

ENGLISH-V WORKBOOK

Name: _____

Father's Name: _____

School: _____



Instructions for Teachers

The purpose of this workbook is to improve classroom instructions. While teaching through textbook, the use of different exercises given in this workbook will help you clarify various concept to the students.

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Preface

The purpose of primary education is to acquaint the children with basic concepts of numeracy and literacy. Through various exercises given in the workbook their knowledge will be broadened and would be propitious for their life long learning.

Whatever environment we provide to the children at this early age, it will shape their future concepts to perceive the world around them. All the educational activities during the primary education and learning leave a lasting and direct impact on the child psychology and frame of reference and how they judge various ideologies and ideas.

Research shows that children must be provided with the opportunities and resources where they could develop articulation to understand various ideologies.

This practical workbook has been developed to nourish the cognitive development of children by introducing them various concepts through practical learning. The clarity of thought about basic concepts provides a strong foundation to children in higher classes.

I am thankful to Mr. Kamran Iftikhar Lone (DCOP) for leading this technical task and all those subject experts who have contributed in the development of this workbook. I am hopeful that it will be of great help to the children in fostering their conceptual understanding.

Thank you

Dr Tariq Habib Cheema
Country Representative
Alight Pakistan

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Habib was a little Arab boy who lived in a village on the edge of the desert. Every morning, before the sun became too hot, Habib and his father left their white flat-roofed house and walked through the village to the field where Habib's father grew big juicy melons.

Many of Habib's friends rode to the fields on camels. When they stopped for lunch at mid day, Habib would go and talk to the camels, tied up under a clump of palm trees. He stroked their toffee coloured wooly coats and longed for a camel of his own.

But whenever Habib asked his father why they couldn't have a camel, too, his father always replied. "Because a camel would cost far more than I earn selling melons at the market".

One day a long string of camels shuffled past the melon field. They crossed the desert, and were on their way to the market to be sold. One of them was not fully grown and followed his mother on his thin spindly legs.



The camel's driver stopped to buy a melon from Habib's father. Habib picked a handful of leaves and held them out to the little camel. He nibbled them gratefully, looking at Habib with big gentle eyes, as if to say 'thank you'. Habib patted the camel's soft nose. "How I wish you were mine!" he sighed.

After the camels had moved on again with their driver, Habib saw something lying on the dry sandy road. It was a leather bag, with a broken strap.

The camel's driver must have dropped it. Habib took the bag to his father. "There was a lot of money in there!" said his father. I think we'd better take it with us when we go to the market to sell our melons. We might find the owner there. He will be very upset when he discovers that he lost it.

Habib and his father loaded their barrow with ripe, juicy melons, and set off to the market which was held in the next village.

After Habib had helped to pile their melons on to a stall his father handed him the leather bag. "Go and see if you can find the camel driver who dropped this!" he told Habib.

Habib pushed his way through the noisy crowd gathered round the stalls, which sold bright red tomatoes, mounds of yellow corn and earthenware pots. At last he came to the corner where the camels were tethered.

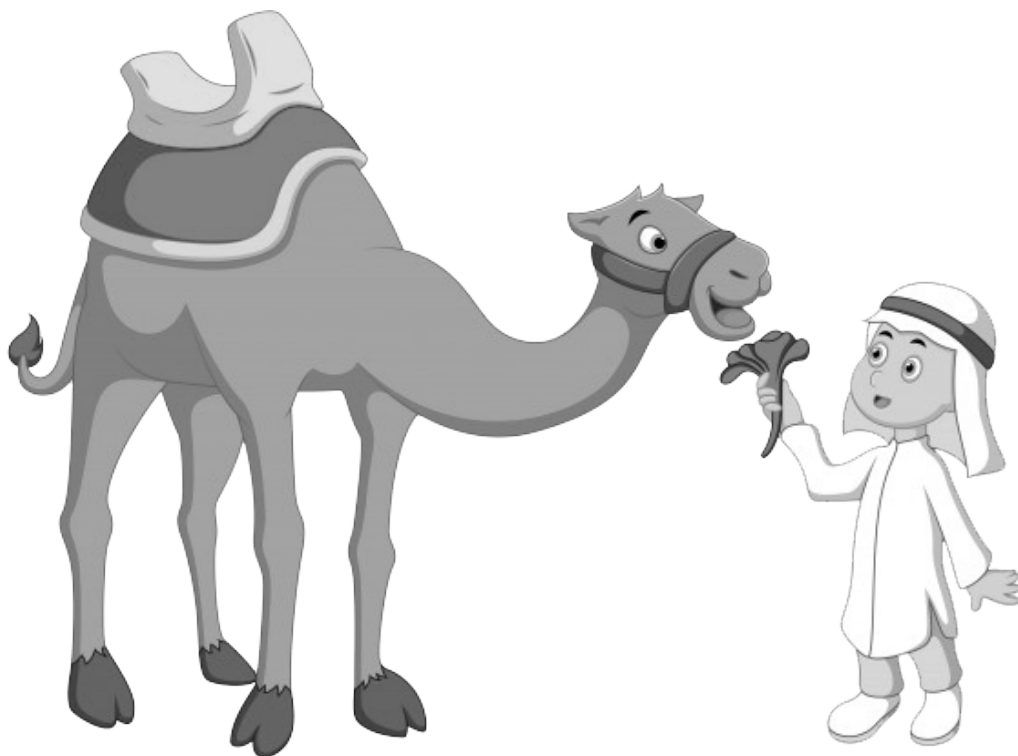
Suddenly he spied the little camel. He was standing by himself. Someone must have bought his mother, thought Habib. He spoke to the camel, who nuzzled him gently, as if he remembered Habib. Habib found the camel's driver nearby, a worried frown on his face.

Habib held out the leather bag. "I found this on the road beside my father's melon field!" he said. The camel's driver could hardly believe his eyes. "What stroke of luck!" he exclaimed, his frown changing to a beaming smile. "I thought I would never see my bag again".

Habib turned to go back to his father's stall. "Goodbye, little camel!" he said sadly. "I hope you are sold to a nice owner!"

"Wait! the camel driver called to Habib." How would you like to be his owner? I'll give him to you as a reward for returning my leather bag." He did not need an answer. Habib's smile was enough!

by Anne Leask



Date:

Day:

I. Comprehension

A) Answer these questions

1. Who was Habib and where did he live?

2. How did Habib and his father use to earn their living?

3. Why did Habib could not have a camel?

4. What did Habib find and what was in it?

5. Which items were people selling in the market?

Date:

Day:

6. How could you tell that the camel's driver was worried?

7. What did Habib get in reward of his honesty?

B) Choose two causes and their effects from the story and write them in the given space.

i) effect:

cause:

ii) effect:

cause:

II. Vocabulary

A) Find the meanings of these words in the dictionary and write them here.

	Words	Meanings
1.	stroked	
2.	nuzzled	
3.	shuffled	
4.	nibble	
5.	mounds	
6.	beaming	
7.	spindly	

B) Fill in the blanks.

