





Directorate of Curriculum and Teacher Education Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Abbottabad

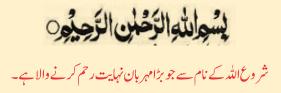


# Package B

# Learn English Non-formal Way



Directorate of Curriculum and Teacher Education Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Abbottabad



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This learning material has been developed to cater to the academic needs of out-of-school children in light of the Alternative Learning Pathways Ways (ALP) Curriculum 2020 approved by this Directorate.

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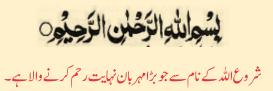
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### **Preface**

Pakistan is facing a severe challenge to ensure all children, particularly the most underprivileged, attend, stay, and learn in school. While enrolment and retention rates are improving, progress has needed to be faster. Pakistan has the world's second-highest number of out-of-school children (OOSC), with an estimated 22.8 million children aged 5-16, while in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, around 2.5 million children are out of school.

Despite the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government's commitment to bring these out-of-school children to schools, a dire need is felt to discover alternative learning pathways, and the purpose could serve more effectively by adopting the non-formal approach towards learning.

The content of this book is exclusively developed to cater to the academic needs of students who lag in the course of learning. It allows them to learn at their own pace and rejoin formal schooling. Activities are interactive and functional addressing the diverse needs of out-of-school children, teaching them in a non-formal way. Considering the educational gap during the absence of learners in formal schooling, English language learning skills are taught in a practical way involving learners in dialogues and role play. Most grammatical concepts are text-based instead of explaining the grammar rules in isolation. Reading text is relatively short in length, including simple vocabulary.

The experts from the Directorate of Curriculum and Teacher's Education (DCTE) and Elementary and Secondary Education Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa developed and reviewed this book in the light of Alternate Learning Pathways' (ALP) English Curriculum 2020 for primary grades, covering almost all the key concepts enlisted in the formal Curriculum.

### **Director**

Directorate of Curriculum & Teachers' Educations, Khayber Pakhtunkhwa, Abbottabad.

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# Lesson 1 Love for Children



# Lesson 1

# Love for Children

### **Pre-reading:**

- Have you ever heard about the Holy Rasool's ( ) love for children?
- Could you narrate any incident about the Holy Rasool's ( ) love for children?

Hazrat Muhammad (نامّ النبيين is the last and the most beloved Rasool of Allah. Allah (نامّ النبيين declared him mercy for the whole of humanity. His kindness and love for children is exemplary. The children also loved him very much. On many occasions, our Holy Rasool (نام) showed his affection towards children.

Once Hazrat Muhammad (ناترانيس) was offering prayer. While performing 'Sajda' his grandsons, Hazrat Hassan and Hazrat Hussain (به) rode on the blessed back of the Holy Rasool (به). When he raised his head, he (به) held them both gently from behind and made them sit on the ground.

Our Holy Rasool ( ) always gave the first fruit of the season to the youngest child present there. He ( ) would play with the children, give them rides on his camel and offer them dates, etc. His ( ) love and kindness to children is a perfect model for all people.

May Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) help us follow the footprints of the Holy Rasool (سبحانه وتعالى).

(i) Choose the	•	
a) first	b) third	c) last grandsons rode on his back while performing:
a) Ruku 3. He ( alw	b) Sajda yays gave the fir	c) Qiyam rst fruit of the season to the:
a) youth	b) elders	c) children
4. Our Holy Ras	wou (پښتان) wou	ld give rides to children on his:
a) horse	b) camel	c) donkey

### (ii) Answer these questions.

- 1. Who was declared mercy for all?
- 2. How did the Holy Rasool ( treat the children?

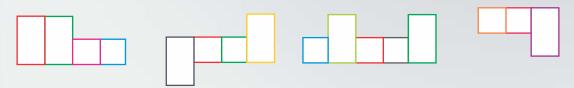
### **Sight Words**

# (iii) Look and say.

from	good	about	ride
your	any	blue	over

# (iv) Write the given words in the shape box that fits.

any	then	good	about



# **Routine Greetings**

# (v) Read and practice the given dialogue.

**Teacher:** Good morning students, how are you? **Students:** Good morning teacher, we are fine.

**Teacher:** That's good! I welcome you all to the new class.

**Students:** Thanks teacher. We are very excited. **Teacher:** I am also really happy to have you here.

Students: Thank you teacher.

**Teacher:** Are you ready to learn new things?

Students: Sure teacher.

**Teacher:** (the bell rings) Oh, the time is over. See you tomorrow.

**Students:** Okay teacher.

**Teacher:** Good bye.

**Students:** Good bye teacher.



## **Vowel Sounds**

# For Example:

Words	Sound
ape	long a
heel	long e
ice	long i
only	long o
use	long <mark>u</mark>

Words	Sound
act	short a
bet	short e
it	short i
pot	short o
up	short u

### Things to know!

Each vowel makes two sounds-a short sound and a long sound. When the vowel sounds like letter's name, then it makes a long sound.

(vi) Match the vowel sound with the correct word. Use the above vowel chart for your help.

Sounds		Words
short a		gum
long a		after
short e		easy
long e		kid
short i		nest
long i		nose
short o		page
long o		fine
short u		hot
long u		huge



# **Common and Proper Nouns**

# (vii) Read the given sentences and notice common and proper nouns.

- 1. Islamabad is a beautiful city.
- 2. She is a good girl.
- 3. We live near the River Ravi.
- 4. Sara is playing with her cat.
  5. I was born on 12<sup>th</sup> January.

# (viii) Write the given nouns in the relevant boxes.

Sunday	tea	table	Tahir	
Peshawar	cat	Indus	teacher	
Common Nouns				
Proper Nouns				

# **Activity**

(ix) Write a common noun for each of the given proper noun.

Dr. Javed	<del></del>	teacher
a. Asia	<b>────────&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	
b. Mars	<del></del>	
c. Indus	<del></del>	
d. January		





### Things to know!

Countable nouns are those mouns that we can count. They have singular and plural forms.

### **Examples:**

table, chair, boy, star etc.

### **Countable and Uncountable Nouns**

(x) Read the given countable and uncountable nouns.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
candy	milk
pencil	oil
mango	cement
picture	butter
man	air



### Things to know!

Uncountable nouns cannot be counted. They do not have plural form.

### **Examples:**

hair, water, rice, food etc.

(xi) Write the given countable and uncountable nouns in the relevant columns.

bread	story	flour	tooth	deer
sugar	shoulder	silver	woman	gold

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns



# Singular and Plural



Examples: bag bags hand hands

# Singular



hen





turnip



brush



box



torch



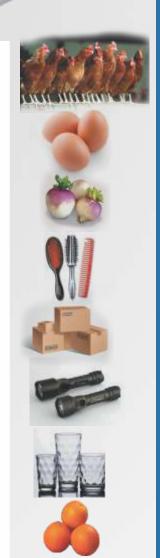
glass



orange

# **Plural**





A Plural Noun is more than one person, place or thing. We usually add 's' to show that a noun is plural.

Examples: pencils, shirts, books etc.

If a noun ends in ss, sh, ch, o, x or s. we add 'es' to the word. Examples: watches, brushes, cheeses, boxes, mangoes etc.



# **Activity**

(xii) Write the plural form of the following nouns:

bags
bed
bus
radish
carrot
bench
pen
spoon

paper

watch

# **Activity**



### Things to know!

If a noun ends with the letter y and y has a consonant. before it, we change y to i and add es to make it plural.

# **Examples:**

babies baby

lady

sky

battery

strawberry

city

family

fly

puppy

pony















# **Activity**

(xiii) Identify the singular and plural nouns in the following sentences and write them in their relevant columns.

- 1. I read a book.
- 2. They are boys.
- 3. She likes flowers.
- 4. We live in a village.
- 5. The orange is not in the box.
- 6. We buy cloth from a shop.
- 7. The mango is not a vegetable.
- 8. Nadia and Ahmed are in school.
- 9. Students write in the notebook.

Singular	Plural
book	boys

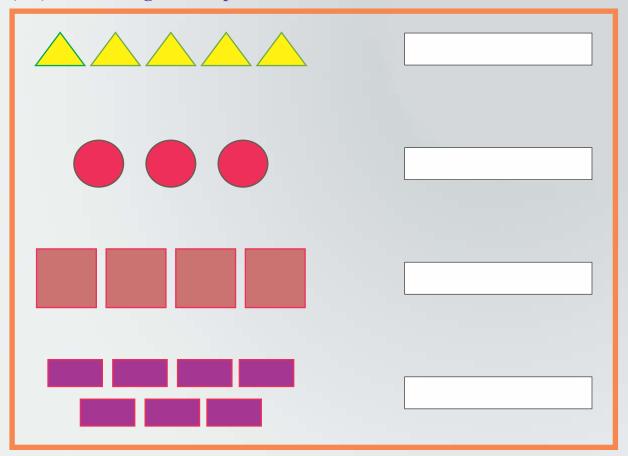
# (xiv) Write names of the given common nouns (pictures).



# (xv) Counting Chart: Numbers from One to Fifty.

1	11	21	31	41
One	Eleven	Twenty-one	Thirty-one	Forty-one
2	12	22	32	42
Timo	Twelve	Twenty-two	Thirty-two	Forty-two
3	13	23	33	43
Three	Thirteen	Twenty-three	Thirty-three	Forty-three
4	14	24	34	44
Four	Fourteen	Twenty-four	Thirty-four	Forty-four
5	15	25	35	45
Pive	Fifteen	Twenty-five	Thirty-five	Forty-five
e	16	26	36	46
Six	Sixteen	Twenty-six	Thirty-six	Forty-six
7	17	27	37	47
Seven	Seventeen	Twenty-seven	Thirty-seven	Forty-seven
8	18	28	38	48
Eight	Elghteen	Twenty-eight	Thirty-eight	Forty-eight
9	19	29	39	49
Nine	Nineteen	Twenty-nine	Thirty-nine	Forty-nine
19	20	30	40	50
Ten	Twenty	Thirty	Forty	Flfty

(xvi) Count the given shapes and write in words.



