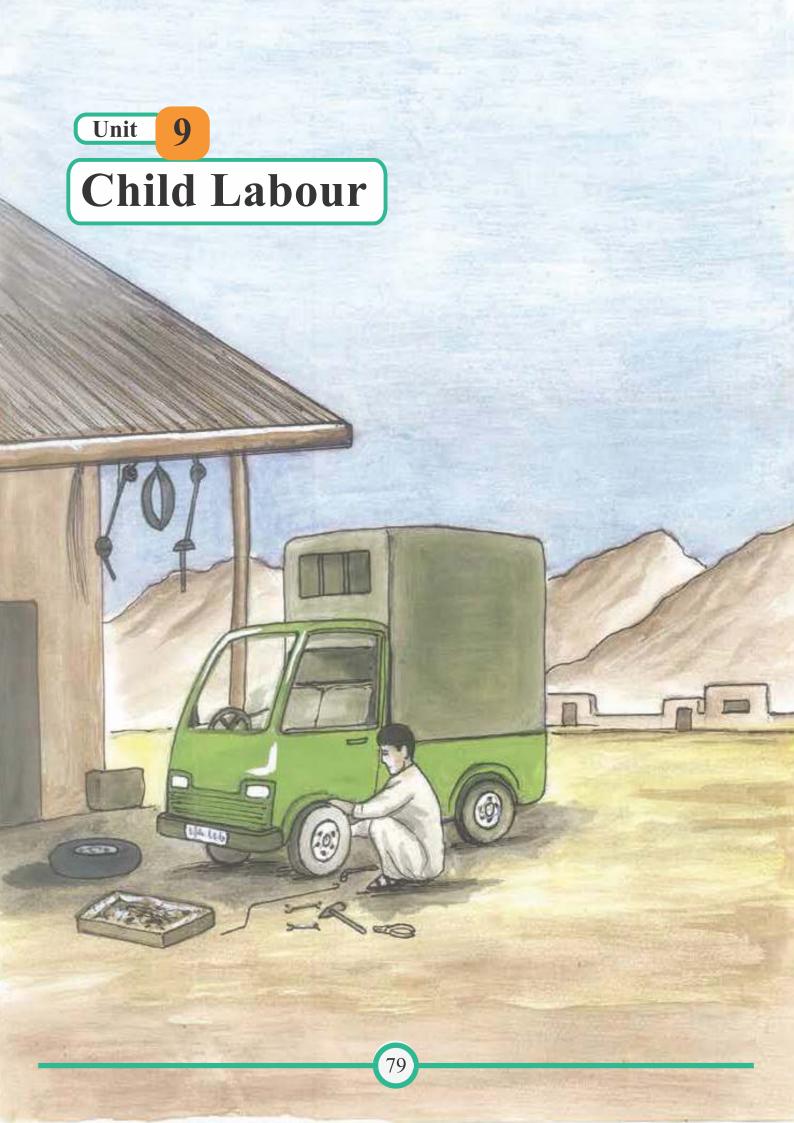
Activity -9

Fill in the chart given below with suitable person or reflexive pronoun.

Personal Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
she	
	ourselves
they	
	himself
you	
	yourselves
I	

8.6 Glossary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
accidents	حادثات	overhead	سر کے او پر ٹھیک سے
address	پژ	properly	
avoid	يچنا	safely	حفاظت سے
bridge	پل	salutations	سلام
cause	وچہ	scratches	خراشيں
complimentary	تعریفی/اعزازی	serious	شديد
drag	تخصيبينا	signature	دستخط
get off	اترنا	traffic signals	ٹریفک کے اشارے
get on	چڑھنا		
handicapped	معذور		
hurriedly	تیزی سے		
important	انتم		
injured	زخى		



9.1 Reading

Shamsullah is a 10 years old boy who works as a helper at a car workshop. He wants to go to school, but his parents cannot afford expenses. He is forced to work as a helper at a car repair workshop. The owner of the shop treats him well. In some years he can own a workshop himself. On job training will help him earn his livelihood but he will not develop up to his full capacity. An educated worker can improve his skills very fast. All developing countries need educated and skilled workforce. Shamsullah and his family can benefit a lot if he is educated.