- Every morning Habib and his father left their _____.
- Habib's father grew _____.
- Habib and his father loaded the _____ with ripe, _____ melon.
- I thought I would _____ see my _____ again.

III. Lexical and Grammar

A) Use the silent letter words given in the box to complete the sentences.

knob	knife	wrap
wrist	knock	debt
wrench	climb	lamb

1. My mother used the _____ to cut the vegetables.
2. I helped my sister to _____ the gifts.
3. I want to save lot of money so that I can pay my _____.
4. Ali repaired the pipe with a _____.
5. Turn the _____ to open the door.
6. Ali told Sara to _____ the cupboard.
7. Sara fell from her bicycle and twisted her _____.
8. My _____ has shiny white wool on her body.
9. Someone please _____ at the door.

B) Fill in the blanks by writing.

S for a sentence

NS for not a sentence

D for a declarative sentence

I for an interrogative sentence

i) Come in and sit down while we prepare the meal. _____

ii) Can I go to the park? _____

iii) run fast. _____

iv) Ali is doing his homework. _____

v) The cat sits on the mat. _____

vi) has a dog. _____

vii) Which one is your book? _____

viii) My sister's dress is red in colour. _____

C) What are homophones?



See



Sea

Homophones are words that have

- same sound
- different spellings
- different meanings.

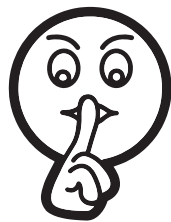
Bare



Bear

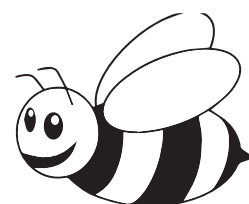


Be



Be Quite

Bee



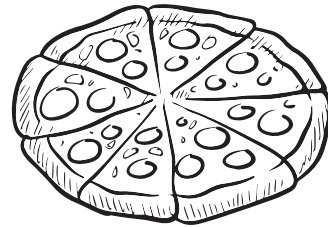
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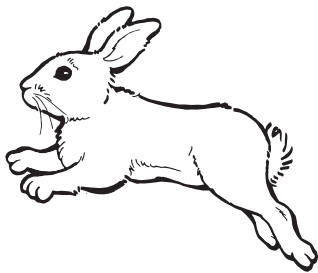
hole



whole



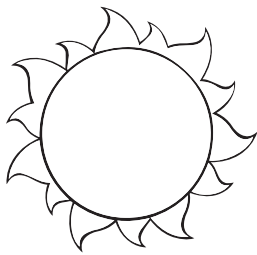
hare



hair



sun



son



tail



tale



Date:

Day:

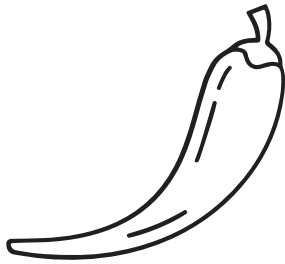
ate



eight

8

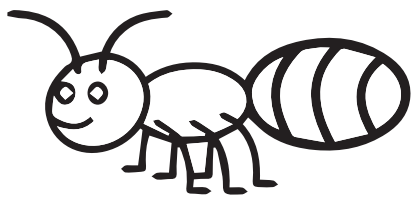
chilli



chilly



ant



aunt



flu



flew



Fill in the blanks with correct homophone.

1. The _____ has long ears.
hare, hair
2. Zara read the fairy _____.
tale, tail
3. Out in the forest, the _____ ate the berries.
bare, bear
4. The _____ is buzzing.
be, bee
5. There are _____ candies in the jar.
ate, eight
6. My _____ brought some presents for me.
aunt, ant
7. The weather is very _____ outside.
chilli, chilly
8. The sparrow _____ in the bright sky.
flu, flew
9. I ate a _____ slice of pizza.
whole, hole

IV. Oral Communication

Tell any story of your choice to your class fellows.

It is great pleasure to visit a hill station in summer. It was summer vacations when I visited the Murree hills. To enjoy this visit fully, I also invited some of my close friends. We left Lahore at about 5:00 am for Murree by bus and reached Rawalpindi at about 10:00 am. From there we took another bus, reached Murree around 1 o'clock the same day.



It was a fine cloudy day and the weather was very pleasant. We stayed at hotel on Mall Road. After taking some rest, we went outside to see the beautiful view. It was a new experience for me. The houses were built in an irregular way. This looked very interesting and eye catching. The valley below the hills looked like a cup full of beautiful and colourful flowers.

On the first day we walked to Kashmir Point and enjoyed the beautiful view. Mall café, restaurants and shops were crowded with people.

In the evening, when we were returning to our hotel, it was very dark and suddenly it began to rain. We hurried back and reached our hotel in a few minutes. Then we changed our clothes as they were all wet. The night was very cold and I had to cover myself with the blanket.

Throughout the night it continued to rain. When it was dawn, the rain stopped. We were very happy to see such a sudden change in weather. Then we decided to have our breakfast. After breakfast, we went out to see the Samli Sanatorium down in the Samli valley. The valley had thick forests of pine trees, and the entire area was lush green. There were also many fruit gardens on the slopes. On our way back, we crossed two fast flowing streams. The water of these streams was very cold and clean but was not so deep. We had bought mangoes on our way back from a local vendor. We put those mangoes in the cold water. They got chilled within no time and we enjoyed them. Then we reached back and took rest.

The third day, we went to Patriata and enjoyed the cable car ride. There was huge rush there. We had to wait for a long time. After the rides we came back and enjoyed the Mall Road till the evening.

After three days stay in the Murree hills we decided to return to Lahore. Lahore was as hot and dry as we had left it. Overall, our short trip to Murree was a good change and I will always remember the beautiful view and weather at sunny view and Kashmir Point. These were the most well spent days of my life. The memories of this trip will remain fresh in our minds for a long time.

Date:

Day:

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. At what time did the writer leave for Lahore and reach Murree?

2. Which city they reach in between Lahore and Murree?

3. What did the valley look like from the hills?

4. Which places did they visit during their trip?

5. How did the writer describe the Samli valley?

Date:

Day:

6. How did the writer chill the mangoes?

7. How was the weather of Lahore?

B) Choose the correct answer.

i) **The writer reached Rawalpindi at**

- a. 4:00 pm.
- b. 10:00 pm.
- c. 10:00 am.

ii) **It started to rain in the**

- a. morning.
- b. evening.
- c. afternoon.

iii) **The rain stopped at**

- a. dawn.
- b. midday.
- c. night.

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Make sentences.

Words	Sentences
pleasant	<hr/> <hr/>
eye catching	<hr/> <hr/>
memory	<hr/> <hr/>
valley	<hr/> <hr/>

III. Phonics

Choose the words from the box to fill in the blanks.

room	moon	fool
too	cool	zoo
noon	pool	spoon

1. Ahmad felt very hot so he jumped into the _____.
2. Ali's mother was angry with him, so she sent him to his _____.
3. Our class will take a trip to the _____.
4. Most people eat lunch at _____.
5. At night, we can see the _____ on the sky.
6. I do not need a fork, I need a _____.
7. My little sister always asks me, "Can I come _____?"
8. Zara ate an icecream to _____ down her temperature.
9. Don't be a _____ to feed the lion.