# Lesson 2 This is Me



# Lesson 2

# This is Me

# **Pre-reading:**

- What is your father/mother?
- Where do you come from?

My name is Saima. I am a girl. I am eight years old. I am in grade III.

I love animals. We have lots of animals on our farm.

I have a pet chicken named Pinku. I play with it.

I live with parents, grandparents and my brother in a farmhouse.

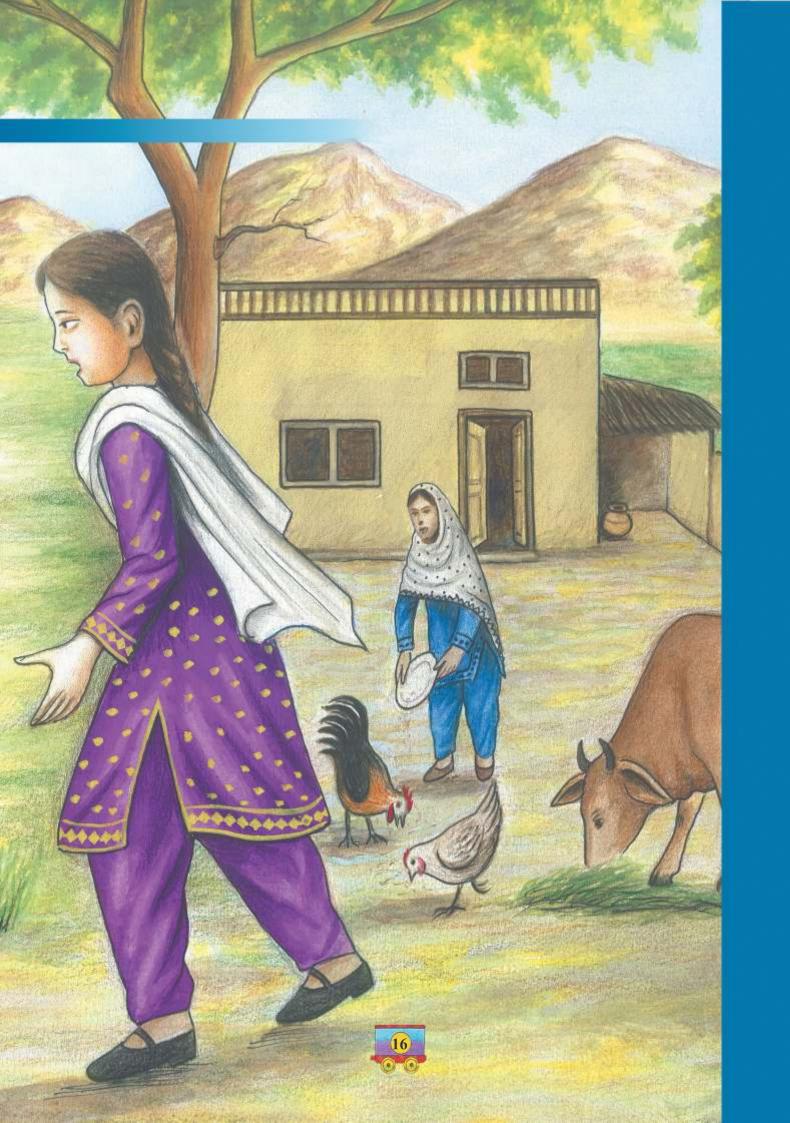
I love my family and help my mother at home. I have many hobbies.

I love to read storybooks. My favourite story is 'The Big Turnip'.

I like to play with my friends. We play hide-and-seek. I also like to

eat healthy food. My favourite food is rice and my fruit is banana.





- (i) Ask these questions.
- 1. How old Saima is?
- 2. Which is the favourite fruit of Saima?
- 3. Who is Pinku?
- 4. Named only four things / objects from the picture given on the previous page.

# **Digraphs and Trigraphs**

(ii) Read and pronounce the given digraphs in initial, middle and final positions.

Digraph in initial position	Digraph in middle position	Digraph in final position
wheel	wea <mark>th</mark> er	push
what	mushroom	cra <mark>sh</mark>
chin	mother	torch
chip	teacher	earth

### Things to know!

Specific sequence of two letters, especially used collectively to represent a single sound is called digraph.

(iii) Read the words from the list given below and write twelve words with 'ch, sh' and wh sounds in their respective columns.

lunch	chip	what	sheep	which
reach	wall	brush	bench	whistle
show	child	fish	rush	wheat
march	why	feel	push	while
shelf	smack	make	sharpener	phone

'ch' sound	'sh' sound	'wh' sound

(iv) Read and pronounce the given trigraphs in different positions.

badge	s <mark>igh</mark> t	catch
edge	light	match
judge	m <mark>igh</mark> t	patch

Things to know!

Specific sequence of three letters, especially used collectively to represent a single sound is called trigraphs.

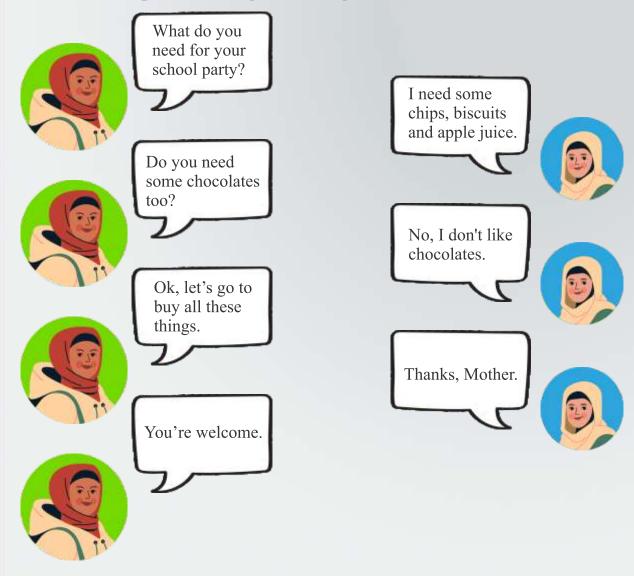
(v) Read the given words. Notice the trigraphs and write them in their relevant columns.

night, watch, porridge, scratch, fight, fridge, catch, bridge, bright

'tch'	'igh'	'dge'



# (vi) Read and practice the given dialogue.



# **Long and Short Vowel Sounds**

(vii) Read and pronounce the given 'long' and 'short' vowel sounds.

### **Short Vowels**

fat bet sit not cub Long Vowels

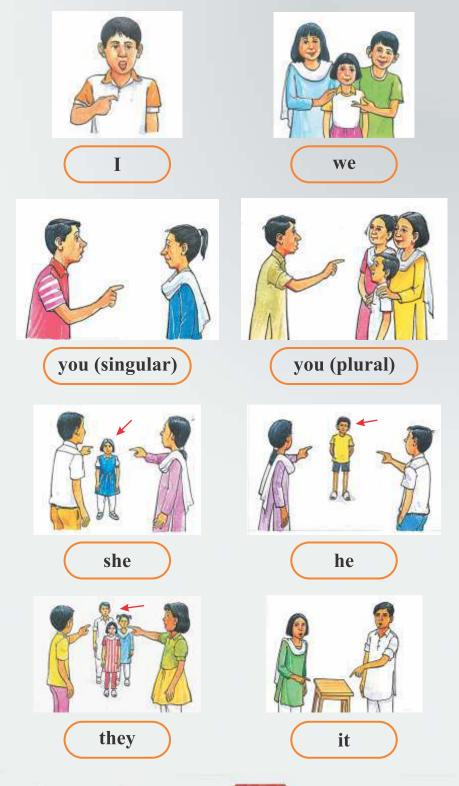
fate beat site note cube



(viii) Read the given	words and tick t	he ones with sh	nort vowel sounds.
pot	heat	keep	win
cup	bike	cute	mat
Anagrams  (iv) Pood the given of	vemples of fange	rrams?	
(ix) Read the given e	xamples of anag	grams.	Things to know!
now won	mug	gum	An 'anagram' is a word that is made by rearranging the letter of another word.
ten net	bear	bare	
(x) Make anagrams	from the given w	ords.	
saw		care	
bake		nap	

# **Substitution Words (Pronouns)**

(xi) Look at the pictures and notice the pronouns.



# (xii) Encircle the correct pronoun for each picture.



(xiii) Look at the pictures. Read the given sentences and notice the use of subjective pronouns.



I am Umar.
I am a boy.

Hi, Qamar!
You look nice.





Mithu is a parrot. It is green.

Hira and I are friends. We are in Grade I.





Haris is a boy.
He is my brother.

Saad and Fahad are boys. They are brothers.





Sidra is a girl.
She is my friend.



# (xiv) Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a girl. (a. She b. He) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ are a student. (a. It b. You) 3. is a good boy. (a. He b. She) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ are in Grade I. (a. I b. We) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ am a teacher. (a. You b. I) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a rabbit. (a. It b. They) (xv) Read the following sentences and notice the use of objective pronouns. 1. Farhan is my best friend. I like him very much. 2. Madam Nadia is our teacher. She teaches us English.