Activity -1

Answer the following questions.

- i. How old is Shamsullah and where does he work?
- ii. Why does Shamsullah not go to school?
- iii. How is Shamsullah treated by the shop owner and what is Shamsullah expected to become?
- iv. Why do countries need educated workforce?
- v. How can you help Shamsullah in his education?

Activity -2

Make sentences using the following words.

i.	helper:
	forced:
	capacity:
	improve:
	skill:

Activity -3

Write a short paragraph about a child you know, who is part of child labour.

Activity 4

Ask students to write conversation on the situation given below by working in pairs. They can use expressions given in the table.

Situation: Saleem comes late to school daily. He tells teacher the reason of being late and the teacher always forgives him. (Students can write conversation on any other topic from thier community).

9.2 Expressions for Apology

Apologizing	Forgiving
I'm sorry.	Forget about that.
I apologize.	Don't worry about that.
Sorry about that.	No problem.
I beg your pardon.	I forgive you.
I apologize for saying that.	I accept your apologies.
I must apologize for being too late.	You don't have to apologize.
Please forgive me for being too late.	There's no need to apologize.

9.3 Application

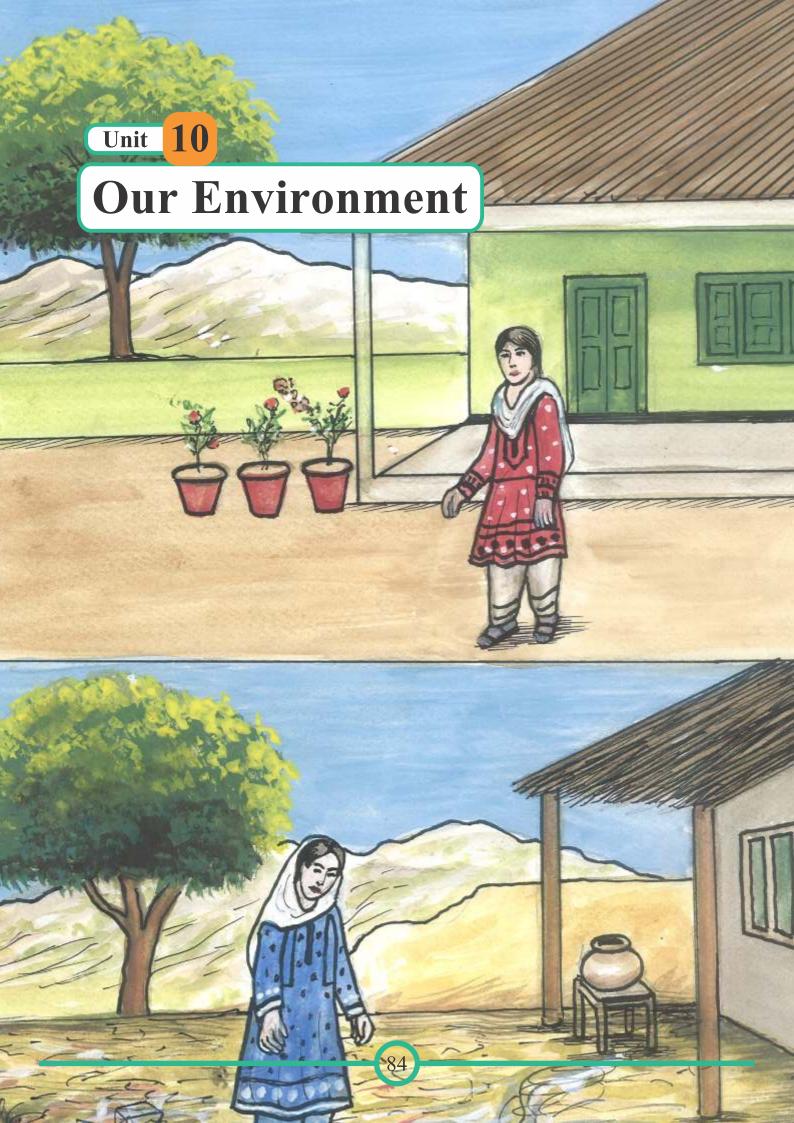
An application is a formal request to be considered for a position or to take permission for something. It is submitted to an authority, institution or organization.

