

**HAND BOOK OF MASTER GUIDE**

**Mehran  
Series**

# ENGLISH

## *Primer*

***For Class Two***

**Written By**

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***SCIENCE PUBLICATION KARACHI***

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# SYLLABUS

**Syllabus for first term:** First term consists on 4 lessons and following points:

- Answer the questions.
- Fill in the blanks.
- Choosing the correct option.
- Write short note
- Define letter, word and noun

**Syllabus for second term:** Second term consists on 4 lessons and following points:

- Answer the questions.
- Fill in the blanks.
- Choosing the correct option
- Write short notes
- Define pronoun, verb, adjective, masculine, gender, feminine gender

**Syllabus for third term:** Third term consists on 4 lessons and following points:

- Answer the questions.
  - Fill in the blanks.
  - Choosing the correct option.
  - Write short note
  - Use of “a” and “an”
- 
-



## Unit: 1

## A True Muslim

## ایک سچا مسلمان

A Muslim believes in one God  
We call Almighty Allah

ایک مسلمان ایک اللہ پر ایمان رکھتا ہے  
جس کو ہم اللہ قدرت رکھنے والا کہتے ہیں۔  
ہک مسلمان ہک اللہ تی ایمان آٹی تو  
اسان ان کی اللہ قدرت وارو سڈیندا آھیون

He gives us food and health  
We get life, honour and wealth

یہ ہمیں صحت اور کھانا کھلاتا ہے۔  
اس نے ہمیں صحت، دولت اور زندگی دی ہے  
ہی اسان کی صحت ۽ کاڈو کارائی تو  
اسان کی زندگی، عزت ۽ دولت ڈٹی ٹی۔

He created sun, moon and sky  
Everything on earth wet and dry

اس نے سورج، چاند اور زمین پیدا کی  
ہر چیز زمین پر خشک یا تر  
ہن سج، چنڈ ۽ آسمان بٹایو  
ہر چیز زمین تی خشک یا تر

Somewhere darkness somewhere light  
Living things walk and birds flight

کہیں رات سے تو کو کہیں دن  
زندہ چیزیں گھومتی ہیں اور پرندے اڑتے ہیں  
کنہن جابین تی اوندھ تہ کن تی سوجھرو  
جیٹریون شیون گھمن ٹیون ۽ پکی اڈرن تا

Only He knows our mind and will  
Our desire and wishes he fulfils.

صرف اس کو ہی ہمارے ذہن اور ارادوں کے بارے میں پتا ہے  
ہمارے خواہشات اور تمنائیں یہ ہی پوری کرتا ہے۔  
صرف هن کي ئي اسانجي ذهن ۽ ارادن جي خبر آهي  
اسانجون خواهشون ۽ تمنائون هي ئي پوريون ڪري ٿو.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who is a Muslim?

Ans: A Muslim believes in one God.

2. Who provides us food?

Ans: Allah Almighty provides us food.

3. Who knows our mind and will?

Ans: Allah Almighty knows our mind and will.

4. Who created sun, moon and sky?

Ans: Allah Almighty created sun, moon and sky.

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. A Muslim believes in one God.

2. We call Almighty Allah.

3. He gives us food and health.

4. Everything on earth wet and dry.

5. Only He knows our mind and will.

**Rearrange the sentences.**

1. Allah call Almighty we  
We call Almighty Allah.

2. health food us gives he  
He gives us food and health.

3. and sky moon sun he created  
He created sun, moon and sky

4. dry and wet everything on earth  
Everything on earth wet and dry.
5. and he wishes desires our full fills  
Our desires and wishes he fulfills.

**Circle the vowels only.**

(A)      B      C      D      (E)      F      G      H  
 (I)      J      K      L      M      N      (O)      P  
 Q      R      S      T      (U)      V      W      X  
                                  Y      Z

**Circle the consonant letters**

A      (B)      (C)      (D)      E      (F)      (G)      (H)  
 I      (J)      (K)      (L)      (M)      (N)      O      (P)  
 (Q)      (R)      (S)      (T)      U      (V)      (W)      (X)  
                                  (Y)      (Z)

**Change the number of the followings:**

singulars	Plurals	singulars	Plurals
food	Foods	moon	Moons
Sum	Sums	Bird	Birds

**Make the sentences, call food health thing birds**

Call: we call him Almighty Allah.