Date:

Day:

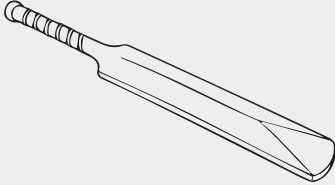

IV. Lexical and Grammar

A) Write the given sentences in their right column.

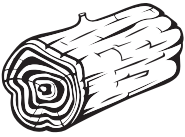
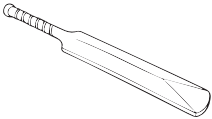




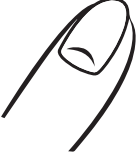

Get me some water.	I love you so much!
We beat the other team!	Leave that cat alone.
Bring me some ice.	I broke my favourite bat!
I don't want to drink juice!	Go to the store for me.

Exclamatory Sentences	Imperative Sentences

B) What are homonyms?

Bat 	Bat 
<p>Homonyms are words that have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● same sound ● same spellings ● different meanings. 	

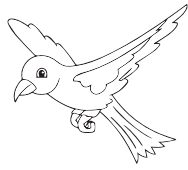
Here is a list of some common homonyms with their meanings.

Bark _____ 	Bat _____ 
Bark _____ 	Bat _____ 
Nail _____ 	Tie _____ 
Nail _____ 	Tie _____ 

Date: _____

Day: _____

Fly _____



Fly _____



Tear _____



Tear _____



Watch _____



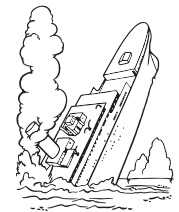
Watch _____



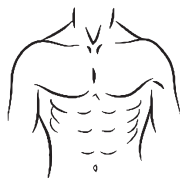
Sink _____



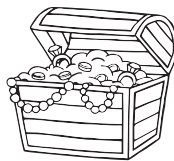
Sink _____



Chest _____



Chest _____



Palm _____



Palm _____



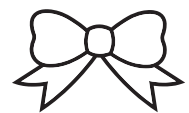
Ring _____



Ring _____



Bow _____



Bow _____



Date:

Day:

Fill in the blanks with the correct homonyms from the list given below.

Bat	Tie	Sink	Ring
Nail	Bark	Tear	Fly
Watch	Chest	Palm	Bow

1. Ali hit the _____ in the wood.
2. Zara had a _____ in her eye, she was crying.
3. _____ your step carefully.
4. My mother is washing pots in the _____.
5. Please _____ the door bell.
6. This _____ is irritating me.
7. Amna had a _____ on her frock.
8. The woodcutter cut the _____ of the tree.
9. Ahmad will help Ali to _____ his shoe laces.
10. Ali and Zara found the treasure _____.
11. Ahsan broke his _____ while playing cricket.
12. There are a lot of dates on the _____ tree.

I spend most of Sunday mornings in the company of my beloved plants and trees. Once I am in this atmosphere, I have no idea where my time goes. When I look closely at the process of growth of plants Allah Almighty's grace is reflected in them. The fragrance of flowers and their soft colours take me to another world. When I see young sprouting, I feel thrilled. This is actually a message of love and friendship from my innocent and beautiful plants.

The whole atmosphere is a complete world of perfect relaxation and peace of mind. To extract pure pleasure out of this hobby of gardening, I conduct most of the work myself. In short, my hobby gives me an opportunity to be transported into a world of silent companionship. It provides me fresh oxygen to breathe. It gives me fragrance to enlighten my soul. Whatever the season is, my plants are my companions and they always try to please me.



Date:

Day:

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. What is meant by hobby?

2. How many types of hobbies are mentioned in the text?
Name them.

3. On which day does the writer work in his lawn?

4. What effect does gardening has on the writer?

B) Choose the correct answer.

I) _____ give us physical exercise.

a) Outdoor hobbies

b) Indoor hobbies

ii) _____ is an example of indoor hobby.

a) Jogging

b) Reading

iii) The writer's garden is looked after by the _____ on all the days except Sunday.

a) carpenter

b) gardener

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Find out meanings of the following words from the dictionary and write in the boxes below.

Words	Meanings
atmosphere	
leisure	
beloved	

III. Phonics

A) Use the following trigraphs to complete the words.

tch	sph	scr	dge
-----	-----	-----	-----

- I) _____ e a m.
- ii) _____ e r e.
- iii) m a _____.
- iv) s c r a _____.
- v) d i _____.
- vi) b r i _____.
- vii) w e _____.

Date:

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B) Make words using 2 letter blends given below.

1. bl _____

13. _____ lk

2. ch _____

14. _____ sp

3. br _____

15. _____ ck

4. dr _____

16. _____ lf

5. fl _____

17. _____ nk

6. gl _____

18. _____ sh

7. pl _____

19. _____ ng

8. pr _____

20. _____ nd

9. qu _____

21. _____ lt

10. sn _____

22. _____ st

11. cr _____

23. _____ nt

12. sp _____

24. _____ mp

IV. Lexical and Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the following adverbs of frequency.

never	often	usually	always	sometimes
-------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

- i. Ali is _____ very punctual in his class.
- ii. We _____ go to the market on Sundays.
- iii. They _____ go for a walk.
- iv. If you don't aim high you will _____ hit high.
- v. _____, I like to sit quietly in my room.

V. Oral Communication

Tell your class fellows about 'What do you want to become and why?'

If you think you're beaten, you are ---

If you think you dare not, you don't ---

If you like to win, but think you can't ---

Its almost a cinch, You won't!!

If you think you'll lose, you're lost ---

For out in the world you'll find ---

Success begins with a fellow's will ---

Its all in a state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are ---

You've got to think high to rise ---

You've got to be sure of yourself before ---

You can ever win the prize.

Life's battle don't always go ---

To the stronger or faster man ---

But sooner or later the one who wins ---

IS THE ONE WHO THINKS HE CAN!!!

I. Comprehension

1. According to the poet, if you think you will not win them what would happen?

2. Write down the pairs of rhyming words read in the poem.

II. Vocabulary

- A) Find out the meaning of the given words and write in the table below.

Words	Meanings
cinch	
outclassed	

III. Phonics

A) Identify the common nouns and proper nouns from the sentences and write them in separate columns.

- i. Ali went to visit Tomb of Jahangir on Sunday.
- ii. Zara and Sara went to the market with their mother.
- iii. The boy is playing with his cat named Luna.
- iv. The children are reading their books.
- v. I am playing football.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns

Date:

Day:

B) Change the given singular nouns to their plural forms.