Here is an application for leave

The Headmaster/Principal, School: City:	
Sir, Respectfully, it is stated that I are fever and bad cold. So, I am unable The doctor has advised me two day	to attend the school.
I request you to be kind enough of absence from the school for 9th a	<u>e</u>
Nov. 30, 2021	Yours obediently, Name, Class,

9.4 Glossary

Words	Meanings
afford	برداشت کرنا
benefit	فاتده
capacity	طاقت
expenses	اخراجات
forced	مجبوركيا
improve	بہترکرنا
livelihood	روزگار
own	اپنا
skilled	<i>ה</i> ית مند
workforce	افرادى قوت



10.1 Reading

Maaha lived in a small town. She went to school every day. One day, Miss Fauzia taught the class that all the physical surroundings on the earth are called environment and we must keep the environment clean. The next morning, Maaha woke up early to see the environment. She saw dust under bed. Maaha opened the window and saw many trees. Smelly garbage was piled under the trees. She was worried and had many questions to ask her elder sister Sabeen.

Sabeen: What are you doing outside?

Maaha: I am looking for the environment.

Where can I find it?

Sabeen: It is everywhere. (Maaha looked right,

left, up and down and at her feet.)

Maaha: Where is it?

Sabeen: Take a deep breath.

Maaha: Do you mean, we breathe the

environment all the time?

Sabeen: Yes, air is a part of the environment.

Clean water is also a part of the clean environment.

Maaha: What about bad smell and the dust under my bed? Is that also the environment?

Sabeen: Yes. You are right! The environment can be good or bad. It is everywhere. A clean environment can help make us strong and healthy. Dirty environment can make people and animals sick.

One cannot clean the environment alone. Keeping the environment clean is a big job. Maaha thought it might take all morning, all day, or even the whole week. But she had decided that she would keep the environment clean and healthy.

Activity -1

Work in pairs and answer the following questions.

- i. What was Maaha looking for?
- ii. What was there under her bed?
- iii. What was the bad smell coming from outside?
- iv. Where can we find the environment?
- v. What should we do to clean the environment?

Activity -2

Make a list of the things which have good or bad smell in the environment.

S#	Things	Smell
Example	flowers	good
	vehicle smoke	bad
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		
V.		

Activity -3

Choose the words from the list given below and write them in the relevant columns. Examples are given below.

zipper, teacher, neighbour, rabbit, October, principal, potato, beautiful, impossible, vegetable, supermarket, calculator:

S#	Two Syllable Words	Three Syllable Words	Four Syllable Words
i.	baby	bicycle	photographer
ii.			
iii.			
iv.			
V.			

Activity -4

Read the text again and find two, three and four syllable words and write them in the table.

S#	Two Syllable Words	Three Syllable Words	Four Syllable Words
i.			
ii.			
iii.			
iv.			
V.			

10.2 Dialogue

Offering to Drink / Eat:

Salma: Would you like something to drink?

Bano: Yes, thank you.

Salma: What would you like to drink? *Bano*: Juice would be fine, thank you.

Salma: Which juice would you like?

Bano: Orange juice would be good.

Salma: Here it is.

Bano: Thank you very much.

Salma: You are welcome.

