

ACCORDING TO SINGLE NATIONAL CURRICULUM
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FOCUS

English

PRIMARY

STUDENT RESOURCE BOOK

**COMPLETE
GUIDE**



ENGLISH



**GENERAL
SCIENCE**



MATHEMATICS

4

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Unit -1 Great Caliphs of Islam

Getting Started

A	true	leader	should	have	at	least	the	following	qualities
اے	ثرو	لیڈر	شڈ	ہو	ایٹ	لیسٹ	دا	فالوئنگ	کوالیٹیز
to	make	and	rule	a	great	nation			
ٹو	میک	اینڈ	رول	اے	گریٹ	نیشن			

A true leader should have at least the following qualities to make and rule a great nation.

ایک سچے رہنما کے پاس ایک عظیم قوم بنانے اور اس پر حکمرانی کرنے کے لئے کم از کم مندرجہ ذیل خصوصیات ہونی چاہئیں۔

Leader	Courageous	Determined	Passionate	Humility
لیڈر	کریجیوس	ڈیٹرمینڈ	پیشنیٹ	ہیومیلٹی
رہنما	پہ عزیم	پرجوش	علیم/خاکسار	عاجزی

Let's Talk

ٹاک لیس

آدبات کریں

Do	you	want	to	be	a	leader?	Why?
ڈو	یو	وانٹ	ٹو	بی	اے	لیڈر	وائے

Q1: Do you want to be a leader? Why?

Ans: Yes I want to be a leader as I want to be an example for youth. As a leader I want to help the needy and poor and work for the betterment of people and society.

کیا آپ قائد بننا چاہتے ہیں؟ کیوں؟

جواب: ہاں میں لیڈر بننا چاہتا ہوں کیوں کہ میں نوجوانوں کے لئے ایک مثال بننا چاہتا ہوں۔ ایک رہنما کی حیثیت سے میں ضرورت مندوں اور غریبوں کی مدد کرنا چاہتا ہوں اور لوگوں اور معاشرے کی بہتری کے لئے کام کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔

Which	Leadership	qualities	do	you	want	to	have?
ویچ	لیڈرشپ	کوالیٹیز	ڈو	یو	وانٹ	ٹو	ہیو

Q2: Which leadership qualities do you want to have?

Ans: Honesty and integrity.
Confidence.
Inspire Others.
Commitment and Passion.
Good Communicator.
Decision Making Capabilities.
Accountability.
Delegation and Empowerment.

کون سی قائدانہ صلاحیتیں آپ لینا چاہتے ہیں؟

ایمانداری اور دیانتداری۔
پراعتماد۔
دوسروں کو متاثر کرنا
عزم اور جذبہ
اچھا بات چیت کرنے والا
فیصلہ کرنے کی صلاحیتیں۔
جوابدہی۔
وفادار اور با اختیار بنانا۔

Why	is	determination	important	for	a	leader?
وائے	یز	ڈیٹرمینیشن	ایمپورٹنٹ	فار	اے	لیڈر

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Q3: Why is determination important for a leader?

Ans: A determined leader inspires confidence in others who will rely on the leader's will in times of struggle. Determination is a prerequisite for success as the strength of resolve involved gives the leader energy to move on towards the ultimate goal.

ایک قائد کے لئے قوت ارادی کیوں اہم ہوتی ہیں؟

ایک عزم لیڈر دوسروں پر اعتماد کا باعث ہوتا ہے جو جدوجہد کے وقت قائد کی مرضی پر بھروسہ کریں گے۔ کامیابی کے لئے عزم کا ہونا ایک لازمی شرط ہے کیونکہ اس میں شامل قوت ارادی کی طاقت سے قائد کو حسی مقصد کی طرف بڑھنے کی توانائی ملتی ہے۔

Great	Caliphs	of	Islam
گریٹ	کلیفس	اف	اسلام
Great Caliphs of Islam			اسلام کے عظیم خلفاء

Pre Reading

قبل از پڑھائی پری ریڈنگ

What	do	you	know	about	the	great	caliphs	of	Islam
وٹ	ڈو	یو	نو	ایبائٹ	دی	گریٹ	کلیفس	اف	اسلام

Q1: What do you know about the great caliphs of Islam?

Ans: The Caliphate was the name of the lands ruled by Muslims from 632 to 1258 CE. The leaders of Islam after the prophet Muhammad had the title of caliph, which means "successor" in Arabic. The caliphs built an empire that stretched from India in the east to Spain in the west.

اسلام کے عظیم خلفاء کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟

جواب: خلافت پر 632 سے 1258 عیسوی تک مسلمانوں کا راج رہا۔ پیغمبر اسلام کے بعد اسلام کے رہنماؤں کو خلیفہ کا لقب ملا، جس کا مطلب عربی میں "جانشین" ہے۔ خلیفہ نے ایک ایسی سلطنت تعمیر کی جو مشرق میں ہندوستان سے لے کر مغرب میں اسپین تک پھیلی ہوئی تھی۔

How	many	Rashidin	Caliphs	are	in	Islam?
ہاؤ	منی	راشدین	کلیفس	آر	ان	اسلام

Q2: How many Rashidin Caliphs are in Islam?

Ans: There are four Rashidin caliphs in Islam.

اسلام کے خلفائے راشدین کتنے ہیں؟

جواب: اسلام میں چار راشدین خلیفہ ہیں۔

After	the	passing	away	of	Hazrat	Muhamamd	(SAW),	The
اٹر	دا	پاسنگ	اوی	اف	حضرت	محمد	ﷺ	دا

Islamic	state	was	Ruled	by	Rashidin	Caliphate	which	considered	of	Four
اسلامک	سٹیٹ	واز	رولد	بائی	راشدین	کلیفیٹ	ویچ	کنسیدرڈ	اف	فور

After the passing away of Hazrat Muhammad, the Islamic empire was ruled by Rashidin Caliphate which considered of four Caliphs;

حضرت محمد کے انتقال کے بعد، اسلامی سلطنت پر راشدین خلافت کی حکومت تھی جو چار خلفاء میں شمار ہوتا ہے۔

Hazrat AbuBakr	Hazrat Umar	Hazrat Usman	and	Hazrat Ali
حضرت ابو بکر	حضرت عمر	حضرت عثمان	اینڈ	حضرت علی

Caliphs	were	religious	And	political	leaders	of	Muslims	world.
کلیفس	ور	ریلیجیوس	اینڈ	پولیٹیکل	لیڈرز	اف	مسلمز	ورلڈ

Caliphs were religious and political leaders of Muslim world.

خلفاء مسلم دنیا کے سیاسی اور مذہبی قائدین تھے

English-4

They	were	close	Friends	of	Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW)						
وہ	تھے	گھور	فرینڈز	اف	حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم						
They were close friends of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.W).					وہ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے رفقاء (دوست) تھے۔						
They	ruled	the	guidance	of	the	Holy	Quran	and	teachings	of	Hazrat Muhammad
وہ	رولڈ	دی	گائیڈنس	اف	دی	ہولی	قرآن	اینڈ	ٹیچنگز	اف	حضرت محمد
They ruled under the guidance of the Holy Quran and teachings of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.W).						انہوں نے قرآن مجید کی رہنمائی اور حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی تعلیمات کے زیر نگرانی حکومت کی۔					
The	Rashidin	Caliphate	lasted	for	30	years					
دی	راشدین	کلیفٹ	لاسٹڈ	فار	تھریٹی	ایئرز					
The Rashidun Caliphate lasted for 30 years.				خلفائے راشدین کی خلافت تیس سال تک رہی۔							
It	has	been	an	ideal	model	for	every	subsequent	Muslim	rule	
اٹ	ہیز	ٹین	این	ایڈیل	ماڈل	فار	ایوری	سبسیکونٹ	مسلم	رول	
It has been an ideal model for every subsequent Muslim rule.					یہ بعد کی ہر مسلم حکومت کے لئے ایک مثالی نمونہ رہا ہے۔						
Hazrat	Abu	Bakr	Siddique	was	a	friend	of	Hazrat	Muhammad		
حضرت	ابو	بکر	صدیق	واز	اے	فرینڈز	اف	حضرت	محمد		
Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) was a friend of Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW).					حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے دوست تھے۔						
His	name	was	Abdullah	and	his	Kuniyyat	family	name	was	Abu Bakr	
ہیز	نیم	واز	عبداللہ	اینڈ	ہیز	کنیت	فیملی	نیم	واز	ابو بکر	
His name was Abdullah and his Kuniyyat (family name) was Abu Bakr (R.A).					آپ کا نام عبداللہ اور آپ کا کنیت (خاندانی نام) ابو بکر تھا۔						
His			title		Was		Siddique				
ہیز			ٹائٹل		واز		صدیق				
His title was Siddique					آپ کا خطاب صدیق تھا۔						
He	Was	a	man	of	good	habits.					
ہی	واز	اے	مین	اف	گڈ	ہیبٹس					
He was a man of good habits.					آپ اچھی عادات کے انسان تھے۔						
He	was	very	soft	hearted	and	loving.					
ہی	واز	ویری	سافٹ	ہرٹڈ	اینڈ	لوونگ					
He was very soft hearted and loving.					آپ بہت نرم دل اور محبت کرنے والے تھے۔						
He	was	The	first	among	the	men	to	accept	Islam.		
ہی	واز	دی	فرسٹ	ایمانگ	دی	مین	ٹو	ایکسپٹ	اسلام		

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He was the first among the men to accept Islam.

آپ سب سے پہلے اسلام قبول کرنے والے مرد تھے۔

Hazrat	Abu	Bakr	spent	his	whole	life	in	the	company	of	Rasoolullah
حضرت	ابو	بکر	سینٹ	بیز	ہول	لائف	ان	دی	کمپنی	اف	رسول اللہ

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) spent his whole life in the company of Rasoolullah (SAW).

حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ نے پوری زندگی رسول اللہ کی رفاقت میں گزاری۔

He	had	great	love	and	affection	for	him.
ہی	ہیڈ	گریٹ	لو	اینڈ	افیکشن	فار	ہم

He had great love and affection for him.

آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے ساتھ آپ رضی اللہ عنہ کی بہت پیار اور محبت تھی۔

Hazrat	AbuBakr	daughter	Hazrat	Ayesha	Was	married	to	Rasoolullah.
حضرت	ابو بکر	ڈاٹر	حضرت	عائشہ	واز	میریڈ	ٹو	رسول اللہ

Hazrat AbuBakr (RA) daughter Hazrat Ayesha (RA) was married to Rasoolullah (SAW).

حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ عنہ کی بیٹی حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ عنہا کی شادی رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کیساتھ ہوئی تھی۔

After	the	death	Of	Rasoolullah	(SAW)
آفٹر	دی	ڈیٹھ	اف	رسول اللہ	صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

After the death of Rasoolullah (SAW),

رسول اللہ صلی علیہ وسلم کی وفات کے بعد

Hazrat	AbuBakr	was	elected	as	the	first	Caliph	of	Islam.
حضرت	ابو بکر	واز	ایلیکٹڈ	ایز	دی	فرسٹ	کیلیف	اف	اسلام

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was elected as the first Caliph of Islam.

حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ عنہ کو اسلام کا پہلا خلیفہ منتخب کیا گیا۔

He	remained	Caliph	for	More	than	two	years.
ہی	ریمینڈ	کیلیف	فار	مور	ڈھن	ٹو	ایئرز

He remained Caliph for more than two years.

آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ دو سال سے خلیفہ رہے۔

Hazrat	Umar	was	elected	as	the	second	caliph	of	Islam.
حضرت	عمر	واز	ایلیکٹڈ	ایز	دی	سیکنڈ	کیلیف	اف	اسلام

Hazrat Umar (RA) was elected as the second caliph of Islam

حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ اسلام کے دوسرے خلیفہ منتخب ہوئے۔

Before	Submitting	to Islam	Hazrat	Umar	was	an	opponent	of	Islam
بی فور	سبمٹنگ	ٹو اسلام	حضرت	عمر	واز	این	اپوننٹ	اف	اسلام

Before submitting to Islam, Hazrat Umar (RA) was an opponent of Islam.

اسلام قبول کرنے سے پہلے حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ اسلام کے خلاف تھے۔

Hazrat	Muhammad	had	a	wish	That	Umar	to	accept	Islam
حضرت	محمد	ہیڈ	ای	ویش	ڈیٹ	عمر	ٹو	ایکسپٹ	اسلام

Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) had a wish that Umar (RA) to accept Islam.

حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی خواہش تھی کہ حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ اسلام قبول کرے۔

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English-4

Allah	answered	his	prayers	and	guided	Umar	to	accepting	Islam
اللہ	انسرڈ	ہیز	پریرز	اینڈ	گائیڈڈ	عمر	ٹو	ایکسیپٹنگ	اسلام
Allah answered his prayers and guided Umar (RA) to accepting Islam.						اللہ نے آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی دعا قبول کی اور اسلام قبول کرنے کیلئے عمر رضی اللہ عنہ کی رہنمائی کی			
The	Muslims	gained	strength	after	Hazrat	Umar	accepted	Islam	
دی	مسلمز	گینڈ	سٹرنگتھ	آفٹر	حضرت	عمر	ایکسیپٹڈ	اسلام	
The Muslims gained strength after Hazrat Umar (RA) accepted Islam.						حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ کی اسلام قبول کرنے سے مسلمانوں کو طاقت ملی۔			
After	Hazrat	Umar	had	embraced	Islam	Muslim			
آفٹر	حضرت	عمر	ہیڈ	امبریس	اسلام	مسلم			
gained	strength	and	started	to	pray	inside	the	Kabbah	
گینڈ	سٹرینتھ	اینڈ	سٹارٹڈ	ٹو	پریے	انسائڈ	دا	کعبہ	
After Hazrat Umar (R.A) had embraced Islam, Muslims gained strength and started to pray inside the Kaaba						حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ کی اسلام قبول کرنے سے مسلمانوں کو طاقت ملی۔ اور کعبہ کے اندر نماز پڑھنا شروع کر دی			
That	is	why	Rasoolullah	gave	Umar	the	title	of	Farooq
وہ	یز	وائے	رسول اللہ	گیو	عمر	دی	ٹائٹل	اف	فاروق
That is why Rasoolullah (SAWW) gave Umar (RA) the title of "Farooq"						یہی وجہ تھی کہ رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے عمر رضی اللہ عنہ کو "فاروق" کا خطاب دیا۔			
the	one	who	distinguishes	between	the	right	and	wrong	
دی	ون	ہو	ڈسٹنگشز	بیٹوین	دی	رائٹ	اینڈ	رائنگ	
(the one who distinguishes between the right and wrong).					(وہ شخص جو حق اور باطل کے درمیان تفریق کرتا ہے)				
Hazrat	Umar	Became	a	distinguishing	factor	between	Muslims	and	disbelievers
حضرت	عمر	بی کیم	ای	ڈسٹنگشنگ	فیکٹر	بیٹوین	مسلمز	اینڈ	ڈسبیلیور
Hazrat Umar became a distinguishing factor between Muslims and disbelievers.						حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ مسلمانوں اور کافروں کے درمیان ممتاز شخصیت بن گئے۔			
Hazrat	Umar	loved	Hazrat	Muhammad	very	much			
حضرت	عمر	لوڈ	حضرت	محمد	ویری	مچ			
Hazrat Umar (RA) loved Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) very much.						حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے بہت چاہتے تھے۔			
His	daughter	Hazrat	Hafsa	was	married	to	him.		
ہیز	ڈاٹر	حضرت	حفصہ	واز	میریڈ	ٹو	ہم		
His daughter Hazrat Hafsa (RA) was married to him.						آپ رضی اللہ عنہ کی بیٹی حضرت حفصہ رضی اللہ عنہا کی شادی آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے ہوئی تھی۔			

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Hazrat Umar	served	Islam	and	the	Muslims	as	caliph	for	ten	years	and a half
حضرت عمر	سروڈ	اسلام	ایڈ	دی	مسلمز	ایز	کیلپ	فار	ٹین	ایئرز	ایڈ اہاف
Hazrat Umar(RA) served Islam and the Muslims as caliph for ten years and a half year.						حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ نے بحیثیت خلیفہ ساڑھے دس سال تک اسلام اور مسلمانوں کی خدمت کی۔					
Hazrat Usman	was	a	very	pious	man.						
حضرت عثمان	واز	ای	وری	پاؤس	مین						
Hazrat Usman(RA) was a very pious man.						حضرت عثمان رضی اللہ عنہ بہت متقی (پرائیز گار) انسان تھے۔					
He	was	a	friend	of	Hazrat Abu Bakr						
ی	واز	ای	فرینڈ	اف	حضرت ابو بکر						
He was a friend of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA).						آپ رضی اللہ عنہ حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ عنہ کے دوست تھے۔					
When	Hazrat AbuBakr	invited	him	to	Islam	he	accepted	it	Instantly		
وین	حضرت ابو بکر	انوائیڈ	ہم	ٹو	اسلام	ہی	ایکسپنڈ	ایٹ	انسٹنٹلی		
When Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) invited him to Islam, he accepted it instantly						جب حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ عنہ نے آپ رضی اللہ عنہ کو اسلام کی دعوت دی تو آپ نے فوراً اسلام قبول کر لیا					
Hazrat Usman	was	a	very	rich	trader.						
حضرت عثمان	واز	ای	وری	ریچ	ٹریڈر						
Hazrat Usman(RA) was a very rich trader.						حضرت عثمان رضی اللہ عنہ ایک امیر (مالدار) تاجر تھے۔					
He	was	known	as	Ghani	because	he	was	very	generous	in	the way
ی	واز	نون	ایز	غنی	بی کاز	ی	واز	وری	جیزلیس	این	دی وی
He was known as "Ghani" because he was very generous and spent generously in the way of Allah.						آپ "غنی" کے نام سے مشہور تھے کیونکہ آپ بہت سخی تھے اور دل کھول کر اللہ کی راہ میں خرچ کرتے تھے					
He	always	helped	the	Muslims	in	times	of	need			
ی	آلوڈ	ہیلپڈ	دی	مسلمز	این	ٹائمز	اف	نیڈ			
He always helped the Muslims in times of need						آپ رضی اللہ عنہ ضرورت کے وقت ہمیشہ مسلمانوں کی مدد کرتے تھے۔					
He	is	Also	called	Zun Noorain	The	holder	of	Two	Lights	because	
ی	ایز	اسو	کالڈ	زن نورین	دا	ہولڈر	آف	ٹو	لائٹس	بیکوز	
he	Married	two	daughters	of	Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW)						
می	میرڈ	ٹو	ڈاٹرز	آف	حضرت محمد ﷺ						
He is also called 'Zun Noorain' - the holder of two lights - because he married two daughters of Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW).						انہیں "زن نورین" بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ دو لائٹ رکھنے والا۔ کیوں کہ انہوں نے حضرت محمد (ص) کی دو بیٹیوں سے شادی کی تھی۔					
After	the	martyrdom	of	Hazrat Umar	Hazrat Usman	became	the	third	caliph	of	Islam
آفٹر	دی	مرڈم	اف	حضرت عمر	حضرت عثمان	بی کیم	دی	تھرڈ	کیلپ	اف	اسلام

After the martyrdom of Hazrat Umar(RA), Hazrat Usman(RA) became the third caliph of Islam.

حضرت عمر رضی اللہ عنہ کی شہادت کے بعد، حضرت عثمان رضی اللہ عنہ اسلام کے تیسرے خلیفہ بنے۔

He	remained	in	the	office	for	12	years
ی	رہیں	ان	دی	آفس	فار	تویلو	ایئرز

He remained in the office for 12 years.

آپ رضی اللہ عنہ اس منصب پر بارہ سال تک رہے۔

Hazrat Ali	was	the	son	of	Hazrat Abu Talib	uncle	of	Hazrat Muhammad
------------	-----	-----	-----	----	------------------	-------	----	-----------------

حضرت علی	وا	دی	سن	اف	حضرت ابو طالب	انکل	اف	حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
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Hazrat Ali(RA) was the son of Hazrat Abu Talib, uncle of Hazrat Muhammad (SAW).

حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ، حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے چچا ابو طالب کے بیٹے تھے۔

From	his	early	childhood	Hazrat Ali	lived	with	Rasoolullah
فرام	ہیز	ارلی	چائلڈ ہڈ	حضرت آلی	لیوڈ	وڈھ	رسول اللہ

From his early childhood, Hazrat Ali lived with Rasoolullah (SAWW).

حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ بچپن ہی سے رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے ساتھ رہتے تھے۔

Hence	he	was	brought	up	in	the	care	of	Rasoolullah
ہینس	ی	وا	براٹ	اپ	ان	دی	کیئر	اف	رسول اللہ

Hence, he was brought up in the care of Rasoolullah (SAW).

اس لئے آپ رضی اللہ عنہ رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی نگرانی میں بڑھے ہوئے۔

Hazrat Ali	was	the	first	among	the	children	to	accept	Islam
حضرت علی	وا	دی	فرسٹ	ایمانگ	دی	چلڈرن	ٹو	ایکسپٹ	اسلام

Hazrat Ali (RA) was the first among the children to accept Islam.

حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ بچوں میں سب سے پہلے اسلام لانے والے تھے۔

He	was	at	that	time	only	10	years	old
ی	وا	ایٹ	دیت	ٹائم	اونلی	ٹین	ایئرز	اولڈ

He was at that time only 10 years old.

اس وقت آپ رضی اللہ عنہ کی عمر دس سال تھی۔

Hazrat Ali	wrote	letters	and	treaties	for	Rasoolullah
حضرت علی	روٹ	لیٹرز	اینڈ	ٹریٹیز	فار	رسول اللہ

Hazrat Ali (RA) wrote letters and treaties for Rasoolullah (S.A.W).

حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ، رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے لئے خطوط اور معاہدے لکھتے۔

He	was	a	Very	courageous	man
ی	وا	ای	وی	کریجیوس	مین

He was a very courageous man.

آپ رضی اللہ عنہ بہت دلیر (بہادر) آدمی تھے۔

Focus Student Resource Book

12

Focus Student Resource Book

that	is	why	he	is	also	known					
وہ	ہے	کیونکہ	وہ	ہے	آپ	معلوم					
as	Asadullah	meaning	the	lion	of	Allah					
جس	اسد اللہ	معنی	وہ	لین	اللہ	کا					
That is why, he is also known as 'Asadullah', meaning "The Lion of Allah"							یہی وجہ تھی کہ آپ رضی اللہ عنہ "اسد اللہ" مطلب "اللہ کا شیر" کہلاتے تھے				
During	the	war	of	Khyber	Rasoolullah	handed	Hazrat	Ali			
دوران	وہ	جنگ	اللہ	خیبر	رسول اللہ	ہاتھ	حضرت	علی			
the	Islamic	flag	and	Allah	granted	the	Muslims	victory			
وہ	اسلام	پرچم	اور	اللہ	کرائے	وہ	مسلمان	جیت			
During the war of Khyber, Rasoolullah (SAW) handed Hazrat Ali (RA) the Islamic flag and Allah granted the Muslims victory.					جنگ خیبر کے دوران رسول اللہ نے اسلام کا پرچم حضرت علی کے ہاتھوں میں دیا اور اللہ نے مسلمانوں کو فتح دلائی						
Hazrat	Muhammad	had	married	his	beloved	daughter	Hazrat	to	Ali		
حضرت	محمد ﷺ	تھیں	میرے	اپنے	پیارے	ڈاٹر	حضرت فاطمہ	کو	حضرت علی		
Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) had married his beloved daughter Hazrat Fatima(RA) to Hazrat Ali(RA).					حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے اپنی پیاری بیٹی حضرت فاطمہ کی شادی حضرت علی سے کی تھی۔						
Hazrat	Hassan	and	Hazrat	Husain	were	the	sons	of	Hazrat	Ali	
حضرت	حسن	اور	حضرت	حسین	تھے	وہ	بچے	اللہ	حضرت علی	کا	
Hazrat Hassan(R.A) and Hazrat Hussain (R.A) were the sons of Hazrat Ali(RA).					حضرت حسن رضی اللہ عنہ اور حضرت حسین رضی اللہ عنہ، حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ کے بیٹے تھے۔						
Rasoolullah	loved	Hazrat	Hasan	and	Hazrat	Husain	very	much			
رسول اللہ	پوست	حضرت	حسن	اور	حضرت	حسین	بسی	بھی			
Rasoolullah(SAW) loved Hazrat Hassan and Hazrat Hussain (RA) very much.					رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم حضرت حسن اور حضرت حسین رضی اللہ عنہما سے بہت پیار کرتے تھے۔						
After	the	martyrdom	of	Hazrat	Usman						
آپ	وہ	مرد	اللہ	حضرت	عثمان						
After the martyrdom of Hazrat Usman(RA),					حضرت عثمان رضی اللہ عنہ کی شہادت کے بعد،						
Hazrat	Ali	became	the	fourth	caliph	of	Islam				
حضرت	علی	بنی	وہ	چوتھے	کیلیف	اللہ	سلام				
Hazrat Ali (RA) became the fourth caliph of Islam.					حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ اسلام کے چوتھے خلیفہ بنے۔						
He	performed	his	duties	as	caliph	for	almost	five	years		
وہ	پہن	اپنے	دو	جس	کیلیف	تقریباً	آلوسٹ	پانچ	سال		
He performed his duties as caliph for almost five years.					آپ رضی اللہ عنہ نے تقریباً پانچ سال تک اپنے فرائض بطور خلیفہ سرانجام دیے۔						

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Empire	سلطنت	Consisted	مشتل قی	Victory	فتح
Religion	مذہبی	Political	سیاسی	Granted	عطا کی
Ruled	حکومت کی	Guidance	رہنمائی	Courageous	بہادر
Soft hearted	نرم دل	Affection	پیار	Brought up	پرورش، بڑے ہوئے
Elected	منتخب ہوئے	Opponent	مخالف	Treaties	معاهدے
Wish	خواہش	Gained	حاصل کی	Martyrdom	شہادت
Strength	طاقت	Distinguished	تیز، تفریق کرتا ہے	Childhood	بچپن
Disbelievers	منکرین، کافر	Pious	نیک، متقی	Trader	تاجر، سوداگر
Invited	دعوت دی	Instantly	فورا	Generous	سخی

While Reading:

Q1: Who was the first child to accept Islam?

Ans: Hazrat Ali (RA) was the first child to accept Islam.

Q2: What is the meaning of Al-Farooq?

Ans: Rasoolullah gave Umar (RA) the title of Al-Farooq which means the one who distinguishes between the right and wrong.

Q3: Why was Hazrat Usman (R.A) called Ghani?

Ans: He was called Ghani because he was very generous and spent generously in the way of Allah (SWT).

Q4: Who was the first man to accept Islam?

Ans: Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A) was the first man to accept Islam.

Post Reading:

Q1: Why was Hazrat Usman (R.A) called Zun Noorain?

Ans: Hazrat Usman (R.A) was called Zun-Noorain (the bearer of two lights) because he married two daughters of Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW).

Q2: Write a few lines about the life of Hazrat Ali (R.A) in your own words?

Ans: Hazrat Ali (RA) was the son of Hazrat Abu Talib, the uncle of Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW). He was the first among children to accept Islam. He wrote letter and treaties for Rasoolullah (SAWW).

Oral Communication**1. Learning the Sounds**

Read me: There are five vowels (a,e,i,o,u) in the English alphabet. These letters produce specific vowel sounds.

ii) Read the following words. Write the words beginning with vowel sounds in the given blanks.

Octopus, cloud, sister, envelope

apricot, umpire, trophy

Octopus, envelope, apricot, umpire.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read the given greetings and fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank.

Yes, we can.

I am fine. Thank you!

Wa Alaikum Asslaam

Yes, I am. And you?

Sadia: Assalamu Alaikum!

Ayaan: Wa Alaikum Assalaam.

Sadia: How are you?

Ayaan: I am fine. Thank you.

Sadia: Are you going to the playground?

Ayaan: Yes, I am. And you?

Sadia: Yes, me too. Can we play together?

Ayaan: Yes, We can play together.

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

i) Answer these questions.

Q1: Why was Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) given the title of "Siddique"?

Ans: Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was called Siddique because he believed that the Holy Prophet (SAWW) without any hesitation.

Q2: Why Hazrat Usman (RA) is called the "holder of two lights"?

Ans: Hazrat Usman (RA) is called the "holder of two lights" because he had married the two daughters of Hazrat Muhammad (SAW).

Q3: At what stage did Hazrat Ali (RA) accept Islam?

Ans: Hazrat Ali (RA) accepted Islam at the age of 10. He was the first among the children to accept Islam.

Read me: A digraph is a group of two letters that makes a single sound. When two consonant letters combine to make one sound, they are called a consonant digraph, for example, chick, think, wheel, etc.

A trigraph is a group of three letters that makes a single sound, for example pair, fight, watch etc.

iii. Make at least two words with the given digraphs and tri-graphs.

Ch: _____	Chalk _____	Chick _____
Wh: _____	White _____	Wheel _____
igh: _____	Sigh _____	Night _____
tch: _____	Match _____	Catch _____

Read me: Some words have silent letters, they are spelled but not pronounced. They can be vowels or consonants. For example, in lamb and bike the letters b and e are not pronounced.

iv. Write five words with different silent letters.

Climb Listen Comb School Know.

v. Fill in the blanks.

- The first caliph of Islam was Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA).
- Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was a friend of Rasoolullah (SAW).
- Hazrat Usman (RA) was a very rich trader.
- Hazrat Ali (RA) was the first among children to accept Islam.
- Hazrat Umar (RA) was the second caliph of Islam.

Some more fill in the blanks.

- Caliphs were religious and political leaders of Muslim world.
- His Kuniyyat was Siddique.

iii) The Muslims gained strength after Hazrat Umar (RA) accepted Islam.

iv) He always helped the Muslims in times of need.

v) Hazrat Hassan and Hazrat Hussain (RA) were the sons of Hazrat Ali (RA).

2. Analytical Reading

Read about the four caliphs of Islam. Note down some of their personality traits in your notebook.

Ans: They are considered as the religious successor of the last Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and ruled the entire Muslim community. They were among the earliest and closest companions of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). They lived simple and righteous lives and strove hard for the religion of Allah. Their justice was impartial, their treatment of others was kind and merciful and they were one with the people – the first among equals.

C) Language Focus

Naming, Action and describing words

ii. Pick three naming, action and describing words from the picture. Write them in the correct boxes.

Naming words: boy, birds, butterfly, tree, and flowers.

Action words: Flying, sitting, walking.

Describing words: Athletic, calm, beautiful.

2. Learning to spell:

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Caliphate enemies leader husband recite

3. Grammar

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Read me: Countable nouns are words for things that we can count. They have singular and plural forms, e.g ball-balls, girl-girls, doll-dolls, etc.

Uncountable nouns are words for things that we cannot count. They don't have plural forms e.g water, whether, air, etc.

ii. Write five countable and uncountable nouns in your notebook.