- 3. Kamran helps **me** with my homework.
- 4. Sadia is my sister. I write her a letter.
- 5. Babar and Yasir are my neighbours. I know them.



# (xvi) Fill in the blanks using objective pronouns from the word bank.

me him us them her

- 1. Sabir and Qasim are my friends. I play with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Sana is my sister. She helps \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework.
- 3. Our parents love \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
- 4. Hamid is a good boy. Everyday likes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. My grandmother lives in the village. I miss \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# (xv) Write the missing numbers in words to complete the given table.

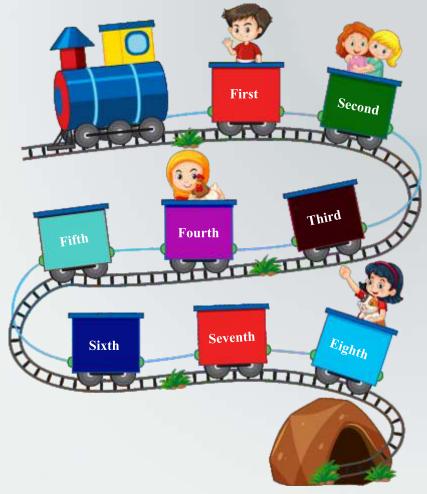
#	Words	#	Words	#	Words	#	Words	#	Words
1	one	11	eleven	21	twenty- one	31		41	forty- one
2		12		22		32		42	
3		13		23		33		43	
4		14		24		34		44	
5		15		25		35	thirty- five	45	
6		16		26		36		46	
7		17		27		37		47	
8		18		28		38		48	
9		19		29		39		49	
10	ten	20	twenty	30	thirty	40		50	fifty

# (xviii) Ordinal numbers (Eleventh to Fiftieth)

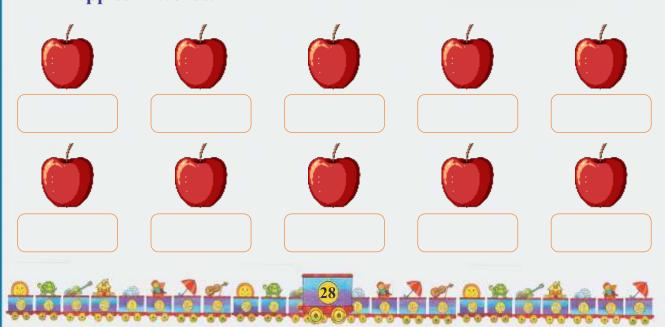
11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
Eleventh	Twelfth	Thirteenth	Fourteenth	Fifteenth
16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
Sixteenth	Seventeenth	Eighteenth	Nineteenth	Twentleth
21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th
Twenty-first	Twenty-Second	Twenty-third	Twenty-fourth	Twenty-fifth
26th	27th	28th	29th	30th
Twenty-sixth	Twenty-seventh	Twenty-eighth	Twenty-nineth	Thirtieth
31st	32nd	33rd	34th	35th
Thirty-first	Thirty-second	Thirty-third	Thirty-fourth	Thirty-fifth
36th	37th	38th	39th	40th
Thirty-sixth	Thirty-seventh	Thirty-eighth	Thirty-nineth	Fourtieth
41st	42nd	43rd	44th	45th
Fourty-first	Fourty-second	Fourty-third	Fourty-fourth	Fourty-fifth
46th	47th	48th	49th	50th
Fourty-sixth	Fourty-seventh	Fourty-eighth	Fourty-nineth	Fiftieth

# **Activity:**

(xix) Read the given ordinal numbers.



(xx) Encircle the apples in  $2^{nd}$  and  $4^{th}$  positions and write the positions of all apples in words.



# Lesson 3

# My Country Pakistan



# Lesson 3

# My Country Pakistan

# **Pre-reading:**

# • Where do you live?

At last, on August 14, 1947 a new country emerged on the map of the world, called Pakistan. The Muslims of India struggled hard to have a separate homeland.

Pakistan has four provinces. It is the land of fertile plains, vast deserts, high mountains, verdant valleys and beautiful lakes. Pakistan is known as the melting pot of diverse cultures.

The modern and beautiful city of Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan. Urdu, its national language, is spoken all over the country. People of Pakistan are brave and hardworking. They love their traditions. I am proud to be a Pakistani.

# (i) Encircle the correct option.

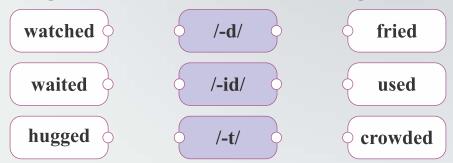
1. Pakistan came	into being on	· .	
a) August, 1946	b) August, 1947	c) August, 1948	d) August, 1949
2 is the	e capital city of Paki	istan.	
a) Islamabad	b) Karachi	c) Quetta	d) Peshawar
3. Pakistan has	provinces.		
a) two	b) three	c) four	d) six
4 is the	e national language	of Pakistan.	
a) Pashto	b) Urdu	c) English	d) Hindko
5. People of Pakis	stan are		
a) brave	b) coward	c) selfish	d) lazy

# Sounds of -ed

(ii) Read and say the given words.

/-d/	/-t/	/-id/
offered	helped	wanted
called	looked	needed
loved	loved	planted

(iii) Match the given words with their correct ending sounds.



## **Consonant Clusters**

(iv) Say the given consonant clusters.

## **Initial Consonant Clusters**

pl-	play plate	plant
br-	bread break	branch
sp-	sparrow spot	spoon
dr-	dream drum	draw

### **Final Consonant Clusters**

pink -nk drink think -ld child wild told -st lost best must gift left -ft soft

(v) Make more words with the given initial and final consonant clusters.

pl- dr- -ld

(vi) Say the given words. Classify initial and final consonant clusters and write them in the relevant columns.

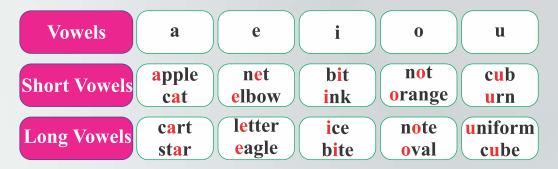
spell sink breath trust lift please

Initial Consonant Clusters

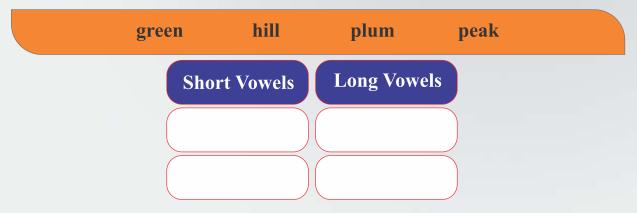
Final Consonant Clusters

#### **Vowel Letters**

(vii) Read aloud and spell the following words.



(viii) Read the given words. Identify the words with short and long vowels sounds and write them in the relevant columns.



## (ix) Speak Well

**Situation:** A guest has come to Nida's house. Her mother wants to offer her something to drink and eat.

### Read this conversation.



Have a similar conversation with your friend. Take turns to be a guest.



(x) Read the given words and observe the number of syllables.

pen cil	morn ing	gar den
um brel la	sev en	sto ry book

(xi) Think of two- and three-syllable words and write them in relevant columns.

Tw	Two-Syllable Words		ee-Syllable Words
Words		Words	

(xii) Read and say the given words.

Two	Two-Syllable Words		Three-Syllable Words	
Words	Syllable Division	Words	Syllable Division	
little	lit tle	magazine	mag a zine	
talent	tal ent ↓ ↓ 1 2	library	li brar y ↓ ↓ ↓ 1 2 3	
human	hu man ↓ ↓ 1 2	informal	in for mal ↓ ↓ ↓ 1 2 3	

(xiii) V	Write the miss	ing lette	rs in th	e given two	o and	three sy	llable '	words.
b	beautful storybok		delicio_	_s	teacl	h_r		
(xiv) Write two and three syllable words of your own in the given columns. Also mention their syllable division.								
	Two-Syllable Words	Sylla Divis		Three-Syl Word		Sylla Divis		
(xv) R	ead the differe	ent kind	s of adj	ectives in ]	pairs	in the gi	ven co	lumns.
	Adjective of Quality		Adjectives of Colour			Adjectives of Size		
	soft-hard		red-green			big-sma	all	
	good-bad		black-white tall-		tall-sho	rt		
	rich-poor yello		yellov	w-blue		wide-lo	ng	
(xvi) N	Match the oppo	osite adj	ectives.					
hai	rd w	hite	fa	ast	lo	ng	b	ad
slo	ow go	ood	sh	ort		oft	bla	ack
				5				

### Articles (a, an, the)

(xvii) Read the given sentences and notice the use of 'a, an, and the'.

#### Use of 'a'

- They bought a computer last night.
- There is a glass on the table.
- The boy is sitting on a chair.
- The baby is sleeping on a bed.
- She is a player.

### Use of 'an'

- Rida is eating an apple.
- He put his cake in an oven.
- They will arrive after an hour.
- Sajid is an honest man.
- He bought an umbrella.

### Use of 'the'

- This is a cat. The cat is white.
- I am going to the park in our neighbourhood.
- Mangla Dam is built on the River Jhelum.
- The sky is so beautiful today.
- Can you give me the books on the table?

## (xviii) Encircle the correct articles in the given sentences.

- How far is \_\_\_\_\_ (the/an) Sun away from \_\_\_\_ Earth (an/the)?
- She saw \_\_\_\_\_ (a/an) owl sitting in a tree.
- I want to buy \_\_\_\_ (an/a) new car.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (a/the) children are in \_\_\_\_\_ (an/the) park.
- My mother like to eat \_\_\_\_\_ (a/an) apple every morning.