Singular	Plural
knife	
tooth	
wolf	
foot	
woman	
child	
bird	
bunny	
flower	
butterfly	
clock	
brush	
chimney	

Date:

Day:

C) Tell whether the given nouns are countable or uncountable.
Write

C for countable nouns

U for uncountable nouns

in the space given below.

carrot _____

butter _____

noodles _____

potatoes _____

peas _____

sugar _____

flour _____

cookies _____

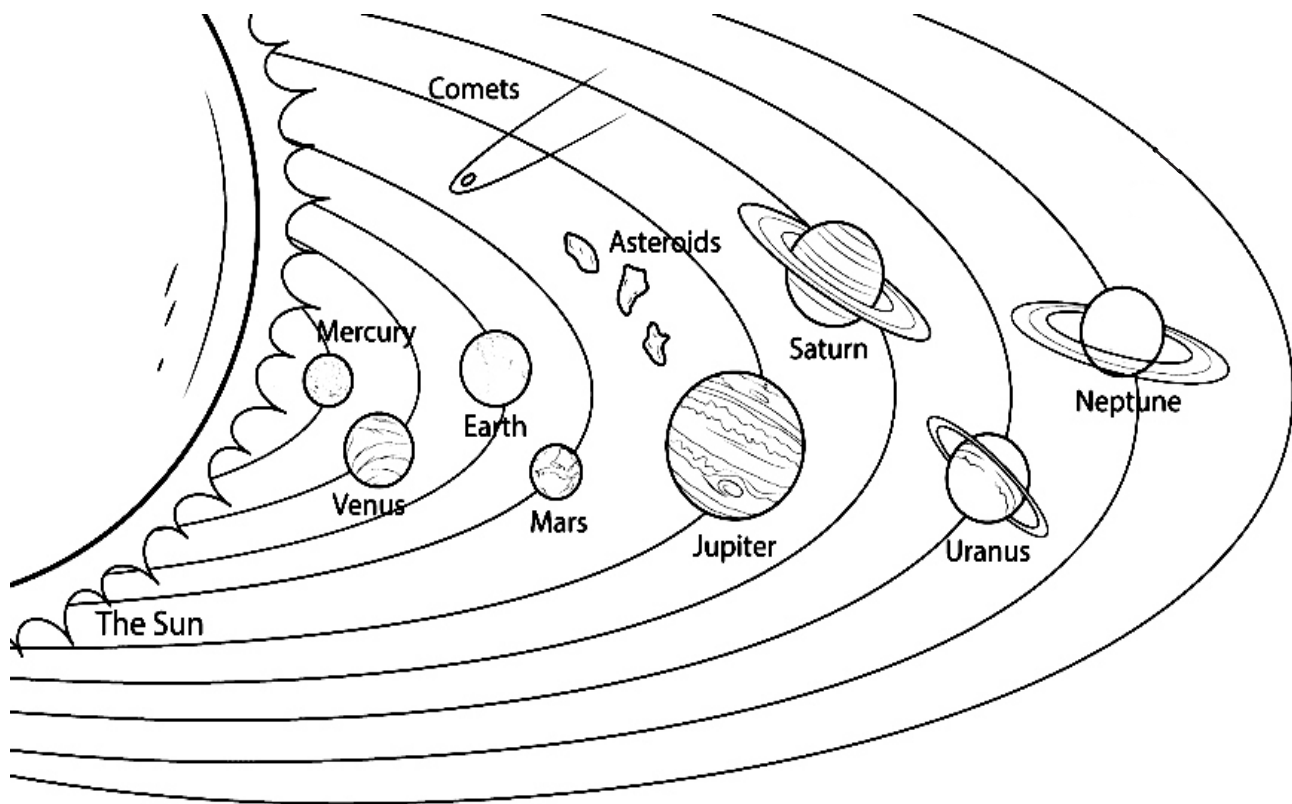
milk _____

rice _____

onions _____

apples _____

The solar system is made of the sun, planets and the moons. The sun is at the center of the solar system and all the other planets revolve around the sun. There are 8 planets in our solar system and their names are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The path on which all planets move around the sun is called its orbit. When our planet, earth moves around the sun it also completes one day. When earth faces the sun it is called day time and when earth moves away from the sun then it is called night.



The solar system includes the satellites of the planets, numerous comets, asteroids, meteoroids and the interplanetary medium. Pluto was once considered a planet but it's now called a "dwarf planet" because of its small size. Jupiter is the largest planet and has a big red spot which is a wind storm.

Many planets also have their own moons which revolve around them. The solar system is truly an amazing creation of Almighty Allah.

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. What is at the center of the solar system?

2. How days and nights are formed?

3. Which planet is named as 'dwarf planet' and why?

4. What does the red spot in jupiter show?

B) Choose the correct answer.

i) There are _____ planets in the solar system.

a) 8

b) 12

c) 7

ii) The path on which planets move around the sun is called

a) asteroids .

b) orbit.

c) meteoroids.

C) Fill in the blanks.

1. The solar system is made up of the _____ , _____
and the _____.

2. The names of 8 planets are _____ , _____ ,

_____ and _____.

3. Besides planets, the solar system includes _____ ,
_____ and _____.

4. _____ is the largest planet in the solar system.

5. Many planets also have their own _____.

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Write the meanings of the following words.

Words	Meanings
rotates	
comets	
asteroids	

III. Phonics

Make five words each using the following trigraphs.

scr__	sch__	shr__	__tch	__dge

Once upon a time there lived a prince who was very fond of hunting. One day he went to the jungle to hunt animals and birds. He wandered in the jungle for the whole day, but could not hunt anything. He was very tired and disappointed.

Suddenly, he saw a tiger coming towards him. He screamed because he was very frightened. He decided to scramble up the tree and there he saw a bear sitting on the branch. The



prince was confused and did not know what to do. He was really scared. Seeing the prince so afraid and frightened, the bear told him not to worry and that he would not hurt him.

The prince believed the bear but the tiger was still there at the bottom of the tree waiting for the prince to come down. However, the prince was so tired that soon he fell asleep on the tree. The bear gave him support and comforted him. The tiger was still waiting for the prince. The bear protected the prince from the tiger the whole night.

The next morning when prince woke up, the tiger said, "the bear is protecting you for a purpose. He was just waiting for me to leave so he can eat you all by himself". The prince believed this and tried to hurt the bear. The bear was very sad at the prince's behaviour, especially since he had protected him from the tiger.

The bear told the prince that all the animals were not bad. They only hunted when they were hungry and not for pleasure, unlike human beings. They were good to people who were good to them.

So children, moral of the story is "ALL ANIMALS ARE LOVEABLE. THEY'LL NEVER HARM YOU UNLESS YOU HARM THEM."

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Prince go in the jungle?

2. Which animal scared the prince and what did he do?

3. What did the tiger tell the prince about the bear when he woke up?

4. After listening to the tiger, how did the prince react?

B) Choose the correct answer.

i) **A_____ was already sitting on the branch of the tree.**

a) Tiger

b) Bear

c) Rabbit

Date:

Day:

ii) The animals hunt when they are _____.

a) thirsty

b) tired

c) hungry

III. Vocabulary

Make sentences.