Countable nouns: apple, man, chair, book, table.

Uncountable nouns: air, rice, water, coffee, furniture.

Articles

Read me: Articles 'a' and 'an' are used with singular nouns 'A' is used with words starting with consonant sounds e.g a ball, a mat. 'An' is used with words starting with vowel sounds e.g an

orange, an eye, 'A' and 'an' are called indefinite articles. 'The' is used when we know there is only one particular thing or person. 'The' is called the definite article.

iii. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

- The man who wrote this book is famous.
- There is a bag on the table.
- She has an old watch.
- He is drinking a glass of milk.
- Kalsoom is a pilot.
- There is an airport in my city.
- Do you know where I left the car key?

Read me: Words which describe the quality of nouns or pronouns are called **adjectives of quality**. Words which describe the quantity of nouns or pronouns are called **adjective of quantity**.

Words which describe the color of nouns or pronouns are called **adjective of color**.

Words which describe the size of nouns or pronouns are called **adjective of size**.

Words which describe the shapes of nouns or pronouns are called **adjective of shape**.

Adjectives of origin describe where something comes from.

v. Think of more adjectives and fill in the given boxes. **Colour:** Red, Green **Quality:** Cruel, brave
Size: Small, big **Quantity:** few, some
Origin: Pakhtun, Sindhi **Shape:** Huge, Short

Capitalization:

vi. Rewrite the given sentences with correct capitalization in the given space. Remember to capitalize the initial letter of each sentence and the initial letter of a proper noun.

Peshawar, Lahore, Quetta and Karachi are the most famous cities of Pakistan.

Peshawar, Lahore, Quetta and Karachi are the most famous cities of Pakistan.

the teacher asked anish to read the lesson.

The teacher asked Danish to read the lesson.

mano is a naughty cat. Mano is a naughty cat.

we cannot go to islamabad on this friday.

We cannot go to Islamabad on this Friday.

asif lives in gilgit. Asif lives in Gilgit.

D) Writing

Read me: A word which carries more than one syllable is called a multi-syllabic word. e.g pock. et, pas. ta, ba- nan- na, af- ter- noob.

ii. Make eight multi-syllable words of your own in your notebook. Put a dot between syllables.

Birth-day, Air-plane, Fire-man, Bed-room, Tooth-brush, Tea-cher, Doc-tor, Class-room.

iii. Each sentence given below has underlined words and phrases. Replace each underlines phrase with another word that expresses the same idea and rewrite the sentences in your notebook.

Allah , costly, siblings, like

- His uncle has a house similar to Faisal's. (like)
- I love my brother and sister. (Siblings).
- He bought dresses which are very high in price. (costly).
- He, who creates everything, is the creator. (Allah).

2. Creative Writing

Write a paragraph about Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) in your notebook. Fill in the given mind map. It can help you in writing.

Hazrat Muhammad (Sallalhu Alaihi Wa Aalihi Wassalam)

Date of birth and place	Personality traits	Career	Family
Achievements	Date of death		

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) was born on Monday, 20th April, 571 A.D in Makkah. He belonged to a respectable family of Quraish. He never told a lie and was called 'Sadiq' and 'Al-Amin'. From his childhood he never mixed with bad boys. He was trustworthy and honest. He hated the worship of idols, other than one Allah. He used to go to Mount Hira for worship and mediation. One day during the month of Ramazan, Allah revealed to him the true religion Islam. He then invited people towards Islam and told them to pray the only one God, Allah. After the cruels of Quraish, Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) migrated along with his companions to the Holy city of Madina. There he established the great Muslims state. He was died on the 12th Rabi ul Awal at the age of 63.

Unit – 2 Beauty of Nature

فطرت کی خوبصورتی بیوٹی اف نیچر

شروع کرتے ہیں گینگ سٹارٹڈ
Getting Started

The	butterfly	is	a	beautiful	and	colorful	insect	but	how	it get its	colours
دی	بٹر فلائی	از	اے	بیرٹیفول	اینڈ	کلرفل	انسکٹ	بٹ	ہاؤ	ایٹ گیٹ اٹس	کلرز
The butterfly is a beautiful and colourful insect but how does it get its colours?						تتلی ایک خوبصورت اور رنگین کیڑا ہے لیکن یہ اپنے رنگ کیسے حاصل کرتی ہے؟					
Is	it	born	the	way	it	is?	Many	questions			
از	ایٹ	بارن	دی	وی	ایٹ	ایز؟	مینی	کوئسٹنز			
arise	when	we	see	this	Light-winged			Creature			
ایرائز	وین	وی	سی	دس	لائٹ ونگڈ			کری ایچر			
Is it born the way it is? Many questions arise when we see this light-winged creature.						کیا یہ اسی طرح پیدا ہوتا ہے جس طرح یہ ہے؟					
Let's	look	at	its	life	cycle.						
لٹس	لک	ایٹ	اٹس	لائف	سائیکل						
Let's look at its life cycle.						آئیے اسکی لائف سائیکل کو دیکھیں					

Let's Talk ٹالس ٹاک آؤبات کرتے ہیں

Name	the	stages	you	see	in	the	picture	and	share	with	your	classmates
نیم	دی	سٹیجز	یو	سی	ان	دی	پکچر	اینڈ	شیر	وڈھ	یور	کلاسیٹس
<p>Look and count the stages you see in the picture and share with your classmates.</p> <p>Eggs are laid on plants by the adult female butterfly. They become caterpillar in the next stage. In the third stage it transforms into pupa. It is also called the transition stage. In the last stage it finally becomes an adult butterfly.</p>							<p>تصویر میں جو مراحل تم دیکھ رہے ہو ان کے نام لکھو اور ہم جماعتوں سے شیئر کرو۔</p> <p>بالغ تتلی کے ذریعہ پودوں پر انڈے رکھے جاتے ہیں۔ وہ انکے مرطے میں کیڑا بن جاتے ہیں۔ تیسرے مرطے میں یہ پھو میں بدل جاتا ہے۔ اسے منتقلی کا مرطہ بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ آخری مرطے میں یہ بالآخر بالغ تتلی بن جاتا ہے۔</p>					
Can	you		name		some		other		insects?			
کین	یو		نیم		سم		ادر		ایسکٹس			
<p>Can you name some other insects?</p> <p>Ans: fly, beetles, ants, bees, spider and ladybird etc.</p>							<p>کیا آپ کچھ دوسرے حشرات کا نام بتا سکتے ہیں؟</p> <p>جواب: مکھی، برگ، چیمنٹی، مکھی، مکڑی اور لیڈی برڈ وغیرہ</p>					

سوئی / لاروا کیٹر فلر Caterpillar

Brown	and	furry
براؤن	اینڈ	فیوری

Brown and furry				بھورا اور سمودار (بالوں والا)	
Caterpillar		In a		hurry	
کیڑا		ان آ		ہری	
Caterpillar in hurry,				سوئی / لاروا تیزی سے	
Take		your		walk	
لیک		یور		واک	
Take your walk				چل پڑتا ہے	
To	the	shady	leaf	or	stalk
تو	دی	شیڈی	لیف	آر	سٹاک
To the shady leaf, or stalk,				سایہ دار جتے یا تنے کی طرف	
Or		what		not	
آر		وٹ		ناٹ	

Or what Not, آر وٹ ناٹ وغیرہ وغیرہ

Which	may	be	the	chosen	spot	
ویچ	ے	بی	دی	چوزن	سپاٹ	
Which may be the chosen spot			جو کہ منتخب شدہ مقام ہو سکتا ہے			
Not		toad		spy	you	
ناٹ		ٹوڈ		سپائی	یو	
No toad spy you,		کوئی میٹڈک تمہاری جاسوسی نہیں کر سکتا				
Howering	bird	of	prey	pass	by	you;
ہاورنگ	برڈ	اف	پری	پاس	بائی	یو;
Howering bird of prey pass by you;			شکاری پرندہ منڈلاتا ہوا تمہارے پاس گزر جاتا ہے			
Spin		and		die		
سپن		اینڈ		ڈائی		
Spin and die,		گھوم جاتا ہے اور مر جاتا ہے				
To	live	again	a	butterfly		
تو	لیو	ایگین	اے	بٹر فلائی		
To live again a butterfly.			دوبارہ تلی کی صورت میں زندہ رہنے کیلئے			

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Brown	بھورا	Furry	سمودار (بالوں والا)
Caterpillar	سوئی / لاروا	Stalk	تا
Chosen	پسندیدہ، منتخب	Spot	جگہ
Toad	میٹڈک	Spy	جاسوسی کرنا، دیکھنا
Spin	لھانا، چال بننا		

Post-Reading:

1. Do you like the poem? Why? Or why not?

Ans: I really like the poem as the poet beautifully describes caterpillar's short life.

2. Have you ever seen a caterpillar? Share your experience in a few sentences.

Ans: Yes I have seen a caterpillar. I saw it moving slowly on a leaf. It looked very feeble and weak.

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read me: Some words have silent letters; they are spelled but not pronounced. They can be vowels or consonants.

ii. Make more words with the silent letters above in your notebook.

B	g	h	k
Tomb, womb, comb	Sign, reign, design	Honest, school, what	Knife, knit, knowledge
L	n	t	W
Calm, balm, half	Damn, hymn, column	Castle, listen, match	Two, whole, wrap

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Where is the caterpillar going?

Ans: The caterpillar is going to the shady leaf of stalk.

- What will the caterpillar become?

Ans: The caterpillar will become a butterfly.

- Do toads and birds eat caterpillars?

Ans: Yes, toads and birds eat caterpillars.

- What is the colour of the caterpillar?

Ans: The colour of the caterpillar is brown.

- What is the name of the poetess of the poem "Caterpillar"?

Ans: The name of the poetess of the poem "Caterpillar" is "Christina Rossetti".

iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- Christina Rossetti wrote the poem 'Caterpillar'.

a) Mary Oliver b) Maya Angelou c) Christina Rossetti d) Sylvia Plath

- A caterpillar is an/a insect.

a) animal b) Insect c) bird d) plant

- The caterpillar is walking to the shady leaf

a) garden b) floor c) tree d) shady leaf

- At the end, the caterpillar becomes a butterfly.

a) toad b) butterfly c) frog d) sparrow

2. Analytical Reading

Select a little creature (e.g. honeybee) that is useful to humans. Note some interesting facts about it and share with your classmates.

Ans: Interesting facts of about Honey bee.

i) Honey bees are super important pollinators for flowers, fruits and vegetables.

ii) Honey bees live in hire (or colonies) divided into three types Queen, Workers, Drones.

iii) Honey bees are most famous for delicious food "Honey".

iv) If the queen dies, workers will create a new queen.

v) Average workers can live for five to six weeks, while the queen can live for 5 to 6 years.

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

Rhyming Words

ii. Complete the given rhyme using the words bank.

A little seed for to sow

A little soil to grow.

A little hole a little pat,

A little wish, and that

A little sun, a little shower

A little while, and then, flower

iii) Create a poem of your own using the given pairs of rhyming words and write it in your notebook.

trees, bees way, day

Three little bees Up in the trees.

Drinking cups of tea,

That they sat on their knees.

Three little bees, Said in a gloomy way

Go see our neighbours

They are busy and happy all the day.

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Caterpillar Stalk Cover Pray Spin

3. Grammar

Read me: A collective noun refers to a group of people or things taken as whole, for example a team of players, a herd of deer, a swarm of bees.

Make sentences of your own using the given collective nouns.

Fleet team herd cluster pride

Fleet	The naval fleet is coming from Great Britain.
Team	Shayan is a member of school cricket team.
Herd	Faizan has a herd of goats.
Cluster	She held a cluster of flavours in her arms.
Pride	He takes pride in his work.

Article 'a' or 'an'

Read me: Some words have initial consonants which are not pronounced, e.g 'w' in write 'k' in kneel, 'h' in honest. We put articles 'a' or 'an' with those words by focusing on the second letter.

iii. Write 'a' or 'an' with the given words.

An honest girl a wrapper
A knife. An hour

iv. Write 'a/an' or 'the' to complete the paragraph.

Aqsa brought an apple, an orange and a sandwich for lunch today. She cut the fruit with a knife. They were from her own garden. The fruits and the vegetables in her garden are always fresh. She always shares her lunch with her friends.

Read me: An adjective of origin describes where something comes from, for example Chinese, Turkish etc.

vi. Now use the given adjectives of origin in sentences of your own in your notebook. British, Pakistani, Spanish, Canadian, American

British	The British police do not carry guns.
Pakistani	Most of the Pakistani are Muslims.
Spanish	He can speak Spanish fluently.
Canadian	Salman got Canadian citizenship.
American	American footballers wear shoulder pad for protection.

Capitalization

vii. Rewrite the given paragraph in your notebook. Use correct capitalization.

Mohsin lives in Faisalabad. Sadia, Maha and Mohsin are my best friends. Bunny is Mohsin's pet

rabbit. Mr. Sohail is Mohsin's father. He is a banker.

D) Writing

1. Learning to write

Read me: The main idea of a paragraph is called topic sentence. Other sentences in a paragraph support the topic sentence. These are called supporting details.

Write a paragraph on 'The Life Cycle of a Butterfly' using supporting details. Make sure to use the correct joining words such as 'and', 'but' and 'because' to join sentences within a paragraph. Read the following paragraph for help.

Ans: The butterfly develops through a process called metamorphosis, which means transformation or change in shape. Butterflies have complete metamorphosis. There are four stages in the metamorphosis of butterfly; egg, larva, pupa and adult. The larva stage is also called caterpillar.

The butterfly develops through a process called metamorphosis which means transformation or change in shape. Insects have two common types of metamorphosis. Grasshoppers etc have incomplete metamorphosis but butterflies and beetles have incomplete metamorphosis. There are four stages in the metamorphosis of butterflies and moths; egg, larva, pupa and adult. Larva stage is also called caterpillar. Caterpillar grows 100 times their size during this stage because their job is to eat and eat.

2. Creative Writing

Write a paragraph on 'Saving Earth' in your notebook.

Ans: Our planet is on the brink of destruction. Pollution has been the root cause of destruction of our planet. The year of torture that we humans have inflicted upon our planet has taken a toll on it and propelled it towards a point of hopelessness. We are the children of mother of Earth, and it is our duty to save our Earth. The most basic thing that we can do is limit our polluting activities.

Unit – 3 The Journey of Chocolate

چاکلیٹ کا سفر دی جرنی اف چاکلیٹ

شروع کرتے ہیں گینگ شارٹ

Getting Started												
Take	a	quick	walk	round	your	home	or	school	garden			
لیک	اے	کوئیک	واک	ایراؤنڈ	یور	ہوم	آر	سکول	گارڈن			
Take a quick walk around your home or school garden.					اپنے گھر یا سکول کے باغ میں جلدی سے چکر لگائیے۔							
You	see	different	plants	and	beautiful	flowers						
یو	سی	ڈفرنٹ	پلانٹس	اینڈ	بیوٹی فُل	فلورز						
You see different plants and beautiful flowers.					آپ مختلف پودے اور خوبصورت پھول دیکھ سکتے ہیں۔							
what	do	these	plants	need	to	grow	other	than	air	light	and	water
واٹ	ڈو	تھیز	پلانٹس	نیڈ	ٹو	گرو	اڈر	ٹان	ایئر	لائٹ	اینڈ	واٹر
What do these plants need to grow other than air, light, and water?							ان پودوں کو بڑھنے کیلئے ہوا، روشنی اور پانی کے علاوہ کس چیز کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟					
Look	at	the	picture	and	guess	What	it	is.				
لوک	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	اینڈ	گیس	واٹ	ایٹ	ایز				
Look at the picture and guess what it is.							اس تصویر کو دیکھیے اور اندازہ لگائیے کہ یہ کیا ہے؟					
It	is	called	organic	fertilizer.								
ایٹ	ایز	کالڈ	آرگینک	فرٹلائزر								
It is called organic fertilizer.					اس کو نامیاتی کھاد کہتے ہیں۔							
Everything	in	the	world	has	some	value.						
ایوری تھنگ	این	دی	ورلڈ	ہیز	سم	ویلیو						
Everything in the world has some value.							دنیا میں ہر چیز کی قیمت (قدر) ہوتی ہے۔					
Even	waste	can	you	us	benefits.							
ایون	ویسٹ	کین	یو	اس	بنی فٹس							
Even waste can give us benefits.					حتیٰ کہ فضلہ بھی ہمیں فوائد دیتا ہے۔							
When	we	dumps	organic	matters	in	a	hole					
وین	دی	ڈمپس	آرگینک	مٹرز	این	اے	ہول					
When we dumps organic matter in a hole					جب ہم نامیاتی اشیاء کی خندق (سوراخ) میں پھینکتے ہیں							
and	leave	it	for	some	time	organic	components	are	formed			
اینڈ	لیو	ایٹ	فد	سم	ٹائم	آرگینک	کمپونینٹس	آر	فارمڈ			
and leave it for some time, organic components are formed.						اور اسے کچھ عرصہ چھوڑ دیتے ہیں، نامیاتی اجزاء بن جاتے ہیں						

These	are	added	to	the	soil	to	help	plants	in	your	garden	grow
یہ	آر	ایڈڈ	ٹو	دی	سویل	ٹو	ہیلپ	پلانٹس	ان	یور	گارڈن	گرو
These are added to the soil to help plants in your garden grow.												

Let's Talk

لیٹس ٹاک

آدابت کرتے ہیں

What	do	you	do	with	peels	of	fruits	and	vegetables
وٹ	ڈو	یو	ڈو	ویٹھ	پیلز	اف	فروٹس	اینڈ	ویجیٹبلز

Q1: What do you do with peels of fruits and vegetables?

Ans: I do a lot of surprising things with fruit and vegetable peelings.

1. Once you have halved and squeezed your lemon in the kitchen for a recipe, take the remains into the bathroom, sprinkle the inside with a little salt, and rub your shower door and other glass cubicle panels with it.

2. place the potato peelings over and around your eyes, paying special attention to the area under your eyes. Remove after 15-20 minutes and enjoy fresher-looking eyes.

3. Simply dry out your orange peel, then add several pieces to a pot of hot water, and leave it to steep for an hour or so. Serve at room temperature, or warmer if you prefer.

آپ پھلوں اور سبزیوں کے چھلکوں کیساتھ کیا کرتے ہیں؟

جواب: میں پھلوں اور سبزیوں کے چھلکوں کے ساتھ بہت حیرت انگیز چیزیں کرتا ہوں۔

1. نسخے کے لئے باورچی خانے میں اپنے نصف لیموں کو نچوڑیں، باقیات کو باتھ روم میں لیں، تھوڑا سا نمک ڈال کر اندر سے چھڑکیں، اور اس کے ساتھ اپنے شاور کے دروازے اور دیگر شیشے کیوبیکل پنوں کو رگڑیں۔

2. آلو کے چھلکوں کو اپنی آنکھوں کے آس پاس رکھیں اور اپنی آنکھوں کے نیچے والے حصے پر خصوصی توجہ دیں۔ 15-20 منٹ کے بعد ہٹائیں اور تازہ نظروں سے لطف اٹھائیں۔

How	Can	you	educate	your	family	to	recycle	things	for	better	results
ہاؤ	کین	یو	ایجوکیٹ	یور	فیملی	ٹو	ریسائیکل	تھینگز	فار	بیٹر	ریزلٹس

Q2: How can you educate your family to recycle things for better results? Share.

Ans: We can educate our family about recycling by telling them the its advantages. It can lessen pollution and contribute towards a healthy society.

تم اپنے خاندان کو کیسے سمجھاتے ہو، چیزوں کو بہتر نتائج کیلئے دوبارہ استعمال کے بارے میں شیئر کریں

جواب: ہم اپنے کنبے کو ریسائیکلنگ کے فوائد بتاتے ہوئے انہیں ریسائیکلنگ کے بارے میں تعلیم دے سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے آلودگی کو کم کیا جاسکتا ہے اور ایک صحت مند معاشرے میں مدد مل سکتی ہے۔

Think	and	share	what	other	things	can	be	recycled
ٹھنک	اینڈ	شیئر	وٹ	اور	تھینگز	کین	بی	ریسائیکل

Q3: Think and share what other things can be recycled.

Ans: Paper including newspapers, magazines, and mixed paper, Cardboard, Glass bottles, jars, metal containers and food waste etc.

سوچئے اور شیئر کریں کہ اور کوئی چیزیں دوبارہ استعمال ہو سکتی۔

جواب: اخبار، رسائل، جتے، شیشے کی بوتلیں، جار، دھات کے برتن اور کھانے کا فضلہ وغیرہ

First of all, the beans are heated or placed in the hot sun for drying.	سب سے پہلے، ان کے گرم کر کے پھلپھل میں رکھ کر خشک کیا جاتا ہے۔
Then they are sent to factories.	پھر ان کو فیکٹری میں بھیجا جاتا ہے۔
Chocolate beans are cleaned before roasting them in a big oven.	چاکلیٹ کے دانوں کو بھوننے سے پہلے صاف کیا جاتا ہے۔
Next the shells are removed from the beans.	پھر دانوں سے قشر ہٹا کر لیا جاتا ہے۔
The remaining pieces are edible and called 'nibs'.	باقی ماندہ ٹکڑوں کے قابل خوردہ اور ان کو 'نپس' کہا جاتا ہے۔
The nibs are roasted and mixed with sugar and made into a paste.	نپس کو بھوننا جاتا ہے اور چینی ملا کر اسے (شیر) بنا دیا جاتا ہے۔
Dried milk and some flavours are added to the mixture.	اس آمیزے میں خشک دودھ اور کچھ ذائقے شامل کیا جاتا ہے۔
This mixture is then poured into big trays.	اس آمیزے کو بڑے تالوں میں ڈال دیا جاتا ہے۔
A granite roller is pushed in each tray for several days.	کئی دنوں تک ہر تال میں گرانٹ رولر دھکا دیا جاتا ہے۔
The chocolate now becomes a fine liquid.	اب چاکلیٹ ایک نرم دال بن جاتی ہے۔
Finally this liquid is To harden This is how chocolate is made.	میں نے چاکلیٹ بنانے کا طریقہ بتا دیا۔

Finally, this liquid is to harden. This is how chocolate is made.						آخر میں اس مائع کو سخت کرنے کے لئے پھڑپھا جاتا ہے۔				
Chocolate	are	no	doubt	a	good	source	of	vitamins	and	minerals
چاکلیٹ	ہے	کوئی	شک	ایک	اچھا	سورس	آف	وٹامنز	اینڈ	مائنرلز
Chocolate are no doubt a good source of vitamins and minerals,						چاکلیٹ بلاشبہ (دو شک) اور معدنیات کا ایک بہترین ذریعہ ہے۔				
but	eating	too	much	chocolate	is	not	a	good	habit	
ت	اچھا	بہت	بڑا	چاکلیٹ	ہے	نہیں	ایک	اچھا	سیدھا	
but eating too much chocolate is not a good habit.						لیکن بہت زیادہ چاکلیٹ کھانا اچھا عادت نہیں				
We	must	remember	to	always	brush	our	teeth	after	eating	chocolate
ہم	مست	یاد رکھیں	تو	ہمیشہ	برش	اپنے	دانت	آخر	اچھا	چاکلیٹ
We must remember to always brush our teeth after eating chocolate.						ہمیں یاد رکھنا چاہیے کہ ہمیشہ چاکلیٹ کھانے کے بعد دانتوں پر برش کرتے رہیں۔				

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Historians	مورخ، تاریخ دان	Ancient	قدیم، بہت پرانا	Minerals	معدنیات
Afford	پرداشت کرنا	Explosive	بمب	Harden	سخت ہونا
Raw	خام	Ripe	پکا	No doubt	بے شک، بلاشبہ
Pod	پھل	Heaps	اجر	Flavour	ذائقہ
Split	ٹوٹنا	Delicious	لذیق	Granite	گرنیٹ پتھر
Roasting	پختہ	Oven	تھوڑا		

Post Reading:

Q1: Why is eating too much chocolate not good for health?

Ans: chocolate is high in sugar and saturated fat. It is a high-energy (high calorie) food, and too much can result in excess weight, a risk factor for cardiovascular disease.

Q2: What would you like to invent to make your life easier?

Ans: Safe wallet -With just 1 second delay, this Bluetooth enabled wallet will alert you if you forget your wallet, and if somebody tries to steal it.

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read me: A diphthong is a combination of two vowel sounds in a single syllable. The sound begins with one vowel sound and glides into another, e.g. coil, pain, now.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct diphthongs.

Uzma found her gold chain.

Don't make noise.

Wait for your turn

There are clouds in the sky.

Ali is wearing a brown shirt.

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

• Where do the cocoa flowers grow?

Ans: The cocoa flowers grow on the trunk of the tree.

• How many seeds does a pod contain?

Ans: A pod contains 20 to 40 seeds / beans.

• What are nibs?

Ans: Nibs are the roasting, edible pieces of the pods when shells are removed from them.

• When and from where the chocolate came to Spain?

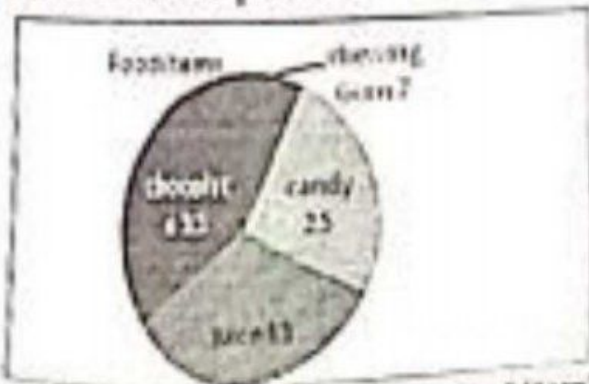
Ans: Chocolate came to Spain in the 1500's from Central and South America.

• What was the symbol of wealth in ancient times?

Ans: Chocolate was a symbol of wealth in the ancient times.

Read me! A pie chart is used to compare parts of a whole. A bar graph is used to compare things in different groups.

iv. Read the information given in the pie chart and answer the questions.



Q: Which is the most favourite food item?

Answer: Chocolate

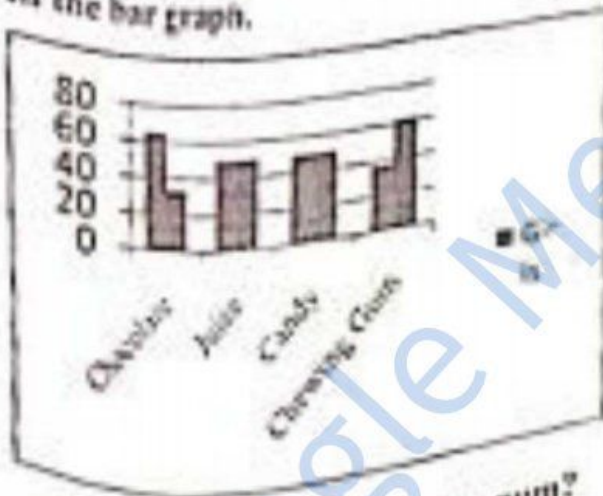
Q: How many children like candy?

Answer: 25

Q: Which is the least favourite food item?

Answer: Chewing gum

v. Fill in the blanks using the information given in the bar graph.



Q: How many boys like chewing gum?

Ans: 60

Q: Who likes chocolate the most, girls or boy?

Ans: Girls

vi. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- Historian say chocolate has been famous for almost 2000 years. a) 100 b) 1000 c) 50 d) 2000
- Chocolate comes from cocoa trees in its raw form. a) grapes b) banana c) mango d) cocoa
- Chocolate came from Spain in the 1500s. a) 1300s b) 1200s c) 1500s d) 1400s

- Chocolates are a good source of vitamin a) vitamins b) carbohydrates c) calcium d) protein

2. Analytical Reading

Read any article on chocolate and note down its advantages and disadvantages in your notebook.

Advantages of Chocolate

- i) It lowers the cholesterol.
- ii) It lowers the blood pressure.
- iii) It produces anti-oxidants into blood.
- iv) It lowers the risk of heart problems.
- v) It promotes good digestion.

Disadvantages of Chocolate

- i) Dark chocolate are high on calories.
- ii) It has some additive properties.
- iii) It dilates the vessels of the brain.
- iv) It may lead to migraine problems.

C) Language Focus

Read me! An anagram is a word that is made by re-arranging the letters of another word in a different order.

iii) Make anagrams from the given words.

keen	→	knee
reach	→	cheer
heart	→	earth
lake	→	leak
dear	→	read
listen	→	silent

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Granite	Delicious	Solidify
Minerals	Contains	

3. Grammar

Read me! Regular nouns are nouns that form their plurals by adding either 's' or 'es' to the end. Irregular nouns do not follow any particular pattern to form their plurals.

ii) Write the plurals of the given singular nouns.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Goose	Geese	Man	Men
Flower	Flowers	Apple	Apples
Watch	Watches		

Preposition of position indicates where something is, for example around, up, between, under, below.

v. Make sentences of your own using the prepositions of position given below in your notebook.

Under	The cat is under the table.
Around	He put an arm around him.
Between	I sat between Farzan and Arsalan.
Over	He is famous all over the world.
Up	They climbed up the top of the mountain.

Capatilization:

vii. Punctuate the following sentences.

• July comes June.	• What is Shazia doing?
• They eat nats every Sunday.	• I live in Pakistan.

D) Writing

ii. Now write a recipe of a chocolate milkshake.

Title of recipe: chocolate milkshake

Ingredients: Chocolate Bar, 2 Glasses of Milk, 1 Teaspoon Sugar

Firstly, in a small bowl, take $\frac{1}{2}$ cup warm water. Secondly, add chocolate bar. Then add 1 teaspoon sugar. Mix them very well so that the sugar and chocolate bar is dissolved in the warm water. Then pour this solution in a blender. Finally add 2 glasses of milk and blend and serve.

2. Creative Writing

Write a paragraph about your favourite food. Also write the reason why you like it.

My Favourite Food

Pizza is my favourite food. My mother is the person who makes pizza for me. I love cheese pizza because I think it is healthy and give me strength. Eating a lot of pizza is not good for health. But I always love to eat a lot of them. It is like a drug to me. Though it is a part of junk food, still I love eating it a lot. When I see my favourite pizza in

front me. I feel so much hungry. I think I have a unique and different relation with pizza. That's why pizza is my favourite food.

Review - 1

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read the sentences and circle the words with silent letters.

• She is <u>kn</u> ocking at the door.	• He often wakes up early in the morning.
• Ahmad is an <u>h</u> onest man.	• Don't talk in the class.
• Don't <u>thr</u> ow wrappers on the road.	

Write two words with the given diphthongs.

Oi	Ai	Ou	Ow
Join	Time	Mouth	Bowl
Point	Fly	Doubt	Brown

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- Where does the caterpillar go for a walk?
Ans: The caterpillar goes for a walk to the shady leaf or stalk.
- What part of the world did chocolate come from?

Chocolate come from Central and South America.