Activity -5

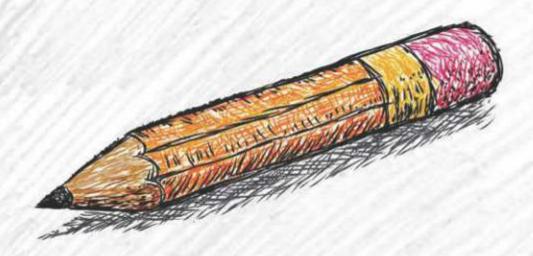
Take dictation of words studied in the text.

10.3 Glossary

Words	Meanings
breath	سانس
dusty	گردآ لود
environment	ماحول
healthy	صحت مند
inhaled	سانس ليا
living	زيره
mountains	پېاڑ
non-living	بحان
ocean	سمندر
oxygen	آ کسیجن آ کسیجن
physical	جسمانی
taught	جسمانی پڑھایا کھڑکی
window	کھڑکی



The Story of the Pencil



11.1 Reading

A boy was watching his grandmother writing a letter. At one point he asked: 'Are you writing a story about what we've done? Is it a story about me?' His grandmother stopped writing her letter and said to her grandson: I am writing about you, actually, but more important than the words is the pencil I'm using. I hope you will like this pencil when you grow up.' Intrigued, the boy looked at the pencil. It didn't seem very special. 'But it's just like any other pencil I've ever seen!'

'That depends on how you look at things. It has five qualities which, if you manage to hang on them, will make you a person who is always at peace with the world.'

'First quality: you are capable of great things, but you must never forget that there is a hand guiding your steps.We call that hand Allah, and He always guides us according to His will.'

'Second quality:now and then,I have to stop writing and use a sharpner. That makes the pencil suffer a little, but afterwards, he's much sharper. So you, too, must learn to bear certain pains and sorrows, because they will make you a better person.

'Third quality: the pencil always allows us to use an eraser to rub out any mistakes. This means that correcting something we did is not necessarily a bad thing; it helps to keep us on the road to justice.'

'Fourth quality: what really matters in a pencil is not its wooden exterior, but the graphite inside. So always pay attention to what is happening inside you.'

'Finally, the pencil's fifth quality: it always leaves a mark. In just the same way, you should know that everything you do in life will leave a mark, so try to be conscious of that in your every action'

By Paulo Coelho



Answer the following questions.

- i. Who was writing a story?
- ii. Why did grandmother stop writing?
- iii. How many qualities did the grandmother mention?
- iv. What qualities of the pencil can you adopt in life?

Activity -2

Work in pairs and match the column A with column B.

S#	A	В
i.	The boy was watching his	qualities in it.
ii.	The boy looked at the pencil,	and He always guides us.
iii.	There are five	grandfather.
iv.	We call that hand Allah,	so try to be conscious of that in your every action.
V.	Everything you do in life will leave a mark,	it didn't seem very special.

Activity -3

Read the story carefully and write down five qualities of the pencil in column B.

S#	Column A	Column B
i.	The first quality:	You are capable of great things with guidance of Allah.
ii.	The second quality:	
iii.	The third quality:	
iv.	The fourth quality:	
V.	The fifth quality:	

\rightarrow

Activity -4

Design your own school identity card and fill in your personal information.

Name:	Photo
Father's Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Roll Number:	
Class:	
Address:	
School Name:	

11.2 Adverbs of time

Adverbs of time tell us when an action happens.