Words	Sentences
comfort	<hr/>
wait	<hr/>
confuse	<hr/>
pleasure	<hr/>

II. Phonics

Make five words each using the following trigraphs.

sh	ch	gh	ph

IV. Lexical and Grammar

Circle the pronoun that correctly completes each sentence.

i) _____ will all meet at my house after the game.

- a) We
- b) Them
- c) Us

ii) _____ decided to hold a meeting tomorrow after school.

- a) Him
- b) It
- c) He

iii) Sara and _____ are going to be in the play.

a) me

b) I

c) us

iv) Asma met _____ at the football game.

a) we

b) I

c) her

v) Ali bought a new bike and painted _____ red.

a) it

b) him

c) them

vi) Sara please give the notebook to _____.

a) he.

b) him.

c) she.

vii) _____ enjoyed playing with dolls.

- a) It
- b) They
- c) Me

viii) _____ will have a badminton class this evening.

- a) Me
- b) Us
- c) You

ix) Please tell _____ to complete their work.

- a) you
- b) them
- c) we

x) _____ is cooking food.

- a) They
- b) Me
- c) She

xi) Sara likes to paint with _____ .

a) they

b) me

c) I

xii) _____ called me last night.

a) I

b) You

c) Me

xiii) Can you help _____ ?

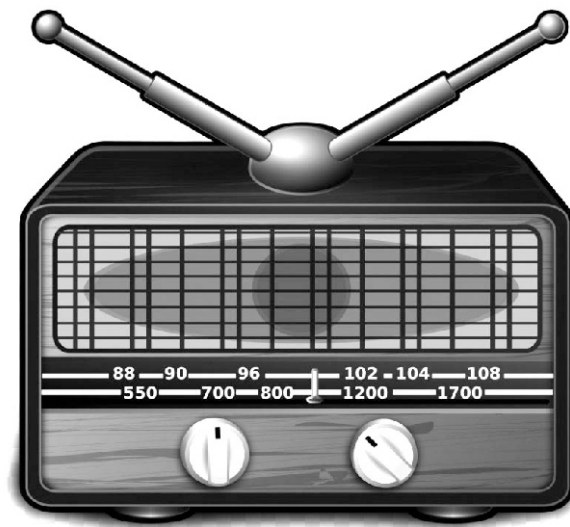
a) us

b) I

c) you

V. Oral Communication

Tell your class fellows about 'Quaid-e-Azam'.



Many inventions have influenced the world throughout history, but in my opinion, one of the most influential inventions is radio. The present inventions provides many things to the community, including more entertainment, communication and easier access to information. Radio is still the core part of today's society because most of the people in villages don't have access to televisions and cables.

The invention of radio was the first of all major inventions in the periods of 100 years (1900-2000). The radio was invented not by one human but by the contribution of several scientists and inventors. Although claimed to have been invented before, the radio patent was approved in 1904. Both Nicola Tesla and Guglielmo Macroni are considered inventors of the radio. In 1901, Macroni sent the first report from UK to Canada. After the invention of radio telephone, it became one of the most commonly used communication technologies AM (Amplitude Modulation).

Italian inventor Guglielmo Marconi succeeded in the first radio broadcast in 1900. The American radio industry began in 1913. American engineer Edwin Armstrong invented a special circuit that could make radio transmissions for remote voice and music.

In 1920s radio broadcasting became one of the most popular entertainment sources in the United States. Meanwhile, since television was not yet invented so they relied on the radio as the source of those communications. The invention of radio had a big impact on Americans. Radio stations are producing various programs such as sports, concerts, news, broadcast and so on. Meanwhile, the radio has become the usual time of Americans. The radio became a mass market product, and the manufacturer was quickly overwhelmed by the needs of American consumers.

Between 1923 and 1930, 60% of Americans owned radio. With the increase in sales of radio, the number of radio stations also increased, and by 1922, 600 radio stations all over the country appeared.

Radio broadcasting is one of the greatest educational tools which has ever seen placed at the disposal of civilized man. Radio is about companionship and the emotional connection with the listener. Radio broadcasts provide real-time information, and some that broadcast 24 hours a day, can provide the most recent updates to listeners.

Date:

Day:

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. According to the writer, why is radio the core part of today's society?

2. When was radio invented?

3. Who invented radio?

4. When was radio patent approved?

5. When did radio broadcasting become popular and in which country?

Date:

Day:

6. What do radio stations produce?

II. Vocabulary

Find out the meanings of these words in the dictionary and use them in your own sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
opinion		
entertainment		
invention		
approve		

III. Phonics

A) Make five words using the given digraphs.

br	cr	dr	nt	nd

B) Underline subject in the given sentences and write **S** on it.
Underline predicate in the given sentences and write **P** on it.

- 1) The teacher checked our homework.
- 2) Ali drove the car to the market.
- 3) The pack of dogs ran fiercely in the street.
- 4) The sound of the bell is ringing in my ears.
- 5) Swimming is my favourite sport.
- 6) Ali and Sara quickly walked across the street.

IV. Lexical and Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the right form of verbs given in the brackets. Use simple present tense.

- 1) My mother _____ the dishes. (wash)
- 2) I _____ the alarm and _____ to sleep. (set, go)
- 3) Labourer _____ the earth. (dig)
- 4) I _____ you. (like)
- 5) Our teacher _____ us interesting experiments. (show)
- 6) The family _____ watching a movie together. (enjoy)

V. Oral Communication

Make a group with your friends and gather information about 'Pakistan'.

I have visited a number of historical buildings in my country. Here I describe my visit to the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore. The Badshahi Mosque is the biggest mosque in Pakistan, and one of the largest mosques in the world. The Mughal Emperor, Aurangzeb got it built in the 17th century. Though hundreds of years old, it is still ground and perfect. Its building is a true example of Mughal architecture. It shows the real taste of emperor Aurangzeb for fine mosques and buildings. Thousands of masons and workers had constructed it. The courtyard of the mosque is in red stone. Thousands of people can say their prayers here. As we enter the inner area of the mosque, we are very much impressed by their artistic beauty. The walls and ceilings are made of very precious stones and are carved. We can also read the verses of the Holy Quran on them.



As I was walking through the mosque, I was filled with fear and love. It was the fear of Allah, His greatness and power. I read the verses of Quran and thought of what I am doing in my life to please my Allah. Soon I had a strong feeling of love for Allah Almighty. I remembered how much He loves His mankind and creatures. He would pardon most of our faults and treat us with kindness.

I heard the call for prayer and joined the people going to say it. Afterwards, I felt satisfaction which cannot be described in words. There are minarets in the corner of the building of the mosque. They are also red in colour. They are taller than most of the buildings in the city. Every year thousands of people say Eid prayers in the great Badshahi Mosque. Important visitors to the Lahore like rulers, ambassador, public leaders, writers, scientists and teachers from other countries pay their respect to this grand mosque.

We should look after the Badshahi Mosque as best as we can. It would not be wrong to describe it as the spiritual centre of our city life. If the outer shine and glamour lie in the busy business centers, markets and offices, the inner beauty and joy exist in the holy places like this grand mosque. It is the internal beauty of the soul and spirit that is paramount unique and everlasting.