- What are the benefits of personal hygiene?
Ans: Having excellent personal hygiene can make you feel more confident and increase your self esteem because you feel very happy and clean.

Make at least two words with each given digraph, tri-graph and silent letters.

Ch	Child	Chip
Tch	Match	Watch
K	Knock	Knee

Sh	Sheep	Shop
Sch	Scheme	School
W	Wrong	Wrat

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

Edible	Fit or suitable to be eaten
Stalk	The main stem of herbaceous plant.
distinguish	Recognize or treat as different.
Furry	Covered with fur.
Generous	Showing a readiness to give more than expected

Read the given paragraph. Circle the countable nouns and underline the uncountable nouns. Then write them in their rows.

Ali went to the shopping mall with his mother. His mother bought some rice, sugar and a dozen eggs. He bought a cupcake, a chocolate bar and pizza for his school party. His mother also bought a new shirt for him.

Countable nouns: eggs, cupcake, chocolate bar, shirt

Uncountable nouns: rice, sugar, pizza

Read the given paragraph carefully and put a tick on the adjectives. Then write them in their specific columns.

Alina's father brought a Russian doll. It was a small doll with a pretty oval face. It had long hair and big blue eyes. She liked it and often played with it.

Colour	Quality	Size	Quantity
Blue	Pretty	Small/big	Long
Origin	Shape		
Russian	Oval		

Write two collective nouns and use them in your own sentences.

School: I love my school.

Team: Our cricket team has won the match.

Write the plurals of the given nouns.

mouse mice tree trees man men
tooth teeth teacher teachers
child children

Look at the given picture and write five sentences using action verbs.

- Mother is talking on mobile phone. Father is watching television.
- Ali is writing. Sara is reading.
- Cat is playing.

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Write a recipe of your favourite dish.

Title of recipe: Chocolate Milkshake

Ingredients: 4 cups milk, 1 cup chocolate, 3 scoops vanilla ice cream

Recipe:

Step 1: In blender, place milk and syrup. Cover and blend on high speed for 20 seconds.

Step 2: Add ice cream. Cover and blend on low speed about 25 seconds or until smooth. Pour into glasses. Serve immediately.

Unit – 4 The Pride of Pakistan

دی پر انداز پاکستان فخر پاکستان

Getting Started شروع کرتے ہیں گیسٹنگ سٹارٹڈ

Look	at	the	picture	and	imagine	the	problems	faced	by	the	community
لگ	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	اینڈ	ایمائن	دی	پرابلمز	فیسڈ	بائی	دی	کمیونٹی
Look at the picture and imagine the problems faced by the community.						تصویر کو دیکھئے اور معاشرے کو سامنا کرنے والے مسائل کا تصور کیجئے۔					
in	the	First	picture	some	children	are					
ان	دی	فرسٹ	پکچر	م	چلڈرن	آر					
working	together	To	keep	their	neighbourhood	clean					
ورکنگ	ٹوگیڈر	ٹو	کیپ	دیر	نیبرہوڈ	کلین					
In the first picture, some children are working together to keep their neighbourhood clean.						پہلی تصویر میں اپنے پڑوس کو صاف رکھنے کے لئے کچھ بچے اکٹھے کام کر رہے ہیں۔					
They	Are	Helping	themselves	and	others						
وے	آر	ہیلپنگ	دیم سلوز	اینڈ	اورز						
to	live	in	a	healthy	environment						
ٹو	لیو	ان	اے	ہیلتھی	انوائرنمنٹ						
They are helping themselves and others to live in a healthy environment.						وہ صحت مند ماحول میں رہنے کے لئے اپنی اور دوسروں کی مدد کر رہے ہیں۔					
Consider	the	other	Picture	too							
کنسڈر	دی	ادر	پکچر	ٹو							
Consider the other picture too						دوسری تصویر پر بھی غور کیجئے۔					
When	there	was	a	pandemic	People						
وین	دیر	واز	اے	پینڈمک	پپل						
came	out	to	help	each	Other						
کیم	آؤٹ	ٹو	ہیلپ	ایچ	ادر						
When there was a pandemic, people came out to help each other.						جب وباہ آئی تھی تو لوگ ایک دوسرے کی مدد کیلئے نکل آئے تھے۔					
In	Both	cases	they	are	not	only	helping	each			
ان	بوتھ	کیسز	وے	آر	ناٹ	اونلی	ہیلپنگ	ایچ			
other	But	also	showing	love	towards	their	country				
ادر	بٹ	آلسو	شوینگ	لو	ٹورڈز	دیر	کنٹری				
In both cases, they are not only helping each other but also showing love towards their country.						دونوں صورتوں میں وہ نہ صرف ایک دوسرے کی مدد کر رہے ہیں بلکہ اپنے ملک سے محبت کا اظہار بھی کر رہے ہیں					

Aren't	these	people	our	national	heroes?
آر انٹ	ہی	پہل	آور	نیشنل	ہیروز
Q1: Aren't these people our national heroes?			کیا یہ لوگ ہمارے قومی ہیروز نہیں ہیں؟		
Ans: Yes, surely these people are our heroes. In the first picture children are working together to keep neighborhood clean. In this way they are contributing towards a healthy society. In the second picture, doctors are discussing something. Doctors serve people in our society. They make sure that people don't fall sick. They make sure that our society is a healthy one.			جواب: ہاں، یقیناً یہ لوگ ہمارے ہیروز ہیں۔ پہلی تصویر میں بچے ہمسایہ کو صاف رکھنے کے لئے مل کر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ اس طرح وہ ایک صحت مند معاشرے میں حصہ ڈال رہے ہیں۔ دوسری تصویر میں، ڈاکٹر کچھ بحث کر رہے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر ہمارے معاشرے میں لوگوں کی خدمت کرتے ہیں۔ وہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ لوگ بیمار نہ ہوں۔ وہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہمارا معاشرہ صحت مند رہے۔		

Do	these	people	need	to	be	encouraged	and	honoured	How?
ڈو	ہی	پہل	نیڈ	ٹو	بی	ایکریجڈ	اینڈ	آزرڈ	ہاؤ؟
Q2: Do these people need to be encouraged and honoured? How?						کیا ان لوگوں کو حوصلہ افزائی اور احترام کی ضرورت ہے؟ کیسے؟			
Ans: Yes, our encouragement will motivate them to work harder and work with more dedication and commitment.						جواب: ہاں، ہماری حوصلہ افزائی انہیں مزید محنت اور زیادہ لگن اور عزم کے ساتھ کام کرنے کی ترغیب دے گی۔			

How	can	we	show	love	for	the	country?
ہاؤ	کین	وی	شو	لو	فور	دی	کونٹری
Q3: How can we show love for the country?				ہم کس طرح اپنے ملک سے محبت کا اظہار کر سکتے ہیں؟			
Ans: Yes, we can show love for the country by working hard and sacrificing our life whenever our country needs it. We can also show love for our country by adopting different professions and excelling in it.				جواب: ہاں، جب بھی ہمارے ملک کو ضرورت ہو تو ہم محنت کر کے اور اپنی جان کی قربانی دے کر ملک سے محبت کا مظاہرہ کر سکتے ہیں۔			

The Pride of Pakistan پاکستان کا فخر دی پر انداز پاکستان

finally	the	Day	came	when	we	took	the	school	bus	to	
فائنل	دی	ڈے	کیم	دین	وی	ٹک	دی	سکول	بس	ٹو	
Head	for	our	historical	trip	to	Pakistan	Army	Museum	Lahore		
ہیڈ	قر	آور	ہسٹاریکل	ٹریپ	ٹو	پاکستان	آرمی	میوزیم	لاہور		
Finally, the day came when we took the school bus to head for our historical trip to Pakistan Army Museum, Lahore.					آخر وہ دن آگیا جب ہم سکول کی بس لے لی اور پاکستان آرمی کے عجائب گھر کی طرف اپنا تاریخی سفر پر جانے کیلئے						
My	close	friend	and	classmate	Tashif	bought	his	diary	along	with	him
مائی	کلوز	فرینڈ	اینڈ	کلاس میٹ	ٹاشف	باٹ	ہیز	ڈائری	ایلاگ	ووڈھ	ہم

My close friend and classmate, Kashif, bought his diary along with him.

میرا پیارا دوست اور کلاس فیلو طاہف اپنے ساتھ اپنی ڈائری لایا تھا۔

It	was	his	hobby	to	Collect	pictures	and	information	about
ایٹ	واز	ہیز	ہابی	ٹو	کلیکٹ	پکچرز	اینڈ	انفارمیشن	ایبائٹ
Pakistan	Army	as	his	uncle	was	an	army	officer	
پاکستان	آرمی	ایز	ہیز	انگل	واز	این	آرمی	آفیسر	

It was his hobby to collect pictures and information about Pakistan Army as his uncle was an army officer.

پاکستان آرمی کے متعلق تصاویر اور معلومات اکٹھا کرنا اُس کا مشغلہ تھا کیونکہ اُس کا چچا آرمی آفیسر تھا۔

I	too	eagerly	wanted	to	know	more	about	those	
آئی	ٹو	ایگری	وانڈ	ٹو	نو	مور	ایبائٹ	ڈوز	
great	heroes	who	sacrificed	their	lives	for	the	country	
گریٹ	ہیروز	ہو	سیکریفائرڈ	دیر	لائووز	فار	دی	کنٹری	

I, too eagerly wanted to know more about those great heroes who sacrificed their lives for the country.

میں بھی بے تابی سے اُن عظیم ہیروں کے متعلق جاننا چاہتا تھا جنہوں نے ملک کیلئے جانیں قربان کر دی تھیں۔

Kashif's	uncle	had	told	us	different	stories	about		
کاشف'ز	انگل	ہیڈ	ٹولڈ	اس	ڈفرنٹ	سٹوریز	ایبائٹ		
Pakistani	soldier	and	the	army	museum				
پاکستانی	سولجرز	اینڈ	دی	آرمی	میوزیم				

Kashif's uncle had told us different stories about Pakistani soldiers and the army museum.

کاشف کے چچا ہمیں پاکستانی سپاہیوں اور آرمی عجائب گھر کے متعلق مختلف کہانیاں سناتے تھے۔

Since	that	day	both	day	of	us	had	been	waiting	impatiently
سینس	دیت	ڈے	بوتھ	ڈے	اف	اس	ہیڈ	بین	ویٹنگ	ایمپیشنٹلی

Since that day both day of us had been waiting impatiently

اُسی دن ہم دونوں بے چینی سے انتظار کر رہے تھے۔

to	meet	those	eleven	heroes	from	the	armed	Forces	
ٹو	میٹ	ڈوز	ایلیون	ہیروز	فرام	دی	آرملڈ	فورسز	

to meet those eleven heroes from the armed forces

مسلح افواج کے اُن گیارہ ہیروؤں سے ملنے کے لئے

who	laid	down	their	lives	to	guard	the	sacred	land	of	Pakistan
ہو	لاید	ڈاؤن	دیر	لائووز	ٹو	گارڈ	دی	سیکرڈ	لینڈ	اف	پاکستان

who laid down their lives to guard the sacred land of Pakistan.

جنہوں نے پاکستان کے مقدس سرزمین کی حفاظت کے لئے اپنی جانیں قربان کی تھیں۔

The	rest	of	our	classmates	were	also	very	excited	
دی	ریسٹ	اف	آور	کلاسیٹس	ور	آلسو	ویری	ایکسائٹڈ	

The rest of our classmates were also very excited.

ہمارے باقی ہم جماعت بھی بہت پُر جوش تھے۔

We	arrived	at	the	museum	at	around	10 a.m	
دی	ایرائیوڈ	ایٹ	دی	میوزیم	ایٹ	ایراؤنڈ	ٹین a.m	

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ہم تقریباً دس بجے عجیب گھر پہنچ گئے۔

We arrived at the museum at around 10 a.m.

When	I	entered	the	museum	gate
دین	آئی	دھڑا	دی	میوزیم	گیٹ

When I entered the museum gate,

جب میں عجیب گھر کے دروازے سے داخل ہوا،

I	was	amazed	to	see	many	army	crafts
آئی	تھا	دھڑکا	تو	دیکھ	کئی	آرمی	کرافٹس
In	front	of	me.	Everything	seemed	real.	
بن	فروٹ	اف	می	ایوری تھنگ	سیڈ	ریئل	

I was amazed to see many army crafts in front me. Everything seemed real.

تو میں اپنے سامنے آرمی کی دستکاری دیکھ کر حیران ہوا۔ ہر چیز حقیقی نظر آ رہی تھی۔

There	were	many	big	galleries	huge	slabs	and	walls
دیر	ہیں	کئی	بڑی	گیلریز	ہیوج	سلیبز	ایڈ	والز

There were many big galleries, huge slabs and walls.

کئی بڑی گیلریاں پتھر کے بڑے سل اور دیواریں تھیں

These	galleries	and	slabs	had	different	names	rebirth	of	Nation
یہ	گیلریز	ایڈ	سلیبز	ہاڈ	ایفرنٹ	نیمز	ری رتھ	اف	نیشن

These galleries and slabs had different names, rebirth of a Nation,

ان بڑے گیلریوں اور پتھر کے سل (سلیب) کے مختلف نام تھے قوم کے احیاء،

the	Quaid	and	the	Armed	Forces	shuhada	Corner
دی	کوارڈ	ایڈ	دی	آرمد	فورسز	شہداء	کارنر
Nishan-e-Haider	gallery	life	at	Siachen	Kashmir	Corner	Etc
نشان حیدر	گیلری	لائف	ایٹ	سیاچن	کشمیر	کارنر	ایٹرا

the Quaid and the Armed Forces, Shuhada Corner, Nishan-e-Haider Gallery, Life at Siachen, Kashmir Corner etc.

قائد اور مسلح افواج، شہداء کارنر، نشان حیدر گیلری، سیاچن میں زندگی، کشمیر کارنر وغیرہ۔

on	getting	Inside	the	museum	building	I
آن	گیٹنگ	این سائڈ	دی	میوزیم	بلڈنگ	آئی
first	saw	four	captured	Indian	tanks	
فروٹ	سا	فور	کپچرڈ	انڈین	ٹینکس	

On getting inside the museum building, I first saw four captured Indian tanks.

عجیب گھر میں داخل ہونے پر میں نے پہلی نظر میں انڈیا کے پکڑے گئے چار ٹینک دیکھے۔

A	brief	history	of	the	encounters	in	which	These
ای	بریف	ہسٹری	اف	دی	انکائونٹرز	ان	یچ	یہ
Indian	tanks	were	captured	was	displayed	near	them	
انڈین	ٹینکس	ہیں	کپچرڈ	واز	ڈسپلےڈ	نیر	ٹم	

A brief history of the encounters in which these Indian tanks were captured was displayed near them.

اس لڑائی کی مختصر تاریخ جس میں یہ ٹینک پکڑے گئے تھے ان کے قریب ہی دکھائی گئی تھی۔

Each	and	every	story	told	us	about	the	bravery
ایک	ایڈ	ایوری	سٹوری	ٹولڈ	اس	ایبائٹ	دی	برےوری
of	our	soldier	who	fought	for	the	country	
اف	آور	سولجرز	وہو	فائٹ	فار	دی	کنٹری	

Each and every story told us about the bravery of our soldier who fought for the country.

ہر ایک کہانی ہمیں اپنے سپاہیوں کی بہادری کے متعلق بتاتی تھی جو ملک کیلئے لڑے تھے۔

As	mentioned	before	one	of	our	Galleries
ایز	میشن	بی فور	ون	اف	آور	گیلریز
was	named	rebirth	of	the	nation.	
واز	نیمڈ	ری برتھ	اف	دی	نیشن	

As mentioned before, one of our galleries was named "Rebirth of the Nation".

جیسا کہ پہلے بتایا گیا تھا کہ ان گیلریوں میں سے ایک کا نام "احیائے قوم" تھا۔

I	was	surprised	to	see	life	size	portraits	of	the	Quaid-e-Azam
آئی	واز	سرپرائزڈ	ٹو	سی	لائف	سائز	پورٹریٹ	اف	دی	قائد اعظم

I was surprised to see life-size portraits of the Quaid-e-Azam

میں قائد اعظم کی قد آور تصویر دیکھ کر حیران تھا

addressing	the	constituent	assembly	of	Pakistan	on	August 11	1947
ایڈریسنگ	دی	کنسٹیٹوینٹ	اسمبلی	اف	پاکستان	ان	اگست 11	1947

addressing the constituent assembly of Pakistan on August 11, 1947.

جو 11 اگست 1947ء کو پاکستان کے دستور ساز اسمبلی کو خطاب کر رہا تھا۔

This	gallery	was	telling	a	story	of	the	struggle	for	freedom
ڈس	گیلری	واز	ٹیلنگ	ا	سٹوری	اف	دی	سٹرگل	فار	فریڈم

This gallery was telling a story of the struggle for freedom

یہ گیلری جدوجہد آزادی کی کہانی سناتا تھا

through	paintings	photographs	and	brief	Information
تھرو	پینٹنگز	فوٹوگرافس	ایڈ	بریف	انفارمیشن

through paintings, photographs and brief information.

پینٹنگز، فوٹوگرافی اور مختصر معلومات کے ذریعے۔

I	saw	a	few	more	sections	there	And
آئی	سا	ای	فیو	مور	سیکشنز	تھرے	ایڈ

finally went to the

Nishan-e-Haider gallery

فائنل	وینٹ	ٹو	دی	نشان حیدر	گیلری
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I saw a few more sections there and finally went to the Nishan-e-Haider Gallery.

میں نے وہاں کچھ اور حصے دیکھے اور بالآخر "نشان حیدر گیلری" چلا گیا۔

Hence	I	came	to	know	about	the	Nishan-e-Haider	and	its	value
ہنس	آئی	کیم	ٹو	نو	ایبائٹ	دی	نشان حیدر	ایڈ	اٹس	ویلیو

Here, I came to know about the Nishan-e-Haider and its value.

یہاں مجھے نشان حیدر اور اس کی قدر و قیمت کے متعلق معلوم ہوا۔

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Our	teacher	told	us	that	this	highest	military	award		
آپ	معلم	بولے	ہم	وہ	یہ	سب سے بڑا	فوجی	ایوارڈ		
Our teacher told us that this highest military award						ہمارے استاد نے ہمیں بتایا کہ یہ سب سے بڑا فوجی ایوارڈ ہے				
is	awarded	to	those	soldiers	and	officers	of	the	armed	forces
ہے	دیوار	کو	وہ	سولجروں	اور	آفیسرز	اف	دی	آرمڈ	فورسز
is awarded to those soldiers and officers of the armed forces						مسلح افواج کے اُن سپاہیوں اور آفسروں کو عطا کیا جاتا ہے				
who	sacrifice	their	lives	for	their	country				
جو	سیکریفائز	دیر	لائف	فار	دیر	کٹری				
in	an	extraordinary	act	of	bravery					
ان	ایک	ایکسٹرا آڈری	ایکٹ	اف	بریوری					
who sacrifice their lives for their country in an extraordinary act of bravery.						جو بہادری کے کسی غیر معمولی واقعے میں ملک کے لئے زندگیوں قربان کر دیتے ہیں۔				
Nishan-e-Haider		means	Mark	of	The	Lion				
نشانِ حیدر		میز	مارک	اف	دی	لائن				
Nishan-e-Haider means "Mark of the Lion".				نشانِ حیدر کا مطلب ہے "شیر کا نشان"						
The	pictures	of	martyrs	made	us	proud.	Those	were	our	heroes
دی	پکچرز	اف	مرشز	مڈ	اس	پرائڈ	ووز	ور	آور	ہیروز
The pictures of martyrs made us proud. Those were our heroes!						شہداء کی تصاویر نے ہمیں مغرور بنا دیا یہ ہمارے ہیروز تھے!				
Tashif	took	their	pictures.	He	also	noted				
تاشف	تک	دیر	پکچرز	ہی	آلو	نوٹڈ				
their	names	and	other	details	about	them.				
دیر	نیز	ایڈ	اور	ڈیٹیلز	ایبائٹ	ڈم				
Tashif took their pictures. He also noted their names and other details about them.						تاشف نے اُن کی تصاویر لیں۔ اُس نے اُن کے نام اور دوسری تفصیل نوٹ کی۔				
I	explored	the	museum	with	my	classmates	for	about		
آئی	ایکسپلورڈ	دی	میوزیم	وڈھ	مائی	کلاس میٹس	فار	ایبائٹ		
three	hours.	Soon	it	was	time	to	go	back.		
تھری	آورز	سوں	ایٹ	واز	ٹائم	ٹو	گو	بیک		
I explored the museum with my classmates for about three hours. Soon it was time to go back.						میں اپنے ہم جماعتوں کے ساتھ تقریباً تین گھنٹوں تک عجائب گھر کو دیکھا جلد ہی واپسی کا وقت ہوا۔				
While	leaving	the	museum	I	felt	I				
وائیل	لیوینگ	دی	میوزیم	آئی	فلٹ	آئی				
had	gained	a	treasure	trove	of	knowledge				
ہڈ	گینڈ	اے	ٹرائزر	ٹرو	اف	نولج				

While leaving the museum, I felt I had gained a treasure trove of knowledge.

عجائب گھر سے رخصت ہوتے وقت میں نے محسوس کیا کہ میں نے علم کا پوشیدہ خزانہ حاصل کیا ہے

The	army	museum	was	worth	visiting				
دی	آرمی	میوزیم	وا	درتھ	ویزٹنگ				
The army museum was worth visiting.			آرمی کا عجائب گھر قابل دید تھا (دیکھنے کے قابل) تھا						
I	will	surely	visit	it	with	my	family	sometimes	again
آئی	ویل	شوری	ویزٹ	ایٹ	وڈھ	مائی	فیملی	سم ٹائمز	ایگین
I will surely visit it with my family sometime again.					میں یقیناً دوبارہ کسی وقت اپنے خاندان کے ساتھ اس کا دورہ کروں گا۔				

Post-Reading:

Q1: What have you learned about the Nishan-e-Haider? Write 4-5 lines.

Ans: The Nishan-e-Haider can be awarded to all ranks of the Armed Forces for showing feats of extraordinary courage in confronting the enemy. As a matter of practice and precedent, it has only been awarded where it has been established that the recipient acted despite high risks and was martyred (shaheed) in the act.

Q2: Why are soldiers our national heroes?

Ans: Soldiers are our national heroes because they always protect us from enemies and make sure our border are safe and secure; both from inside and outside.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Museum	عجائب گھر	Hobby	مشغلہ	Trove	چھپا ہوا خزانہ
Collected	اکٹھا کیا، جمع کیا	Information	معلومات	Gained	حاصل کی
Eagerly	بے تاب سے	Sacrificed	قربانی دی	Treasure	خزانہ
Impatiently	بے صبری سے	Sacred	مقدس، پاک	Proud	فخر، مغرور
Excited	پر جوش	Amazed	حیرت زدہ	Explored	تلاش کرنا
Crafts	مہارت، دستکاری	Slabs	پتھر کے سیل	Extraordinary	غیر معمولی
Rebirth	احیاء، دوبارہ زندگی	Captured	پکڑے، قبضے میں لے	Martyr	شہید
Encounters	مقابلے	Bravery	بہادری	Freedom	آزادی
Surprised	حیران تھا	Portraits	تصاویر	Awarded	عطا کیا جاتا ہے
Constituent	دستور ساز، آئین ساز	Struggle	جدوجہد		

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

ii. Make more words with the given diphthongs in your notebook.

Read me: A diphthong is a combination of two vowel sounds in a single syllable. The sound glides from one vowel sound to another, as in the words play, found, four etc.

Monday **ay** loud **ou** Teacher **ow**
Grow **ow**

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading and Comprehension

Answer these questions.

- Which gallery told us about martyrs?

Ans: "The Nishan-e-Haider Gallery" told us about the martyrs.

- What was displayed in the "Rebirth of the Nation"?

Ans: The life-size portrait of the Quaid-e-Azam addressing to the constituent Assembly of Pakistan on August 11, 1947 was displayed in the "Rebirth of the Nation".

- What do you learn by visiting a museum?

Ans: By visiting a museum, we learn a lot we gain a treasure of knowledge.

- How many soldiers have been awarded "Nishan-e-Haider"?

Ans: "Nishan-e-Haider" has been awarded to eleven heroes of our country.

- Who is awarded the "Nishan-e-Haider"?

Ans: "Nishan-e-Haider" is awarded to those who sacrificed their lives for their country in an extraordinary act of bravery.

- What is the highest military award of Pakistan?

Ans: The highest military award of Pakistan is "Nishan-e-Haider".

iii. Make a mind map about your favourite national hero in your notebook.

Reason for fame:

We have a separate homeland just because of his efforts & struggle

Career:

Started career as lawyer.

Joined politics and become supreme leader of Muslims.

My favourite national hero

Life Style:

Born 25th Dec 1875 at Karachi.

Reason for likeness:

Very intelligent, smart and clever politician. Honest and hard working

iv. Fill in the given gapped summary using the words below.

protectors brave guard world pride
Pakistan Army is the protectors of our country. They are the pride of the nation. They guard our motherland. There are many real heroes in Pakistan Army. Many brave soldiers have sacrificed their lives for this country. Pakistan Army is among the best armies of the world.

v. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

1. Kashif brought his diary along with him.

- a) camera b) diary
c) lunch d) storybook

2. The Nishan-e-Haider is the highest military award in Pakistan.

- a) performance award b) military award
c) civil award d) academic award

3. On entering the museum, the children saw four Indian tanks.

- a) two b) three c) four d) five

4. There are eleven great soldiers from the armed forces who received the Nishan-e-Haider.

- a) ten b) eleven c) twelve d) thirteen

Language Focus

iii. Complete the given table by writing the forms of each given word.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
Admiration	Admire	Admirable
Selection	Select	Selective
Beauty	Beautify	Beautiful

2. Learning to Spell

Rearrange the letters to form words. Also learn their spelling.

miles smile pseehc speech nearl lear
tomenm moment aith faith
oeridp period

Grammar

Nouns with no change

Read me: Some nouns have an unchanged plural form.

ii. Now use the nouns highlighted above in sentences of your own.

Sheep: He keeps a flock of sheep.

Hair: Her hair was tied back with a black ribbon.

Deer: Deer are the mountain lion's natural prey.

Helping verbs: help the main verb by adding to its meaning in a sentence. For example, is, are, am, has, have, had, do, does, did are helping verbs.

iv. Use the given helping verbs in your own sentences.

Is: Aslam is a good boy.

Are: We are going to Lahore.

Am: Sana is currently living in Islamabad.

Has: Zahid has 3 pair of shoes.

Have: Salman and Salaar have two chickens.

Had: Aslam had a black color car.

Do: Please do your homework.

Did: Abuzar did a good job at test.

Prepositions of Time:

Read me: Prepositions of time allow you to discuss specific time period, for example a date, days of the week etc.

vi. Use the prepositions of time in your sentences.

At: We will leave for airport at midnight.

In: We went for walk in the morning.

On: Sher khan wore nice clothes on Eid last year.

Regular adjectives:

Read me: Regular adjectives take 'er' and 'est' to make comparative and superlative adjectives. Comparative adjectives compare two things using 'than'. Superlative adjectives compare two or more things.

viii. Write P (for a positive adjective), C (for a comparative adjective) and S (for superlative adjective) in the boxes given below.

Biggest	S	Thin	P	Softer
Smaller	C	Brighter	C	Smart
C	Dark	P	Busiest	S
P	Greatest	S	Wild	P

ix. Make sentences with the given adjectives.

- Lovely The house was lovely and warm.
- Smaller This room is smaller than mine.
- Greatest The greatest pleasure of life is love.

xii. Rewrite the following sentences with correct capitalization in your notebook.

- Kashif is reading a book 'How to Keep the Earth Safe'.
- The Title of Favourite story is 'Honesty is the Best Policy'.
- 'The Dove and the Ant' is an interesting story.

D) Writing

1. Learning to write

ii. Write a descriptive paragraph about 'Zoo' in your notebook.

A zoo is a place where many animals and birds live. They live in the closed areas in the zoo and the visitors can see the animals from the outside of spaces. There are people who take care of the zoo, provide the animals and birds the best care. The authorities of the zoo make sure that the animals or the visitors of the zoo are not harmed in any way. The animals are regularly provided with nutritious and healthy food.

2. Creative Writing

What would you do for the honour of your country? Write a short paragraph on it. Remember to use correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

To honour my country I promise to do my best. To do to God and my country, to help other people at all times and to obey the law of my country. I only want to concentrate on my country and my study. I want to make my country safe and welfare state. I will work hard to make it a peaceful and prosperous country of the world.

Unit - 5

Thank you, Lord آقا تیرا شکر یہ

Getting Started

میشک سارینڈ

شروع کرتے ہیں

Look	at	the	picture	and	tell	what	is	happening
نگ	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	اینڈ	تیل	وٹ	اے	ہیننگ
Look at the picture and tell what is happening					تصویر کو دیکھیے اور بتائیے کہ کیا ہو رہا ہے۔			

Let's Talk آداب بات کرتے ہیں

لیٹس ٹاک

A	man	is	cutting	a	tree.	Is	it	a	right	act?
ای	من	اے	کٹنگ	ای	ٹری	اے	ایٹ	ای	رائٹ	ایکٹ
Q1: A man is cutting a tree. Is it a right act?					ایک آدمی درخت کاٹ رہا ہے کیا یہ ٹھیک عمل ہے؟					
Ans: A man cutting the tree is not a rightful act. Trees provide us oxygen and shelter. Cutting them will affect the oxygen levels in the atmosphere.					جواب: درخت کاٹنا صحیح نہیں ہے۔ درخت ہمیں آکسیجن اور پناہ دیتے ہیں۔ ان کاٹنے سے ماحول میں آکسیجن کی سطح متاثر ہوتی ہے۔					

What	will	happen	to	the	environment	if
وٹ	ویل	تھن	ٹو	دی	الوائمنٹ	ایف
trees	are	cut	for	wood	and	fuel?
ٹریز	آر	کٹ	فار	ووڈ	اینڈ	فیول

Q2: What will happen to the environment if trees are cut for wood and fuel?

The loss of trees and other vegetation can cause climate change, desertification, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and a host of problems for indigenous people.

اگر درختوں کو کٹاری اور ایندھن کے لئے کاٹا جائے تو ماحول کو کیا

فائدہ ہو جائے گا؟

درختوں اور دیگر پودوں کا نقصان آب و ہوا کی تبدیلی، مٹی کا کٹاؤ، کم فصلیں، سیلاب، ماحول میں گرین ہاؤس گیسوں میں اضافے اور مقامی لوگوں کے لئے بہت سی پریشانیوں کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔

What	other	Benefits	can	we	get	from	trees?
وٹ	اور	بینیٹس	کین	وی	گٹ	فرام	ٹریز

Q3: What other benefits can we get from trees?