## (xix) Look at the given road signs. How many do you know?

# **Road Signs**











Parking lot

Turn left ahead

Stop and give way

no right turn

Two way traffic











no parking

Turn right turn

no overtaking

no left turr

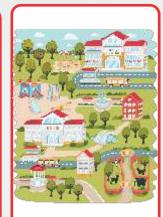
Crossroads ahead

### (xx) Instructions

- Write the directions to your home from the school's main gate.
- You may take help from some of the signs shown in the chart and vocabulary.
- Share it with your classfellows.

## Vocabulary

- Turn left/ right.
- Walk straight.
- Cross the road/ Don't cross the road.
- Continue to walk.
- Enter the street / lane.
- Turn left / right / from 2nd, 3rd etc street/ lane.
- Colour of the house/ gate.



# (xxi) Write at least four sentences about 'My Family' using the given word bank.

	love	help	play	father
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
[ "-				

# Lesson 4 Eid-ul-Fitr



# Lesson 4

# Eid-ul-Fitr

### **Pre-reading:**

What do you know about festival?

(i) Answer the following questions

Eid-ul-Fitr is a Muslim religious festival marking the end of Ramazan, the Islamic holy month of fasting. 'Chand Raat' is celebrated after sighting the Shawal moon. There is a huge rush in the markets. People buy things for the Eid.

Eid celebrations include Eid prayer, special dishes, new clothes and gifts to those who are poor or needy. Children get *Eidi* from elders. People visit their relatives and friends. Eid celebrations are a symbol of love, sharing, caring and religious fervour.

(1) Triiswei ti	ne ionowing quest	10115.			
Question 1.	When do we celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr?				
Answer:					
Question 2.	How do we celebr	ate Eid-ul-Fitr?			
Answer:					
Question 3.	How can we help p	ooor and needy peop	ole on Eid-ul-Fitr?		
Answer: _					
(ii) Encircle	e the correct option	n.			
1. Eid-ul-Fit	tr is a Muslim	festival.			
b) religiou	us b) cultural	c) traditional	d) regional		
2. 'Chand Raa	at' is celebrated after	sighting the	moon.		
a) Muhari	ram b) Shawal	c) Rajab	d) Shaban		



3. There is a huge \_\_\_\_\_ in the markets. a) crowd b) mob c) rush d) traffic 4. Children get \_\_\_\_\_ from elders. a) gift b) chocolates c) candies d) eidi 5. People \_\_\_\_\_ their relatives and friends. b) travel a) call c)visit d) remember **Wh-questions** (iii) Read the given uses of wh-questions. Who is used to Why is used to find a reason. refer to people. **Example: Example:** Why is she Who is there at weeping? the door? Where is used to Which is used for refer to a place or a choice. Whlocation. **Example:** Words **Example:** Which story do Where is your you like? English book? When is used to Whose is used to ask refer to a time or about possession. occasion. **Example: Exmaple:** Whose shoes are When will the these? lecture start? What is used to ask for specific information about something. Example: What is your date of birth?



## (iv) Complete the given questions by adding the correct wh-words.

- \_\_\_\_\_ will the train arrive?
- is your favourite storybook?
- \_\_\_\_\_ are you happy?
- \_\_\_\_\_ does Sana live?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother's name?

## Writing

## (v) Read the invitation given below.

Dear Sara,

Jan 18,2023

Hope you are fine. I have planned a get-together for group study on this Sunday, at my home. We will study hard and help each other. I will wait for you. Hope to see you.

Say my regards to your family.

Your sincerely,

Anum

## (vi) Read and practice the given dialogue.

Mother: Salma, you look excited today. Don't you?

**Salma:** Yes, mother. A variety show is being held in our school. So, I am going to take part in a fancy dress show which will represent the different provinces of Pakistan.

Mother: That's great, my dear!

Salma: What do you suggest for me?

Mother: You should dress like a Kashmiri girl.

Salma: Yes, that's a great idea but I don't have a Kashmiri dress.

Mother: Don't worry, my dear daughter. I will buy you a Kashmiri dress.

Salma: Will you buy me Kashmiri jewellery also?

Mother: Yes, of course.

Salma: Thank you very much, mother. I am so excited about the show.



### Long and Short Vowel sounds (a, e)

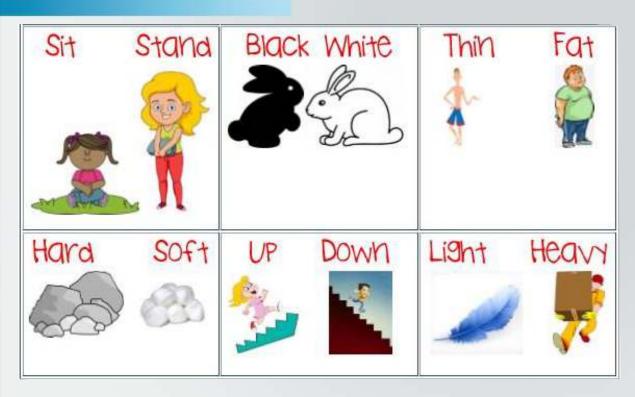
(vii) Read and pronounce the given words and notice the short and long vowels sounds.

a				
short	long		short	long
hat	hate		bet	beat
man	name		fell	feel
ran	rain		set	seat
back	bark		peck	peek
tap	tape		led	lead

(viii) Look at the pictures and read the opposite.







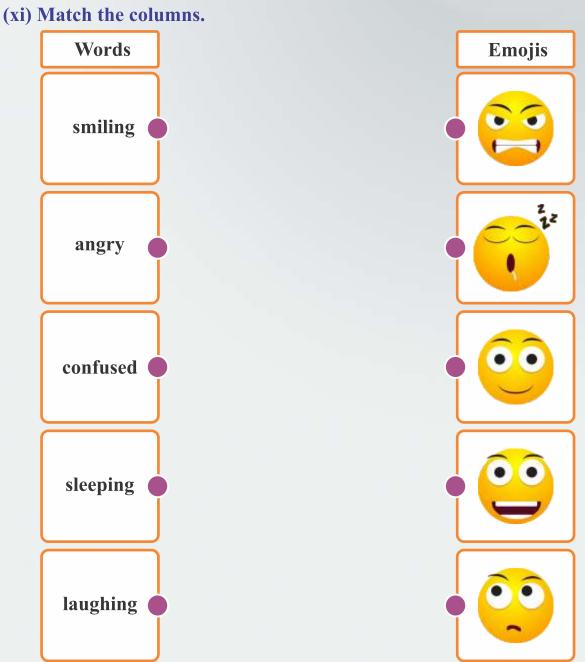
# (ix) Match the given words with their opposite.

Column - A	Column - B
good	low
full	dry
open	cold
wet	empty
hot	closed
happy	bad
high	late
early	soft
hard	sad



# (x) Provide a list of emojis.





### **Synonyms (Similar Words)**

(xii) Read the following words and their synonyms.



## (xiii) Tick the correct similar word (synonym) for the underlined words.

• Let's <u>start</u> with the first lesson.

(begin end)

• She distributes money among the poor.

(clothes cash)

• The malls are always <u>crowded</u> with people.

(packed empty)

• The train will <u>come</u> on time.

(depart arrive)

• Education is equally important for both males and females.

(illiteracy study)

# Writing

(xiv) Write five sentences about 'My Best Friend'.

1.

2.

3.\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Capitalization Rules**

- 1. The first letter of a new sentence is always capitalized.
- 2. The pronoun "I" is always capitalized.
- 3. All proper people (names and titles), places (specific countries, states, cities, rivers, mountains, buildings, etc) and things (specific brands, companies and languages).
- 4. Capitalize days of the week, months, and holidays.

### **Punctuation Rules**

•	Full stop	Used to end a sentence also called period.	This is my book.
?	Question Mark	Used at the end of a question or interrogation.	Where is your book?
,	Comma	Used as a separator between words. Helps to make the meaning clear.	He has a book, a pencil, a pen and a ruler.

# Rewrite the following sentences using correct capitalization, punctuation and spellings.

- 1. ali is always late for work.
- 2. i like My city peshawar.
- 3. How old are you.
- 4. She likes cooking shopping and playing with her doll.
- 5. My friend is from swat.



# Lesson 5 Road Safety



# Lesson 5

# **Road Safety**

# **Pre-reading:**

Have you ever seen road signs?

Recite the poem with actions.

Up the street I look to see,

If any traffic's near to me.

Down the road I look as well,

and listen for a horn or bell.

There's something coming, wait a bit,

If I run out, I may be hit.

but now the road is really clear,

no car or motor bus is near.

I can run across the road so wide,

Hurrah! I'm safe the other side.













(i)	<b>Answer</b>	the	following	questions.
-----	---------------	-----	-----------	------------

1. What is this poem about?

2. Which are the rhyming words in the first stanza?

3. Which words do rhyme with bit, well, clear and wide?

# (ii) Read the following dialogue between teacher and students.

**Teacher:** Assalam-u-Alaikum, dear students.

Students: Wa'alaikum-us-Salam, sir.

**Teacher:** How are you?

**Students:** We are fine and you?

Teacher: I am good, Thank you, dear students. Are you ready for the lesson?

Students: Yes, Sir.

**Teacher:** May I draw your attention towards board, please?

Students: Yes, sure sir.

**Teacher:** Well, I would be very happy if you listen to me carefully, please.

Students: Yes, sir.