Food: He gives us food.

Health: He gives us health.

Thing: Living things walk.

Birds: All the birds fly.

## Unit: 2

## The Peacock

## مور پکي مور

The most beautiful bird in the Zoo is peacock. Its feathers are violet. It has a long neck. It has crown on its head. It cannot run very fast. It also cannot fly very high. But its presence is delightful.

چڑیا گھر میں سب سے زیادہ خوبصورت پرندہ مور ہے۔ اس کے پنکھ رنگین ہیں۔ اس کو ایک بڑی گردن ہے۔ اس کے سر پر ایک تاج ہے یہ بہت تیز نہیں دوڑ سکتا اور نہ ہی بہت اوپر اڑ سکتا ہے۔ لیکن اس کی موجودگی ایک خوشگوار لمحہ ہے۔

چڑیا گھر ۾ سڀني کان وڌيڪ سهڻو پکي مور آهي. انجا ڪنڀ رنگين آهن. ان کي هڪ ڊگهي ڳچي آهي. هن جي مٿي تي هڪ تاج آهي. اهو تمام تيز نه ٿو ڊکي سگهي نه ئي گهڻو مٿي اڏري سگهي ٿو. پر ان جي موجودگي خوشگوار آهي.

Peacock's feathers are of great value. Many things for decoration are made from them, Some people also keep peacocks as pet.

مور کے پنکھ بہت قیمتی ہوتے ہیں ڈیکوریشن کی بہت چیزیں ان میں سے بنتی ہیں کچھ لوگ مور پالتے ہیں۔

مور جا ڪنڀ (پر) تمام گهڻا قيمتي آهن. سينگار جون ڪيتريون ئي شيون ان مان ٺهنديون آهن. ڪجهه ماڻهو مور پاليندا آهن.

The peacock is very happy in the rainy season. It dances in pleasure. It spreads its feathers in a semi circle.

مور برسات کی موسم میں خوش ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ خوشی سے ناچتے ہیں۔ وہ اپنے پنکھ نیم دائرے میں کھلاتے ہیں۔

مور مينهن جي موسم ۾ خوش ٿيندا آهن. اهي راحت ۽ خوشيءَ مان مڇندا آهن. اهي پنهنجا پر ڪنڊيريندا آهن اڌ گول ۾.

## Exercise:

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Is peacock a beautiful bird?

Ans: Yes peacock is a beautiful bird.

2. What is the colour of its feathers?

Ans: The colour of its feathers are violet.

3. What is there on its head?

Ans: A crown is there on its head.

4. When is a peacock very happy?

Ans: Peacock is very happy in the rainy season.

5. How does it spread its feathers?

Ans: It spreads its feathers in a semicircle.

**Choose the correct option.**

1. A peacock is \_\_\_\_\_ bird.

(a) an ugly (b) a common (c) a beautiful ✓

2. The feathers of a peacock are \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) violet ✓ (b) whistle (c) black

3. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on its head.

(a) hair (b) crown ✓ (c) flag

4. A peacock is very happy in the \_\_\_\_\_ season,

(a) summer (b) winter (c) rainy ✓

5. A peacock spreads its feathers in a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) circle ✓ (b) square (c) triangle

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. The most beautiful bird in the zoo is peacock.

2. Its feathers are violet.

3. It also cannot fly very high.

4. It cannot run very fast

5. It has a long neck.

**Make the sentences.**

Zoo: The most beautiful bird in zoo is Peacock.

Neck: Its neck is long.

Long: The long neck has a crown.

Fast: It cannot run very fast.