Ans: Trees give off oxygen that we need to breathe. Trees reduce the amount of storm water runoff, which reduces erosion and pollution in our waterways and may reduce the effects of flooding. Many species of wildlife depend on trees for habitat. Trees provide food, protection, and homes for many birds.

درختوں سے ہم دوسرے کون سے فوائد حاصل کر سکتے ہیں؟

درخت آکسیجن دیتے ہیں جسے ہمیں سانس لینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ درخت طوفانی پانی کے بہاؤ کی مقدار کو کم کرتے ہیں، جو ہمارے آبی گزرگاہوں میں کٹاؤ اور آلودگی کو کم کرتے ہیں اور سیلاب کے اثرات کو کم کر سکتے ہیں۔ بالکل لائف کی بہت سی قسمیں رہائش کے لئے درختوں پر منحصر ہوتی ہیں۔ درخت بہت سے پرندوں کے لئے کھانا، تحفظ اور مکان فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

Thank you, Lord

آقا تیرا شکر یہ تمہیں یو لارڈ

Pre-Reading:

1. Read the title and tell what the poem can be about?

Ans: The title is Thank you, Lord. From the title we can conclude that the poet thanks Lord for his countless blessings.

2. Do you pray for things you need?

Ans: Yes I always pray for things I need

Lord,	in	the	morning	I	start	each	day
لارڈ	ان	دی	مورنگ	آئی	سٹارٹ	ایچ	ڈے
Lord, in the morning I start each day,				آج صبح کو میں ہر دن کا آغاز کرتا ہوں،			
By	Taking	a	moment	to	bow	and	pray
بائی	ٹیکنگ	اے	مومنٹ	ٹو	بو	اینڈ	پری
By taking a moment to bow and pray.				مجھے اور عبادت کیلئے ایک لمحہ لے کر			
I	start	with	thanks	and	then	give	praise
آئی	سٹارٹ	ویٹھ	تھینکس	اینڈ	ڈھن	گیو	پریز
I start with thanks, and then give praise				میں شکرانے کے ساتھ آغاز کرتا ہوں اور پھر تعریف (ثنا) کرتا ہوں			
For	all	your	kind	and	loving	ways	
فار	آل	یور	کاینڈ	اینڈ	لوونگ	ویز	
For all your kind and loving ways.				تمہاری تمام مہربانیوں اور محبتوں کا			
Today	if	sunshine	turns	to	rain		
ٹوڈے	ایف	سن شائنز	ٹرنز	ٹو	رین		
Today if sunshine turns to rain,				آج اگر چمکتا سورج بارش میں بدل جائے			
If	a	dark	cloud	bring	some	pain	
ایف	اے	ڈارک	کلاؤڈ	برنگ	سم	پین	
If a dark cloud brings some pain,				اگر سیاہ بادل کچھ تکلیف لے آئے،			
I	won't	doubt	or	hide	in	fear	
آئی	ڈونٹ	ڈاؤٹ	آر	ہائیڈ	ان	فیر	
I won't doubt or hide in fear				مجھے کوئی فکر (شک) نہیں اور نہ خوف چھپ جاؤنگا			
For	you	my	God	are	always	near	
فار	یو	مائی	گڈ	آر	آلویز	نیر	
For you, my God, are always near.				کیونکہ تم، میرے خدا (اللہ) ہمیشہ قریب ہوتے ہو۔			
I	will	travel	where	you	lead		
آئی	ویل	ٹریول	ویئر	یو	لیڈ		

Focus Student Resource Book

I will travel where you lead;				میں چلا جاؤں گا جہاں تم میری رہنمائی کرو (مجھے لے جاؤ)			
I	will	help	my	friends	in	need	
آئی	وہی	ہیلپ	مائی	فرینڈز	ان	نیڈ	
I will help my friends in need.				آئی وہی ہیلپ مائی فرینڈز ان نیڈ میں ضرورت کے وقت اپنے دوستوں کی مدد کروں گا۔			
Where	you	send	me	I	will	go	
کہاں	تو	سیڈ	می	آئی	وہی	گو	
Where you send me, I will go;				تم جہاں مجھے بھیجو گے، میں چلا جاؤں گا			
With	your	Help	I'll	learn	and	grow	
سہ	تیر	ہیلپ	آئی ایل	لرن	اینڈ	گرو	
With your help, I'll learn and grow.				تمہاری مدد سے میں سیکھوں گا اور بڑا ہوں گا			
Hold	my	family	in	your	hands		
ہولڈ	مائی	فامیلی	ان	یور	ہینڈز		
Hold my family in your hands,				میرے خاندان کو اپنے ہاتھوں (حفاظت) میں لے لے			
As	we	follow	your	commands			
ایز	وی	فولو	یور	کمانڈز			
As we follow your commands.				کیونکہ ہم تمہارے احکامات پہنچاتے ہیں۔			
And	I	will	keep	you	close	in	sight
اینڈ	آئی	وہی	کیپ	یو	کلوز	ان	سائٹ
And I will keep you close in sight				اور میں تمہیں اپنے نظروں کے قریب رکھوں گا			
Until	I	crawl	in	bed	tonight		
انٹیل	آئی	کراؤل	ان	بڈ	ٹونائٹ		
Until I crawl in bed tonight.				حتیٰ کہ میں آج رات بستر میں گھس (ریگ) جاؤں گا۔			

Mary Fairchild

Post-reading:

1. How should we help our friends?

Ans: We should help our friends in their difficult time.

2. Why do we thank Allah (swt)?

Ans: We should thank Allah (swt) because he has blessed with lots of things. Allah swt listens to us when we are in pain and when we need help. He has gifted us with lots of blessings which we use daily and enjoy.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Lord	آقا، خالق	Bow	جھکا
Praise	تقریف کرنا	Pain	تکلیف، درد

Fear	خوف	Lead	رہنمائی کرنے لے جانا
Commands	احکامات	Crawl	ریڑھ پر چلنا

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Consonant Clusters/Blends

Read me: A consonant cluster is a group of two or three consonants in a word. Each consonant retains its sound when we say the word..

ii. Sort the words that begin or end with three-consonant clusters.

Split gulps script pumps attempts
attempts strong

Initial Clusters	Consonant	Final Cluster	Consonant
Split		Gulps	
Script		Pumps	
Strong		Attempts	

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer these questions.

- Q: What does the poetess do in her difficult time?

Ans: In her difficult times she would not doubt or hide because she considers her God always near to her.

- Q: What does the poetess decide to do until she goes to sleep?

Ans: She decided to keep her God close in sight until she goes to sleep.

- Q: How do you think Allah for his blessings?

Ans: I thank Allah for his blessings through prayers and praising his blessings.

- Q: How does the poetess start her day?

Ans: The poetess starts her day by taking a moment a bow, and with thanks and praise.

- Q: Why do we thank Allah?

Ans: We thank Allah for his blessings.

- Q: What is the name of the poetess of the poem?

Ans: The name of the poetess of the poem is "Mary Fairchild".

iii. Look at the given clocks and write the time.

4:15

5:45

iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

Thank you, 'Lord' is a poem by Mary Fairchild.

- a) Sylvia Plath b) Mary Fairchild c) Mary Oliver d) Christina Rossetti

The poetess is talking to God

- a) God b) a friend c) a sister d) a brother

The poetess start her day in the / at morning

- a) evening b) afternoon c) morning d) night

The process will help her friends

- a) sisters b) parents c) cousins d) friends

C) Language Focus

iii. Write a homophone for each of the given words. Also use these homophones in sentences of your own in your notebook.

Homophones	Use in sentences
Deer	They saw a deer in the forest.
Dear	He is very dear to me.
Night	The moon shines in the night.
Knight	A knight helped him in distress.
Sea	Salman works in a sea ship.
See	I can see through dark.
Rein	He holds tight the rein of the horse.
Reign	During the reign of Umar Bin Abdul Aziz there was peace in the country.

2. Learning to Spell

Circle the correct spelling in each row.

<u>Cloud</u>	cluod	cloud
Mornning	<u>morning</u>	mornning
Fammily	familly	<u>family</u>
<u>Praise</u>	praisee	praaise
Crrawl	crawl	<u>crawl</u>

Grammar

ii. Write the given gender nouns in their correct columns.

Prince	queen	phone
bull	actress	brother
lioness	crayons	

Focus Student Resource Book

Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Prince	Queen	Phone
Bull	Actress	Flower
Brother	Lioness	Crayons

iii. Underline the gender nouns in the given sentences. Then, rewrite the sentences changing the gender of underline nouns.

- My niece has a pet cat named Kitty.
My nephew has a pet cat named Kitty.
- The waiter is waiting for the order.
The waitress is waiting for the order.
- He is our headmaster.
She is our headmistress.
- The tigress is running in the jungle.
The tiger is running in the jungle.
- My aunt will come tomorrow.
My uncle will come tomorrow.

v. Circle the helping verbs and underline the main verbs in the given sentences.

- The cows are not grazing in the field.
- She has sewn her dress.
- We did not watch the news channel.
- He had not gone yet.
- He is drinking mango juice.

vii. Rewrite the given phrases and sentences with correct punctuation in your notebook.

- My mother's car.
- Oh! I forgot your name.
- Please help me.
- I am not making my breakfast.
- Wow! What a beautiful scene.

D) Writing

i. Fill in the given mind map about the blessings of Allah.

Topic Sentence

Allah almighty has blessed us with many things.

Supporting details1

Air and water are such blessings

Supporting details2

He created plants, animals and fruit

Conclusion

Animals, plants, fruits, flowers and mountains are all blessings of Allah

ii. Now write a paragraph on 'Blessings of Allah' using the information you filled in the mind map in your notebook.

The blessings of Allah Almighty:

Allah Almighty has blessed us with many things. Air and water are such blessings without which we cannot survive. Allah Almighty created the earth. He created plants, animal and fruits for us. He gave us home to live and bestowed us loving parents, brothers and sisters. Animals, plants, fruits, flowers and mountains are all blessings of Allah Almighty.

2. Creative Writing

Write a paragraph about the five senses of the human body and their functions in daily life.

Five Senses of Human:

Humans have five basic senses, touch, sight, hearing, smell and taste. The sensing organs associated with each sense send information to the brain to help us understand and perceive the world around us.

Sense of Touch: It consist of several distinct sensations communicated to the brain through specialized neurons in the skin.

Sense of Sight: Sense of sight or perceiving things through eyes.

Sense of Hearing: This sense works via the complex labyrinth that is the human ear.

Sense of Smell: Human may be able to smell with the olfactory cleft, which is found on the roof of the nasal cavity.

Sense of Taste: The gustatory sense is usually check the taste of foods. All these are blessings of Allah.

Unit – 6 Valuing Others دوسروں کی قدر کرنا

Getting Stated

What	made	you	so	sad								
وٹ	میڈ	یو	سو	سڈ								
What made you so sad?		تمہیں کس چیز نے اتنا دکھایا ہے؟										
I	am	not	like	others								
آئی	ایم	ناٹ	لائک	اورز								
I am not like others.		میں دوسروں کی طرح نہیں ہوں۔										
Yes	you	are	Allah	made	you	special	because	you	are	a	math	genius
ہیں	یو	آر	اللہ	میڈ	یو	سپیشل	بیکاز	یو	آر	ا	میٹھ	جینئس
Yes, you are. Allah made you special because you are a Math genius.							ہاں، تم ہو، اللہ نے تمہیں خاص بنایا ہے کیونکہ تم ریاضی میں ذہین ہو۔					

Let's Talk

What	do	you	think	about	Faraz's	disappointment
وٹ	ڈو	یو	تھنک	ایبائٹ	فرارز'	ڈسپوائنٹمنٹ
Q1: What do you think about Faraz's disappointment?						
Ans: Faraz is not realizing that Allah (swt) has made him different from others. He has those qualities which other do not have.						
فرارز کی مایوسی کے متعلق آپ کا کیا خیال ہے؟						
جواب: فرارز کو یہ احساس نہیں ہو رہا ہے کہ اللہ سبحانہ و تعالیٰ نے اسے دوسروں سے مختلف بنادیا ہے۔ اس میں وہ خصوصیات ہیں جو دوسرے میں نہیں ہیں۔						
Does	he	need	to	be	disappointed	
ڈز	ہی	نیڈ	ٹو	بی	ڈسپوائنڈ	
Q2: Does he need to be disappointed?						
Ans: No, he doesn't need to be disappointed because Allah has blessed him with unique characteristics. Allah has made him a math genius. This is a rare quality which not a lot of people have						
کیا اُسے مایوس ہونے کی ضرورت ہے؟						
جواب: نہیں، اسے مایوس ہونے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے کیونکہ اللہ نے اسے الوکھی خصوصیات سے نوازا ہے۔ اللہ نے اس کو ریاضی کا باصلاحیت بنادیا ہے۔ یہ ایک نادر کوالٹی ہے جو بہت سارے لوگوں کے پاس نہیں ہے						

Valuing Others

دوسروں کی قدر کرنا

One	evening	Rehan	found	his	best	friend			
ون	ایوننگ	ریحان	فائونڈ	ہیز	بیسٹ	فرینڈ			
One evening Rehan found his best friend,			ایک شام ریحان نے اپنے عزیز						
Saad	sitting	alone	one	on	a	bench	in	a	park
سعد	سٹنگ	ایلون	ون	آن	اے	بنچ	ان	ا	پارک

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سہ کو ایک پارک میں بیٹھ کر اکیلے بیٹھ گیا

Saad sitting alone on a bench in a park

He	seemed	really	upset	Rehan	asked	Saad
وہ	سیمڈ	رہائی	اپ سیٹ	ریحان	آسکا	سہ
what	made	him	so	sad	and	gloomy
وہ	میں	ہم	سو	سید	ایڈ	گلوئی

He seemed really upset. Rehan asked Saad what made him so sad and gloomy.

وہ واقعی پریشان لگ رہا تھا۔ ریحان نے سہ سے پوچھا کہ کس چیز نے اسے اتنا غمگین اور افسردہ بنا دیا ہے

Saad	said	I	am	feeling	guilty	for	my	rude	behaviour
سہ	سید	آئی	ایم	فیلف	میلیش	فار	مائی	روڈ	بی ہیویئر

Saad said, "I am feeling guilty for my rude behavior."

سہ نے کہا، "میں اپنے سخت (گستاخ کردہ) پر خود کو مجرم محسوس کر رہا ہوں۔"

Rehan	exclaimed	I	don't	understand	Can
ریحان	ایکسکلیمنڈ	آئی	ڈونٹ	انڈر سٹینڈ	کین
you	pleased	explain	Saad	said	
یو	پلیز	ایکسپلین	سہ	سید	

Rehan exclaimed, "I don't understand. Can you please explain?" Saad said,

ریحان نے کہا میں سمجھا نہیں۔ "کیا تم برائے مہربانی وضاحت کر سکتے ہو؟" سہ نے کہا

I	have	been	rude	to	one	of
آئی	ہو	ہیں	روڈ	نو	ون	اف
My	classmate	who	limped	while	walking	
مائی	کلاسیٹ	ہو	لیپڈ	وائل	واک	

"I have been rude to one of my classmates who limped while walking."

کہ میں اپنے ایک ہم جماعت کے ساتھ گستاخ رہا ہوں جو کہ چلتے وقت لنگراتا ہے۔

I	often	made	fun	of	him	for
آئی	آفٹن	میں	فن	اف	ہم	فار
That	my	rudeness	grew	with	Time	
وہ	مائی	روڈ نیس	گریو	وڈ	ٹائم	

I often made fun of him for that. My rudeness grew with time.

میں اکثر اس بات پر اس کا مذاق اڑاتا ہوں۔ میری گستاخی وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ بڑھتی گئی۔

being	captain	of	the	team	I	was	shocked	to	know	that
بیگ	کیپٹن	اف	دی	ٹیم	ای	واز	شاکڈ	نو	نو	تھٹ

Being captain of the team, I was shocked to know that

بحیثیت ٹیم کپتان، مجھے یہ جان کر صدمہ ہوا کہ

Faraz	had	been	selected	as	wicket	keeper
فرار	ہیڈ	ہیں	سلیکٹڈ	از	وکت	کیپر

Faraz had been selected as wicket keeper.

فراز کو وکٹ کیپر منتخب کیا گیا ہے۔

I	completely	ignored	him	his	good
اے	مکمل	انکار	اس	میر	خوب
performance	and	was	unkind	to	him
پرفارمنس	اور	تھا	اے کا سٹو	کو	اس

I completely ignored his good performance and was unkind to him

میں نے اس کی اچھی کارکردگی کو مکمل طور پر نظر انداز کر دیا اور اس کے ساتھ بے رحم رہا۔

Because	of	his	physical	deformity	He	added
کیونکہ	اس	میر	فزیکل	دیکھارٹی	اس	ایڈڈ

Because of his physical deformity." He added,

اس کی جسمانی کمزوری کی وجہ سے "اس نے مزید کہا،

Faraz	was	depressed	by	my	rude	behaviour	that	he	left	school
فراز	تھا	ڈیپریسڈ	میری	مائی	زورڈ	بی ہیویئر	تھٹ	اس	لیفٹ	سکول

Faraz was so depressed by my rude behavior that he left school.

فراز میرے گستاخانہ رویے کی وجہ سے اتنا افسردہ ہوا کہ اس نے سکول چھوڑ دیا۔

Now	I	am	feeling	so	sad	for	being	rude	to	him
اب	اے	ہم	فیئلنگ	سو	سڈ	فار	بیگ	زورڈ	کو	اس

Now I am feeling so ashamed for being rude to him

اب میں اس کیساتھ اس گستاخی پر بہت شرمندگی محسوس کر رہا ہوں۔

I	will	never	be	able	to	forgive	myself
اے	ویل	نیور	بی	اہل	کو	فارگ	مائی

Rehan	told	him	it	was	not	too	late
ریحان	ٹولڈ	اس	ایٹ	واز	ناٹ	ٹو	لیٹ

I will never be able to forgive myself". Rehan told him it was not too late.

میں کبھی خود کو معاف نہیں کر سکتا۔ ریحان نے اے سے کہا کہ ابھی اتنی دیر نہیں ہوئی۔

He	told	Saad	to	go	to	Faraz's	house
اس	ٹولڈ	سعد	کو	جائے	کو	فرازز	ہاؤس

and	say	sorry	for	his	wrong	attitude
اور	سے	سوری	فار	میر	رائگ	ایٹیٹیوڈ

He told Saad to go to Faraz's house and say sorry for his wrong behavior.

اس نے سعد سے کہا کہ فراز کے گھر جا کر اس سے اپنے غلط رویے کی معافی مانگے۔

Saad	agreed	quickly	and	they	both	went	to	Faraz's	house
سعد	ایگریڈ	کوئی	ایڈ	ڈے	بوتھ	وینٹ	کو	فرازز	ہاؤس

Saad agreed quickly and they both went to Faraz's house.

سعد فوراً راضی ہوا اور وہ دونوں فراز کے گھر چلے گئے۔

Faraz	was	pleased	to	see	them	Saad
فراز	واز	پلیزڈ	کو	سی	اس	سعد

apologized	to	him	for	his	rudeness
اپالوجائزڈ	کو	اس	فار	اس	رڈینس

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فرار اُن کو دیکھ کر خوش ہوا سعد نے اُس سے اپنی گستاخی کی معافی مانگی۔
 Faraz was pleased to see them. Saad apologized to him for his rudeness.

فرار اچھا لڑکا تھا اُس نے اُسے معاف کیا اور فوراً گلے لگایا۔
 Faraz was a good boy. He forgave him and hugged him at once.

وہ اچھے دوست بن گئے۔
 They became good friends.

1. ہم کسی معذور شخص کے ساتھ کس طرح سلوک کریں؟ بحث کریں۔
 جواب: اول تو ہمیں ان کے ساتھ نرم سلوک کرنا چاہئے اور ان کی معذوری کا مذاق اڑانے سے گریز کرنا چاہئے۔

2. If you meet a differently-abled person, how will you treat him/her?
 Ans: I will treat him/her kindly and make good friends with them.

2. اگر آپ کسی معذور شخص سے ملتے ہیں تو، آپ اس کے ساتھ کس طرح سلوک کریں گے؟
 جواب: میں اس کے ساتھ حسن سلوک کروں گا اور ان سے اچھی دوستی کروں گا۔

1. How should we treat a differently-abled person? Discuss.
 Ans: Firstly, we should be kind to them and avoid making fun of their disability.

2. If you meet a differently-abled person, how will you treat him/her?
 Ans: I will treat him/her kindly and make good friends with them.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Alone	ایکلا	Gloomy	اُداس، پریشان
Rude	گستاخ	Behaviour	رویہ
Limped	لنگرانا	Fun	مذاق
Shocked	صدمہ ہوا، دھچکا لگا	Ignored	نظر انداز کیا
Performance	کارکردگی	Deformity	کمزوری (بدشکلی)
Depressed	اُداس	Ashamed	شرمندہ ہوا
Forgive	معاف کرنا	Attitude	رویہ، برتاؤ
Apologized	معافی مانگی	Hugged	گلے لگایا

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer these questions.

- Why was Saad sitting sad?

Saad was sitting sad for he was feeling guilty for his rude behaviour to Faraz.

- Why did Faraz leave the school? Explain in a few sentences.

Faraz was selected as wicket keeper due to his performance but Saad was not happy with his selection as he limped, and made fun of him. Faraz was so depressed that he left the school.

- How did Faraz treat Saad?

Ans: Faraz treated Saad very badly and made fun of his disability which made Saad very upset. In reaction, Saad left the school.

- How would you feel if you were in Faraz's place?

I would also feel the same what Faraz did feel.

- Can you guess the meaning of deformity?

Yes, deformity means the situation in which a part of the body was not developed in the normal way.

Read me: An inflectional ending is a letter or a group of letters added to the end of a word to change the form of the word/ Some inflectional endings are -s, -es, -ing, and -ed.

iii. Write two words with '-s', '-ed' and '-ing' each as inflectional endings in your notebook. Then use these words in sentences of your own.

-e	Writes	Likes
-es	Goes	Flashes
-ed	Called	Asked
-ing	Writing	Calling

Read me: Two words combine to make a compound word. Each word has its own meanings but when we join them, they give a single new meaning.

v. Look at the picture below. Circle the things that are written as compound words. Write down their names and break them down into words they are made of. One has been done for you.

Sunflower	=	sun	+	flower
Football	=	foot	+	ball
Dryfruit	=	Dry	+	fruit
Seagull	=	sea	+	gull
Rainbow	=	rain	+	bow

- vi. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks.
 - Rehan is the best friend of Saad
 - Saad was feeling guilty for his rude behaviour.
 - Faraz limped while walking.
 - Faraz was selected as wicket keeper of cricket team.
 - Saad said sorry to Faraz for his bad behaviour.

vii. Match the symbols.

Ans:

Facilities for the hard of hearing



Ramped access



Accessible toilet



Facilities for the visually impaired.



2. Analytical Reading

Read the information about any differently-abled person on the internet and make a list of five qualities about him/her.

Ans: The person who is differently abled has some qualities gifted by the nature to overcome the problems.

i) They are: to communicate the world easily with his/her other senses.

ii) Determined to achieve the goals.

iii) Dutiful iv) Helpful v) Sensitive

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary building

ii. Think about and write four compound words. Then break them down into individual words they are made of.

Ice cream = ice + cream
Tea pot = tea + pot
Living room = living + room
Dinner table = dinner + table

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Depress limp guilty hug bench

3. Grammar

Common and Proper Nouns

Read me: Common nouns are the names of people, places, animals or things in general, for example book, cat, woman etc. Proper nouns are the names of particular persons, places, animals or things. They always start with a capital letter, for example Azam, Lahore etc.

ii. Read the following text carefully. Find three common and proper nouns each and write them in the columns.

Helen Keller was both blind and deaf but she became a role model for millions of people all around the world. Anne Sullivan, her teacher, who was also partially blind, helped Helen to achieve her goal in life. She taught Helen to communicate with the world around her. She went on to acquire education and became an important representative for the blind and the deaf. Anne taught Helen to read and write in Braille and hands signals of the deaf mute, which she could understand by touch. She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. She was an intelligent and successful woman. She is known for her strong

support for people with disabilities. She was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953. Helen wrote 12 books and several articles. She travelled to over 25 countries, giving lectures and motivational speeches about the challenges faced by deaf people.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
Teacher	Helen Keller
Person	Anne Sullivan
Woman	Braille

Read me: Be, do, have are helping verbs when they are used with another verb in a sentence. Be, do and have are main verbs when they are used alone in a sentence.

iv. Make two sentences using 'be', 'do' and 'have' each as main and helping verbs in your notebook.

Do	He is doing his duty well.	Main verb
	Do you write a letter?	Helping verb
Have	I have 50 rupees.	Main verb
	You have written a letter.	Helping verb

Punctuation

Punctuate the following sentences using full stop, question marks and exclamation marks. Remember to capitalize words where required.

hurrah we won the match	Hurrah! We won the match.
where are faraz and saad going	Where are Faraz and Saad going?
saad feels embarrassed for his rude behaviour	Saad feels embarrassed for his rude behaviour.
did you get up late in the morning	Did you get up late in the morning?

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Write a narrative paragraph on a trip what was unexpected or surprising, taking help from the given mind map.

Last week my father took us to visit Tandyani. I was not expecting it. The whole family went. It was a pleasant Sunday. We took fruits and biryani with us. My mother and sister Alina were much excited as they never visited a hill station. The road was narrow but safe because there was no crowd of people. We reached the spot at 12:00 noon. We had

a lunch there and then a walk along the narrow paths. We also played cricket and after a cup of tea we started to leave. It was very beautiful and green area. The air was clean and fresh. On the way back the car broke down but my father soon repaired it. We reached home late in the evening.

2. Creative Writing

How should we take care of differently-abled people of our society?

Ans: we can take care of differently-abled people of our society in the following ways.

- Ask before offering help. Don't assume that people with disabilities would always require some assistance in leading their lives and the first step is to treat them as equal.
- Speak them clearly and listen them attentively.
- Make them confident.
- Respect their values.
- Make changes, so that they feel comfortable.

REVIEW – 2

1. Learning the Sounds

Write three words for the given consonant clusters.

Initial consonant clusters			Final consonant letters		
Str-	Scr-	Spl-	-pts	-lps	-mps
Strip	Scrawl	Splash		Gulps	Lamps
String	Scratched	Split			
Strong	Scrub	Spleen			

Read the given paragraph and underline the words with diphthongs.

It was a bright sunny day. Ali and Ahmed were playing near the trees in the park. They found a bright thing hidden under the soil. On digging it out, they were surprised to see a gold ring. They gave it to their father. He praised them for their honesty.

B) Reading and critical thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions

- What is the highest military award of Pakistan?
Ans: The Nishan-e-Haider meaning 'Order of the Lion' is the highest military award in Pakistan.

2. How does the poet start her day?

Ans: The poet starts each day by taking a moment to bow and pray. The poet thanks Lord for all the blessings.

3. Write the names of any three soldiers who got the Nishan-e-Haider?

Ans: Captain Raja Muhammad Sarwar, Major Tufail Muhammad and Major Raja Aziz Bhatti.

4. Why did Saad mistreat Faraz?

Ans: Saad mistreated Faraz as he was selected as a wicket keeper in the cricket team. Saad did not like it and was jealous and became rude. Thus, he made fun of Faraz's disability which led to Faraz leaving school.

4. How should we take care of the differently abled in our surroundings?

Ans: We should be kind to them. We should be friends with them. Avoid making fun of them.

Make a mind map of your favourite personality.

Relations with me	Birth, Date, Place	Family background
Behaviour	My Favourite Personality	Education, Qualification
Personality	Description, Hair, Face, Style	Career / Jobs

A) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

Words	Meanings
Sacrifice	To give up something that is valuable to you for others.
Hinder	Make it difficult for some one.
Praise	Express warm approval or admiration.
Crawl	To move along on hands and knees.
Stubborn	Difficult to move, remove.

Read the given text. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.

Asim is Salman's cousin and his best friend. Asim visited Salman during the summer holidays. He stayed there for a

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week. They played with Salman's cat, Taffy. They visited Mazar-e-Quaid, Karachi Safari Park and the Clifton beach. He liked Hawke's Bay the most.

Rewrite the given paragraph by adding full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and capitalization.

After a four hour journey, we finally got there. I could not stop myself. "Wow! What a beautiful place it is", I said. I ran towards the beach. As soon as we went there, I walked on the soft sand. I saw some green little turtles. "Where are these tiny turtles going"? I thought.

Use the given prepositions of time in your own sentences.

In: The car is in the garage.

On: Corona virus cases are on the rise in KP.

At: I will at your shop at 9am.

Tick correct helping verbs in the sentences below.

- The children is/are going to the school
- The boys was/were sleeping in his room.
- I am/is making a greeting card.
- They have/has completed their homework.
- Do/does the students make a noise?

Underline the gender nouns in the given passage. Then rewrite it by changing the gender.

I visited my grandmother's house in a village. I went there with my aunt and niece. He had a cow and two hens on his farm. I enjoyed visiting there. I ate fresh fruits and vegetables. Then I returned home with my father.

D) Writing

1. Learning to write.

Write few sentences about any of the Nishan-e-Haider holders from Pakistan army.

The Nishan-E-Haider is the highest award given by Pakistan's military. It is given to those who die in the defense of their nation, or who are considered martyrs.

Since 1947 ten men have received this award. These men include Raja Aziz Bhatti, Muhammad

Mahfuz Awan, Muhammad Akram, Muhammad Hussain Janjua, Lalak Jan, Tufail Muhammad, Rashid Minhas, Muhammad Bin Salman, Raja Muhammad Sarwar, Shabbir Sharif and Karnal Sher Khan.