# (iii) Look and say.

Mono	Rhyme
man	can
dog	fog
book	hook
pit	bit
pot	hot

# (iv) Read and notice disyllabic words.

candle handle
hotel mistel
father mother
sunny bunny
repeat complete

# (v) Read the given dialogue and notice how to introduce self and family.

Assalam-u-Alaikum! I am Usman. I am in Grade II. Please tell me about yourself. Wa'alaikum-us-Salam! My name is Ahmed. I am also in Grade II.







# and verb.

Singular Subject → Singular Verb

A dog is an animal.

I am a girl.

She is a student.

He is a player.

Her mother is a teacher.

His father is a farmer.

Plural Subject → Plural Verb

Dogs are animals.

We are girls.

They are students.

They are players.

Their mothers are teachers.

Their fathers are farmers.

You are my friend.

You are boys.



Fahad likes cricket.

Fahad and Farhan like crikcet.

He goes to school.

They go to school.

(vii) Underline the verb that agrees with the subject in each sentence. Then write the correct sentences on the lines given below.



Watches give time.

My dog (eats / eat) meat.

Birds (flies / fly) in the sky.

Tractor (make / makes) the land soft.

Our teachers (help / helps) us to do class work.

Mangoes (is / are) very sweet.

My uniform (are / is) blue.

Things to know!

You is always plural as a subject.



# (viii) Look at the given picture. Read the sentences and tick (✓) the correct choice.



1. The television is on the table.

True False

2. Carpet on the floor is black.

True False

3. The books are on the shelf.

True False

4. The cactus plant is on the fire pit.

True False

5. The cushions are blue and white.

True False

6. There is a glass cabinet in the room.

True False



## (ix) Awareness of Road Signs and Signals



## (x) Read and practice the given dialogue.

**Sara:** Assalam-u-Alaikum teacher! What are these signs on the poster?

Teacher: Wa'laikum-us-Salam Sara! These are road and traffic signs.

**Sara:** These are so many! How can we learn them?

**Teacher:** Actually, you just have to understand the signs. These are very

clear.

**Sara:** Oh yes, Teacher! We get a lot of information from the pictures.

Teacher: Very good, you're very smart.

### (xi) Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct option.



## This sign means

- (a) hospital ahead
- (b) you can turn back



## This sign means

- (a) you can cross the road from zebra crossing
- (b) you can park



### This symbol means

- (a) left turn ahead
- (b) you can park your car

# **Road Safety Education**

Don't



Do













# (xii) Match the given instructions with the relevant pictures.

# Column-A

# Column-B

Use 'Zebra Crossing' only to ocross the road.





You cannot walk from here.





Red light of traffic signal means—STOP.







Green light of traffic signals means—MOVE.





### **Conjunctions**

# **Examples of Conjunctions**

We like yellow and green colours.

He hits the ball and runs.

Children go home after they attend school.

We read and write in school.

She is in the kitchen or bedroom.

I am late because I have a headache.

Dinner comes after lunch.

(xiii) Complete the following sentences using the conjunctions from the list given below.

and, because, or, but, after

Example: Lunch comes after breakfast.

- 1. Please take this jug \_\_\_\_\_ give it to me.
- 2. I like roses they are red.
- 3. She needs a blue pencil \_\_\_\_\_ I have a blue pen.
- 4. Do you like apple \_\_\_\_\_ banana?
- 5. He is short \_\_\_\_\_ his sister is tall.
- 6. We get ready \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
- 7. I win I work hard.
- 8. We eat bread \_\_\_\_\_ rice every day.



# Writing

(ix) Read the given stanza and complete the poem using the given pairs of rhyming words.

# Lesson 6 Morning Time











# Lesson 6

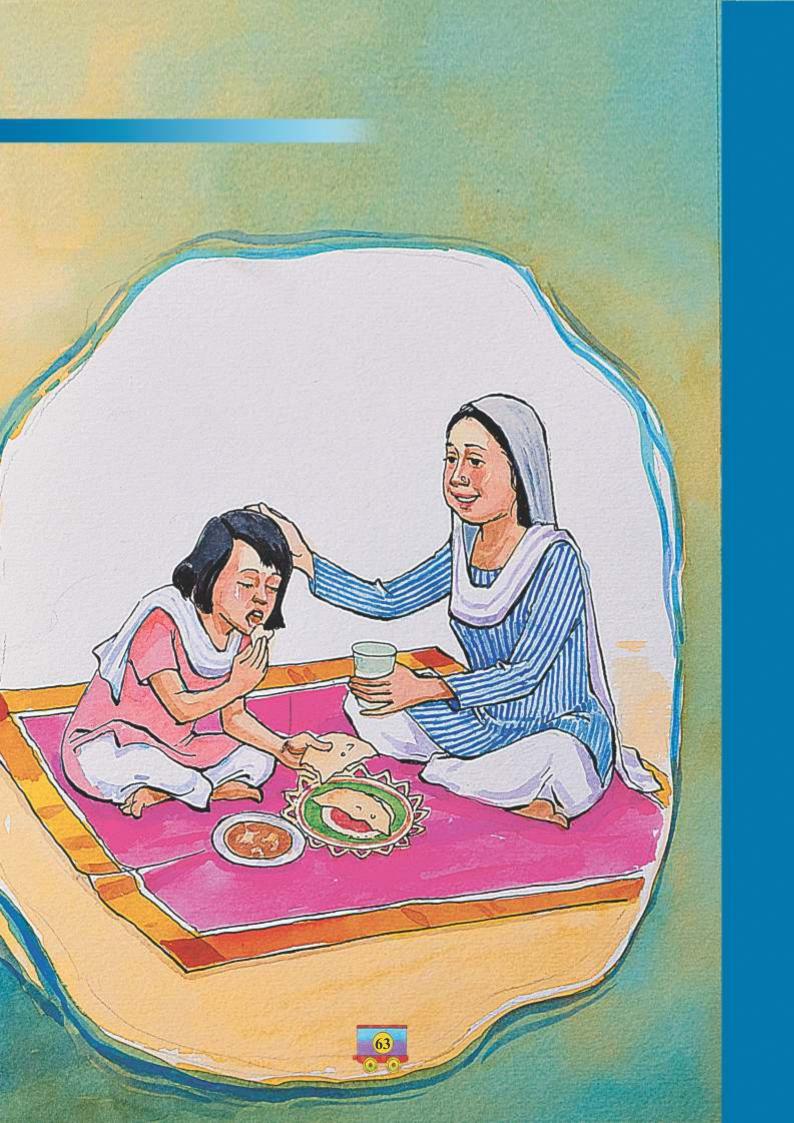
# **Morning Time**

# **Pre-reading**

When do you wake up in the morning?

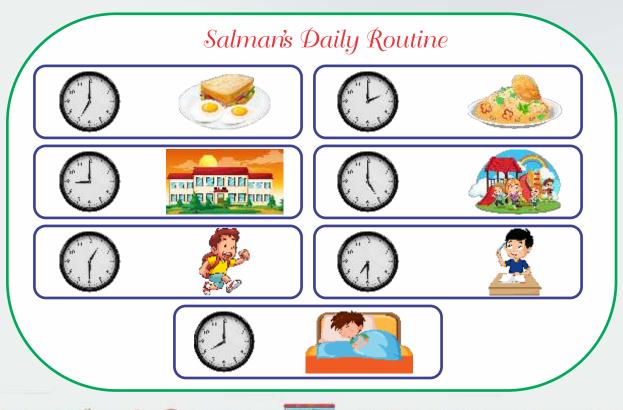
My mother wakes me up early in the morning. I get up and get out of my bed. First, I brush my teeth and take a bath. Then I comb my hair and offer my prayer. Next, I feed my hen and cat. Then, I wash my hands and take breakfast. My mother cooks very well. It smells so nice. I thank ALLAH for His blessings. Then, I wear uniform and get ready for school. I take my bag and go to school.





<ul><li>(i) Write short answers of the following questions.</li><li>1. Who wakes up Sara in the morning?</li></ul>
2. Describe Sara's morning routine?
3. What smells nice?

(ii) Look at the poster below and tell your daily routine.





# **Short Vowel Sounds**

(iii) Say the sound of the letter written in red in each word.

h + e + n

consonant vowel consonant



If there is is a word that starts with a consonant and ends with a consonant with a vowel sound in between like cap or cat (consonant-vowel-consonant), the vowel sound would always be short.

hands



bed



brush



bag



pin



dog



(iv) Complete the following words with appropriate short vowel sounds. (a,e,i,o,u).

Example: **b** <u>a</u> **t** 

p\_\_\_n

b\_\_\_g

b x

j\_\_\_g

s\_n

**m\_\_\_**t

**S\_\_\_**1

t\_\_\_n



(v) Read the given words from the list below saying every sound and write six words with "Short a" sound as in bat, cat.

rat	rit	pan	pull
tap	red	get	fan
ten	shop	bag	hat
hand	kit	bun	and
man	bin	sun	has

4			
1			

<sup>4.</sup> 

(vi) Read the given words from the list below saying every sound and write six words with "Short e" sound as in pen, ten.

lap	pen	top
at	that	get
red	but	bed
bun	very	wet
run	sun	tent
	at red bun	at that red but bun very

4						
1						

(vii) Read the given words from the list below saying every sound and write six words with "Short i" sound as in in, pin.

for	gas	in	sit
lap	pot	pin	this
fit	cap	with	nut
but	it	at	is
thing	pull	big	not

-					
1					

(viii) Read the given words from the list below saying every sound and write six words with "Short o" sound as in not, pot.

six	dog	bat	ox
box	fit	bay	frog
hut	hot	pen	cot
top	run	pot	set
cop	smell	tell	song

4						
1						



(ix) Read the given words from the list below saying every sound and write six words with "Short u" sound as in tub, but.

cup	fat	big	up
sell	sun	dog	but
jug	cat	mug	fill
bun	for	hot	plug
luck	send	turnip	cut

_						
4						

#### (x) Answer the following questions.

- 1. When does Salman have breakfast?
- 2. When does he return from school?
- 3. What time does Salman have lunch?
- 4. When does he go to the garden?
- 5. What time does he go to bed?