**Match the columns:**

Column A	Column B
The most beautiful	Peacock
Feathers	Violet
Neck	Long

## Unit: 3

## A Mysterious Gift

## هڪ لکيل تحفو ايڪ پراسرار تحفہ

Once a rich but God fearing man was travelling on his horse through forest. He stopped in the way and started prayer. Suddenly the robbers came and carried away his horse, food and water. They also searched him and took away his money. But he did not move or try to defend himself as he was busy in prayer.

ايڪ دفعه ايڪ امير ليڪن خدا ترس آدمي ايڪ جنگل سے اپنے گھوڑے پر سفر کر رہا تھا۔ يہ ايڪ جگہ پر رکا اور نماز شروع ڪي۔ اچانڪ غنڌے آئے اور اس کا سار اسامان روٹی، پانی اور گھوڑا لوٹ کر چلے گئے انہوں نے اس کی تلاشی لی اور اس کے پیسے بھی لی کر چلے گئے، ليڪن اس نے کوئی چرپر نہيں ڪي اور نہ ہی اپنا دفاع کرنے کی کوشش کی ڪيونکہ يہ نماز میں مصروف تھا۔

هڪ دفعي هڪ امير پر خدا ترس ماڻهو هڪ جهنگ مان پنهنجي گھوڙي تي سفر ڪري رهيو هيو هي هڪڙي جاءِ تي بيٺو ۽ نماز شروع ڪيائين. اچانڪ ڌاڙيل آيا ۽ هن جي ماني، پاڻي ۽ گھوڙو ڪاهي ويا. انهن ڀڻ هن جي تلاشي ورتي ۽ هن جا پئسہ به ڪڍي ويا. پر هن ڪا به چرپر نه ڪئي ۽ نه ئي وري پنهنجو دفاع ڪرڻ جي ڪوشش ڪئي. ڇو جو هي نماز (عبادت) ۾ مصروف هيو.

After prayer he was worried for the conveyance and did not care of his food and money. He thought for a moment and realized it was all fated. He strongly believed in God and left every thing on God, and slept. In the dream he saw that God had given him a hen.

نماز ڪے بعد اس کو اپنے سواری کی، اپنے کھانے کی اور پئسوں کی جس کی اس نے کوئی دیکھ بھال نہ کی پریشانی ہوئی۔ اس نے ايڪ پلڪ ڪے ليئے سوچا اور محسوس ڪيا کہ يہ سب تقديري معاملات هيں اس کو اللہ میں پوري اميد تھی۔ اور يہ ہر چيز خدا پہ چھوڑ کر سوگيا۔ خواب میں اس نے دیکھا کہ اللہ پاک نے اس کو ايڪ مرغی دی تھی۔

نماز کان پوءِ هن کي سواريءَ ۽ پنهنجي کاڌي ۾ پئسن جي جن جي هن سنڀال نه ڪئي جي ڳڻتي ٿي. هن هڪ گهڙي لاءِ سوچيو ۽ محسوس ڪيو ته اهو سڀ تفديري معاملو آهي. هن کي الله ۾ پوري اميد هئي. ۽ هن هر شيءِ الله تي ڇڏي سمهي پيو. خواب ۾ هن ڏٺو ته الله پاڪ هن کي هڪ ڪڪڙ ڏني هئي.

Which he should not slaughter. When he woke up he found the same hen near him and a rider in front of him to give him a lift. He was very happy and thanked God. He reached home safely.

جو اس کو ذبح نه ڪر سگهيا. جب اس کي آنڪھ کھلي تو اس نے وہ ہی مرغی اپنے قریب دیکھی اور ایک سوار جو اس کے سامنے کھڑا تھا۔ اس نے اس کو لفٽ دی وہ بہت خوش ہوا اور اللہ پاک کا شکر ادا کیا۔ یہ خیریت سے گھر پہنچ گیا۔

جيڪا هن ڪني (ذبح) نه هئي. جڏهن هي جاڳيو ته هن پنهنجي ڀرسان ساڳي ڪڪڙ ڏني ۽ هڪ سوار جيڪو هن جي سامهون بيٺو هو ان هن کي لفٽ ڏني. هي تمام خوش ٿيو ۽ الله پاڪ جو شڪر ڪيو. هي خیریت سان گھر پهچي ويو.