Unit – 7 Colours of Pakistan پاکستان کے رنگ کلرز اف پاکستان

Getting Started

We	are	Pakistani	and	we	love	our	country
وی	آر	پاکستانی	اینڈ	وی	لو	آور	کٹری
We are Pakistani and we love our country.				ہم پاکستانی ہیں اور ہم اپنے وطن سے پیار کرتے ہیں			
Look	at	the	given	political	map	of	Pakistan
لک	ایٹ	دی	گیون	پولیکل	مپ	اف	پاکستان
and	colour	the	part	which	you	belong	to
اینڈ	کلر	دی	پارٹ	ویچ	یو	بی لانگ	ٹو
Look at the given political map of Pakistan and colour the part which you belong to.				دیکھئے پاکستان کے سیاسی نقشے کو دیکھئے اور اسکے اُس حصے جس سے آپ کا تعلق ہے اس میں رنگ بھر دیے۔			

Let's Talk

Conduct	a	group	discussion	about	the	cultural	aspects
کنڈکٹ	اے	گروپ	ڈسکشن	ایبائٹ	دی	کلچرل	اسپیکٹس
Conduct a group discussion about the cultural aspects				ایک گروپ میں مباحثہ کا اہتمام کیجئے مختلف ثقافتی پہلوؤں			
food	language	dresses	festivals	etc			
فوڈ	لینگویج	ڈریسز	فیسٹیولز	ہٹیکٹر			
(food, language, dresses, festivals, etc)				(خوراک، زبان، لباس، تقریبات وغیرہ)			
of	different	areas	of	Pakistan	and	share	it with the class
اف	ڈفرینٹ	ایریاز	اف	پاکستان	اینڈ	شیر	ایٹ ویٹھ دی کلاس
of different areas of Pakistan and share it with the class.				پاکستان کے مختلف علاقوں کے، اور کلاس کے ساتھ شریک کیجئے۔			
Pre-Reading:				پری ریڈنگ:			
1. Look at the given pictures and talk about the title?				1. دی گئی تصاویر کو دیکھیں اور عنوان کے بارے میں بات کریں؟			
Ans: The pictures given below is depicting the cultural values of Pakistan. It includes national dresses, national monuments and national sports of Pakistan.				جواب: ذیل میں دی گئی تصاویر میں پاکستان کی ثقافتی اقدار کی عکاسی کی جا رہی ہے۔ اس میں قومی لباس، قومی یادگاریں اور پاکستان کے قومی کھیل شامل ہیں 2 پاکستان کا قومی لباس کیا ہے؟			
2. What is the national dress of Pakistan?				جواب: پاکستان کا قومی لباس شلوار قمیض ہے۔			
Ans: The national dress of Pakistan is Shalwar Kameez.							

Colours of Pakistan پاکستان کے رنگ کلرز اف پاکستان

Pakistan	is	a	country	with	a	rich	cultural	heritage
پاکستان	یز	اے	کٹری	ویٹھ	اے	ریچ	کلچرل	ہیریٹج

In	Pakistan	People	wear	a	wide	range	of	clothes	Depending
ان	پاکستان	لوگوں	پہنتے	ایک	واید	رینج	اف	کلوٹھس	ڈپنڈنگ
on	the	climate	and	tradition	of	the	place	they	belong
ان	وہاں	کلائمٹ	ایڈ	ٹریڈیشن	اف	وہاں	پلیس	وے	بی لانگ

In Pakistan, people wear a wide range of clothes depending on the climate and traditions of the place they belong to.

پاکستان کے لوگ مختلف قسم کا لباس پہنتے ہیں جو اس علاقے کے آب و ہوا اور روایات پر منحصر ہوتا ہے جس سے وہ تعلق رکھتے ہیں۔

Also	local	festivals	are	unique	to	each	cultural	group
آلو	لوکل	فیسٹیولز	آر	یونیک	ٹو	ایچ	کلچرل	گروپ

Local festivals are unique to each cultural group.

ہر ثقافتی گروہ کے علاقائی تقریبات بھی مختلف ہوتی ہیں۔

The	culture	of	Punjab	is	considered	one	of
وہاں	کلچر	اف	پنجاب	ایز	کنسڈرڈ	ون	اف
the	oldest	and	richest	cultures	in	the	world
وہاں	اولڈسٹ	ایڈ	ریچسٹ	کلچر	ان	وہاں	ورلڈ

The culture of Punjab is considered one the oldest and richest cultures in the world.

پنجاب کی ثقافت دنیا کی قدیم ترین اور شاندار ثقافتوں میں سے ایک سمجھا جاتا ہے۔

Punjab	had	always	been	the	land	of	peace
پنجاب	ہیڈ	آلوےز	بین	وہاں	لینڈ	اف	پیس
love	and	great	cultural	and	artistic	values	
لو	ایڈ	گریٹ	کلچرل	ایڈ	آرٹسٹک	ویلیوز	

Punjab had always been the land of peace, love and great cultural and artistic values.

پنجاب ہمیشہ سے امن، محبت اور عظیم ثقافتی اور فنی اقدار کی زمین رہی ہے۔

Punjabi	men	wear	kurta	tahmat	and	turban.
پنجابی	مین	ویئر	کرتہ	تہمت	ایڈ	ٹربن

Punjabi men wear kurta, tahmat and turban.

پنجابی مرد کرتہ، تہمت اور چڑی پہنتے ہیں۔

Shalwar	kameez	or	kurta	are	Punjabi	women's	traditional	dress
شلوار	قمیض	آر	کرتہ	آر	پنجابی	وویمینز	ٹریڈیشنل	ڈریس

Shalwar kameez or kurta are Punjabi women's traditional dress.

شلوار قمیض یا کرتہ پنجابی خواتین کا روایتی لباس ہے۔

A	seasonal	festival	named	Jashan-e-Baharan	or	the	Spring
ایک	سیزنل	فیسٹیول	نیمڈ	جشن بہاراں	آر	وہاں	سپرنگ
Festival	is	celebrated	in Punjab	in	The	mid	of
فیسٹیول	ایز	سیلبرٹڈ	ان پنجاب	ان	وہاں	مڈ	اف

A seasonal festival named Jashan-e-Baharan or the Spring Festival is celebrated Punjab in the mid of February.

شلوار قمیض یا کرتہ پنجابی خواتین کا روایتی لباس ہے۔ موسمی تقریبات جشن بہاراں فروری کے وسط میں پنجاب میں منایا جاتا ہے۔

Focus Student Resource Book

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Focus Student Resource Book

The	culture	of	Sindh	evolved	from	the	Indus	Valley	Civilization	
دی	کچر	ف	سندھ	ایجاد	فرام	دی	انڈس	وادی	سیولائزیشن	
The culture of Sindh evolved from the Indus Valley Civilization.							سندھ کی ثقافت کی ارتقاء وادی سندھ کی تہذیب سے ہوئی۔			
Sindhi	culture	is	dominated	by	great	Sufis	mystics	and	martyrs	
سندھی	کچر	از	ڈومینیٹڈ	پائی	گرت	صوفیہ	میسٹکس	ایڈ	مرٹیرز	
Sindhi culture is dominated by great Sufis, mystics and martyrs.							سندھی ثقافت پر عظیم صوفیاء، اولیاء اور شہداء کا غلبہ (اثر) ہے۔			
Th	Sindhi	cap	and	ajrak	are	part	of	men's	dress	
e										
دی	سندھی	کیپ	ایڈ	اچرک	آر	پارٹ	ف	مینز	ڈریس	
The Sindhi cap and ajrak are part of men's dress.							سندھی ٹوپی اور اچرک مردوں کا لباس ہے۔			
Women	wear	kameez	or				kurta	shalwar.		
دورین	دیکر	قمیص	آر				کرتہ	شلوار		
Women wear kameez or kurta shalwar.							مورتیں قمیص یا کرتہ شلوار پہنتی ہیں۔			
People	of	Sindh	celebrated	the	Sindh	festival				
پہل	ف	سندھ	سلیبریٹڈ	دی	سندھ	فیسٹیول				
Jashan-e-Larkana		and	many	other	local	festivals.				
جشن بہار		ایڈ	مئی	اور	لوکل	فیسٹیولز				
People of Sindh celebrate the Sindh festival, Jashan-e-Larkana and many other local festivals.							سندھ کے لوگ جشن سندھ، جشن لاڈکانہ اور کئی دوسری علاقائی تقریبات مناتی ہیں۔			
The	culture	of	Baluchistan	is	full	of	traditions	arts	and	crafts
دی	کچر	ف	بلوچستان	آر	فل	ف	ٹریڈیشن	آرٹس	ایڈ	کرافٹس
The culture of Baluchistan is full of traditions, arts and crafts.							بلوچستان کی ثقافت روایات، فنون اور دستکاری سے بھرپور ہے۔			
Baluchistan	is	also	known	for	its	tribe	and	festivals.		
بلوچستان	از	آلہ	نون	قار	اٹس	ٹریب	ایڈ	فیسٹیولز		
Baluchistan is also known for its tribe and festivals.							بلوچستان قبائل اور تقریبات کے لئے بھی مشہور ہے۔			
Poetry	and	storytelling	are	very	popular	among	the	Baluch.		
پوٹری	ایڈ	سٹوری ٹیلنگ	آر	وری	پاپولر	ایمانگ	دی	بلوچ		
Poetry and storytelling are very popular among the Baluch.							بلوچوں میں شاعری اور قصہ گوئی بہت مشہور ہے۔			
Baluchi	wears	various	styles	of	kameez	shalwar	turban	and	head	scarf's
بلوچی	ویئرز	وریمیں	سٹائلز	ف	قمیص	شلوار	ٹربن	ایڈ	ہیڈ	سکارف'س
Baluchi wears various styles of kameez, shalwar, turban(kulaah) and head scarf's.							بلوچی مختلف انداز کی شلوار قمیص، پگڑی (قلاہ) اور سر پر رمال (حجاب) پہنتے ہیں۔			

Phashik	is	a	traditional	Baluchi	dress.						
فاشک	ہے	ایک	ٹریڈیشنل	بلوچی	ڈریس۔						
"Phashik" is a traditional Baluchi dress.			فاشک روایتی بلوچی لباس ہے۔								
In	Baluchistan	the	Sibi	Festival	attracts	the	people	all	across	the	country
ان	بلوچستان	دی	سبی	فیسٹیول	ایٹریکٹس	دی	پپل	آل	ایکراس	دی	کونٹری
In Baluchistan, the Sibi Festival attracts the people all across the country.						بلوچستان میں جشن سبی ملک بھر سے لوگوں کو اپنی طرف متوجہ کرتا ہے۔					
Hospitality	hard	work	and	bravery	are	distinctive	features	of	Pakhtun	culture	
ہاسپٹالیٹی	ہارڈ	ورک	اینڈ	بریوری	آر	ڈسٹنکٹیو	فیچرز	آف	پختون	کلچر	
Hospitality, hard work and bravery are distinctive features of Pakhtun culture.						مہماندازی، محنت اور بہادری پختون ثقافت کے نمایاں پہلو ہیں۔					
Pakhtun	follow	Pakhtunwali	that	is	a	traditional	life	style			
پختون	فالو	پختون ولی	دیت	ایز	ایک	ٹریڈیشنل	لائف	سٹائل			
Pakhtun follow Pakhtunwali, that is, a traditional life style.						پختون، پختون ولی پر عمل کرتے ہیں جو کہ ایک روایتی طرز زندگی ہے۔					
Pakhtun	culture	is	famous	for	its	tribal	social	life	style		
پختون	کلچر	ایز	فیمس	فار	ایٹس	ٹریبل	سوشل	لائف	سٹائل		
Pakhtun culture is famous for its tribal social life style.						پختون ثقافت اپنے قبائلی سماجی طرز زندگی کے لئے مشہور ہے۔					
Pakhtun	men	usually	wear	shalwar	kameez	waistcoat	and				
پختون	مین	یو یو وی	ویئر	شلوار	قمیض	ویسٹ کوٹ	اینڈ				
Shawl	with	a	turban	or	pakol	hat					
شال	ووڈھ	ایک	ٹربن	آر	پکول	ہیٹ					
Pakhtun men usually wear shalwar kameez, waistcoat and shawl with a turban or pakol hat.						پختون مرد عموماً شلوار قمیض، واسٹ اور پکڑی یا پکول ٹوپی کے ساتھ چادر پہنتے ہیں۔					
Women	wear	embroided	frocks	with	pajama	and	dupatta				
دوئین	ویئر	ایمبرائیڈڈ	فراکس	ووڈھ	پاجامہ	اینڈ	ڈپٹا				
Women wear embroidered frocks with pajama and dupatta.						خواتین کامدار (کڑھائی والا) فراک، پاجامہ اور دوپٹے کے ساتھ پہنتے ہیں۔					
The	Polo	festival	is	celebrated	every	Year	in	shandu	khyber	Pakhtunkhwa	
دی	پولو	فیسٹیول	ایز	سیلیبریٹڈ	ایوری	ایئر	ان	شانڈو	خیبر	پختونخوا	
The Polo festival is celebrated every year in Shandur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.						پولو کا جشن ہر سال شانڈور خیبر پختونخوا میں منایا جاتا ہے۔					
Kashmiri	culture	is	reflected	in	different	traditions					
کشمیری	کلچر	ایز	ریفلیکٹڈ	ان	ڈفرنٹ	ٹریڈیشن					

Phashik	is	a	traditional	Baluchi	dress.
فاشک	ہے	ایک	ٹریڈیشنل	بلوچی	ڈریس
"Phashik" is a traditional Baluchi dress.			پھاشک روایتی بلوچی لباس ہے۔		
In	Baluchistan	the	Sibi Festival	attracts	the people all across the country
این	بلوچستان	دی	سبی فیسٹیول	ایٹریکٹس	دی پپل آل اکیروس دی کونٹری
In Baluchistan, the Sibi Festival attracts the people all across the country.			بلوچستان میں جشن سبی ملک بھر سے لوگوں کو اپنی طرف متوجہ کرتا ہے۔		
Hospitality	hard	work	and	bravery	are distinctive features of Pakhtun culture
ہاسپٹالیٹی	ہارڈ	ورک	اینڈ	بریوری	آر ڈسٹینکٹو فیچرز آف پاکھٹون کلچر
Hospitality, hard work and bravery are distinctive features of Pakhtun culture.			مہمانداری، محنت اور بہادری پاکھٹون ثقافت کے نمایاں پہلو ہیں۔		
Pakhtun	follow	Pakhtunwali	that	is	a traditional life style
پاکھٹون	فالو	پاکھٹون ولی	دیت	ایز	ایک ٹریڈیشنل لائف سٹائل
Pakhtun follow Pakhtunwali, that is, a traditional life style.			پاکھٹون، پاکھٹون ولی پر عمل کرتے ہیں جو کہ ایک روایتی طرز زندگی ہے۔		
Pakhtun	culture	is	famous	for	its tribal social life style
پاکھٹون	کلچر	ایز	فیمس	فار	ایس ٹریبل سوشل لائف سٹائل
Pakhtun culture is famous for its tribal social life style.			پاکھٹون ثقافت اپنے قبائلی سماجی طرز زندگی کے لئے مشہور ہے۔		
Pakhtun	men	usually	wear	shalwar	kameez
پاکھٹون	مین	یوہی ویئر	شالوار	کامیج	وائس کوٹ
Shawl	with	a	turban	or	pakol
شال	دوہ	ایک	ٹربن	آر	پکول
Pakhtun men usually wear shalwar kameez, waistcoat and shawl with a turban or pakol hat.			پاکھٹون مرد عموماً شلوار کامیج، واسٹ کوٹ اور پکولی یا پکول ٹوپی کے ساتھ چادر پہنتے ہیں۔		
Women	wear	embroided	frocks	with	pajama
دوہین	ویئر	ایمبرائیزڈ	فراکس	دوہ	پاجامہ
Women wear embroidered frocks with pajama and dupatta.			خواتین کا مدام (کڑھائی والا) فراک، پاجامہ اور دوپٹہ کے ساتھ پہنتے ہیں۔		
The	Polo	festival	is	celebrated	every
دی	پولو	فیسیول	ایز	سیلیبریٹڈ	ایوری
The Polo festival is celebrated every year in Shandur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.			پولو کا جشن ہر سال شندور خیبر پاکھٹونخوا میں منایا جاتا ہے۔		
Kashmiri	culture	is	reflected	in	different
کشمیری	کلچر	ایز	ریفلیکٹڈ	این	ڈفرنٹ
Kashmiri culture is reflected in different traditions			کشمیری ثقافت مختلف ٹریڈیشن		

Focus Student Resource Book

Relating	to	food	clothing	and	festivals.	
رہنما	تو	خوراک	کلو تھنگ	ایڈ	فیسٹیولز	
Kashmiri culture is reflected in different traditions relating to food, clothing and festivals.				کشمیری ثقافت خوراک، لباس اور تقریبات سے متعلق مختلف روایات کا اظہار کرتا ہے۔		
Phiran	is	a	prominent	traditional	dress	of kashmiri Men and women
فیران	ہے	ایک	پرومنٹ	ٹریڈیشنل	ڈریس	کشمیری مین اینڈ ویمن
Phiran is a prominent traditional dress of Kashmiri men and women.				فیران کشمیری مرد اور خواتین کا مقبول روایتی لباس ہے۔		
Women	wear	traditional	hand-embroided	clothes		
ویمن	ویئر	ٹریڈیشنل	ہینڈ-ایمبرائڈڈ	کلو تھس		
Women wear traditional hand-embroidered clothes.				خواتین روایتی ہاتھوں کی کڑھائی والے کپڑے پہنتی ہیں۔		
Phirchinasi	is	celebrated	every	year	in	Kashmir
فیراچینی	ہے	سیلبریٹڈ	ایوری	ایئر	ان	کشمیر
Phirchinasi is celebrated every year in Kashmir.				فرچناسی ہر سال کشمیر میں منایا جاتا ہے۔		
Shinas	and	Balti	cultures	exist	in	Gilgit-Baltistan
شینا	ایڈ	بلتی	کلچرز	ایگزیسٹ	ان	گلگت بلتستان
Shinas and Balti cultures exist in Gilgit-Baltistan.				شینا اور بلتی ثقافت گلگت بلتستان میں پایا جاتا ہے۔		
The	people	of	Baltistan	are	very	cheerful and hospitable
دی	پپل	آف	بلوچستان	آر	ویری	ایڈ چیرفل اینڈ ہسپٹابل
The people of Baltistan are very cheerful and hospitable.				بلتستان کے لوگ بہت خوش مزاج اور مہمان نواز ہیں۔		
Men	usually	wear	a	woollen	cap	shalwar kameez
مین	یو یو وی	ویئر	ای	وولن	کیپ	شالوار قمیض
and	woollen	robe	with	long	short	sleeves.
ایڈ	وولن	روب	ویڈ	لانگ	شارٹ	سلیوز
Men usually wear a woollen cap shalwar kameez and woollen robe with long short sleeves.				مرد عموماً اونٹنی ٹوپی، شالوار قمیض اور لمبے یا چھوٹے آستینوں والا قبا پہنتے ہیں۔		
Women	wear	traditional	Iraghi	caps	and	cultural frocks.
ویمن	ویئر	ٹریڈیشنل	ایراغی	کیپس	ایڈ	کلچرل فرائکس
Women wear traditional Iraghi caps and cultural frocks.				خواتین روایتی ایراغی ٹوپی اور رنگین فرائک پہنتی ہیں۔		
The	Nauraz	Festival	is	celebrated	every	year in Gilgit-Baltistan
دی	نوروز	فیسٹیول	ہے	سیلبریٹڈ	ایوری	ایئر ان گلگت بلتستان
The Nauraz Festival is celebrated every year in Gilgit-Baltistan,				جشن نوروز ہر سال گلگت بلتستان میں منایا جاتا ہے۔		

Islamic	values	and	Teachings	are	common	in	all	cultures	of	Pakistan
اسلامی	دلیوز	اینڈ	ٹیچنگز	آر	کامن	ان	آل	کلچرز	آف	پاکستان
Islamic values and teachings are common in all cultures of Pakistan.					اسلامی اقدار اور تعلیمات پاکستان کے تمام ثقافتوں میں مشترک ہیں۔					
A	number	of	religious	and	regional	festivals	are	celebrated	here	
1	نمبر	آف	ریلیجیوں	اینڈ	ریجنل	فیسٹیولز	آر	سیلیبریٹڈ	ہیر	
A number of religious and regional festivals are celebrated here.					یہاں بڑی تعداد میں مذہبی اور علاقائی تقریبات منائی جاتی ہیں۔					
Eid-ul-Fitr	and	Eid-ul-Azha	are	the	two	major	religious	festivals	of	Pakistan
عید الفطر	اینڈ	عید الاضحی	آر	دی	ٹو	میجر	ریلیجیوں	فیسٹیولز	آف	پاکستان
Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha are the two major religious festivals of Pakistan.					عید الفطر اور عید الاضحی پاکستان کی اہم (بڑی) مذہبی تقریبات ہیں۔					
However	let's	not	forget	the	minorities	and	other	communities		
ہاواور	لیٹس	ناٹ	فارگٹ	دی	مینارٹیز	اینڈ	اور	کیونٹیز		
That	are	celebrated	their	joyful	events	in	the	country		
وٹ	آر	سیلیبریٹڈ	دیر	جو	ایونٹس	ان	دی	کونٹری		
However, let's not forget the minorities and other communities that celebrate their joyful events in the country.					تاہم اقلیتوں اور دوسری برادری کو نہیں بھولنا چاہیے جو ملک میں اپنی خوشی کی تقریبات مناتی ہیں۔					
The	Christian	community	celebrates	Christmas	Easter					
دی	کریسچین	کیونٹی	سیلبرٹس	کرسمس	ایسٹر					
And	other	religious	festivals	in	Pakistan					
اینڈ	اور	ریلیجیوں	فیسٹیولز	ان	پاکستان					
The Christian community celebrates Christmas, Easter and other religious festivals in Pakistan.					عیسائی برادری پاکستان میں کرسمس، ایسٹر اور دوسری مذہبی تقریبات مناتی ہیں					
The	other	minorities	like	Hindus	Sikhs	and	Parsis			
دی	اور	مینارٹیز	لائک	ہندوز	سکھس	اینڈ	پارسز			
also	celebrate	their	religious	days	with	equal	enthusiasm			
آلو	سیلبرٹ	دیر	ریلیجیوں	ڈیز	وڈھ	ایکول	انٹنزایزم			
The other minorities like Hindus, Sikhs and Parsis also celebrate their religious days with equal enthusiasm.					دوسری اقلیتیں مثلاً ہندو، سکھ اور پارسی بھی اپنی مذہبی ایام یکساں جوش و جذبے سے مناتی ہیں					
The	colours	of	Pakistan	are	of	great	attraction			
دی	کلرز	آف	پاکستان	آر	آف	گریٹ	ایٹریکشن			
for	the	tourists	from	all	around	the	world.			
فار	دی	ٹوریسٹ	فرام	آل	ایراؤنڈ	دی	ورلڈ			
The colours of Pakistan are of great attraction for the tourists from all around the world.					پاکستان کے (یہ) رنگ دنیا بھر کے سیاحوں کے لئے بہت زیادہ توجہ کے لائق ہوتے ہیں۔					

Focus Student Resource Book

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Heritage	ورثہ	Cultural	ثقافتی	Tourists	سیاح
Comprise	مشتل ہے	Reflect	عکاسی کرتے ہیں	Enthusiasm	جوش و جذبہ
Amazing	حیران کن	Traditions	روایات	Attraction	توجہ
Depending	مختصر ہے	Climate	آب و ہوا	Minorities	اقلیتیں
Unique	بے مثال	Artistic	فنکارانہ	Communities	برادری
Values	اقدار	Turban	چگڑی	Robe	قباہ
Festival	تقریب، جشن	Evolved	ارتقاء	Sleeve	آستین
Civilization	تہذیب	Dominated	غالب ہے	Exist	موجود
Mystic	صوفی، ولی	Martyrs	شہداء (شہید کی جمع)	Cheerful	خوش مزاج
Crafts	دست کاری	Tribes	قبیلے	Embroidered	کامدار (کڑھائی)
Scarf	رومال (محجب)	Hospitality	مہمان نوازی	Prominent	نمایاں، اہم
Bravery	بہادری	Distinctive	نمایاں		

While Reading

Q1: Name some major cultural groups of Pakistan?

Ans: There are over 15 major ethnic groups in Pakistan, which differ in physical features, historical bloodlines, customs, dress, food and music. Numerous ethnic groups include Punjabis, Sirais, Kashmiris, Sindhis, Muhajirs, Makrani in the south; Baloch, Hazaras and Pashtuns in the west; Dards, Wakhi, Baltis, Shinaki and Burusho communities in the North.

Q2: How many Eid festivals do Pakistanis celebrate in a year?

Ans: Pakistanis celebrate two Eids in a year.

Post-Reading:

Q1: Write a few sentences about the religious festivals of Pakistan?

Ans: Some religious festivals of Pakistan include Shab-e-Barat, Mela Chiraghan, Lal Shahbaz Qalandar Urs, Ramadan, Youm-e-Ali, Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Azha, Eid Milad Un Nabi.

Q2: What province of Pakistan do you live in? Write a few lines about its cultural festivals.

Ans: I live in the province of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa (KPK). The biggest holidays for Pashtuns are the Islamic Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha. The arrival of Sparlay or spring, known as Nawa-Wraz (New Day), is also celebrated by some Pashtuns. It is an ancient annual Pashtun festival which celebrates both the beginning of spring and the New Year. Amongst some Pashtuns, Sheshbeeyeh, a prelude festival to Nawroz, is also celebrated. This tradition still survives, manly amongst the southerners, in Bannu and Waziristan. During holidays, Pashtuns set up festivals in which they usually attend mosques to make special prayers, have cookouts in parks, and go to fairs.

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read me: A vowels sound is long if its sounds like the vowel's name. For examples, a long 'a' in 'sake' and a long 'e' in 'weep'.

ii. Make more words with long vowel sounds.

A	Save	Gave	o	Coat	Throat
E	Jeep	Deep	u	Tube	Rude
I	Side	Knife			

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension:

i. Answer the following questions.

i. Which festival is celebrated in mid of February in Punjab?

Ans: Jashn-e-Baharan is celebrated in mid of February in Punjab.

ii. What are the traditional dresses worn by the people of Sindh and Kashmir?

Sindhi cap and ajrak is the traditional dress of Sindh while Kashmiries men and women wear Phiran as traditional dress.

iii. Which festivals are celebrated by Christians?

Ans: The Christian community celebrates Christmas, Easter and other religious festivals.

iv. Which culture is evolved from the Indus Valley Civilization?

Ans: The culture of Sindh evolved from the Indus Valley Civilization.

v. What are the distinctive features of Pakhtun culture?

Ans: Hospitality, hard work and bravery are the distinctive features of Pakhtuns.

vi. Where Nauroz Festival is celebrated every year?

Ans: The Nauroz Festival is celebrated every year in Gilgit-Baltistan.

iii. Read the lesson again and circle the correct option.

• Shinas and Burusho cultrutes exist in Gilgit-Baltistan.

- a) Sindh b) Gilgit-Baltistan
c) Punjab d) Kashmir

• Ajrak is a part of Sindhi culture.

- a) Sindhi b) Punjabi c) Kashmiri d) Baluchi

• Poetry and storytelling are very popular among the Baluchi.

- a) Punjabi b) Pakhtun
c) Baluchi d) Sindhi

• The spring festival is celebrated in Punjab in the mid of February.

- a) February b) April
c) June d) August

• The Polo festival is celebrated every year in Shadur.

- a) Spring b) Polo
c) Jashan-e-Larkana d) Jashan-e-Bahra

2. Analytical Reading:

Read more information about the different areas of Pakistan from the internet and note down

some important topics about their local festivals in your notebook.

Ans: Summer festival Swat:

Held in Kalam and in Mahu Dand every year, one of the few festivals in Pakistan for adventure sports enthusiasts.

Basant: Basant is the Festival of Kites. Celebrated basically in Lahore, Basant is now renowned all over Pakistan with Lahore as the center. Basant is the time when skies are filled with kites of all colors.

Mela Chiraghan:

The Festival of Lamps or Mela Chiraghan is a very important and popular event. This is celebrated every Spring on the last Friday of March outside the Shalimar Gardens. During the Festival, people from all walks of life gather from all over the province to actively participate in the Festival. The show has been described as an eloquent expression of Pakistan's heritage and an authentic account of its agricultural and industrial achievement's. It is held in Lahore Fortress stadium at the end of February or at the First week of March.

Polo Festival at world's second highest Polo Ground: This is worth visiting event playing every year by Polo teams of Gilgit-Baltistan. There is a naturally made highest polo ground in Babusar with lush green grassy plain for camping offers a great opportunity for tourists during the summer season. Babusar Polo Cup Festival is held in August of each year. Where Polo teams of Gilgit-Baltistan compete each other and thousands of tourists enjoy this traditional festival. This Polo festival is organized by Tourism Department Gilgit-Baltistan to presser this traditional sport and to attract the tourists towards the area.

Joshi or Chhimjusht: (14-15 May) Kalash festival of welcoming spring, held in Kalash Valleys near Chitral. Folk dances, music, and exchange of dishes.

Utchal: (15-16 July) A harvest festival, celebrated by Kalash people in Kalash Valleys, Chitral.

Chowmas: (18-21 October) Held in Kalash Valleys near Chitral. Welcoming of winter with first snow-fall. Activities restrict to indoor.

C) Language Focus

iii. Circle the compound words in the given sentences.

- My father brought strawberries for me.

Focus Student Resource Book

- I wrote a letter to my friend in my notebook.
- There are many sunflowers in the garden.
- What is your password?
- Sara likes to eat cupcakes.
- The shopkeeper is wasting my time.

2. Learning to Spell

Circle the correct spelling in each row.

Aartistic	Artistic	artisslic
Religious	Religious	religius
Sacrifise	Sacrifize	sacrifice
Festival	Festival	festival
hospitality	Hospitality	hozpitality

3. Grammar

Pronouns

i. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

- This is my favourite painting. It is very beautiful
- Uzma and Asma are neighbours. They study together.
- Can I borrow your Kashmiri dress?
- Umar is very busy today. He is preparing for the competition.

Read me: The verbs be, do, have and their different forms are used as main and helping verbs. When they are used with the main verb, they help express tense, mood or voice of the main verb. For example: He is playing with a football. The verbs be, do and have are main verbs when they are used alone. For example: She has a doll.

iii. Write sentences using 'be', 'do' and 'have' as main verbs and helping verbs with the given pronouns.

	Be, Do and Have as main verbs	Be, Do and Have as helping verbs
You	You are a good boy.	You are writing a letter.
	You have a red pen.	You have gone to school.
He She	He is a good boy.	He is going to school.
	He has new book.	He has written a story.
It	It is a pleasant day.	It was laughing.
	It has very funny.	It has eaten the meal.
They	They are boys.	They have attended the show.

They had no car.

They do not write a story.

Punctuation

iv. Punctuate the following sentences using the full stop, question mark and exclamation mark. Remember to capitalize words where required.

- Baluchistan is also known for its tribes and festivals.
- Where is Shandur located?
- Wow! You look pretty in Sindhi dress.
- When is Eid-ul-Azha celebrated?
- The Horse and Cattle Show is a local festival.

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Read the given words and write them in their respective columns.

flower horse food camel kites
cow

Spring Festival	Horse and Cattle Show
Flower	Horse
Food	Camel
Kites	Cow

ii. Write a dialogue between two friends discussing the different festivals of Pakistan. Did you ever attend the horse and cattle festivals?

Yes, we went there last year

What did you see there?

There were horses, cows and music shows.

Did you enjoy some food items there?

Yes, there were different food stalls. I enjoyed them.

2. Creative Writing

Have you attended any cultural festival? Share your experience in a short paragraph.

Ans: Last month i attended "National Horse and cattle show Lahore". It was held at the Fortress Stadium Lahore. "The Horse and Cattle Show" is a famous event in Lahore. I went there with my father. It included cattle races, cattle dance, tent paging, tattoo show, folk music, dances bands, cultural floats and folk games. It took place on the 3rd week of November for 15 days. There were also separate stalls of food and fabrics. The food stalls offered the local dishes. I enjoyed "Murgh choley" and liked it very much.