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Name the biggest mosque in Pakistan and who built it.

2. Describe how the mosque looks like.

3. How did the writer feel reading the verses of the Holy Quran written on the wall?

B) Write 'True' or 'false' for the given statements.

1) The minarets of Badshahi mosque are white in colour. _____

2) Badshahi mosque was built in 18th century. _____

3) The mosque is almost 100 years old. _____

4) Every year a few people say eid prayers in the mosque. _____

II. Vocabulary

Match the words given in the first column with the meanings in the second column.

Words

Meanings

historical

representative

emperor

forgive

mason

related to religion

ambassador

an attractive quality that makes things appealing.

spiritual

belonging to past or history.

glamour

ruler of an empire

pardon

a person skilled in cutting dressing and laying stone in buildings.

III. Lexical and Grammar

A) Make five words using the following ending digraphs given below.

___th	___ng	___ck

B) Circle the action verb in the given sentence.

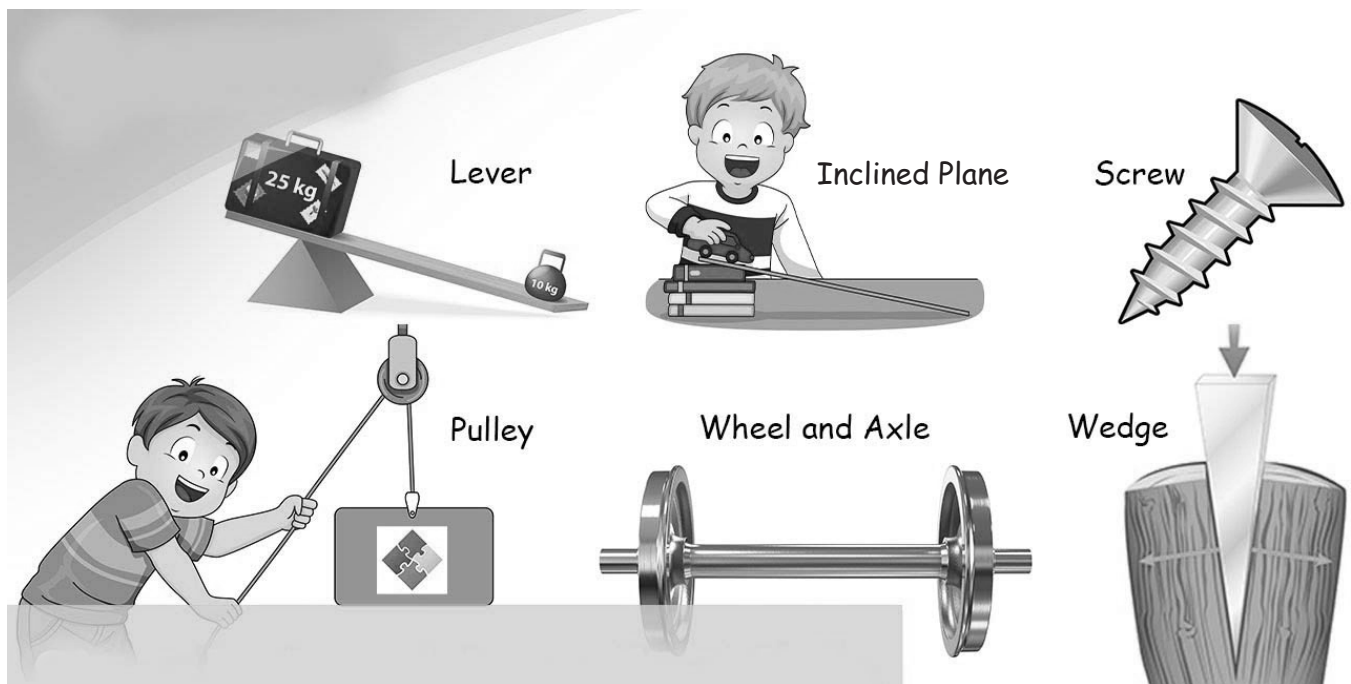
- 1) The park was established a decade ago.
- 2) My friend entertained his guests.
- 3) The workers constructed a house.
- 4) The man conducted a drill.
- 5) My friend is always the first to reply to the teacher.
- 6) My brother sleeps early at night.
- 7) We performed a song at the concert.

IV. Oral Communication

Revise with your teacher the rules and pattern of having an interview with someone.

Ahsan is studying about simple machines in his class. Simple machines are tools that are used to make our work easier.

Ahsan's homework is to look around his house and find an example of each simple machine. At first, it was not easy finding simple machines. He then remembered that these are the things we use everyday. They may not look like a machine but they still make our work easier.



So Ahsan went to get a drink. The kitchen door was propped open by a small block slid under the door--- a wedge! Now he only needed two simple machines to find. He opened the Fridge and the handle popped off--- dropping a screw!. Only one more left to find. He knew just where to find it. Ahsan then went into the garage to see what he could find more. As he turned the door knob, it occurred to him that this was a wheel and axle. He walked a few steps and tripped over something--- his father's hammer. A hammer is a lever. Then he noticed a laundry basket next to the washing machine and looked up to see some drying on a clothesline. The clothesline ended in a pulley.

Ahsan's homework was complete. He had found many simple machines. His teacher was very happy to see his homework.

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Define simple machines.

2. How many examples of simple machines did Ahsan find?

B) Choose the correct answer.

i) The kitchen's door was open because of _____.

a) pulley

b) wedge

c) screw

ii) The fridge door had _____ in it.

a) wedge

b) lever

c) screw

iii) **Ahsan found _____ in the garage door's knob.**

a) wheel and axle.

b) screw

c) pulley

iv) **Ahsan learnt about_____.**

a) complex machines

b) simple machines

c) hammer

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Find out the meanings of the words given below and use them in your own sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
remember		
slid		
occur		
lever		

III. Lexical and Grammar

A) Write five words using the following beginning consonant blends.

sq____	qu____	str____

B) Fill in the blanks with the correct tense.

- 1) Ali _____ to school last week. (go)
- 2) Ahsan always _____ in front of the TV. (sleep)
- 3) We _____ two eids every year. (celebrate)
- 4) Zara _____ to her grandmother's house on Friday. (go)
- 5) Last night, we _____ out for a walk. (go)
- 6) My sister _____ the plants every day. (water)
- 7) In the evening, my parents _____ T.V. (watch)
- 8) My class fellow _____ to read books. (love)
- 9) Sara _____ herself behind the curtain. (hide)
- 10) Yesterday, Ali _____ his lunch during the break. (finish)

IV. Oral Communication

Tell your class about a 'trip to the market on chand raat'

V. Composition

Read the paragraph and write a short summary.

Ali was assigned a big project in his science class. He wanted do well on the project, but he knew it was a lot of work. He thought it would be boring too. Ali had two weeks until the due date.