Now daily he would get a golden egg. He became rich because he had collected money. He was very happy. He thanked God for his kindness. He became the richest man but he never forgot to thank God and also never missed any prayer. So it was a very mysterious gift from God.

اب روزانه يہ ايک سونے کا انڊا ڏيتي ہے يہ امير بن گیا ڪيونڪہ اس نے پيسے جمع ڪيے تھے۔ يہ بہت خوش تھا اس نے اللہ پاک کا اس مہربانی کا شڪر يہ ادا کیا۔ يہ امير ترين بندہ بن گیا۔ اور کبھی بھی خدا کا احسان نہ بھولا اور نہ ہی کبھی نماز قضا کی۔ اس ليے يہ ايک پراسرار تحفہ تھا اللہ پاک کی طرف سے۔

هاڻي روزانو اها هڪ سون جو آنو ڏيندي آهي هي امير ٿي ويو ڇو جو هن پئسہ گڏ ڪيا هئا. هي تمام گهڻو خوش هيو. هن الله پاڪ جو هن مهربانيءَ جو شڪر ادا ڪيو. هي امير ترين ماڻهو بڻجي ويو ۽ ڪڏهن به الله پاڪ جو احسان نه وساريائين نه ئي ڪا نماز گسايائين. تنهن ڪري اها هڪ لڪيل تحفو هيو الله پاڪ جو.

**Exercise:****Answer the following questions.**

1. How all his things had been lost?

Ans: The robber had been snatched all his things including money, food, water and horse.

2. Why did he not save things from robbers?

Ans: Because he was busy in prayer.

3. What did he see in the dream?

Ans: He saw that God had given him a hen in dream.

4. What is the moral of the lesson?

Ans: If you are God fearing and honest God will help you from hidden sources.

**Make the sentences.**

Rich, forest, food, horse, money

**Rich:** Once rich man was travelling on his horse through forest.

**Forest:** Forest was thick and deep.

**Food:** Robbers carried away food and water.

**Horse:** Horse is a pet animal.

**Money:** He collected money a lot.

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. He stopped in a way and started praying.
2. They also searched him and took away his money.
3. He thought for a moment and realized it was all fated.
4. When he woke up he found the same hen.
5. He reached home safely.

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. He stopped in the way and started fighting.              | <b>F</b> |
| 2. He strongly believed in God, and left everything on God. | <b>T</b> |
| 3. When he woke up he found the same horse.                 | <b>F</b> |
| 4. He was very happy and thanked God.                       | <b>T</b> |
| 5. Now daily he would get a golden egg.                     | <b>T</b> |

**Write any five sentences of your own.****Examples:**

I eat mango.

We read lesson.

She goes to school.



## Unit: 4

# Nishan-e-Haider

## نشان حیدر نشان حیدر

Nishan-e-Haider is the greatest military award in Pakistan. It is awarded to the highest noble deed performed by any soldier of any rank.

نشان حیدر پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا ملٹری اعزاز ہے۔ یہ اس کو دیا جاتا ہے جس نے عظیم اور اونچا کام سرانجام دیا ہو چاہے وہ کسی بھی عہدے کا سپاہی ہو۔

نشان حیدر پاکستان جو وڈی ۾ وڈو ملٹری اعزاز آھی۔ اھیوان کی ڈنو و بندو آھی جنهن تمام عظیم ۽ اونچو کم سرانجام ڈنو هجي پوء اهو كهڙي به عهدي جو سپاهي هجي۔

Till now ten (10) medals of Nishan-e-Haider have been awarded to the soldiers. The most famous who had been awarded was Major Raja Aziz Bhatti, who played a remarkable role in the 1965 war. He was placed at the front where he continuously fought for 9 days and nights without rest. Once he was allowed to leave the front and take rest. He refused to follow the advice. But while defending an important place, he was attacked by the enemy and was martyred; He was awarded Nishan-e-Haider by the Government. He was really patriot and a model for others to follow.