Unit – 8

Good Study Habits

گڈ سٹڈی ہابٹس

مطالعہ کی اچھی عادتیں

Getting Started

Look	at	the	picture	of	good	manners				
لگ	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	اف	گڈ	مینرز				
and	tell	which	manners	do	you	adopt.				
اینڈ	ٹیل	ویچ	مینرز	ڈو	یو	ایڈاپٹ				
Look at the picture of good manners and tell which manners do you adopt.				اچھے اخلاق کی تصاویر کو دیکھئے اور بتائیے آپ کون سے اخلاق کو اپناتے ہیں۔						
What	we	speak.	What	we	believe.	what	We	dress.		
وٹ	وی	سپیک	وٹ	وی	بی لیو	وٹ	وی	ڈریس		
What we speak.			What we believe.			What we dress.				
ہم کیا بولتے ہیں			ہمارا عقیدہ (عقیدہ) کیا ہے			ہم کیا پہنتے ہیں				
How	we	live	together.	How	we	eat.	How	we	Save	water.
ہاؤ	وی	لیو	ٹوگیڈر	ہاؤ	وی	ایٹ	ہاؤ	وی	سیو	واٹر
How we live together.				How we eat.			How we save water.			
کیسے ہم اکٹھے رہتے ہیں				کیسے ہم کھاتے ہیں			کیسے ہم پانی بچاتے ہیں			

Let's Talk

لیٹس ٹاک

آؤ بات کرتے ہیں

Which	good	manners	are	the	most	important	and	why?
ویچ	گڈ	مینرز	آر	دی	موسٹ	ایمپورٹنٹ	اینڈ	وائے
Q1: Which good manners are the most important and why?					کون سے اچھے اخلاق زیادہ اہم ہیں اور کیوں؟			
Ans: Its important to respect elders, care for each other, dress neatly, healthy eating habit and washings hands etc.					جواب: بزرگوں کا احترام کرنا، ایک دوسرے کی دیکھ بھال کرنا، صاف ستھرا لباس پہننا، کھانے کی صحتمند عادت اور ہاتھ دھونے وغیرہ ضروری ہے۔			
Why	is	it	important	to	have	good	manners?	
وائے	یز	ایٹ	ایمپورٹنٹ	ٹو	ہیو	گڈ	مینرز	
Q2: Why is it important to have good manners?					اچھے اخلاق رکھنا کیوں ضروری ہے؟			
Ans: Good manners are important in both social and business situations. Good manners are about respecting yourself and others. They will make life more enjoyable for you and for those you come into contact with. If you are well mannered others will be more comfortable in your company.					معاشرتی اور کاروباری دونوں طرح کے حالات میں اچھے اخلاق اہم ہیں۔ یہ آپ اور آپ کے آس پاس کے لوگوں کے لئے زندگی کو زیادہ سے زیادہ خوشگوار بنادیتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ اچھی طرح سلوک کرتے ہیں تو آپ کی کمپنی میں دوسروں کو زیادہ آسانی ہوگی۔			

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Which	good	manners	do	you	have?	Share	some	good	manners
ویق	خوب	میزر	دو	آپ	ہاں؟	شیئر	کچھ	خوب	میزر

Q3: Which good manners do you have? Share some good manners.

Ans: Put others first. ...

Polite phone protocol. ...

Thank you note. ...

Open the door for others. ...

Use thank you and you're welcome routinely in conversation. ...

Shake hands and make eye contact. ...

Pre-Reading:

1. Look at the title and guess, what this lesson is about.

Ans: The lesson is about good study habits.

2. Share any of your good study habits.

Ans: I don't attempt to cram my subjects in one session.

I always do planning before starting my study session.

I always start with the most difficult subject first.

آپ کون سے اچھے اخلاق کے مالک ہیں؟ کچھ اچھے اخلاق شریک کیجیے

دوسروں کو پہلے رکھیں۔۔۔

عائد فون پر دھوکہ نہ لیں۔۔۔

شکریہ نوٹ۔۔۔

دوسروں کے لئے دروازہ کھولیں۔۔۔

آپ شکریہ استعمال کریں اور گفتگو میں آپ کا استعمال باقاعدگی سے کریں۔۔۔

اچھے ہاتھ

پڑھائی کے لئے

1. عنوان دیکھیں اور اندازہ لگائیں کہ اس سبق کے بارے میں کیا ہے۔

2. اپنے سبق مطالعے کی اچھی عادات کے بارے میں ہے۔

3. مطالعے کی اپنی اچھی عادات میں سے کسی کو بھی شیئر کریں۔

جواب: میں ایک سیشن میں اپنے مضامین کرم کرنے کی کوشش نہیں کرتا ہوں۔

میں اپنے مطالعاتی سیشن کو شروع کرنے سے پہلے ہمیشہ منصوبہ بندی کرتا ہوں۔ میں

ہمیشہ سے مشکل مضمون سے شروع کرتا ہوں۔

Last	week	Miss	Hina	told	us	to	make	a	poster	about	good	habits
لاٹ	ویک	مس	ہینا	تولڈ	اس	ٹو	میک	ا	پوسٹر	ایبائٹ	خوب	میزر

Last week, Miss Hina told us to make a poster about good habits.

پچھلے ہفتے مس حینا نے ہمیں مطالعے کی اچھی عادات کے متعلق پوسٹر بنانے کو کہا۔

My	brother	and	I	started	making	the	poster
مائی	برادر	اینڈ	آئی	سٹارٹڈ	میکنگ	دی	پوسٹر

My brother and I started making the poster.

میں اور میرے بھائی نے پوسٹر بنانا شروع کیا۔

We	found	out	that	good	study	habits
وی	فائونڈ	آؤٹ	تھٹ	خوب	سڈی	میزر
could	help	us	to	become	better	students
کولڈ	ہیلپ	اس	ٹو	بی کم	بٹر	سٹوڈنٹس

We found out that good study habits could help us to become better students.

ہم نے معلوم کیا کہ مطالعے کی اچھی عادات میں بہتر طالب علم بن سکتے ہیں۔

We	can	improve	our	reading	and	writing	skills
وی	کین	ایمپروو	آؤر	ریڈنگ	اینڈ	رائٹنگ	سکلز

We can improve our reading and writing skills.

ہم اپنی پڑھائی اور لکھائی کی مہارتیں بہتر بنا سکتے ہیں۔

All	good	students	follow	these	good	habits
آل	خوب	سٹوڈنٹس	فالو	تھیز	خوب	میزر

All good students follow these good habits.

تمام اچھے طالب علموں کو ان اچھی عادتوں پر عمل کرنا چاہیے۔

We	should	also	adopt	these	habits.
وی	شڈ	آلسو	ایڈاپٹ	ریز	ہیٹس
We should also adopt these habits.			ہمیں بھی ان اچھی عادتوں کو اپنانا چاہیے۔		

When	the	poster	was	completed	we	displayed	It	in	our	classroom
وین	دی	پوسٹر	واز	کمپلیٹڈ	وی	ڈسپلےڈ	اٹ	ان	آور	کلاس روم
When the poster was completed, we displayed it in our classroom.						جب پوسٹر مکمل ہوا تو ہم نے اسے کلاس میں دکھایا۔				

Miss	Hina	asked	us	to	share	the	importance
مس	حنا	آسکڈ	اس	ٹو	شیئر	دی	ایمپورٹنس
of	good	study	habits	with	our	classmates	
اف	گڈ	سٹڈی	ہیٹس	ویٹھ	اور	کلاس میٹس	

Miss Hina asked us to share the importance of good study habits with our classmates.

مس حنا نے ہمیں کہا کہ ہم اپنے ہم جماعتوں کیساتھ مطالعے کی اچھی عادات کی اہمیت شریک کریں

Set	your	goals	for	study	times
سیٹ	یور	گولز	فار	سٹڈی	ٹائمز

Set your goals for study times.

مطالعے کے وقت کیلئے اپنے مقاصد کا تعین کیجئے۔

Make	a	timetable	for	studying
میک	اے	ٹائم ٹیبل	فار	سٹڈیگ

Make a timetable for studying.

مطالعے کیلئے ٹائم ٹیبل (وقت کا میزانیہ) بنائیے۔

Make	Notes	in	your	notebook.
میک	نوٹس	ان	یور	نوٹ بک

Make notes in your notebooks

اپنے نوٹ بک میں نوٹس بنائیے۔

Work	on	the	topic	you	find	the	most	difficult	first.
ورک	ان	وی	ٹاپک	یو	فائنڈ	دی	موسٹ	ڈیفیکیٹ	فرسٹ

Work on the topic you find the most difficult first.

پہلے اُس عنوان پر کام کیجئے جو آپکو زیادہ مشکل لگتا ہو۔

Revise	class-work	over	the	weekend
ریویز	کلاس ورک	اور	وی	ویک اینڈ

Revise class-work over the weekend.

ہفتے کے اختتام پر کلاس ورک کی دہرائی کیجئے۔

Don't	spend	too	much	time	watching	television
ڈونٹ	سپینڈ	ٹو	مچ	ٹائم	واچنگ	ٹیلی ویژن

Don't spend too much time watching television.

ٹیلی ویژن دیکھنے میں زیادہ وقت ضائع نہ کیجئے

Focus Student Resource Book

Get	information	from	books	your	teachers	and	parents.
میں	انفارمیشن	فرام	کتابیں	اپنے	ٹیچرز	ایڈ	پرنٹس
Get information from books, your teachers and parents.				میں نے اساتذہ اور اپنے والدین سے معلومات حاصل کی ہیں۔			
I	tried	to	adopt	all	These	study	habits
آئی	ٹرائیڈ	ٹو	ایڈاپٹ	آل	دیکھ	سٹڈی	ہیبٹس
I tried to adopt all these study habits.				میں نے مطالعے کی یہ تمام اچھے عادات کو اپنانے کی کوشش کی۔			
Within	a	few	days	I	got	good	results.
وڈن	ای	لیو	ڈیز	آئی	گات	گڈ	ریزلٹس
Within a few days I got good results.				چند دنوں میں بہتر نتائج حاصل کیے۔			
In	my	final	term	I	got	first	
ان	مائی	فائنل	ٹرم	آئی	گات	فرسٹ	
position	in	class.	I	was	really	excited	
پوزیشن	ان	کلاس	آئی	وار	ریلی	ایکسائیٹڈ	
In my final term, I got first position in class. I was really excited.				اپنے آخری ٹرم میں، میں نے اپنی جماعت میں پہلی پوزیشن حاصل کی۔ میں واقعی بہت پر جوش تھا۔			
My	parents	arranged	a	party	for	my	
مائی	پرنٹس	ایریجیڈ	ای	پارٹی	فار	مائی	
friends	and	cousins	to	celebrate	my	success.	
فرینڈز	ایڈ	کزنز	ٹو	سیلیبریٹ	مائی	سکسز	
My parents arranged a party for my friends and cousins to celebrate my success.				میرے والدین نے میرے دوستوں اور کزنز کیلئے میری کامیابی کی خوشی منانے کیلئے پارٹی کا انتظام کیا۔			
So,	I	wrote	an	invitation	to	one	of my cousins.
سو	آئی	روٹ	این	انویٹیشن	ٹو	ون	آف مائی کزنز
So, I wrote an invitation to one of my cousins.				بس میں نے اپنے ایک کزن کو دعوت نامہ لکھا			
March 31, 2018				مارچ ۳۱، ۲۰۱۸			
Dear Asif				ذیہر آصف			
How	are	you?	I	got	first	position	in my final exams
ہاؤ	آر	یو؟	آئی	گات	فرسٹ	پوزیشن	ان مائی فائنل ایکزیمز
How are you? I got first position in my final exams				کیسے ہیں آپ؟ میں نے اپنے فائنل امتحان میں پہلی پوزیشن حاصل کی ہے			
and	want	to	celebrate	this	success	with	my friends and family
ایڈ	وانٹ	ٹو	سیلیبریٹ	دس	سکسز	وڈھ	مائی فرینڈز اینڈ فیملی
and want to celebrate this success with my friends and family.				اور اس کامیابی کو دوستوں اور خاندان (رشتہ داروں) کے ساتھ منانا چاہتی ہوں۔			

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English-4

I	am	arranging	a	party	this	Friday	evening	at	my	house
آئی	ام	ایرینجنگ	ا	پارٹی	ڈس	فرائیڈے	ایوننگ	ایٹ	مائی	ہاؤس
I am arranging a party this Friday evening at my house.					میں اس جیسے کی شام اپنے گھر میں ایک پارٹی کا انتظام کر رہی ہوں۔					
You	are	invited			to	join		us.		
یو	آر	انوائٹڈ			ٹو	جوائن		اس		
You are invited to join us.					آپ کو مدعوئے ساتھ شریک ہونے کی دعوت دی جاتی ہے					
It'll		be		Great		fun.				
ایٹ ایل		بی		گرنٹ		فن				
It'll be great fun.					بڑا مزہ آئیگا					
Hope	to	see	you	on	Friday					
ہوپ	ٹو	سی	یو	ان	فرائیڈے					
Hope to see you on Friday.					امید ہے اس جمعہ کو آپ سے ملاقات ہوگی					
Your cousin, Maheen					آپ کی کزن ماہین					

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Improve	بہتر بنانا	Skills	مہارتیں	Watching	دیکھنا
Adopt	اپناتا	Displayed	دکھاتا	Spend	خرچ کرتا
Goals	مقاصد	Revise	ذمہ داری	Excited	پر جوش
Celebrate	منانا	Invitation	دعوت نامہ	Arranged	انتظام کرتا
Success	کامیابی	Great fun	بڑا مزہ		

A) Oral Communication

Learning the sounds

Read me: A short vowel sound does not sound like its letter name.

ii. Make two words with each vowel and write them in your notebook.

A	Fan	Pan
E	Get	Net
I	Kill	Fill
O	Dot	Got
U	Tub	Nub

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

Q1: What did Miss Hina ask the students to make?

Ans: Miss Hina asked the students to make a poster about good study habits.

Q2: Write two good study habits mentioned in the story.

Ans: Two good study habits mentioned in the story are;

i) Make a timetable for study.

ii) Make notes in your notebooks.

Focus Student Resource Book

Q3: Who arranged the party and why?

Ans: Maheen's parents arranged the party to celebrate her success (getting first position) in the final examination.

Q4: Share any of your good study habits.

Ans: One of my good study habits is to be mentally attentive in the class while the teacher is teaching.

Q5: Where was the poster displayed?

Ans: The poster was displayed in the classroom.

Q6: Why should we follow good study habits?

Ans: We should follow good study habits to improve our reading and writing skills and get good results in our examination.

iii. Arrange these words in alphabetic order according to the second letter in your notebook.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bake	Bee	Bite	Blue	Bring	Butter

v. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- Miss Hina asked students to make a poster.
a) card b) model c) poster
d) booklet
- The poster was displayed in the classroom.
a) bedroom b) classroom c) drawing room
d) staffroom
- Good study habits can help us to become better.
a) bad b) average c) poor d) better
- We should make a timetable for studying.
a) timetable b) chart c) card d) poster

2. Analytical Reading

Use the internet to make a list of ten eating habits and write them down in your notebook.

Ans: **List of Eating Habits:** Good Habits: i) Eat more slowly ii) Eat when you are truly hungry. iii) Plan meal ahead of time. iv) Prefer healthier food. v) Choose water instead of soft drink. vi) Eat fruit and vegetables. vii) Eating breakfast every day.

Bad Habits: viii) Eating while standing up. ix) Skipping meal. x) Always eating desert.

Adjectives

Read me: Words which describe nouns in phrases or sentences are called adjectives. Two adjectives may have a similar meaning with slight difference in usage.

ii. Read the given adjectives and use them in your own sentences.

New: I bought a new computer.

Fresh: The vegetables are very fresh.

Obedient: Usama is an obedient student.

Great: Ali is a great marksman.

Amazing: Naila has an amazing voice.

Silent: I asked Asghar keep silent on this matter.

Quiet: Naeem is a quiet person.

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Improve Display Poster Celebrate Arrange

3. Grammar

Pronouns

Read me: Possessive pronoun are used to specify the ownership of an item.

iii. Use the possessive pronouns above in your own sentences. Write them in your notebook.

Yours	This book is <u>yours</u> . I borrowed it from you.
His	This pen belongs to faizan. It is <u>his</u> .
Ours	These chairs are <u>ours</u> . We bought them.
Mine	This purse is <u>mine</u> . I have forgotten it here.
Theirs	They are in the house. This house is <u>theirs</u> .
Hers	She is playing with a doll. This doll is <u>hers</u> .

Use of Can/cannot and May/May not:

Read me: Can is used to ability while cannot is used to show inability in sentences. May can be used to ask for permission while may not is used to deny permission in sentences.

v. Make two sentences of your own using can / cannot and may / may not each in your notebook.

Can	Faizan can play cricket but he cannot sing a song.
Cannot	Aftab can run but he cannot swim.
May	It may rain today.
May not	You may not go home earlier today.

Adverbs

Read me: Words which add meaning to the verbs, adjectives and adverbs are called adverbs.

vii. Make sentences by using the adverbs given above in your notebook.

Politely	He asked me politely for the book.
Beautifully	The car is running beautifully.
Neatly	Children must learn to write neatly.
Slowly	They walked slowly along the ground.

Punctuation

viii. Rewrite and punctuate the given sentences using the full stop (.), question mark (?), and exclamation mark (!) in your notebook.

The last time I went to Murree, it rained all day. I forgot my umbrella, so I got soaked. Have you ever done that? It was really a very silly thing to do! Next time I'll be careful.

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Write a short invitation to your friend to your birthday party.

Dear Salman

Hope you are healthy. I am arranging a birthday party. You are invited to attend.

Sunday, March 21, 2021 at my house 16 – Khushal Colony, Nowshera Cantt

Nauman

ii. Write a short note accepting the invitation above.

Dear Nauman

I have received your invitation for a birthday party. I accept your invitation and will join you at said time and date. Wish you best of luck.

2. Creative Writing

Make a chart of your own and write some classroom rules on it.

Classroom Rules:

- i) Work as a team.
- ii) Be responsible.
- iii) Listen to others.
- iv) Be respectful to everyone
- v) Be kind and helpful
- vi) Do your best.

Unit – 9 Manners

Getting Started

Look	at	the	Picture	below	and	express	your	feelings.
نگ	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	بی لو	اینڈ	ایکسپریس	یور	فیلمز
Look at the pictures below and express your feelings.				نیچے تصاویر کو دیکھئے اور اپنے احساسات کا اظہار کریں۔				

Let's Talk

اُدبات کرتے ہیں لٹس ٹاک

How	You	keep	Your	room	messy	or	tidy?
ہا	یو	کیپ	یور	روم	مسی	آر	ٹائیڈی
Q1: How you keep your room, messy or tidy? Ans: I try my best to keep my room neat and tidy.				آپ اپنے کمرے کو کیسا رکھتے ہیں، بے ترتیب (گندا) یا سلیقے سے (صاف)؟			

How	Do	you	help	your	mother	at	home?
ہا	ڈو	یو	ہیلپ	یور	مادر	ایٹ	ہوم
Q2: How do you help your mother at home? Ans: I help my mother in kitchen. I also help her in washing dishes and doing chores.				آپ گھر پر اپنی ماں کی کس طرح مدد کرتے ہیں؟ جواب: میں باورچی خانے میں اپنی ماں کی مدد کرتا ہوں۔ میں برتن دھونے اور کام کاج کرنے میں بھی اس کی مدد کرتا ہوں			

Whole	duty	of	children
ہول	ڈیوٹی	آف	چلڈرن

Whole Duty of Children

Pre-reading:

1. Read the title and tell what it can be about?

Ans: The title is manner. It tells us that the following lesson/poem is about etiquettes and manner.

2. What do you know about good manners? Share some good manners.

Ans: Good manners are very important to live a successful and happy life. Manners are important to get ahead in life. Some good manners include.

- Talking politely.
- Speaking truth.
- Planning for your studies.
- Respecting elders etc.

بچوں کی پوری ڈیوٹی (اہم ڈیوٹی)

پہلے سے پڑھئے:

1. عنوان پڑھیں اور بتائیں کہ اس کے بارے میں کیا ہو سکتا ہے؟

مندرجہ ذیل سبق / نظم آداب و سلوک کے بارے میں ہے۔

2. آپ آداب کے بارے میں کیا جانتے ہیں؟ کچھ اچھے سلوک بتائیں۔

جواب: کامیاب اور خوشگوار زندگی گزارنے کے لئے اچھے اخلاق بہت

ضروری ہیں۔ زندگی میں آگے بڑھنے کے لئے آداب ضروری ہیں۔ کچھ اچھے

آداب شامل ہیں۔

شناختی سے بات کرنا۔

- بچ بولنا۔

- تعلیم کے لئے منصوبہ بندی۔

- بزرگوں کا احترام کرنا وغیرہ۔

A	child	should	always	say	what's	true
اے	چائلڈ	شڈ	آلویز	سے	وٹس	ٹرو
A child should always say what's true				ایک بچے کو ہمیشہ وہی بولنا چاہیے جو سچ ہو		
And	speak	when	he	Is	Spoken	to.
اینڈ	سپیک	وین	ہی	از	سپوکن	ٹو
And speak when he is spoken to.				اور (اس وقت) بولنا چاہیے جب اے بولنا ہو		
And	behave	mannerly	at	table;		
اینڈ	بی ہو	مینرلی	ایٹ	ٹیمبل		
And behave mannerly at table;				اور کھانے کی میز پر آداب کا خیال رکھنا چاہیے		
At	Least	as	far	as	he	is
ایٹ	لیسٹ	ایز	فار	ایز	ہی	از
At least as far as he is able.				کم از کم جتنا وہ اس قابل ہو (کر سکتا ہو)		

Robert Louis Stevenson

Post-Reading:

1. What do you know about table manners?

Share any three.

Ans: - We should not keep our hands on the table

- We should not chew food loudly.

- We should not talk inbetween eating food.

2. What is the main idea of the poem.

Ans: The poet is trying to make children understand that they should always speak the truth. The child should only speak when he is spoken to and behave mannerly at table.

A) Oral Communication**1. Learning the Sounds**

If the 'ed' ending follows the letters 'p,k,sh,ch, s,f' then the ending sound will be 't'.

If the 'ed' ending follows the letters 'b,g,l,m,n,v,z' then the ending sound will be 'd'.

If the 'ed' ending follows the letters 't or d', then the ending sound will be 'id'

ii. Say the words and write them in the correct columns.

Wanted helped rubbed motivated
thanked Loved started pushed closed

/d/	/id/	/t/
Helped	Wanted	Rubbed

Loved

Started

Thanked

Closed

Motivated

Pushed

B) Reading and Critical Thinking**1. Reading Comprehension**

Q1: How should a child behave at table?

Ans: A child should behave mannerly at table. He should take care of all the table manners.

Q2: Why should we follow table manners?

Ans: Following manners help us eat food easily and and comfortably. It also makes a good impression in front of other family members.

Q3: What should a child say?

Ans: A child should always say what's true.

Q4: Who is the writer of the poem?

Ans: The writer of the poem is Robert Louis Stevenson.

Read me: The table of contents helps us to find different chapters in a book.

ii. Read the given title and table of contents. Then fill in the blanks.

- The title of the book is English - 4.
- The title of unit 3 is The Journey of Chocolate.
- The title of the unit that starts at page 22 is The Journey of Chocolate.

iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- The poet Robert Louis Stevenson wrote the poem 'Whole Duty of Children'.

Focus Student Resource Book

- a) Robert Frost b) William Wordsworth
c) Robert Louis Stevenson d) John Keats
- In the poem, the poet is talking about manners.
 - a) meals b) manners c) games d) sports
 - A child should always say what is true.
 - a) false b) true c) right d) wrong
 - A child should behave mannerly at the table.
 - a) sofa b) bed c) chair d) table

2. Analytical Reading

Look for a poem on the internet about good manners. Write it down in your notebook.

We say, "Thank you." We say "please".

We don't interrupt or tease.

We don't argue. We don't fuss.

Listen we folks talk to us.

Share our toys and take our turn

Manners are easy to learn.

C) Language Focus

Similes

Read me: A simile is a figure of speech used to compare two things by using the words like or as. For example, as brave as a lion, like a diamond.

iii. Use the given similes in your own sentences and write them in your notebook.

As green as grass	When he left home for the first time, he was as green as grass.
Red as blood	My father was as red as blood when he reached the top of the hill.
As heaven	The "Feroza" (a gem) is as blue as heaven
Like a diamond in the sky	Salman is like a diamond in the sky.

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters and learn the spelling.

Behave	Table	Spoken	Child	True
--------	-------	--------	-------	------

3. Grammar

Read me: A possessive adjective shows ownership. My, our, own, your, his, her, etc are possessive adjective.

ii. Make sentences using the possessive pronouns given above in your notebook.

My	This is <u>my</u> new bike.
Our	We reach <u>our</u> home in time.
His	He has lost <u>his</u> pen.
Your	May I use <u>your</u> book?

Her

She had washed her clothes.

Its

The bird is flying towards its nest.

Read me: Should is used to make recommendations, to give advice or to talk about an obligation. Should not is used in negative sentences.

iv. Read the given sentences and circle the correct options.

- We (should / should not) speak rudely to our elders.
- You (should / should not) go to school on time.
- She (should / should not) eat too many chocolates.
- He (should / should not) study hard to get first position.
- We (should / should not) follow good manners.

v. Make six sentences of your own using 'should' and 'should not' in your notebook.

- You should go for a walk daily.
- You should stop eating fast food.
- It should be ready now.
- You shouldn't be so hard on yourself.
- I shouldn't have said anything.
- You shouldn't do either.

vii. Write three sentences of your own using 'and', 'but', 'or'.

And	The boy laughed cheerfully and jumped out.
But	I want to go to the party, but I am so tired.
Or	Should I stay or go?

ix. Circle the adverbs in the given sentences.

- The car avoided the motorbike easily.
- It's cold outside so need to dress up warmly.
- He does exercise regularly.
- Complete your homework carefully.
- We have won the match luckily.

Punctuation

x. Rewrite the given sentences by using correct capitalization and punctuation marks in your notebook.

- We should wash our hands with soap before and after every meal.
- Wow! What an interesting story.

- My uncle is a good looking man.
- Father bought some eggs, onions, tomatoes and potatoes.

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Write the central idea of the poem 'Whole Duty of Children' in your notebook.

Ans: The central idea of the poem 'Whole Duty of Children' is that the children should have good manners. They should speak only the truth. They should have good table manners.

ii. List four pairs of rhyming words and write a simple poem about 'Brushing Your Teeth' using them.

Rhyming words

Brush	rush	Clean	between
While	smile	White	night

Poem:

Got my toothpaste, got my brush.
I won't hurry, I won't rush.
Making sure my teeth are clean,
Front and back and in between.
When I brush for quite a while,
I will have a happy smile.
I make my teeth bright and white,
Every morning and every night.

2. Creative Writing

Write a poem using the given rhyming words in your notebook.

Please ↔ leave

turn ↔ learn

find ↔ kind

fuss ↔ us

Try to make every one please,
Send the happiness on leave.
When you see everything on turn,
The good manners we will learn.
It is not very difficult to find,
That our lord is upon us very kind.
Never make anything a fuss,
Avoid bringing harm for us.

Review -3

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read the given sentences. Underline the words with -ed endings and write them in their relevant columns.

- They walked in the morning.
- His teacher granted him permission to go.
- They lived in Lahore with their family.
- His father decided to buy a new house.
- Rida showed a new painting to the class.
- Yesterday, Zara watched a match.

/d/	/id/	/u/
Walked	Granted	Showed
Lived	Decided	Watched

Write a word with each vowel sound in the table below.

Vowel	a	E	i	O	U
Short vowel sound	Fan	Set	Pill	Cot	Tub
Long vowel sound	Gate	Road	Bite	Hole	Rude

B) Reading and Critical Thinking:

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

1. What is your favorite cultural festival and why?

Ans: My favourite cultural festival is Kalaam festival. There are a lot of light and people from all over the province come to Kalaam. The weather of Kalaam also makes the environment much more enjoyable. There are a lot of attractions in the Kalaam festival.

2. Write some good study habits.

Ans: Good study habits include planning your work sessions, completing work on time, keeping your books and stationary up to date, keeping your work area clean and tidy, avoiding rote learning and also avoiding procrastinating your planned study sessions.

3. Why should we wash hands before and after a meal?

Ans: We wash hands before meal because our hands are dirty with all the work we do all day. Therefore, we wash our hands before having a meal. Similarly, after a meal we wash our hands so all the food which is stick to our hands gets removed and our hand gets cleaned so we can continue with our daily tasks.

Arrange the given words in alphabetic order according to the first letter and look up their meanings in the dictionary.

Focus Student Resource Book

Order	1	2	3	4	5
Words	Festival	Habit	manners	Study	Tradition
Meanings	Fair, event, celebration	Custom, Tradition, convention	Behaviour, comportment	Examine, lessons, learning	Custom, convention

Arrange the given words in alphabetic order according to the second letter and look up their meanings in the dictionary.

Order	1	2	3
Words	Cattle	Celebrate	Class
Meanings	Domestic animals, livestock	Have fun, party	Group of pupils, grade
4	5		
Competition	Culture		
Contest, clash	Civilization, way of life		

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

Words	Meanings
Behave	Act, perform
Tradition	Convention, custom, belief
Celebrate	Have fun, have a good time, party
Cheerful	In good spirits, happy, joyful
Invite	Request, call, tempt

Read the given text and circle the adverbs.

One day, Nida was walking slowly to school. On the way, she saw a poor beggar under a tree. He almost fainted with hunger. She felt sorry for the beggar so she quickly took out her lunch box. She generously gave it to him. The beggar ate the food hungrily. He thanked her happily.

Rewrite the given text by adding full stop (.), question mark (?) and exclamation mark (!) correctly in your notebook.

Yasir went to visit a nearby market with his uncle. He was happy to see different kinds of things. He saw fresh fruit and vegetables. The fruit and vegetables were so colourful. He asked his uncle. Where the pet shop was? Then they went to pet

shop. "Wow what a beautiful cat this is"! He said to his uncle.

Fill in the blanks with possessive pronouns. Our neighbour asked my family and me to water their plants while they were on vacation. Monday will be theirs day to water. My brother offered to take his turn on Tuesday and Wednesday. My mother will take her turn on Thursday and Friday. So my father only has to water on the weekend.

D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Write a short dialogue between two friends discussing how to celebrate the spring festival in your notebook.

Aslam: Assalamulaikum, How are you Abid?

Abid: Wasalam, I am good.

Aslam: You see very busy today. What's happening?

Abid: I am preparing for Basant festival in our neighborhood. You are welcome to attend.

Aslam: Wow, all these kites are so beautiful and full of colors. It must be fun.