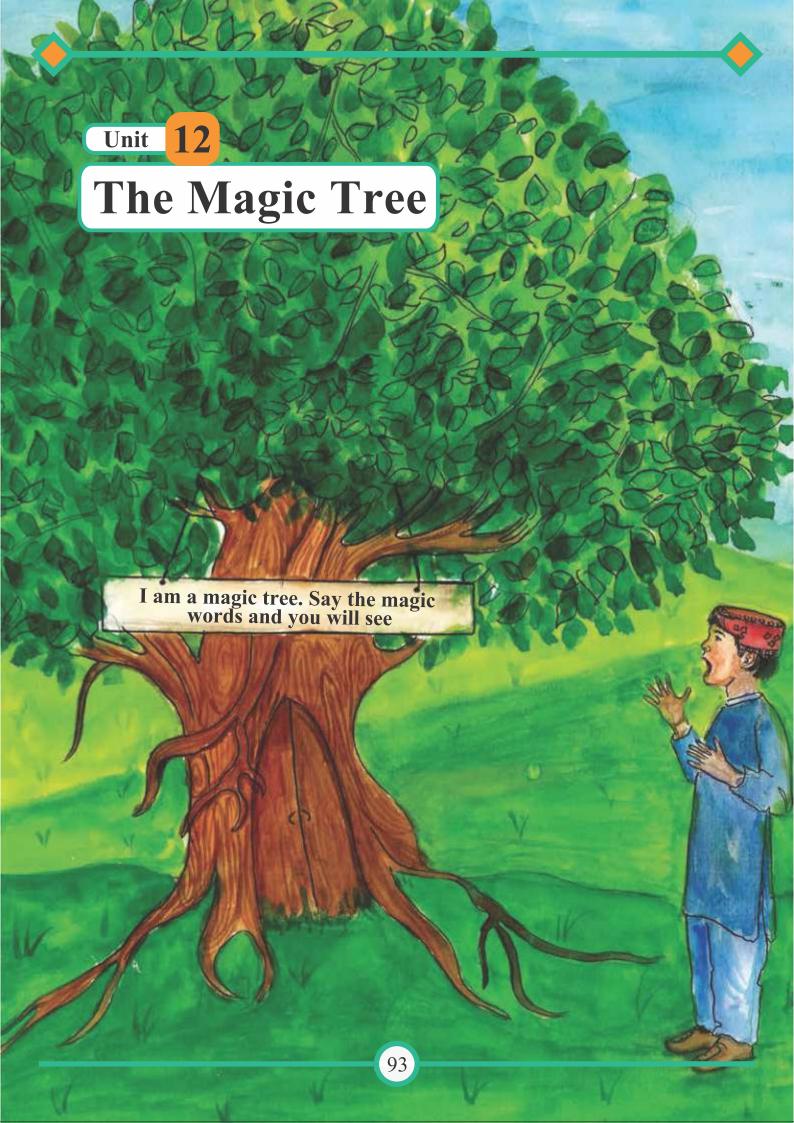
Example: She goes to bed early. (when)

early, yesterday, today, tomorrow, later, annually, now, daily, then, tonight, early

Activity -5

Work in pairs and identify the adverbs of time in the following sentences.

- i. I don't want to go now.
- ii. Sajid gets up early in the morning.
- iii. They will attend the function tomorrow.
- iv. Our teacher teaches us daily.
- v. My brother goes to college late.
- vi. Sarmad went to Bilals' house yesterday.
- vii. I have to leave now.



12.1 Reading

Once upon a time a little boy was walking through a park. In the middle of the park there was a tree with a sign on it. The sign said: "I am a magic tree. Say the magic words and you will see." The boy tried to guess the magic words. He tried abracadabra. Next he tried Khul ja sim sim. Then he tried tan-ta-ra-ra, and lastly he tried lalalalala. Sadly, no words of him worked.

Exhausted, he fell down on the floor, saying:"Please, dear tree. Please open your door!" and suddenly, a big door opened in the trunk. Inside everything was dark, except for a sign which said "Carry on with your magic." The boy was very happy. He said "Thank you, dear tree!"

As soon as he said this, the tree lit up brightly and he saw a pathway. He walked some more and saw a big pile of toys and chocolates. He ran towards the toys and tried to grab a big red shiny car. It disappeared! He was confused. He suddenly remembered what to do. He said: "I am sorry for not asking. May I please take a few toys?" As soon as he said this, the toys came back. He took chocolates after taking permission as well.