I dislike wearing jeans.

I enjoy a zoo trip.

I am fond of swimming.

I hate thieves.

I like eating apples.

I don't like chocolates.

(xii) Read the dialogue between two friends about homemade and ready-made food and roleplay in the class.

What are you eating, my friend? Ali:

Raza: I am eating burger. It is very delicious. Come! You also eat and enjoy.

I like to eat my home made paratha. It is very tasty. Ali:

Raza: I always get pocket money from my father and buy burger, sandwich and kabab.



Things to know!

Sometimes we agree with people on different matters but sometime we disagree with them on some issues because of individual difference.



Ali: I always like to bring fresh paratha, rice and fruit from my home.

Raza: Don't you love eating burgers, sandwiches and kabab?

Ali: I do like all these things if prepared at home.

Raza: Why my dear? I think ready-made food is easy to buy.

**Ali:** My dear! I am afraid, I cannot agree with you. My parents have told me to eat homemade food because it is healthy, fresh and beneficial for health.

**Raza:** You are right. I will also prefer homemade food in future. Thank you.

(xiii) Look at the given signboards and write three naming, action and describing words.



## (xiv) Look at the given picture and read the sentences to understand the use of position words.



- The boys are playing in the garden.
- My house is behind my school.
- The boy sitting under the tree is very happy.
- There is a car on the road.
- There are trees near the school.

## (xv) Read the following sentences and notice the use of 'may, may not, can and cannot'.

• Can — I can go out in the lawn. (ability)

• Cannot — No, you can not go out in the lawn. (prohibition)

I can not speak Spanish. (ability)

• May — May I come in? (permission)

It may rain tomorrow. (probability)

• May not — No, you may not.

(probability)

It may not rain tomorrow.

#### (xvi) Look at the given pictures and complete the sentences by using can/ cannot.

















- 1. He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. They \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. She \_\_\_\_
- 7. He \_\_\_\_\_. 8.They \_\_\_\_

#### **Choice of verbs**

- 1. jump 2. hop
- 3. play 4. swim
- 5. sing 6. write
- 7. see 8. fly

#### (xvii) Write a similar word (synonym) for each word from the given box.

hard,	select,	injure,	fast,	error
quick	_	mistake	hurt	
difficult		choose		

## (xviii) Read the following narrative and descriptive paragraphs.

#### Narrative Paragraph

- 1. A narrative paragraph is used to tell a story, experience or a sequence of events.
- 2. It describes the place you are writing about.
- 3. It tells when and where the event occurred.
- 4. You can express your feelings and emotions in a narrative paragraph.
- 5. Correct punctuation and grammar is used in the narrative paragraph.
- 6. It has an ending.

#### **Descriptive Paragraph**

- 1. A descriptive paragraph describes a person, animal, place or thing.
- 2. We use colourful words and details.
- 3. It has a logical order and sequence.
- 4. It provides detailed information about something.
- 5. Mostly we use action words in the descriptive paragraph.

(xix) Write a narrative paragraph of five sentences on the given topic.

A	Visit	to	ล	Histo	rical	Pla	ce
<b>A</b>	4 191t	w	u	111500	1 ICUI	1 14	

	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	r 🙆 😘 🚁 🎉 🚿
Catherine and a the Catherine Catherine Catherine Catherine	Carana Ca	ALC: O DO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

(xx) Write a descriptive paragraph of five sent 'My Favorite Teacher'.	tences	about,

## Lesson 7 Sports



## Lesson 7

## **Sports**

#### **Pre-reading:**

What do you like to play with your friends?



#### **Read and Understand**

I am Saad. I live in a village named Gul Maira. After every harvesting season, there is a sports event celebrated in my village usually called *Jashn-i-Gul Maira*. Players from neighbouring villages also participate in this event. They play popular games like: kabaddi, sack race, tug of war, wrestling, volley ball, football and cricket. Sports and games are full of fun for everyone. Sports are important for healthy bodies and healthy minds.

I am too small to take part in these games, but I clap for all good teams. There is a great hue and cry all around. Every team tries its level best to perform well.

There are many attractions for children. They make friends to play different games. I take part in sack-race and running. We enjoy our favourite snacks and drinks. I usually get tired but it is a great fun to be in a sports event.

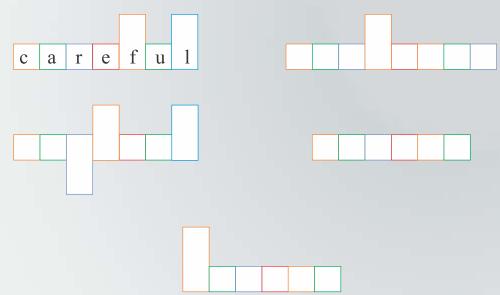


(i) Ask these questions.		~	
<b>Question 1.</b> Is sports ev	ent celebrated in	Saad's village?	
Answer:			
Question 2. Which gam	es are played in S	Saad's village?	
Answer:			
<b>Question 3.</b> What is you	r favourite game'	?	
Answer:			
(ii) Encircle the correct	option.		
i. Saad live in a village n	named		
a) mirpur b	o) jhangi	c) gul maira	d) landi
ii. After every harvesting	season, there is a	eve	nt.
a) sports b	o) cultural	c) social	d) regional
iii. Sports and games are f	full of	for everyone.	
a) fear	o) tiredness	c) fun	d) sadness
iv. There is a	and cry	all around.	
a) great	o) small	c) big	d) large
v. We all	our favourite snac	ks.	
a) celebrate b	o) play	c) enjoy	d) eat
Learn to Spell			
(iii) Encircle the corre	ect spellings.		
enjoy	anjoy		injoy

enjoy	anjoy	injoy
gardan	garden	gaarden
complete	compleet	compleat
beeutiful	beautifull	beautiful



## (iv) Fill in the shape boxes with suitable words. One is done for you.



#### (iv) Alphabetical Order (ABC order)

- There are 26 letters in English language. They all are in a proper order, called alphabetical order like a, b, c, d .....z.
- We use alphabetical order to arrange and look for words in a list.

#### **Example:**

Words in random order: bat, cat, dog, school, home, apple

Words in alphabetical order: apple, bat, cat, dog, home, school

#### Put the words in alphabetical order.

little, blessings, Pakistan, apple, school, class

- ✓ Use of 'is', 'am' and 'are'
- We use **is**, **am**, and **are** with different nouns, pronouns and pointing words.



- We use 'is' with singular nouns and pronouns and 'are' with plural nouns and pronouns.
- 'am' is used with subject 'I' only.

is	am	are
he, she, it (Singular)	I	they, we, you (Plural)

#### **Examples:**

- a) My name is Ahmad. I am a boy.
- b) You are a boy. You are my friend.
- c) She is Sara. She is my class fellow.

#### Fill in the blanks with 'is', 'am' and 'are'.

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ drawing the shapes.
- b) Usama \_\_\_\_ reading a book.
- c) They \_\_\_\_ eating apples.
- d) We \_\_\_\_ playing football.
- e) Father \_\_ going to the market.

#### (v) Do and Learn



#### Look at the given pictures and describe your family.

- Hello! My name is Umar, meet my family.
- He is my \_\_\_\_\_.

•	She is	
-		
-		
		_

## (vi) Read the statements below. Express your opinion in their favour or against them.

Statements	Opinions
Schools should make sports compulsory for primary section.	Yes, everybody wants to play. We need coaches to learn games.
Games are fun but a lot of time is wasted.	
Field games are better than video games.	
Hockey is more important than cricket.	
Local games should be played in school more often.	

- Simple Sentence
- a. SV Structure (Subject + Verb)

Note: Subject is the doer of the action. Object is the reciprent of the action.

**b.** SVO Structure (Subject + Verb + Object)

(vii) Underline the subject, encircle the verb and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the objects in the following sentences.

- Birds sing songs.
- Baby sleeps.
- Cow drinks water.
- Kids jumped.
- I brush my teeth.
- Boys swim.

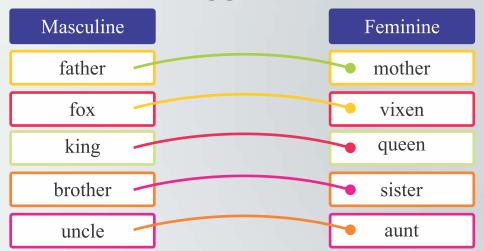
#### (viii) How much do I know? Some nouns don't have plural form.



milk wheat sugar flour water oil tea bread rain salt butter rice meat



(ix) Read the following gender nouns.



(x) Write masculine or feminine for the given words.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
prince			actress
	hen	man	
boy			wife

(xi) Read the given nouns and write them in the relevant columns.

peacock	niece	hero	authoress	daughter	lady
horse	cow	groom	king	lioness	grandfather
N	Masculine			Feminine	
		85			

	t the given pictu	res. Write fo	ır lines with th
kiii) Look a elp of given i. game		res. Write for	iv. your opinion
elp of given	words.		

(xiv) Make a sports day invitation card. Invite your parents / relatives to see you playing games. Write the following information.