Abid: Yes, exactly I have a yellow color kite. My brother has a brown color kite. We are going as a team.

Aslam: Please teach me kite flying as well. Then we can enter the competition together.

Abid: Sure Aslam. I will teach you all about kite flying.

Aslam: Ok, I am going to purchase a kite for myself. I will see you later.

Abid: Good bye

Unit – 10 Be Aware, Be Safe آگاہ رہو، سلامت رہو بی اور، بی سیف

Getting Started شروع کرتے ہیں لٹس سٹارٹ

Brother	have	you	seen	them	before?	(two	persons	getting	out	of	the	car)
برادر	ہو	آپ	دیکھ	انہیں	پہلے؟	دو	شخص	کار	آؤ	اف	دی	کار)
Brother: Have you seen them before? (Two persons getting out of the car)						بھائی: کیا آپ نے انہیں پہلے دیکھا ہے؟ (دو بندے کار سے اتر رہے ہیں)						
Sister	No,	they	seem	to	be	strangers.						
سہیلی	نہیں	وہ	سیم	آؤ	بی	سٹریجنرز						
Sister: No, they seem to be strangers.						سہیلی: نہیں، وہ اجنبی لگتے ہیں۔						
Brother:	Watch	out	they	are	coming	towards	us.					
برادر	دیکھ	آؤ	وہ	آر	کھینچ	ٹوورڈز	اس					
Brother: watch out, they are coming towards us.						بھائی: دیکھو وہ ہماری طرف آرہے ہیں						
Sister:	Yes,	we	should	not	talk	to						
سہیلی	ہاں	ہم	نہیں	بات	کرنا	ٹو						
strangers,	or	accepting	anything	from	them.							
سٹریجنرز،	آر	ایکسیٹنگ	ایٹھنگ	فرام	ان							
Sister: Yes, we should not talk to strangers, or accepting anything from them.						سہیلی: ہاں، ہمیں اجنبیوں سے بات نہیں کرنی چاہیے، یا (نہ) ان سے کوئی چیز قبول کرنی چاہیے۔						
Brother:	Oh,	yes!	Let's	ignore	them.							
برادر	اوہ	ہاں	لٹس	ایگور	انہیں							
Brother: Oh, yes! Let's ignore them.						بھائی: آہ، ہاں! آؤ ان کو نظر انداز کرتے ہیں۔						

Let's Talk آؤ بات کرتے ہیں لٹس ٹاک

What	Would	you	do	if	you	have	come	across	the	same	situation
وٹ	ووڈ	آپ	ڈو	ایف	آپ	ہو	کم	ایکراس	دی	سیم	سٹیویشن
Q1: What would you do if you have come across the same situation?						آپ کیا کریں گے اگر آپ کا سامنا اسی طرح کی حالت سے ہو؟					
Ans: If I come across the same situation, I would scream loudly and run for help. I will avoid talking to them.						جواب: اگر میں بھی اسی صورتحال سے دوچار ہوں تو میں زور سے چلاؤں گا اور مدد کے لئے بھاگوں گا۔ میں ان سے بات کرنے سے گریز کروں گا۔					

Be Aware, Be Safe آگاہ رہو، سلامت رہو بی اور، بی سیف

Sara	was	holding	a	doll	when	She
سارا	واز	ہولڈنگ	ای	ڈول	وین	شی
and	her	brother	Ahsan	entered	their	home.
اینڈ	ہر	برادر	احسن	اینٹرز	دیر	ہوم

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Sara was holding a doll when Sara and her brother Ahsan entered their home.

سارہ نے گڑیا پکڑی ہوئی تھی جب سارہ اور اُس کا بھائی احسن گھر میں داخل ہوئے

Sara:	(Excitedly)	Hello,	Mama.	Look	what	I	have	got!
سارا	ایکسا پکڑی	ہیلو	اما	لک	وٹ	آئی	ہو	گٹ
Sara: (Excitedly) Hello, Mama. Look what I have got!				سارہ: (گرم جوشی سے) ہیلو اما، دیکھیں مجھے کیا ملا ہے!				
Mother:	(Worriedly)	who		gave	you	this		doll?
مادر	دریڈیلی	ہو		گے	آپ	دس		ڈول
Mother: (worriedly) who gave you this doll?				ماں: (گرمندی سے) یہ گڑیا آپ کو کس نے دی؟				
Sara:	There	was	a	man	in	the		street.
سارا	دیر	واں	اے	مین	ان	دی		سٹریٹ
Sara: There was a man in the street.				سارہ: گلی میں ایک آدمی تھا۔				
Mother	(Politely)	come	here	Sara	and	Ahsan	and	sit by my side
مادر	پولا گلی	کم	ہیر	سارا	ایڈ	احسن	ایڈ	سائیڈ
Mother: (Politely) come here, Sara and Ahsan, and sit by my side.				ماں: (زری سے) ادھر آؤ سارہ اور احسن اور میرے ساتھ بیٹھو۔				
Sara	and	her	brother	sat	with	their	mother	on the sofa
سارا	ایڈ	ہر	برادر	سیٹ	ودھ	دیر	مادر	صوفہ
(Sara and her brother sat with their mother on the sofa)				(اپنی ماں کے ساتھ صوفہ پر بیٹھ جاتے ہیں۔)				
Mother:	You	are	good	kids.	Listen	to	me	carefully.
مادر	آپ	آر	گڈ	کڈز	لسن	ٹو	می	کیئر فلی
Mother: You are good kids. Listen to me carefully.				ماں: آپ اچھے بچے ہیں۔ میری بات غور سے سنو۔				
Sara:				Okay				Mama!
سارہ:				او کے				اما!
Sara: Okay, Mama!				سارہ: او کے، اما!				
Mother:	You	should	not	get	more			friendly
	آپ	شڈ	نٹ	گٹ	مور			فرینڈلی
	with	people	who	you	don't			know.
مادر	ودھ	پپل	ہو	آپ	ڈونٹ			نو
Mother: You should not get more friendly with people who you don't know.				اما: آپ کو ایسے لوگوں سے زیادہ دوستانہ نہیں ہونا چاہیے، جیسے آپ نہیں جانتے۔				
Never	take	anything	from	them	without	telling	me	or your Baba
نور	ٹک	انہی شے	فرام	ہم	ود آؤٹ	ٹیلنگ	می	آر آپ بابا

Never take anything from them without telling me or your Baba.

مجھے یا اپنے بابا کو بتائے بغیر ان سے کوئی چیز نہ لیں۔

Sara:	Why,	Mama?	Is	it	wrong?
سارا	وائے	مما	اے	اٹ	رائگ

Sara: Why, Mama? Is it wrong?

سارا: کیوں ممما؟ کیا یہ غلط ہے؟

Mother:	Yes,	it	is	not	good	to	accept	gifts	from	strangers
مادر	ہیں	اٹ	اے	ناٹ	گڈ	ٹو	ایکسپٹ	گفٹس	فرام	سٹرنجرز

Mother: Yes, it is not good to accept gifts from strangers.

ماں: ہاں، اجنبیوں سے تحفے قبول کرنا اچھی بات نہیں۔

Sara:	Sorry,	Mama	I	won't	do	it	again.
سارا	سوری	مما	آئی	ونٹ	ڈو	اٹ	ایگین

Sara: Sorry, Mama. I won't do it again.

سارا: سوری، ممما۔ میں دوبارہ ایسا نہیں کروں گی۔

Ahsan:	Mama	why	is	it	wrong	to	be	more	friendly	with	strangers
احسن	مما	وائے	اے	اٹ	رائگ	ٹو	بی	مور	فرینڈلی	وڈ	سٹرنجرز

Ahsan: Mama, why is it wrong to be more friendly with strangers?

احسن: ممما، اجنبیوں سے زیادہ دوستانہ کیوں غلط ہے؟

Mother:	Because	it	might	be	harmful	to	you.
مادر	بی کاز	اٹ	مائٹ	بی	ہارمفل	ٹو	یو

Mother: Because it might be harmful to you.

ماں: کیونکہ یہ تمہارے لئے نقصان دہ ہو سکتا ہے۔

Ahsan:	Okay	Mama!
احسن:	اوکے	مما!

Ahsan: okay, Mama! احسن: اوکے (ٹھیک ہے)، ممما!

Sara:	If	someone	comes	close	to	me,	what	should	I	do?
سارا	ایف	سم ون	کمز	کلوز	ٹو	می	وٹ	شڈ	آئی	ڈو؟

Sara: If someone comes close to me, what should I do?

سارا: اگر کوئی میرے قریب آئے تو مجھے کیا کرنا چاہیے؟

Mother	if	a	stranger	ever	comes	to	you	and	offer
مادر	ایف	ا	سٹرنجر	ایور	کمز	ٹو	یو	اینڈ	آفر
	a	ride	a	toy	or	any	candy	or	chocolate
	ا	رائڈ	ا	ٹوے	آر	اینی	کینڈی	آر	چاکلیٹ

Mother: If a stranger ever comes to you and offers a ride, a toy or any candy or chocolate.

ماں: اگر کبھی کوئی اجنبی تمہارے قریب آئے اور سواری، کھلونے یا کینڈی یا چاکلیٹ کی پیشکش کرے

You	should	step	away	and	say	No	to	him.	leave	the	place	quickly
یو	شڈ	سٹیپ	اوی	اینڈ	سے	نو	ٹو	ہم	لیو	دی	پلیس	کوئی

You should step away and say 'No' to him. Leave the place quickly.

آپ کو اس سے نہیں، کہہ کر آگے قدم بڑھانا چاہیے۔ جلدی وہ جگہ چھوڑ دو۔

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remember	your	Baba	and	I	trust	you	a	lot.		
ری ممبر	آپ	بابا	اور	آئی	ٹرسٹ	آپ	اے	لاٹ		
Remember, your Baba and I trust you a lot.				یاد رکھو، آپ کے بابا اور میں آپ پر بہت زیادہ اعتماد کرتے ہیں۔						
So,	share	your	daily	routine	and	secrets				
سہ	شیئر	آپ	دیلی	روٹین	اور	سکریٹس				
with	us	instead	of	anyone	else					
دو	اس	انستد	اف	ایئی ون	ایلز					
So, share your daily routine and secrets with us instead of anyone else.				ہی، روزانہ کی کارگزاری اور راز شریک کر دے کسی اور کی بجائے ہمارے ساتھ۔						
Sara:	Which			secrets,	Mama?					
سارا	ویچ			سکریٹس	اما					
Sara: Which secrets, Mama?				سارا: کون سے راز اما؟						
Mother	Do	not	leave	class/school	without	informing	me	or	your	teacher
مادر	ڈو	نٹ	لیو	کلاس / سکول	وڈاؤٹ	انفارمنگ	می	آر	آپ	ٹیچر
Mother: Do not leave class/school without informing me or your teacher.					اما: ٹیچر کو بتائے بغیر کلاس / سکول سے مت نکلیں۔					
If	someone	makes	you	feel	uncomfortable	or				
ایف	سم ون	میکس	آپ	فل	ان کمرٹبل	آر				
If	you	feel	like	something	just	not	right			
ایف	آپ	فل	لائک	سم تنگ	جسٹ	نٹ	رائٹ			
If someone makes you feel uncomfortable or if you feel like something is not right,				اگر کوئی آپ کو غیر آرام دہ بنائے (تنگ کرے) یا اگر آپ محسوس کرے کہ کچھ صحیح نہیں ہے						
You	need	to	walk	away	at	once				
آپ	نیڈ	ٹو	واک	آوے	ایٹ	ونس				
and	also	share	with	me.	Promise	to	me.			
ایڈ	آلسو	شیئر	وڈھ	می	پرومیس	ٹو	می			
you need to walk away at once and also share with me. Promise to me.				آپ کو فوراً چلنا چاہیے۔ اور میرے ساتھ شریک بھی کرنا چاہیے۔ میرے ساتھ وعدہ کرو						
Ahsan:			Sure,			Mama!				
احسن			شور			اما!				
Ahsan: Promise, Mama!			احسن: وعدہ ہے اما!							
Sara:	I	promise,	I	will	share	all	my	activities	with	you.
سارا	آئی	پرومیس	آئی	ویل	شیئر	آل	مائی	ایکٹیویٹیز	وڈھ	آپ

Sara: I promise, I will share all my activities with you.

سارا: میں وعدہ کرتی ہوں، میں اپنی ساری سرگرمیاں شریک کروں گی۔

Mother:	Good	girl.	I	love	both	of	you.
مادر:	اچھا	گزل	آئی	لو	دونوں	اف	آپ

Mother: Good girl. I love both of you.

مادر: اچھی بچی۔ میں آپ دونوں سے پیار کرتی ہوں

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Aware	آگاہ، خبردار	Safe	محفوظ	Activities	سرگرمیاں
Doll	کڑیا	Excitedly	گرم جوش سے	Uncomfortable	غیر آسائش دہ
Worriedly	فکر مند سے	Politely	زری سے	Promise	وعدہ
Accept	قبول کرنا	Stranger	اجنبی	Secrets	راز
Harmful	نقصان دہ	Close	قریب	Instead	بجائے
Trust	اعتماد	Ride	سواری		

Post-Reading:

Q1: Why should we not take things from strangers?

Ans: Because it can be harmful for us.

Q2: If any stranger comes to us, what will you do, discuss?

Ans: If any stranger comes to us and try to give any thing I will refuse and will leave that place immediately.

2. Learning to speak

ii. Hold a dialogue between two friends on 'Sharing'

Jamal: AOA, how are you Jaleel.

Jaleel: Waslam, I am doing fine

Jamal: I see you are not eating anything. Where is your lunch box today.

Jaleel: I have not brought any.

Jamal: Why?

Jaleel: My mother is not feeling well and she was on bed rest. Therefore, she couldn't make any lunch for me today.

Jamal: There is nothing to worry. You can have lunch with me today. My mother made French fries and burger for me.

Jaleel: Thankyou so much Jamal. This is really kind of you.

Jamal: My mother advises me to share things with friends.

Jaleel: You are right. It's a good habit.

Jamal: Our religion also teaches us to share things with others.

Jaleel: You are right. Sharing is caring.

Jamal: By sharing things we can help the needy and poor people in our area.

Jaleel: I know a lot of needy people who need our assistance in my area.

Jamal: Exactly, we should be aware of people in our surroundings who need our help.

Jaleel: I will try my level best to share things with others.

Jamal: InshAllah. Okay the break is over. See you in class.

Jaleel: See you inshAllah.

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

Q: Who gave a doll to Sara?

Ans: A stranger in the street gave Sara a doll.

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- Q: Why is it wrong to be friendly with strangers?

It is wrong to be friendly with strangers because they might be harmful to you.

- Should we take things from strangers or not? Write in your own words.

No, we should never take anything from the strangers without telling our parents.

- Q: What will you do if someone comes close to you?

If a stranger comes close to me, I will step away and leave the place quickly.

- Q: What should I do if someone makes me uncomfortable?

If someone makes you feel uncomfortable, you need to walk away alone and share with your parents.

iv. Look at the given calendar. Read it and answer the given questions.

Q: How many Fridays are there in the month of July?

Ans: There are five Fridays in the month of July.

Q: How many school days were there in the July?

Ans: There were twenty seven school days in July.

v. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks.

- We should not accept gifts from strangers.
- If any stranger comes to us, we should say 'No' to him/her.
- If you feel uncomfortable with any person, you should walk away at once.
- We should share our secrets with our parents.
- If any stranger tries to be friendly with us, it might cause harmful to us.

C) Language Focus

Parts of speech

ii. Read the given words and write them in the relevant columns.

Sara you permit nice mother
harsh Promise Home dangerous accept they it

Noun	Verb	Adjectives	Pronouns
Sara	Permit	Nice	You
Mother	Promise	Harsh	They
Home	Accept	Dangerous	It

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Chocolate	Candies	Stranger
Promise	Secret	

3. Grammar

Read me: Pronouns must agree with their antecedents in gender and number. If the antecedent is in the female gender, the pronoun must be in the same gender. If an antecedent is singular the pronoun must represent a single person, place or thing.

ii. Now write a paragraph on 'Respect for Family Members' taking care of pronoun-antecedent agreement.

Ans. Respect for family members is very important. Our mothers work tirelessly in the kitchen to ensure we are well fed. She deserves a lot of respect and appreciation. Any member of the family should not misbehave with her. Our father work day and night to ensure that there is a roof over our head and food on our table. He should be respected. We should not disobey him at any cost. Younger sister deserves a lot of love and care. One should be polite to her and help here in her studies.

Read me: Regular verbs form their past and past participle forms by adding -d or -ed to them.

iv. Complete the table using the -ed rule.

Base Form	Past Form	Past participle
Ask	Asked	Asked
Need	Needed	Needed
Demand	Demanded	Demanded
Accept	Accepted	Accepted

vi. Write the correct tense for each sentence.

- Ali writes a letter to his uncle. Present
- They will water the plants. Future
- I will go to Gilgit next month. Future

ix. Match the abbreviations with their full forms.

Aug.	Doctor
St.	Department
Dr.	August
Dept.	Street

Aug.	August
St.	Street
Dr.	Doctor
Dept.	Department

D) Writing

1. Guided Writing

i. Think of a story of your own and fill in the following story web

Character	Setting	In the beginning
Crow	Garden	The crow is thirsty.
Conflict	In the middle	Solution
The water is low.	Searching for the water.	Drop the pebbles and drank the water.

ii. Now write a story of your own using the information above in your notebook.

Once a lion lay asleep in the forest. A timid mouse ran across his nose. The lion angrily laid his paw to kill the mouse. The mouse begged the lion to spare her life, and said that she will repay him. The lion let her go. Some days later the lion was caught in the hunter's net. The mouse heard him and came there. She gnawed the ropes until it parted, and soon the lion was free. The mouse repaid him. Moral the kindness is never wasted.

2. Creative Writing

Write some rules of stay safe

Ans: The following are some rules which keep us safe, and all the children should know them.

1. Know your name, number and address.
2. Do not eat anything given by a stranger.
3. Do not climb the fence.
4. Do not walk off the yard alone.

5. Playing or experimenting with fire is not allowed.
6. Never go anywhere with a stranger.

Unit – 11 The Fox And The Stork

Getting Started

شروع کرتے ہیں لٹس سٹارٹ

Look at the pictures.	They	show	what	true	friends	do	for	one	another
نگاہ	وہ	دیکھ	کچھ	سچ	دوست	کرتے	برائے	ایک	دوسرے
Look at the pictures. They show what true friends do for one another.					تصاویر کو دیکھیں۔ وہ ظاہر کرتے ہیں کہ سچے دوست ایک دوسرے کے لئے کیا کرتے ہیں۔				

Let's Talk

What	are	the	friends	in	the	pictures	doing
کونسا	ہے	وہ	دوست	ان	دی	پکچرز	کرتے
Q1: What are the friends in the pictures doing?				تصاویر میں دوست کیا کر رہے ہیں؟			
Ans: The friends in the picture are helping each other.				جواب: تصویر میں شامل دوست ایک دوسرے کی مدد کر رہے ہیں۔			

Can	you	share	other	things	that	friends	do	to	help	one	another
کیا	تو	شیئر	دوسرے	چیزیں	وہ	دوست	کرتے	تو	ہیلپ	ایک	دوسرے
Q2: Can you share other things that friends do to help one another?						کیا آپ دوسری چیزیں شریک کر سکتے ہیں؟ کہ دوست ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرتے ہیں؟					
Ans: Friends share things with each other, help each other in studies and also help each other in difficult times.						جواب: دوست چیزیں ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ بانٹتے ہیں، مطالعہ میں ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرتے ہیں اور مشکل وقت میں ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرتے ہیں۔					

How	can	you	be	a	good	friend	to	someone?
ہاؤ	کیں	یو	بی	ای	گڈ	فرینڈ	ٹو	سم ون
Q3: How can you be a good friend to someone?					آپ کسی کے اچھے دوست کس طرح ہو سکتے ہو؟			
Ans: We can be good friends with someone by helping them in their difficult times.					جواب: ہم کسی کے مشکل وقت میں ان کی مدد کر کے اچھے دوست بن سکتے ہیں۔			

Once	there	were	a	fox	and	a	stork	living	in	a	jungle
ونس	دیر	ور	ا	فکس	اینڈ	ا	سٹارک	لیویگ	ان	ا	جنگل
Once there were a fox and a stork living in a jungle.						ایک دفعہ ایک جنگل میں ایک لومڑی اور ایک بگلا رہ رہے تھے۔					

The	fox	was	very	clever.
دی	فکس	واہ	ویری	کلیور
The fox was very clever.				

She	always	teased	others	One	day	she	decided	to	prank	the	stork
وہ	ہمیشہ	تیز کر	دوسروں کو	ایک	دن	وہ	فیصلہ کر	تو	پریک	دی	سٹارک
She always teased others. One day she decided to prank the stork.						وہ ہمیشہ دوسروں کو تنگ کرتی تھی۔ ایک دن اس نے بگلے کا مذاق اڑانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔					

Resource Book

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English-4

She	went	to	his	home	and	invited	him	to	a	treat
شی	وینٹ	ٹو	ہیز	ہوم	اینڈ	انوائٹڈ	ہم	ٹو	ا	ٹریٹ
She went to his home and invited him to a treat.					وہ اس کے گھر گئی اور اُسے کھانے کی دعوت دی۔					
The	stork	went	to	her	place	for	a	meal		
دی	سٹارک	وینٹ	ٹو	ہر	پلیس	فار	اے	میل		
The stork went to her place for a meal.					بگلا کھانا کھانے کے لئے اُس کی جگہ (گھر) گیا۔					
The	fox	served	the	meal	in	flat	dishes	cunningly		
دی	فکس	سرورڈ	دی	میل	ان	پلیٹ	ڈشز	کننگلی		
The fox served the meal in flat dishes cunningly.					لومڑی سے مکاری سے ہوا برتن میں کھانا پیش کیا۔					
The	stork	was	unable	to	eat	as	his	beak	was	so long
دی	سٹارک	واز	ان ابل	ٹو	ایٹ	ایز	ہیز	بیک	واز	سو لانگ
The stork was unable to eat as his beak was so long.					بگلا اس لئے کھانے کے قابل نہ تھا کیونکہ اس کی چونچ بہت لمبی تھی۔					
It	was	difficult	for	him	to	eat	from	the	Flat	dish
ایٹ	واز	ڈیفیکلٹ	فار	ہم	ٹو	ایٹ	فرام	دی	فلیٹ	ڈش
It was difficult for him to eat from the flat dish.					ہوا برتن سے اُس کیلئے کھانا مشکل تھا۔					
The	hungry	stork	got	angry	but	he	did			
دی	ہنگری	سٹارک	گات	ایگری	بٹ	ہی	ڈڈ			
not	show	his	anger	and	quickly	went	home			
ناٹ	شو	ہیز	اینگر	اینڈ	کویکلی	وینٹ	ہوم			
The hungry stork got angry but he did not show his anger and quickly went home.					بھوکا بگلا بہت ناراض (غصہ) ہوا لیکن اُس نے اپنے غصے کا اظہار نہیں کیا اور جلدی گھر چلا گیا۔					
The	stork	had	understood	the	scheme	of	the	fox		
دی	سٹارک	ہیڈ	انڈرسٹوڈ	دی	سکیم	اف	دی	فکس		
The stork had understood the scheme of the fox.					بگلا لومڑی کا منصوبہ سمجھ چکا تھا۔					
He	decided	to	teach	the	fox	a	lesson			
ہی	ڈیسیڈڈ	ٹو	ٹیچ	دی	فکس	اے	لیسن			
He decided to teach the fox a lesson.					اُس نے لومڑی کو سبق سکھانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔					
He	invited	her	to	dinner	with	him	the	next	evening	
ہی	انوائٹڈ	ہر	ٹو	ڈنر	وڈھ	ہم	دی	نیکٹ	ایوننگ	
He invited her to dinner with him the next evening.					اُس نے اگلی شام اُسے کھانے پر دعوت دی					

Focus Student Resource Book

The	fox	arrived	happily	at	his	place.
دی	فکس	ایرائیوڈ	ہسپلی	ایٹ	ہیز	پلیس
لوہڑی خوشی سے اس کی جگہ پر پہنچ گئی۔						
The fox arrived happily at his place.						
The	stork	served	the	meal	in	a jar with a narrow neck
دی	سٹارک	سرود	دی	میل	ان	ا جڈر وڈہ ا نیرو نک
بگ نے ٹگ گردن والی جڈر (کنسٹر) میں کھانا پیش کیا۔						
The stork served the meal in a jar with a narrow neck.						
The	stork	easily	ate	his	food	with his
دی	سٹارک	ایزیلی	ایٹ	ہیز	فڈ	وڈہ ہیز
Long	beak	but	the	fox	could	not
لانگ	بیک	بٹ	دی	فکس	کڈ	ناٹ
بگ نے لمبی چوٹی کے ساتھ اپنا سڈرا کھانا کھالیا، لیکن لوہڑی اسے نہ کھا سکی۔						
The stork easily ate his food with his long beak, but the fox could not.						
She	could	not	put	her	mouth	into the jar
شی	کڈ	ناٹ	پٹ	ہر	ماڈھ	ان ٹو دی جڈر
لوہڈر (کنسٹر) میں اپنا منہ نہ ڈال سکی۔						
She could not put her mouth into the jar.						
The	stork	said	to	the	fox	calmly.
دی	سٹارک	سڈ	ٹو	دی	فکس	کالملی
بگ نے خاموشی سے لوہڑی سے کہا،						
The stork said to the fox calmly.						
Do	not	ridicule	or	degrade	anyone	for any
ڈو	ناٹ	ریڈیکول	آر	ڈیگریڈ	اینی ون	فار اینی
reason.	Allah	has	made	us	all	equal.
ریزن	اللہ	ہیز	مڈ	اس	آل	ایکول
"Do not ridicule or degrade anyone for any reason. Allah has made us all equal."						
ہڈا کسی وجہ سے کسی کا مذاق مت اڈاؤں اور کم تر نہ سمجھوں اللہ نے ہم سب کو برابر بنالیا ہے۔						
The	fox	was	ashamed.	She	said	sorry
دی	فکس	واز	اے شیمڈ	شی	سڈ	سوری
To	the	stork.	They	Became	friends	again.
ٹو	دی	سٹارک	ڈے	بی کیم	فرینڈز	اے گین
The fox was ashamed. She said sorry to the stork. They became friends again.						
لوہڑی شرمندہ ہو گئی، اس نے بگ سے معافی مانگی۔ وہ دوبارہ دوست بن گئے						

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Clever	چالاک	Teased	ستانا، تنگ کرنا	Ashamed	شرمندہ ہونا
Prank	مذاق اڑانا	Treat	ضیافت کرنا، سلوک کرنا	Ridicule	مذاق اڑانا
Flat	ہموار	Scheme	منصوبہ	Degrade	کم تر سمجھنا
Calmly	خاموشی سے	Served	پیش کیا		

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the sounds

Read me: intonation tells us how the voices rises and falls in speaking

ii. Read the given sentences and tick the correct intonation.

- Do they follow traffic signs? rising / falling
- Always walk on the footpath. rising / falling
- Why are you driving fast? rising / falling
- Hurrah! I came first. rising / falling

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Who decided to make fun of the stork?

Ans: The fox decided to make fun of the stork.

- How did the fox serve the meal?

Ans: The fox served the meal in flat dishes.

- How should we treat our friends? Discuss.

Ans: We should respect our friends and help them in the time of need.

- Why was the stork unable to eat the meal?

Ans: The stork was unable to eat the meal due to his long beak. The fox served the meal in flat dishes.

- What did the stork decide for the fox?

Ans: The stork decided to teach the fox a lesson.

- How did the stork served the meal?

Ans: The stork served the meal in a jar with a narrow neck.

- What did the stork say to the fox?

Ans: The stork said to the fox that do not ridicule or degrade anyone for any reason. Allah has made us all equal.

ii. Read the given elements of a fable. Then read the story again and fill the given boxes.

Characters	Setting	Plot
Fox Stork	Jungle	The fox made fun of stork.
Conflict		Resolution
They invited each other for the meal.		The fox was ashamed and said sorry. They became friends again.

iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- The stork could not eat the meal.
a) the meal b) lunch c) vegetables d) fruits
- The fox was very clever.
a) innocent b) clever c) beautiful d) ugly
- The fox served the meal in flat dishes.
a) narrow b) deep c) flat d) round
- The fox and stork became friends.
a) enemy b) friends c) cousins d) sisters

2. Analytical Reading

Read any fable and find out its moral. Write the moral in your notebook.

Ans: Fable "The Lion and the Mouse"

Moral: A kindness is never wasted.

C) Language Focus

Parts of Speech

ii. Read the story and fill in the column with parts of speech.

Parts Of Speech			
Noun	Verb	Pronoun	Adjective
Fox	Living	She	Clever
Stork	Teased	It	Long
Adverb	Preposition	Conjunction	
Cunningly	In	But	
Quickly	To	And	

iv. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order in your notebook.

1	2	3	4	5
Ashamed	Cunning	Degrade	Favourite	Greediness
6	7	8	9	10
Jar	Meal	Narrow	Place	Pluck

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters. Also learn their spelling.

Cunning	Stork	Stranger	Friend	Food
---------	-------	----------	--------	------

3. Grammar

ii. Write two subject, object and possessive pronouns each with their sentences in your notebook.

Subject Pronouns: Object Pronouns:

He gives me a book. You look pretty today.

We are eating the meal.

I am writing a letter to him.

Possessive Pronoun:

That book is mine.

This dress is hers.

iv. Make two sentences of your own using each tense given below in your notebook.

Simple Present Tense:

i) Faizan writes 2 letter. ii) Nida goes to school.

Simple Continuous Tense:

Arsalan is eating an apple. ii) We are taking tea.

Simple Past Tense:

i) Salman went to school. ii) They wrote letters.

vi. Use the given joining words in your own sentences.

and, although, or, because, so

And	I left early <u>and</u> reached there in time.
although	Although she is young, she is very independent.
Or	Would you prefer tea <u>or</u> cold drink?
Because	I got late <u>because</u> there was rush on the road.
So	He did not work hard <u>so</u> he was failed.

Question Words

vii. Choose the correct words from the given word bank.

Word bank
Which what Where why

- Why are you late today?
- Where do you live?
- What is behind the door?
- Which is your bag?

viii. Write two questions by using the above mentioned question words in your notebook.

i) What are you doing there?

ii) Where is he?

D) Writing

i. Think of fable of your own. Fill in the following mind map to organize your idea.

Fable				
Character	Setting	Plot	Conflict	Resolution
Wood cutter Mercury	River bank	The wood cutter lost his axe in the water.	The mercury gave him the golden axe but refused.	The mercury gave him a reward.

ii. Now write your own fable using the idea above.