Ali could have gone home and started the project. But, he put it off. He went to play cricket with his friends at the park, and then he played video games with his brother. When mom suggested to clean his room, Ali happily cleaned. He chose to do anything other than the project.

Ali suddenly panicked as he remembered the due date. The project was due tomorrow! He hadn't even started. He was too afraid to tell his mom. She would not be happy about this.

At the school the next day, Ali turned in his unfinished product. He was not proud of the work he had done. He believed it would have been much better if he spent more time on it. Ali wished that he had been more responsible.

The power of kindness is boundless. Even some small acts of kindness and some small insignificant words of love help to make people happy. In actual, an act of kindness means a selfless act that is performed by a person to make other people happy, without expecting anything in return.



This happened to me several years ago, when I attended my school funfair. There I met a girl who had no friend. Her name was Momina. She was really a nice girl, but was extremely shy and rarely spoke to any one. I had a great desire to show her kindness and offered my friendship in small ways. I once invited her to my birthday party. She seemed to have a great time there and even socialized a little. Even though she looked to feel a bit awkward. I tried my level best to make her feel a part of the games and let her know that I was very happy that she was here with me. To tell the truth, I had a really good day. This feeling of kindness was so satisfying to my heart.

I knew that my planned act of kindness would be positive for Momina as well. Although this kind act of mine was a small one but it had an enormous psychological impact on the girl who was very shy and remained quiet all the time. My friendship helped her to develop good communication skills and she became an active participant in group discussion. Actually she came to trust me with private talks and I gave her a hug to show I really cared. She became my good friend through the kindness that I showed to her. We felt good about ourselves as we acted and behaved like real and true friends. We laughed at funny things, listened to jokes and played games. Thus, it is obvious that true acts of kindness produce honest and lasting friendships.

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. What is kindness?

2. Tell any incident in which you showed kindness towards anyone.

B) Fill in the blanks.

i) Our small acts of kindness and words of love help to make people _____.

ii) Momina was a _____ girl.

iii) We laughed at _____ things, _____ to jokes and _____ games.

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Find the meanings of the following words and write them here.

Words	Meanings
expect	
shy	
communication	
awkward	

III. Lexical and Grammar

A) Write five words that have silent **k**, **w** and **b** letters in them.

silent k	silent w	silent b

B) Write an adjective in the blank to complete the given sentences.

1. There was a _____ kitten on the porch.
2. Ali told his classmates a _____ joke.
3. The _____ noise made Sara jump out of her seat.
4. It was hard to stand next to the _____ fire.
5. I brought my teacher a _____ apple.
6. Zara was wearing a _____ shirt at school today.
7. An eagle is taking care of _____ eggs in her nest.
8. The _____ clown juggled and told jokes.
9. The painting was _____.
10. Ali and Ahmad live in a _____ house.

C) Underline the adjectives in the given sentences.

1. Zara cleaned her dirty shoes.
2. A tiny bug landed on my sandwich.
3. My mom brought me colourful flowers.
4. My brother is sitting on our red sofa.
5. A big dog was chewing on a bone.
6. Ali rode to school in a yellow bus.
7. Zara asked a strange man to open her bottle.
8. I have a big toy than yours.
9. This mouse is very small.
10. My bag is big and brown in colour.

Date:

11. Saw My Teacher on a Saturday

Day:

Saw my teacher on a Saturday!

I can't believe its' true!

I saw her buying groceries,
like normal people do!

She reached for bread and turned around,
and then she caught my eye-
She gave a smile and said, "Hello".
I thought that I would die!

"Oh, hi hello, Miss Appleton."
I mumbled like a fool
I guess I thought that teacher types
Spend all their time at school

To make the situation worse,
my mom was at my side,
So many rows of jars and cans.
So little room to hide.



Oh, please, I thought, don't tell my mom,
what I did yesterday!
I closed my eyes and held my breath
and hoped she'd go away.

Some people think it's fine to let
our teacher walk about.
But when it comes to Saturdays,
they shouldn't let them out!

Marie O Donoghue

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. What is the poem about?

Date:

Day:

2. What did the poet think would have happened to her when the teacher saw her?

3. Write the main idea of the poem in your own words.

Date:

Day:

B) Fill in the blanks by choosing the words from the poem.

1. The teacher was buying _____.
2. She smiled and said _____.
3. The poet _____ like a fool.
4. There were many rows of _____ and _____.
5. The poet held her _____.

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Use the following words in your own sentences.

Words	Sentences
grocery	
mumble	
fool	
believe	

III. Phonics

A) Make five words that have silent letters gh, h and l.

gh	h	l

B) Read the paragraphs and underline all the words that contain silent letters.

1. The elderly woman was feeling her age, carrying the shopping gave her pains in her wrist and knees; her knuckles were raw and sore. And what's more, she hated her wrinkles.
2. She told me that I was making the bread the wrong way; I had to knead the dough for 10 minutes. I gave up because I knew I would never get the knock of it.
3. Chris was excited because Christmas was coming. He has been blessed with beautiful voice, so when he was given the chance to join the chorus at school, he was excited. But he fell sick so he did not have time in his schedule for chorus.

IV. Lexical and Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the adverbs given below.

badly	loudly	peacefully	politely	silently
softly	slowly	smoothly	quickly	

1. The bunny hopped _____.
2. The people cheered _____ for the winning team.
3. He _____ asked for a piece of cake.
4. The snail moved _____ across the sand.
5. The singer performed very _____.
6. The plane flew _____ through the storm.
7. The students read their books _____.
8. The boy slept _____.
9. The kitten purred _____.

IV. Oral Communication

Tell your class fellows about 'a dream you saw last night'.

Allama Iqbal

Allama Muhammad Iqbal, was born on the 9th of November, 1877 in Sialkot. He is the man behind the ideology of Pakistan and a great poet. After having command over traditional languages including Persian, Arabic and Urdu, he attained his masters degree in philosophy from the Scottish Mission School. He continued his education of Doctorate in the development of Metaphysics from Germany. He achieved the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, given the name of barrister at Lincoln's Inn in the same year.

Throughout his career, he followed different professions at different times. He worked as a professor of philosophy, practiced law, took part in politics and joined the round table conference. Eventually, he became the preeminent national poet and favoured the idea of Pakistan. It is very interesting to know that he wrote not only in Urdu but also in the Persian language. His poetry depicts that he was the poet of the east, who believed in Wahdatul Wujood. Also, he brought forward the philosophy of Khudi, a call for self-realization.

Allama Iqbal raised the voice for Muslims of India when the British were controlling them. His emphasis on education and overcoming the social problems were also brought into light. His ideology behind the



separate homeland for Indian Muslims in 1930 and his amazing poetry enabled many Muslims to brainstorm over the religion of Islam and opened their eyes.

Few of his most renowned books are: Shikwa, Jawab-e-Shikwa, Armaghan-e-Hijaz, Bal-e-Jibril and many others gave him lot of success.