Purpose: Sports Day Activites

Venue: Name of the place

Date:

Time:

Name of sender: Write your own name here.

They will let you know if they can come or not.



## Lesson 8 Natural Resources



## Lesson 8

## **Natural Resources**

#### **Pre-reading:**

Do you have water tank in your house? Could you tell where from the water is supplied to your house?

Nature has provided us many gifts, such as air, water, land, sunlight, minerals, plants and animals. These are called natural resources. We cannot imagine life without any of these. These should be available to all in abundance.

Many of the natural resources are being recklessly used because of over population. This endangers our life on earth, so we should use water carefully, switch off the extra lights and fans and use as much paper as is needed. We must conserve these resources or otherwise we have to face the terrible situation in the near future.

(i) Look at the given pictures and label the natural resources with the help of given word bank.

I. Air

ii. Water

iii. Land

(ii) Write short answers of the following questions.
Question 1. Why life cannot be imagined without natural resources?
Answer:
Question 2. Why are natural resources being recklessly used?
Answer:
Question 3. How should we use water?
Answer:
<ul> <li>Use of Apostrophe (') This Apostrophe mark (') together with small (s) is added to a noun to tell that something belongs to somebody.</li> <li>Examples: <ul> <li>a. father's car</li> <li>b. boy's book</li> <li>c. Maimoona's bag</li> <li>the bag that Maimoona owns.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iii) Use apostrophe ('s) with the given nouns to fill in the blanks. One is done for you.</li> </ul>
Rania Rania's handbag  Mira  Usama football  Tahir
<u>book</u> <u>boat</u>





Jafar

pen



Faraz

bicycle

#### Speak Well

(iv) Look at the given picture and tell what is happening. Give a suitable ending.



(1)	write a sman paragraph on wry ret.				



(vi) Given below is an advertisement of colour pencils. Note the colours and the message written on it.









/s/ and /z/ Sound in Plurals
(vii) Read and say the given plural nouns.

's' sound		<b>'z'</b> so	ound
rabbit	rabbits	bed	beds
cup	cups	sparrow	sparrows
duck	ducks	room	rooms
bat	bats	hare	hares
frock	frocks	word	words

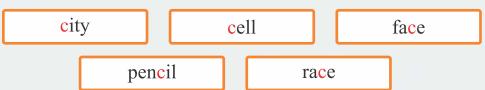
(viii) Encircle the plurals that end in /s/ sound and underline the plurals that end in /z/ sound.

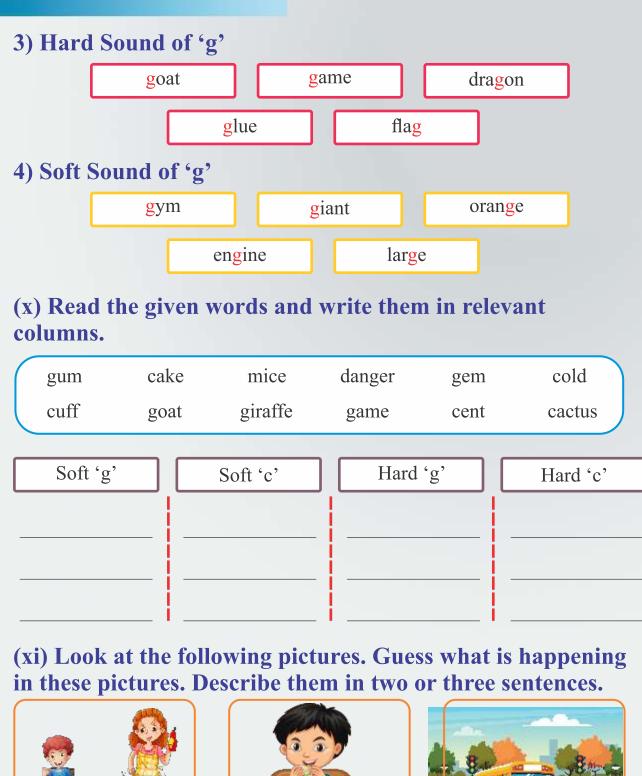


- (ix) Read and say the hard and soft sounds of letters 'c' and 'g'.
- 1) Hard Sound of 'c'



2) Soft Sound of 'c'











(vii) Tenses - Present	Past Future	

(xii) Tenses - Present, Past, Future Tenses show us time. Read the given table and notice the use of verb.

#### **Examples**

I am a teacher.

He is a teacher.

They are teachers.

He goes to school.

They go to school.

Our mother cooks meal for us.

## **Simple Present Tense**

We use first form of the verb e.g., go, cook, show etc.

#### **Examples**

I was a teacher.

He was a teacher.

They were teachers.

We went to school.

They went to school.

Our mother cooked meal for us.

#### Simple Past Tense

We use second form of the verb e.g., went, cooked, showed etc.

#### **Examples**

I will be a teacher.

He will be a teacher.

They will be teacher.

He will go to school.

They will go to school.

Our mother will cook meal for us.

#### Simple Future Tense

We use future form with 'will' and 'shall' with first form of verb e.g., will go, will cook, etc.

(xiii) Read the given sentences and notice which tense each sentence shows.

The students listened to the lesson with interest.

Present / Past/ Future

My mother will cook food today.

Present / Past/ Future



Children play in the park.	Present / Past/ Future
I always speak the truth.	Present / Past/ Future
We went to our village last Saturday.	Present / Past/ Future
(xiv) Make a greeting card for your and write some good words.	mother. Draw a picture
(xv) Write the following information card.	on the back of your
Name:	
Phone Number:	
Address:	

## Lesson 9 Pretending



## Lesson 9

## **Pretending**

#### 9.1 Pre-reading:

What do you like to do for fun?

Recite the poem with actions.

It's fun to be this,
It's fun to be that,
To leap like a lamb,
To climb like a cat,

To hop like a frog,

To swim like a fish,

To trot like a horse,

to jump like a dog.

I love to pretend
These creatures to be.
Yet no one is clever
At copying me!

(Anonymous)



(i) Answer the following question	<b>(i)</b>	) Answer	e fol	llowing	questions
-----------------------------------	------------	----------	-------	---------	-----------

- 1. Which animal can climb?
- 2. Write down the names of the animals mentioned in the poem.
- 3. Did you like the poem? why?

#### (ii) Complete the lines with the words from the poem.

- 1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to be this.
- 2. To \_\_\_\_\_ like a lamb.
- 3. To \_\_\_\_\_ like a frog.
- 4. To \_\_\_\_\_ like a horse.
- 5. Yet no one is \_\_\_\_\_ at copying me!

## (iii) Read the poem again. Write the actions that these animals can do.

#### Animals

- 1. fish
- 2. dog
- 3. cat
- 4. horse
- 5. lamb
- 6. frog

#### Actions

 _
_



#### (iv) Read the given paragraph.

Amina and Sibgha are working together in their art class. They are doing leaf painting. They are happy because they play with colours. At the end of the class, their leaf painting cards are ready. They clean the table after finishing their work. Then they wash their hands. They always keep their classroom clean.

## (v) Choose one of the given topics and write a short paragraph about it.

My Favourite Game	Cleanliness	Importance of Exercise

## (vi) Following five symbols tell you how you can show respect to someone.

- 1. Looking Eyes: Look towards the person who is talking to you.
- 2. Listening Ears: Listen with full attention.
- 3. Helping Hands: Join hands to help.
- 4. Walking Feet: Walk with the friend to help.
- **5. Speaking Nicely:** An educated person always speaks nicely.



LOOK AFTER OUR SCHOOL

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

(vii) Read the given list and tick (✓) the rules which you have followed in your earlier classes.

#### Rules

- Raise your hand before you speak.
- Use polite words.
- Help others.
- Listen when others are speaking.
- Have fun.
- Work together.



#### **Simple Present Tense**

The sentence structure of the simple present tense is base form of verb with:

Affirmative	Subject + -s/ -es form of verb + object
Negative	Subject + do/ does not + base form of verb + object
Interrogative	Do/ Does + subject + base form of verb + object + question mark (?)

#### **Examples:**

- 1. He plays cricket in the ground.
- 2. He does not play cricket in the ground.
- 3. Does he play cricket in the ground?

#### **Habitual Actions**

- 1. Sara drinks a glass of milk everyday.
- 2. He visits the doctor monthly.

#### **Facts and Universal Statements**

- 1. Water freezes at 0 degree Celsius.
- 2. The Sun rises in the east.

## (viii) Read the given sentences and write fact or habitual action against each sentence.

- 1. She plays hide and seek every Saturday.
- 2. The Earth is round.
- 3. He goes to the office daily.
- 4. Water boils at 100 degree Celsius.
- 5. Alishba gets up at 8:00 a.m. in the morning.

### (ix) Describe the given pictures in your own words.







(x) Complete the poem	by	using	words	given	in	the	box.
Give a title to the poem	as	well.					

fly, cry, sky

Title:

Fly little sparrow fly

Do not \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the blue \_\_\_\_\_

Come on! You can \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 10 A Visit to a Doctor



## Lesson 10

## A Visit to a Doctor

#### 10.1 Pre-reading:

Look at the title and guess what the text is about?

Hammad could not sleep the last night because of severe toothache. He has visited a dentist today.

**Doctor:** What is your name? **Hammad:** My name is Hammad.

**Doctor:** What do you do?

Hammad: I am a student of Grade-III.

**Doctor:** What's the problem?

**Hammad:** I could not sleep the whole night.

My tooth was aching.

**Doctor:** Let me check your teeth.

Hammad: Yes, sure.