The little boy brought all his friends to the magic tree, and they had the best party ever. He made sure that all his friends remember their manners. His friends did so. They used all the magic words:

please, may I, sorry, thank you and excuse me.

Now you learn why people always say that courtesy words are magic words.

(Adapted and contextualized from short stories of Pedro Pablo Sacristán)

Activity -1

Rearrange the jumbled sentences into correct order and write them in your notebook.

Next, he tried *Khul ja sim sim*.

First, he tried abracadabra.

Then he tried tan-ta-ra-ra, and lastly he tried lalalalala.

The boy tried to guess the magic words.

Sadly, none of them worked.

"I am a magic tree.

Say the magic words and you will see."

In the middle of the park there was a tree with a sign on it.

A long time ago a little boy was walking through a park. The sign said:

He made sure that all his friends remember their manners.

They used all the magic words: please, may I, sorry, thank you and excuse me.

The little boy brought all his friends to the magic tree, and they had the best party ever. His friends did so.

Activity -2

Make pairs and answer the following questions.

- i. Why do we use these words please, sorry and thank you?
- ii. What is the benefit of using these words please, sorry and thank you?

Activity -3

Work in pairs to rewrite the sentences. Correct grammar and spelling mistakes.

Example: the little buoy braught all Hiss freinds to the majic trea and they hid the best partee ever

The little boy brought all his friends to the magic tree, and they had the best party ever.

- i. Once upon a time a little buoy walkung thorough a paruk
- ii. I am A magik trea. Sayed the magik wurds and you wull sea





- iii. Inside everythig was daerk excespt for a sign which Sayed carrie on with your magic
- iv. he sayed I am soree for not ausking. May I pleese take a few toys
- v. They using all the magik wurds pleese may I soree think you and excuse me

12.2 Dialogue

Kind Words

Nirma: Who is a good person?

Sameer: Someone who is kind to everyone.

Nirma: Which other qualities should a good person have?

Sameer: She/He should be sincere to work, speak the truth, uses kind words to everyone.

Nirma: You are right. I like these kinds of people who use kind words.

Sameer: Does someone use kind words in your family?

Nirma: Yes, my parents and other family members use kind words.

Sameer: That is great. I will use kind words to everyone as well. Thanks Nirma

Nirma: You are welcome.

12.3 Use of colon

- i. Colon is a punctuation mark (:) The colon is used to provide a pause before introducing related information.
- ii. A list of items can be introduced by the colon.

Activity -4

Write the missing colons in the following sentences

Example: There are many cities in Pakistan: Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad, Peshawar, and Quetta.

- i. You need the following ingredients milk, sugar, flour, and eggs.
- ii. There are many things we can see in the sky at night stars, planets, the moon and comets.
- iii. I have invited the following people to my party Sara, Kiran, Ahmad and Danial.
- iv. There are a few ways to win hard work, education and discipline.
- v. My mother gave me presents hair bands, clothes, shoes and rings.

12.4 Glossary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
abracadabra	جادونی لفظ	remembered	يادكيا
brightly	چېکتا بهوا	sadly	افسوس سے
confused	پریشان	suddenly	اچانک
courtesy	بشكريه	sure	يقينا
disappear	غائب بهونا	trunk	تنا
except	اس کےعلاوہ	worked	کام کیا
excuse me	مجھے معاف کیجیئے		
exhausted	تقاموا		
magic	حادو		
pathway	راسته		
permission	اجازت		

قومی ترانه

كشور خسين شادباد یاک سرزمین شاد باد تُو نِشانِ عزم عالى شان ارضِ یا کستان مركز يفين شاد باد ياك سرزمين كا نظام فُوت أخُوت عوام قوم ، مُلک ، سلطنت ياينده تابنده باد شاد باد منزل مراد رهبرترقی و کمال يَرِچم ستاره و بلال ترجمان ماضی، شان حال جان ساية خدائے ذُوالجلال