In the year of 1928 the reputation of Sir Allama Iqbal was solidly established and he delivered lectures at Hyderabad, Madras and Aligarh. The cherry on the top was, this lecture was published as a book named "The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam". In 1932, Iqbal came to England as a Muslims delegate to the Third Round Table conference.

When Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was in England. Mr. Iqbal persuaded him to come back to India and asked for his personal views on problems and the Indian State of affairs. His letter was powerful with irreplaceable words and power of thoughts. Sir Allama Iqbal died on the 21st of April, 1938 but his remarkable work and stand for Muslims will remain alive forever. He is buried next to the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore. His beautiful poetry still keeps on inspiring people.

Date:

Day:

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Allama Muhammad Iqbal?

2. Which degrees he attained in his life?

3. In how many languages, he did poetry?

4. What does philosophy of 'Khudi' mean?

5. Write the names of some of his books.

B) Fill in the blanks by choosing words from the passage.

- I) Allama Iqbal was born on _____ in _____.
- ii) He had command on _____, _____ and _____ languages.
- iii) Allama Iqbal worked as a professor of _____.
- iv) In _____, he presented the ideology of a separate homeland for Indian Muslims.
- v) He delivered lectures at _____, _____ and _____.
- vi) Allama Iqbal attended _____ in 1932 in _____.
- vii) A book consisting of his lectures is named as _____
_____.
- viii) Allama Iqbal died on _____ and is buried in _____.

Date:

Day:

II. Vocabulary

Find the meanings of these words from the dictionary and write in the given table..

Words	Meanings
ideology	
emphasis	
communication	
brainstorm	
persuade	
remarkable	

III. Lexical and Grammar

Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it.

i have a dog he is Labrador he is black in colour he wags his tail and licks my face when he is happy he loves going for a walk and chasing a red ball once he saw a black cat and wanted to chase her too but i didn't let him i love my dog very much because he always obeys me

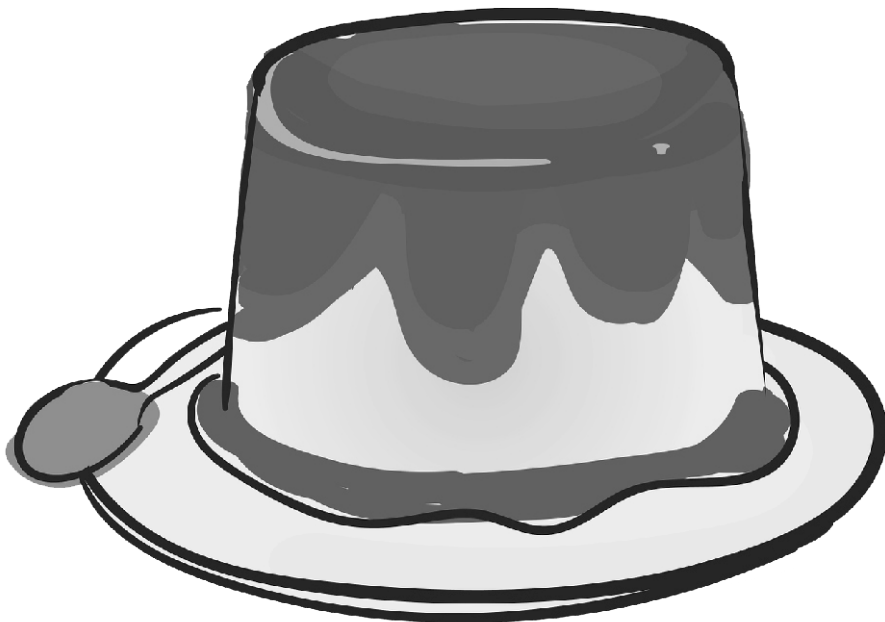
IV. Oral Communication

Discuss with your teacher and class fellows the rules for writing a story including all its elements.

Sara had to make a sweet dish for tonight's dinner. Her parents were busy so they had left the task to her. Unfortunately, she had never made before. Her mother had left all the ingredients and cooking tools on the table, along with a note that said, "Follow the recipe!"

How hard could it be anyway?. She glanced at the instructions on the back of the box of pudding. It didn't seem bad. First, she put the pan on the stove and then poured half litre milk in it. Then she turned on the stove and left the milk to boil. Meanwhile, she opened the box of vanilla pudding and saw two separate packets inside.

The first pack was an aluminum foil pack white the other was a clear pack. She could see the adding mix inside the clear pack. Sara wondered what was in the foil pack. She took the box and read the ingredients list printed on the box, it said the foil pack had sugar syrup in it. Then, again she got confused what to do with this syrup.



pudding

Sara remembered, she had read on the box. She emptied the pack in a bowl and spread it in it. The sugar syrup was thick brown liquid. She was so busy in this that she totally forgot about the milk that she had put on the stove to boil. Suddenly, she heard some sound and turned around to see milk dripping down the edges of the pan. She ran to turn off the stove but tripped her foot and fell down.

She hurt her ankle. She sat there crying for a while. When the pain reduced, she stood up and decided to start again. She took another pan, filled it with milk and turn on the stove to boil. This time, she stood there watching the milk boiled. She then emptied the pack of pudding mix in the milk and stirred continuously for five minutes. When the liquid thicked, she poured it in the bowl over the sugar syrup and set a side to cool down wow! it was quite easy to make. After half an hour, she put it in the fridge to set and be ready for evening. Finally, she had completed her task and was waiting anxiously for her parents to come back home and appreciate her.

I. Comprehension

A) Answer the following questions.

1. What was the first step Sara took to make the pudding?

2. What did Sara find inside the box of pudding?

3. How did the sugar syrup look like?

4. How did she hurt her ankle?

B) Choose the correct answer.

i) Sara had to make a _____ for the dinner.

a) main dish

b) appetizer

c) sweetdish

ii) Sugar syrup's pack was made of _____.

a) paper

b) foil

c) plastic

iii) The milk boiled in _____.

a) ten minutes

b) twelve minutes

c) five minutes

II. Vocabulary

Find the meanings of the words given below.

Words	Meanings
instruction	
trip	
drip	
stir	
glance	

III. Phonics

A) Write five words having spl, spr and thr as beginning consonant below.

spl	spr	thr

B) Join two words from each phrase to make a compound word. Write the word in the blank given.

1. A small cake baked in a cup shape. _____
2. A chair that moves on wheels. _____
3. An insect that hops in the grass. _____
4. A large tub for taking a bath. _____
5. A bean shaped candy that is like jelly. _____
6. A small berry that is blue in colour. _____
7. A thing that is made at home. _____
8. A shelf that is used to keep books. _____

C) Use 'a' or 'an' to fill in the blanks.

1. We travel to _____ new city every year.
2. I ate _____ apple for lunch.
3. That was _____ interesting show.
4. Ali saw _____ lion in the zoo.
5. Will you watch _____ play with me?
6. Ahmad is planning _____ party tomorrow.
7. The man found _____ igloo on his journey.
8. I won _____ prize because I wrote _____ amazing story.

IV. Oral Communication

Tell your class fellows about what you want to be when you grow up.