**Doctor:** It seems, you don't brush your teeth daily.

**Hammad:** I do brush my teeth but not daily.

**Doctor:** You must brush twice a day regularly. I

guess you must be eating a lot of sweets and chocolates.

**Hammad:** How do you know Doctor?

**Doctor:** Because, your other teeth are also rotting.

Hammad: Oh! What should I do now?

**Doctor**: You must change your brush, use mouth-wash after every meal and

avoid candies and chocolates. You will be alright.

**Hammad**: Sure, doctor, I will do that. Thank you.

#### (i)Answer the following questions.

**Question 1.** Why could Hammad not sleep at night?

Answer:	
Question 2.	What does Hammad do?
Answer:	
Question 3.	What does doctor say to Hammad?
Answer: _	

#### **Elements of a Story**

Characters	People and animals in the story.		
Setting	The time and the place where the story takes place.		
Beginning	It introduces characters and describe the setting.		
Middle It introduces the problem in the story.			
Ending	Ending It tells us how the problem is solved.		

## (i) Read the story 'Thirsty Crow' and write the following elements.

One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, it could not find water. It felt very weak and almost lost all hope. Suddenly, it saw a water jug below a tree. It flew straight down to see if there was any water inside. Yes, it could see some water inside the jug!

The crow tried to push his head into the jug. Sadly, it found that the neck of the jug was too narrow.

The crow thought hard for a while. Then, looking around it, it saw some pebbles. It suddenly had a good idea. It started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink. It's plan had worked!

Moral: Think and work hard, you may find solution to any problem.



Charac	ters	Setting
Beginning	Middle	Ending

#### (iii) Read and practice the given dialogue.

**Inam:** Brother, can I read your storybook?

Hassan: Yes! You can, but take care of my book.

Inam: I will keep your book with care. Thank you for sharing your book.

Hassan: It's okay. Can I use your computer.

Inam: Sure, brother.

Hassan: Thank you.

**Inam:** You are welcome.

## **Present Continuous Tense The sentence structure of Present Continuous Tense is:**

Affirmative	Subject + is/am/are + ing form of verb + object
Negative	Subject + is/am/are not + ing form of verb + object
Interrogative	Is/Am/Are + subject + ing form of verb + object + question mark (?)

#### **Examples:**

- 1. I am going to school.
- 2. I am not going to school.
- 3. Am I going to school?

## (iv) Change the following sentences into the present continuous tense.

- 1. He does not eat a chocolate cake.
- 2. Salman plays cricket in the ground.
- 3. Do they work hard?

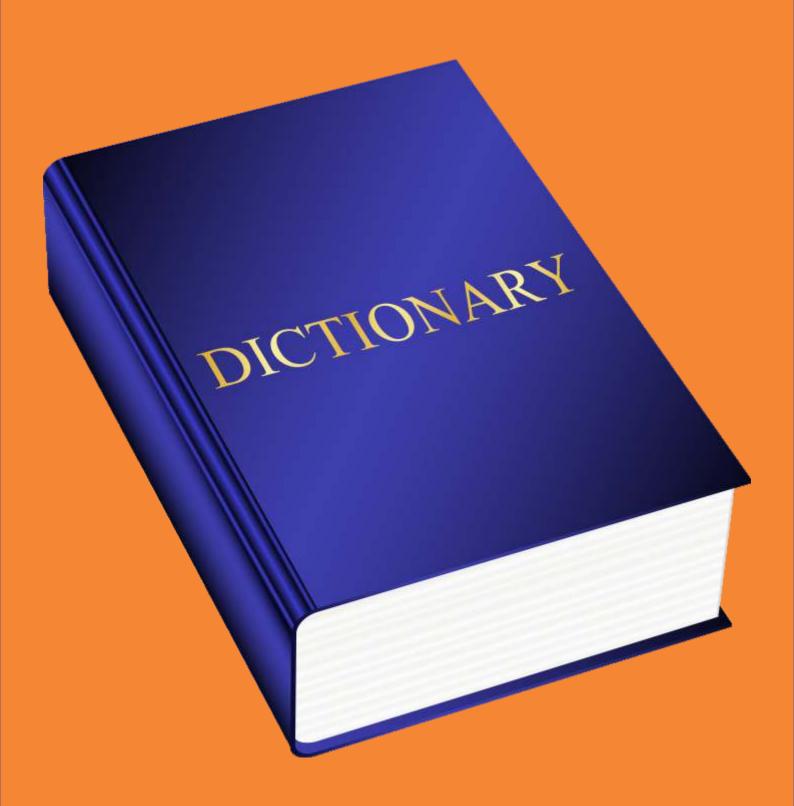
## (v) Read the following sentences and notice the use of capital letters, comma, full stop and question mark.

- 1. They are waiting for the bus.
- 2. Saad, Fahad, Anum and Zara are doing homework.
- 3. We should always speak the truth.
- 4. Where do you live?

## (vi) Rewrite the following sentences using correct punctuation marks.

- 1. I am going to school
- 2. haris usama and qasim are playing cricket
- 3. you should work hard
- 4. what are you doing

# Lesson 11 Introduction to Dictionary Skills



## Lesson 11

**Introduction to Dictionary Skills** 

#### **Use of Dictionary**

Dictionary is a book that gives information about words.

The words are in ABC order. We use it to find meanings of the words.

#### **Guide Words**

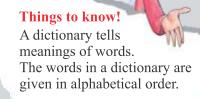
Words at the top of the page, guide you to find the word.

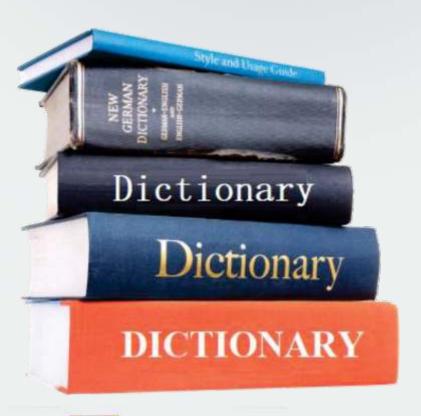
#### **Entry Words**

Words listed in ABC order.

#### **Definition**

The meaning of a word.







### **Guide and Entry Words**

אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו	219 loci	1	
איני איני איני איני איני איני איני אי	loads (pl.)(ا بعد ناه ما کارک We've got loads of time: الله ماکنک کارک	ان عی نے کئی عاص	
### live on something איר	Fou can't live without water.  Northe lived to the age of 93.  Where do you live? まいん かん かん かい	نے زندہ فیل دد عظار نگ زندہ دیا۔ (۲) کی ۲) فرزندگی: They	Entry Word
איני בייני איני איני איני איני איני איני	unload : ملان انارناکی شد. (۲) بنددتی یم کولیاں جرنایا کیرے یم خم د۔ Cows live on grass کا کی کھان کا	یں۔(۲) ہے روپ کی	<b>D</b> efinition
a live football match: الا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	ا کرتے ہیں۔ ان اور اللہ اور اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل	live <sup>2</sup> /latv/ ady.	
المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن	ن موزی و نے کے کے ایک بڑم ہو فر قرص دیے ہیں۔ نویا معادی: (loan v. (loans, loaning, loaned /loand/) "لا پال تی کا آنگوں دیکھا ہول" (۲) تکل کا کا کا تاکھوں دیکھا ہول (۲) کا تاکھوں دیکھا ہول ان کا تاکھوں دیکھا ہول ان کا تاکھوں دیکھا ہول ان کا تاکھوں دیکھا	a live football کی کارک آرایم مدنجوی اس پر atical	
المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن	الobster /lobsto(r)/ n. کو تو تم کو کو الله المحافظ ا	lives	rm/Positi
lizard /'lizadi n. الله المن المن الله الله المن الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	ا کو کا کہا ہے کہ اندی اندی کا کہ کہ کا کہ اندی کا کہا ہے کہ اندی کا کہ کہا ہے کہ اندی کا اندی کا کہا ہے کہ اندی کا کہا کہ اندی کا کہا کہ اندی کا کہا کہ کہ کہا کہا	living²/ lrvn/ よととらか。	
lizard المحال ا	کی نی ہوئی چر جس سے درواندہ کیت، بیٹے ہیں نگا وازان دیکھنے آتی میں بات بیت کر مدد میں است بیت کر اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل		
	locked/lokt/) المن المنظمة ال	load //loud/n.	

#### **Alphabetic Order**

(i) Arrange the following words in alphabetic order.

Example:

cat, apple, dog apple, cat, dog

1. walk, sit, eat

glass, water, jug 2.

kite, cup, bread 3.

carrot, bitter gourd, turnip 4.

village, plate, goat 5.

(ii) Find out the meanings of the following words in a dictionary.

#### Words

**Meanings** 1. liver

2. lizard

3. loaf

4. location

5. lock

#### Making your own dictionary.

(iii) Enlist the given words with urdu meanings in alphabetic order.

flower	chool story
teacher	festival cloths
Words	Meanings

## قومی ترانه

پاک سرز مین شاد باد تُونِشانِ عربیم عالِی شان ارضِ پاکستان تُونِشانِ عربیم عالِی شان

مر كزيقين شاد باد

ياك سرزمين كانظام قُوّْتِ أُخُوّْتِ عوام

قوم، مُلك، سلطنت يأنيره تا بنده باد

شاد باد منزل مراد

رَجَمِ ستاره و ہلال ترجمانِ ماضی، شانِ حال استقبال جان اِستقبال جان اِستقبال

سَابِيهِ خُدائِ ذُوالْجِلال