اب تک دس سپاہیوں کو نشان حیدر تمغا دیا گیا ہے۔ اس میں سب سے مشہور میجر عزیز بھٹی ہیں۔ جس نے قابل ذکر کردار ادا کیا 1965ء والی جنگ میں اس کو بارڈر پر مقرر کیا گیا تھا جہاں یہ 9 دن اور راتیں بغیر آرام کے لڑتا رہا۔ اس کو چھٹی پر اور آرام کرنے کیلئے کہا گیا لیکن اس نے انکار کر دیا۔ یہ ایک اہم جگہ پہ ملک کی حفاظت کر رہا تھا۔ دشمن نے اس پر حملہ کیا اور یہ شہید ہو گیا۔ اس کو گورنمنٹ نے نشان حیدر سے نوازا۔ یہ سچ ایک محب وطن اور دوسروں کیلئے مشعل راہ ہیں۔

هن محل تائين ڏهن سپاهين کي نشان حيدر ميلڊل ڏنو ويو آهي. جنهن کي به ڏنو ويو آهي انهن سڀني ۾ مشهور ميجر عزيز پٽي آهي. جنهن عمدو ۽ عاليشان ڪردار ادا ڪيو 1965 واري جنگ ۾ هن کي بارڊر تي مقرر ڪيو ويو. جتي هي مسلسل 9 ڏينهن ۽ راتين کان بغير آرام جي وڙهندو رهيو. هن کي موڪل تي وڃڻ ۽ آرام ڪرڻ لاءِ چيو ويو. ليڪن هن انڪار ڪيو. پر هڪ اهم جڳهه تي ملڪ جي حفاظت ڪندو رهيو دشمن هن تي حملو ڪيو ۽ هي شهيد ٿي ويو. هن کي گورنمنٽ نشان حيدر ڏنو هي سچ پچ هڪ محب وطن ۽ ٻين لاءِ مشعل راهه آهي.

## Exercise:

Answer the following questions.

1. What is Nishan-e-Haider?

Ans: Nishan-e-Haider is the greatest military award in Pakistan.

2. How many medals have been awarded?

Ans: Ten medals of Nishan-e-Haider have been awarded.

3. When was major Aziz Bhatti awarded Nishan-e-Haider?

Ans: Major Aziz Bhatti was awarded Nishan-e-Haider in the war of 1965.

## Fill in the Blanks.

1. Nishan-e-Haider the greatest military award in Pakistan.

2. Till now ten medals of Nishan-e-Haider have been awarded to the soldiers.

3. The most famous who had been awarded was Major Raja Aziz Bhatti

4. Once he was allowed to leave the front and take rest.

5. He refused to follow the advice.

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Our soldiers are brave and strong.               | <u><b>T</b></u> |
| 2. They are great patriots.                         | <u><b>T</b></u> |
| 3. Soldiers are afraid of death.                    | <u><b>F</b></u> |
| 4. Soldiers know how to use weapons.                | <u><b>T</b></u> |
| 5. Soldiers do not save their country from enemies. | <u><b>F</b></u> |

**Make the sentences**

**Awarded:** It is awarded to highest noble deed.

**Remarkable:** Major Raja Azir Bhatti played remarkable role in the 1965 war.

**Famous:** Major Aziz Bhatti was famous hero.

**Refused:** He refused to follow the advice.

**Model:** He is model for others.

**Write any five nouns from your lesson.**

1. Nishan-e-Haider.
2. Military.
3. Pakistan.
4. Soldier.
5. Major Raja Aziz Bhatti.

## Unit: 5

## The Aeroplane

## هوائي جهاز هوائي جهاز

The aeroplane is a rapid means of journey. It is a wonderful invention. It flies in the air like a kite.

هوائي جهاز سفر کا ایک تیز ترین ذریعہ ہے۔ یہ ایک بہترین ایجاد ہے۔ یہ ہوا میں پتنگ کی طرح اڑتا ہے۔

هوائي جهاز سفر جو هڪ تيز ترين ذريعو آهي. اها هڪ بهترين ايجاد آهي اها هوا ۾ لغز وانگر اڏرندي آهي.