Once a lion lay asleep in the forest. A timid mouse ran across his nose. The lion angrily laid his paw to kill the mouse. The mouse begged the lion to spare his life, and said that he will repay him. The lion let him go. Some days later the lion was caught in the hunter's net. The mouse heard him and came there. He gnawed the ropes until it parted, and soon the lion was free. The mouse repaid him.

Moral: kindness is never wasted.

2. Creative Writing

Write a story about two friends revive their friendship after a quarrel.

Shayan and Afaaq were friends. One day while the school Afaaq unintentionally hit Shayan. Shayan became furious and they began to quarrel. Their friend Salman advised them not to quarrel with each other. They went home. After sometime Shayan realised that he was wrong. He felt ashamed for his rude attitude. He went to Afaaq's home and apologized to him. Afaaq was a kind boy, he immediately hug him and forgave him. They became good friends again.

Unit – 12 Time to Think! سوچنے کا وقت ٹائم ٹو تھنک

GETTING STARTED

Look	at	the	chart	about	classroom	rules
لُک	ایٹ	دی	چارٹ	ایبائٹ	کلاس روم	رولز
and	think	of	some	rules	of	your own
اینڈ	تھنک	اف	سم	رولز	اف	یور اون
Look at the chart about classroom rules and think of some rules of your own.				کلاس روم کے قاعدے کے متعلق چارٹ کو دیکھیے اور اپنے کچھ قواعد سوچیے۔		

Let's Talk

Which	classroom	rule	is	the	most	Important?	Why?
ویچ	کلاس روم	رول	یز	دی	موسٹ	ایمپورٹنٹ	وائے
Q1: Which classroom rule is the most important? Why?				کلاس روم کا کون سا قاعدہ (رول) زیادہ اہم ہے؟ کیوں؟			
Ans: In my opinion, listening attentively to what being said in the class is the most important rule.				جواب: میری رائے میں، کلاس میں جو کچھ کہا جا رہا ہے اس پر دھیان سے توجہ دینا سب سے اہم اصول ہے۔			
Does	every	class	need	to	follow	rules?	Why?
ڈز	ایوری	کلاس	نیڈ	ٹو	فالو	رولز	وائے
Q2: Does every class need to follow rules? Why?				کیا ہر کلاس کو قواعد پر عمل کرنے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟ کیوں؟			
Ans: Yes, every class needs to follow rules. Rules ensure us that we are organized and guarantees success for the future				جواب: ہاں، ہر طبقے کو قواعد پر عمل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ قواعد ہمیں یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہم منظم ہیں اور آئندہ کی کامیابی کی ضمانت دیتے ہیں			
Do	we	need	rules	at	other	places?	Why?
ڈو	وی	نیڈ	رولز	ایٹ	اور	پلیس	وائے
Q3: Do we need rules at other places? Why?				کیا ہمیں دوسری جگہوں پر قواعد کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟ کیوں؟			
Ans: Yes, we need rules and regulations everywhere.				جواب: ہاں، ہمیں ہر جگہ اصول و ضوابط کی ضرورت ہے۔			
Pre-Reading:				پری ریڈنگ:			
1. Tell the colors and the purposes of the traffic lights.				1. ٹریفک لائٹس کے رنگ اور مقاصد بتائیے۔			
Ans: The reason traffic lights are Red, Yellow and Green. Red means stop, green means go and yellow means start your engines.				جواب: وجہ یہ ہے کہ ٹریفک لائٹس سرخ، پیلا اور سبز ہیں۔ سرخ رنگ کا مطلب ہے رکتا، سبز رنگ کا مطلب جانا ہے اور پیلا رنگ کا مطلب ہے اپنے انجنوں کو شروع کرنا۔			

Focus Student Resource Book

Good	afternoon	Dad	I	have	something	important	to	show	you		
گڈ	آفٹرنون	ڈیڈ	آئی	ہیو	سمتھنگ	امپورٹنٹ	ٹو	شو	یو		
"Good afternoon, Dad! I have something important to show you,"					سہ پہر بخیر (سہ پہر کا سلام) ابا جان! میرے پاس آپ کو دکھانے کیلئے کوئی اہم چیز ہے۔						
Ahsan	said	while	taking	off	his	school	bag	Good	afternoon	my	son
احسن	سید	وائل	ٹیکنگ	آف	ہیز	سکول	بیگ	گڈ	آفٹرنون	مائی	سن
Ahsan said while taking off his school bag. "Good afternoon, my son!"					احسن نے سکول بیگ (سکول کا بستہ) اتارتے ہوئے کہا۔ سہ پہر بخیر میرے بیٹے۔						
I	would	love	To	see	what	you	have	his	father	replied	
آئی	ووڈ	لو	ٹو	سی	وٹ	یو	ہیو	ہیز	فادر	ریپلائڈ	
I would love to see what you have," his father replied.					میں دیکھنا پسند کروں گا کہ آپ کے پاس کیا ہے۔ اُس کے والد نے جواب دیا۔						
Ahsan	took	out	a	brochure	from	his					
احسن	ٹک	اؤٹ	اے	بروشر	فرام	ہیز					
bag	and	showed	it	to	his	father					
بیگ	اینڈ	شوڈ	ایٹ	ٹو	ہیز	فادر					
Ahsan took out a brochure from his bag and showed it to his father.					احسن نے اپنے بستے سے کتابچہ نکالا اور اپنے والد کو دکھایا۔						
Today	my	teacher	gave	me	this	brochure	on	traffic	rules		
ٹوڈے	مائی	ٹیچر	گیو	می	دس	بروشر	ان	ٹریفک	رولز		
"Today, my teacher gave me this brochure on traffic rules.					آج میرے استاد نے ٹریفک قواعد کے متعلق یہ کتابچہ دیا۔						
It	has	very	interesting	information	about	road	safety	he	said		
ایٹ	ہیز	وری	انٹرسٹنگ	انفارمیشن	ایبائٹ	روڈ	سیفٹی	ہی	سید		
It has very interesting information about road safety," he said.					اس میں روڈ حفاظت کی دلچسپ معلومات ہیں۔ اُس نے کہا۔						
His	father	read	the	brochure	and	said	that's	really	nice		
ہیز	فادر	ریڈ	دی	بروشر	اینڈ	سید	وٹس	ریلی	نائس		
His father read the brochure and said, "That's really nice.					اس کے والد نے کتابچہ پڑا اور کہا، یہ واقعی بہترین ہے۔						
Everyone	Should	follow	traffic	rules.	These						
ایوری دن	شڈ	فالو	ٹریفک	رولز	دیز						
rules	Make	us	safe	while	travelling.						
رولز	میک	اس	سیف	وائل	ٹریولنگ						

Everyone should follow traffic rules. These rules make us safe while travelling."

ہر کسی کو ٹریفک قوانین پر عمل کرنا چاہیے۔ یہ قوانین ہمیں دوران سفر محفوظ بناتی ہے۔

When	travelling	in	cars
دین	ٹرپولنگ	ان	کارز

When travelling in cars

جب کاروں میں سفر کر رہے ہو

Fasten	your	seat	belt.	Always	sit	in	the	back	seat.
فاسٹن	یور	سیٹ	بیلٹ	آلویز	سٹ	ان	دی	بیک	سیٹ

Fasten your seat belt. Always sit in the back seat.

اپنا سیٹ بیلٹ باندھ لیجئے۔ پچھلی سیٹ میں ہمیشہ خاموش بیٹھئے۔

Always	get	out	on	the	kerb	side	of	the	car
آلویز	گٹ	اؤٹ	ان	دی	کرب	سائیڈ	اف	دی	کار

Always get out on the kerb side of the car.

ہمیشہ کار سے بائیں طرف اتریں۔

When	walking	to	from	the	School
دین	واکنگ	ٹو	فرام	دی	سکول

When walking to and from school

جب سکول کو یا سکول سے واپس آرہے ہو

Avoid	crossing	Between	parked	cars.	Follow	traffic	signals.
ایوائیڈ	کراسنگ	بیٹوین	پارکڈ	کارز	فالو	ٹریفک	سگنلز

Avoid crossing between parked cars. Follow traffic signals.

کھڑی ہوئی کاروں کے درمیان گزرنے سے بچیں۔ ٹریفک کے اشاروں پر عمل کیجئے۔

Obey	traffic	police.	Cross	only	at	zebra	crossing
اُپے	ٹریفک	پولیس	کراس	اوڈلی	ایٹ	زبرا	کراسنگ

Obey traffic police. Cross only at zebra crossing.

ٹریفک پولیس کا حکم مانیں (اطاعت کیجئے) صرف زبرا کراسنگ پر گزریں

Always	walk	and	never	run.	Look	to	your
آلویز	واک	اینڈ	نیور	رن	لُک	ٹو	یور
left	and	right	before	crossing	the	road.	
لِفٹ	اینڈ	رائٹ	بی فور	کراسنگ	دی	روڈ	

Always walk and never run. Look to your left and right before crossing the road.

ہمیشہ چلیں کبھی دوڑیں مت۔ دوڑ سے گزرتے وقت دائیں اور بائیں طرف دیکھیں۔

Watch	for	turning	vehicles.
واچ	فار	ٹرننگ	وہیکل

Watch for turning vehicles.

مڑنے والی گاڑیوں کو دیکھیں۔

When	cycling	to	school
دیں	سائیکلنگ	تو	سکول
When cycling to school			
جب سائیکل پر سکول جا رہے ہو			
Wear	a	helmet.	Use zebra crossing while crossing the road.
دیں	ا	ہیلٹ	یوز زبرا کراسنگ
Wear a helmet. Use zebra crossing while crossing the road.			
ہیلٹ پہنیں۔ سڑک سے گزرتے وقت زبرا کراسنگ کا استعمال کیجیے۔			
Obey	the	traffic	rules.
اوپے	دی	ٹریفک	رولز
Obey the traffic rules.			
ٹریفک کے قوانین پر عمل کریں۔			
Yes	you	are	right. But everyone doesn't follow the rules.
ہیں	یو	آر	رائٹ۔ بٹ ایوری ون ڈونٹ فالو دی رولز
"Yes, you are right. But everyone doesn't follow the rules."			
ہاں، آپ ٹھیک کہتے ہیں۔ لیکن ہر ایک قوانین پر عمل نہیں کرتا۔			
There	is	always	a traffic jam in front of my school said Ahsan
دیں	ا	آلوڈ	ٹریفک جام
There is always a traffic jam in front of my school," said Ahsan			
میرے سکول کے سامنے اکثر ٹریفک جام ہوتا ہے۔ احسن نے کہا۔			
Strange	is	there	no traffic police there? his father asked.
سڑج	ا	دیں	ٹریفک پولیس
"Strange! Is there no traffic police there?" his father asked.			
عجیب ہے! کیا وہاں ٹریفک پولیس والا نہیں ہوتا؟ اس کے والد نے پوچھا۔			
I	don't	think	so I have never seen anyone there explained Ahsan
آئی	ڈونٹ	ٹھک	سو آئی ہو نیور سین
"I don't think so. I have never seen anyone there," explained Ahsan.			
میرا نہیں خیال کہ ایسا ہے۔ میں نے وہاں کسی کو نہیں دیکھا، احسن نے وضاحت کی۔			
That's	not	good	we should inform
دیں	ناٹ	گڈ	وی
the	traffic	police	about this issue
دی	ٹریفک	پولیس	ایبائٹ
"That's not good. We should inform the traffic police about this issue."			
یہ اچھا نہیں ہے۔ اس مسئلے کے متعلق ہمیں ٹریفک پولیس کو آگاہ کرنا چاہیے۔			
As	a	good	citizen it is our normal duty to help the police
ا	ا	گڈ	سیٹیزن
As a good citizen it is our normal duty to help the police			
جیسے ایک اچھا شہری ہے اس کے عادی ہونے کی ہمیں پولیس کی مدد کرنی چاہیے۔			

As a good citizen, it is our normal duty to help the police

ایک اچھے شہری ہونے کی حیثیت سے یہ ہمارا اخلاقی فرض ہے کہ ٹریفک پولیس کی مدد کریں

By	informing	them	about	traffic	issues
بائی	انفارمنگ	ہم	ایبائٹ	ٹریفک	ایسوز

by informing them about traffic issues.

ٹریفک مسائل کے بارے میں انھیں آگاہ کریں۔

Come	let's	write	a	letter	I	will	help
کم	لیٹس	رائٹ	ای	لیٹر	آئی	ویل	ہیلپ
you	to	write	it	said	his	father	
یو	ٹو	رائٹ	ایٹ	سید	ہیز	فادر	

Come let's write a letter. I will help you to write it," said his father.

آؤ۔ آکر خط لکھتے ہیں۔ میں اسے لکھنے میں آپ کی مدد کروں گا، اس کے والد نے کہا

Here	is	the	letter	that	Ahsan	wrote	to	the	head	of	traffic	police
ہیر	ایز	دی	لیٹر	دیت	احسن	روٹ	ٹو	دی	ہیڈ	اف	ٹریفک	پولیس

Here is the letter that Ahsan wrote to the head of traffic police.

یہ وہ خط ہے جو احسن نے ٹریفک پولیس کے سربراہ کو لکھا۔

Ahsan	احسن	House No. 123 Sector A	مکان نمبر ۱۲۳ سیکٹر ای
Islamabad.	اسلام آباد	Inspector General	انسپیکٹر جنرل
Traffic Police Headquarters	ٹریفک پولیس ہیڈ کوارٹر	Islamabad.	اسلام آباد
22 February 2018	۲۲ فروری ۲۰۱۸	Respected Sir,	جناب عالی

I	am	writing	this	letter	to	inform	you	about	the	traffic	jam	issue
آئی	ایم	رائیٹنگ	دس	لیٹر	ٹو	انفارم	یو	ایبائٹ	دی	ٹریفک	جام	ایسوز

I am writing this letter to inform you about the traffic jam issue

میں یہ خط آپ کو ٹریفک جام مسئلے کے متعلق آگاہ کرنے کیلئے لکھ رہا ہوں

in	front	of	Little	Primary	School	nobody	follows	the	traffic	rules
این	فرنٹ	اف	لیٹل	پرائمری	سکول	نوبڈی	فولوز	دی	ٹریفک	روز

in front of Little Primary School. Nobody follows the traffic rules

لیٹل پرائمری سکول کے سامنے۔ کوئی بھی ٹریفک قوانین پر عمل نہیں کرتا

because	there	is	no	traffic	police	on	this	road
بی کاز	دیر	ایز	نو	ٹریفک	پولیس	ان	دس	روڈ

because there is no traffic police on this road.

کیونکہ سڑک پر کوئی ٹریفک پولیس والا نہیں ہوتا۔

I	often	get	late	for	school	due	to	this	traffic	jam
آئی	آفٹن	گٹ	لیٹ	فور	سکول	ڈیو	ٹو	دس	ٹریفک	جام

I often get late for school due to this traffic jam.

اس ٹریفک جام کی وجہ سے اکثر مجھے سکول کے لئے دیر ہو جاتی ہے۔

Focus Student Resource Book

I	also	observe	many	people	violating	safety	rules	on	the	road
آئی	آسر	ابزار	جنی	پہل	واہیلش	سیٹی	روڈ	ان	دی	روڈ
I also observe many people violating safety rules on the road.					میں نے اکثر لوگوں کو روڈ پر حفاظتی قوانین کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے بھی دیکھا ہے۔					
They	risk	their	lives	and	create	problems	for	others	as	well
وہ	رہک	دیگر	لیز	ایڈ	کری ایٹ	پر ایلز	فہر	لادز	ایز	ویل
They risk their lives and create problems for others as well.					وہ اپنی زندگیوں کو خطرے میں ڈالتے ہیں اور دوسروں کے لئے بھی مسائل پیدا کرتے ہیں۔					
I	request	you	to		solve	this	issue			
آئی	ریکویٹ	یو	ٹو		سلو	ہس	یشو			
to	help	the	citizens		of	this	area.			
ٹو	ہیلپ	دی	سیٹیزنز		اف	ہس	ایریا			
I request you to solve this issue to help the citizens of this area.					میں آپ سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ اس مسئلے کو حل کر کے اس علاقے کے لوگوں کی مدد کریں۔					
Yours sincerely, آپ کا قلم					Ahsan احسن					
منیر علی پوری										

A) Oral Communication

1. Learning these Sounds

Weak forms are syllable sounds that become unstressed in speech, for example 'of', 'and', 'or', 'but'.

ii. Make sentences of your own using the above weak forms.

And	I bought a pencil and a sharpener.
But	There is no one at the library but me.
Or	Just say yes or no.
Of	He is a boy of 15.

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

Q1: What was the brochure about?

Ans: The brochure was about the traffic rules.

Q2: To whom did Ahsan write the letter and why?

Ans: Ahsan wrote the letter to the head of the traffic police for solving the traffic jam issue.

Q3: Write a few sentences about traffic position in your city.

Ans: In my city most of the people follow the traffic rules. There is no traffic jam and the traffic police is always there on duty.

Q4: Do you think the cyclists should also follow the traffic rules?

Ans: Yes. Cyclists should also follow traffic rules. Everyone on the road should follow traffic rules.

Q5: What should we do when there is a traffic jam?

Ans: We should inform traffic police when there is a traffic jam.

Q6: While walking to school, how should we cross the road?

Ans: While walking we should always cross the road on zebra crossing.

iii. Look out at the picture. Use the given position words to describe the picture and write them in your notebook.

In on between under in front of behind
right left

In	The flower is in the vase.
On	The vase is on the shelf.
Between	There is a picture between the door and the window.
Under	The notebook is under the table.
In front of	The dining table is in front of the sofa.
Behind	The table lamp is behind the sofa.
Left	The door is on the left side in the room.
Right	The window is on the right side in the room.

iv. Describe the picture in sentences of your own in your notebook.

- a) The girl is watering the plant.
b) The girl is happy to see the flower.

v. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- Ahsan took out a / an brochure from his bag.

- a) English book b) brochure
c) poetry book d) storybook

- The brochure was about traffic rules.

- a) special b) scientific
c) religious d) traffic

- The traffic rules make us safe while travelling.

- a) travelling b) playing
c) reading d) hiking

- Ahsan wrote a / an letter to the head of the traffic police.

- a) invitation b) essay
c) application d) letter

2. Analytical Reading

Use the internet or magazines and write about how you can become a good citizen.

List of things to do to be a good citizen.

- Be honest and trustworthy.
- Follow rules and laws
- Respect the rights of others.
- Be compassionate.
- Take responsibilities for your actions.
- Be a good neighbour.
- Protect the environment.

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

vi. Change the given nouns into plurals and write them in your notebook.

Child	Children
Book	Books
Calf	Calves
Foot	Feet
City	Cities

2. Learning to Spell

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

Citizen	Inform	Strange
Enquire	Traffic	

3. Grammar

ii. Make sentences using each pointing word.

This	This is my book.
That	That is a beautiful flower.
These	These fruits are fresh.
Those	Those are your books.

iv. Make two affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences each using the past continuous tense.

Affirmative	i) Salman was writing a letter.
	ii) They were playing cricket.
Negative	i) Faizan was swimming.
	ii) Arsalan was not watering the plants.
Interrogative	i) Were they eating the meal?
	ii) Was he going to school?

vi. Write a short paragraph using connectors to show the sequence of your daily routine.

I get up early in the morning. First I offer my morning prayer and have a walk. Next, I take my breakfast and leave for school. In the school I attend all my classes. Then I return home and take some rest. Finally I go to sleep after dinner.

viii. Hyphenate the given words correctly. Then make sentences of these words.

Well-known thirty-two mind-blowing
four-minutes

D) Writing**1. Learning to Write**

i. Write a letter to your friend and share some traffic and safety rules for pedestrians.

House No. 16 B

Khushal Colony, Nowshera Cantt

20th March, 20121.

Dear Arsalan!

I am writing you about the traffic rules for pedestrians. Everyone on the road should follow rules.

- i) Always keep to the right.
- ii) Don't jaywalk.
- iii) Use sidewalks as much as possible.
- iv) Mind the signs and signals.
- v) Use pedestrian crossings to cross the road.
- vi) Before crossing the road look both sides.
- vii) While on road do not text, play or hear music.

Yours sincerely,

Shayan

Write a short expository paragraph on how to pack for a trip.

Following are the basic tips to pack efficiently and effectively for any trip. The simplest way to avoid bringing too many things is to buy a hard sided bag. Think twice about everything you want to put in your bag. The best way to fit everything into one bag. Fill every inch of space. So roll your clothes. This helps maximize space. Use packing cubes. Try to bundle technique carefully. Keep liquids in easy reach.

2. Creative Writing

How do you follow traffic rules in your life? Share your experience in a briefly.

Traffic rules are for our safety. Everyone should follow them. Being a good citizen i always follow these rules. When I am riding, I keep myself to the left. I cross the road on the zebra crossing while walking. I always follow the traffic signals.

Unit – 13 Little Things

چھوٹی چیزیں لٹل تھنگز

GETTING STARTED

Look	at	the	picture	and	identify	the
لگ	ایٹ	دی	پکچر	اینڈ	ایڈنٹیفائی	دی
different	items	used	to	Shelter	from	rainwater.
ڈیفرینٹ	آئٹمز	یوزڈ	ٹو	شیلٹر	فرام	راین واٹر
Look at the picture and identify the different items used to shelter from rainwater.			تصور کو دیکھیے اور پہچانیے مختلف چیزیں جو بارش کے پانی سے بچنے کے لئے استعمال ہوتی ہیں			

Let's Talk

What	do	you	wear	if	you	have	to	go	out	in	the	rain?
وٹ	ڈو	یو	ویئر	ایف	یو	ہیو	ٹو	گو	آؤٹ	این	دی	راین
Q1: What do you wear if you have to go out in the rain?					اگر بارش میں باہر جانا پڑے تو آپ کیا پہنتے ہو؟							
Ans: I will wear a rain coat												
What	do	you	like	to	eat	On	a	rainy	day?			
وٹ	ڈو	یو	لائک	ٹو	ایٹ	ان	اے	رینی	ڈے			
Q2: What do you like to eat on a rainy day?					بارش کے دن آپ کیا کھانا پسند کرو گے؟							
Ans: I like to eat home-made snacks and sweets on a rainy day.					جواب: مجھے بارش کے دن گھر سے بنی سنیکس اور مٹھائیاں کھانا پسند ہے۔							
Which	game	do	You	like	To	Play	while	it	rains?			
ویچ	گیم	ڈو	یو	لائک	ٹو	پلے	وائل	ایٹ	رینز			
Q3: Which game do you like to play while it rains?					جب بارش ہو رہی ہو تو آپ کون سا کھیل کھیلتا پسند کرو گے؟							
Ans: I play in-door games with siblings when it rains.					جواب: جب بارش ہوتی ہے تو میں بہن بھائیوں کے ساتھ انڈور گیمز کھیلتا ہوں۔							

Little Things

چھوٹی چیزیں لٹل تھنگز

Little	drops	Of	water,
لٹل	ڈراپس	اف	واٹر
Little drops of water,		پانی کے ننھے قطرے	
Little	grains	of	sand
لٹل	گرین	اف	سیٹ
Little grains of sand,		ریت کے ننھے ذرات	
Make	the	mighty	ocean

میک	دی	مائی ٹی	اوشن
Make the mighty ocean	عظیم (طاقتور) سمندر بناتے ہیں		
And	the	pleasant	land
اینڈ	دی	پلیزینٹ	لینڈ
And the pleasant land	اور خوب صورت سرزمین		
So	the	little	moments,
سو	دی	لیٹل	مومنٹس
So the little moments,	اسی طرح چھوٹے لمحات		
Humble	though	they	may
ہبل	تھو	ڈے	بی
Humble though they may be,	اگرچہ وہ عاجز ہو سکتے ہیں		
Make	the	mighty	ages
میک	دی	مائی ٹی	ایجز
Make the mighty ages	لے (بڑے) عمر بناتے ہیں		
Of		Eternity	
اف		ایٹرنٹی	
Of eternity.		ہیکلی کے	
So	the	little	errors
سو	دی	لیٹل	ایرز
So the little errors	پس چھوٹی غلطیاں		
Lead	the	soul	away
لیڈ	دی	سول	اوی
Lead the soul away	روح کو دور لے جاتے ہیں		
From	the	paths	of
فرام	دی	پاتھس	اف
From the paths of virtue	نیکی کے راستے سے		
Into	sin	to	stray
ان ٹو	بن	ٹو	سٹری
Into sin to stray.	گناہوں اور گمراہی کی طرف		
little	deeds	of	kindness,
لیٹل	ڈیڈز	اف	کائنڈنس
Little deeds of kindness,	بہر دی (رحمد لی) کے چھوٹے چھوٹے کام		

Little	words	of	love,
لٹل	ورڈز	آف	لوو
Little words of love,	پیارے چھوٹے (معمولی) الفاظ		
Make	our	earth	an Eden
میک	آؤر	ارتھ	ایڈن
Make our earth an Eden,	ہماری زمین کو جنت بناتی ہیں		
Like	the	heaven	above
لائک	دی	ہیون	ایباؤ
Like the heaven above.	اوپر والے جنت (آسمان) کی طرح		

Julia A. Carney

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Drops	قطرے	Gains	ذرات، دانے
Mighty	طاقتور	Ocean	سمندر
Pleasant	خوشگوار، خوبصورت	Moments	لحظات
Humble	عاجز	Eternity	ہیشگی، دائمی
Virtue	نیکی	Stray	آوارگی، گمراہی
Kindness	مہربانی، ہمدردی	Deeds	کام
Heaven	جنت، آسمانی		

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

1. Find and write pairs of rhyming words the poem.

Ans: Following are the rhyming words in the poem.

Sand – land, away – stray, love – above,

2. Share any incident from your life in which you showed kindness to anyone.

Ans: One day I was going home after leaving the school. Suddenly I saw a man weeping. When I asked him for the reason, he said that he lost his purse containing his daily wage. His kids were waiting with the belief that their father would bring them something to eat. Then I went home without

telling mom and dad and gave him my entire savings of Rs. 10000.

3. What is the message of the poem, "Little Things"?

Ans: The poem "Little Things" gives us the message that little things are not useless. Everything has its importance, no matter how little it may be.

4. Write the name of the poetess of the poem "Little Things".

Ans: The name of the poetess of the poem "Little Things" is Julia A. Carney.

5. Where do the little errors lead the soul?

Ans: The little errors lead the soul from the path of virtue into the sin to stray.

6. What make our earth an Eden?

Focus Student Resource Book

Ans: Little deeds of kindness and little words of love make our earth an Eden.

iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

The poem "Little Things" is written by Julia A. Carney.

a) Evaleen Stein b) Ann Taylor c) Julia A. Carney d) Elizabeth Bishop

The poem highlights the importance of little things

a) big things b) bad things c) good things d) little things

Little grains of sand make the pleasant land

a) sea b) land c) lake d) river

An ocean is made up of little drops of water

a) water b) juice c) milk d) rain

2. Analytical Reading

iii. Write the past and the past participles of the given verbs.

Base form	Past	Past Participle
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed
Kick	Kicked	Kicked
Need	Needed	Needed
Punish	Punished	Punished

2. Learning to Spell

Circle the correct spelling in each row.

Myghty	<u>Mighty</u>	Mighti
Eternity	Atrenity	Itemity
Heavan	Heaaven	<u>Heaven</u>
Virtuee	<u>Virtue</u>	Vartue
Pleasant	Pleasantt	Pleasant

3. Grammar

Question Words

i. Fill in the blanks using the correct wh-question words.

- Where is your new school?
- Which storybook is yours?
- What is your favourite game?
- Why are you looking so happy?
- Who is absent today?

iii. Write two questions by using each given question word.

When	When did you visit him?
How many	How many boys are present in the class today?
How much	How much water you drink in a day?

v. Make five sentences of your own using simple future tense in your notebook.

- i) We will play a cricket match tomorrow.

ii) I will go to Lahore next month.

iii) It will not rain tomorrow.

iv) Faizan will write a letter.

v) Grandmother will tell us a story on Sunday.

vii. Tick the correct options for the given sentences.

Do your chores after breakfast.	Command	Exclamatory	Instruction
Serve drink with the meal.	Command	Exclamatory	Instruction
Wow, what a lovely dress!	Command	Exclamatory	Instruction

ix. Write four questions of your own using 'do' and 'does' in your notebook.

- Do you write a letter?
- Do we eat the meal?
- Does she clean the dishes?
- Does he go to school?

D) Writing

ii. Now write the central idea of the third stanza in your notebook.

Ans: Central idea of the third stanza:

"Do not ignore little errors; it will lead you from virtue into the sins."

2. Creative Writing

List four pairs of rhyming words and use them to write a simple poem about your favourite thing (e.g. toys, books)

Rhyming words

Noon	balloon
blue	you
Quick	prick
content	end

Poem

My Favourite Thing (Balloon)

I went to the sea of love, this noon,
I took it and put it in a blue balloon,
I brought this balloon so blue,
All the way, especially for you,
So quick, quick, quick,
Give this balloon a prick
Let's bathe in its content
A sea of love, to never end.

Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Read the given sentences and mark the sentences with rising (↗) or falling (↘) intonation.

- Do you brush daily? (↗)
- Where is your school? (↘)
- We should obey our parents. (↘)
- Hurrah! We have won the match. (↗)

Look at the given signs and write what they say.

Celebration

Angry

Consoling

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

Q: Why did the fox invite the stork to his house?

Ans: The fox invited the stork to his house for a treat.

Q: Write any three traffic rules.

Ans: i) Keep to the left. ii) Follow the traffic signals. iii) Always cross the road on zebra crossing.

Q: Why should we respect others?

Ans: Be a good citizen we should respect others.

Write two words for each given part of speech.

Noun	Verb	Pronoun	Adjective
Salman	Invite	He,	Good
Stork	Call	They	Cunning
Adverb	Preposition	Conjunction	
Quickly	In, on	But, and	
Happily			

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

Words	Harsh	Degrade	Jogger
Meaning	Unpleasantly, rough, cruel, severe	Treat, regard with, contempt, or disrespect	A person who jogs as a form of exercise.
Words	Stranger		Mighty
Meaning	Unfamiliar person, visitor		Powerful, strong

Read the given sentences carefully and write their correct tense.

- The fox is degrading the stork. Present Continuous Tense
- Did the children sleep late? Simple Past Tense
- Ahsan take out the brochure. Simple Present Tense
- They will visit our house soon. Simple Future Tense
- Ali was talking with his friend. Past Continuous Tense

Rewrite the given sentences by adding the hyphen correctly.

- The building has thirty-two floors.
- He has eaten one-fourth of this cake.
- He is a well-known artist.

Write sentences for each given kind in your notebook.

Instructions:

- Take your medicines before sleeping.
- Serve drinks with the meal.

Commands:

- Clean your room.
- Do your chores after breakfast.

Exclamatory:

- What a lovely water fall!
- You won a gold medal.

Fill in the blanks by using suitable connectors.

Sunday was a great day. I spent that day with my friends. First, we visited the National Museum with my father. Next we went to the nearby park and played cricket. Then, we ate pizza and fries in the evening.