The body of aeroplane is made up of steel. It has two wings, one tail and three small wheels. It is flown by two engines. Its driver is called "Pilot" who is always a skilled and experienced. The air-hostesses in the plane serve and look after the passengers during the journey.

هوائي جهاز اسٽيل سے بنا ہوتا ہے۔ اس کو دو پر، ایک پوچھ اور تین پیسے ہوتے ہیں۔ اس کو دو انجنوں پر اڑایا جاسکتا ہے۔ اس کے ڈرائیور کو پائلٹ کہا جاتا ہے۔ جو تمام ماہر اور تجربکار ہوتا ہے۔ ایئر ہوسٹس جهاز میں مسافروں کا خیال رکھتی ہیں اور ان کی خدمت کرتی ہیں سفر کے دوران۔

هوائي جهاز اسٽيل مان ٺهيل هوندو آهي. ان کي ٻہ پر هڪ ۽ ٽي ننڍڙا ڦٽا هوندا آهن. اهي ٻن انجنن تي اڏاريو ويندو آهي. هن جي ڊرائيور کي پائلٽ چئبو آهي. جيڪو تمام گهڻو ماهر ۽ تجربڪار هوندو آهي. ايئر هوسٽيس جهاز ۾ مسافرن جو خيال رکندڙيون آهن ۽ انهن جي خدمت ڪنديون آهن سير جي دوران.

The aeroplane runs on its wheels along the ground which is called runway. It can fly very high in the air.

هوائی جہاز پیسوں کی وجہ سے زمین پر چلتا ہے۔ جس کو (رن وے) کہا جاتا ہے۔ یہ ہوا میں بہت اونچاڑ سکتا ہے۔

هوائی جہاز ڦيٿن جي وسيلي زمين تي هلندو آهي جنهن کي (رن وي) چئبو آهي. اهيو هوا ۾ تمام مٿي اڌري سگهي ٿو.

The aeroplane carries goods, passengers and mail. During the war special aeroplane carries for defence and attack.

هوائی جہاز سامان، مسافر اور خطوط اٹھاتا ہے۔ جنگ کی حالت میں خاص جہاز بچاء اور حملوں میں استعمال کیئے جاتے ہیں۔

هوائی جہاز سامان، مسافر ۽ خط کڻندو آهي. جنگ جي حالت ۾ خاص جہاز بچاء ۽ حملن لاءِ استعمال ڪبا آهن.

Hence aeroplane is useful in both peace and war.

اس ليئے هوائی جہاز امن اور جنگ دونوں میں مفید ہے۔

تنهنڪري هوائی جہاز امن ۽ جنگ ٻنهي ۾ ڪارائتو آهي.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Where does it fly?

Ans: It is flys in the air.

2. What does it look like?

Ans: It looks like a kite.

3. What is its body made up of?

Ans: Its body is made up of steel.

4. What is its driver called?

Ans: Its driver is called Pilot.

5. What does it drop on the enemy?

Ans: It drops bombs on the enemy.

**Choose the correct option.**

1. The aero plane looks like a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fan (b) bird (c) kite ✓
2. The body of aeroplane made up of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) iron (b) steel ✓ (c) plastic
3. Aero plane is flown by \_\_\_\_\_ engines.  
(a) two ✓ (b) three (c) three
4. Its driver is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) rider (b) passenger (c) pilot ✓

**Fill in the blanks**

1. The aeroplane is a rapid means of transport.
2. It is a wonderful invention.
3. It flies in the air like a kite.
4. It has two wings
5. It is flown by two engines.

## Unit: 6

## Visit to the Zoo

## چڑیا گھر گھومنا چڑیا گھر گھومنا

When you visit at the  
Zoo Be careful there what you do

جڏهن به اوھان چڙيا گھر گھمڻ ويڃو  
اتي خبرداريءَ سان ڪم ڪيو

جب بهي آپ چڙيا گھر گھومڻه جائين  
وھين خبرداري سے کوئي بهي ڪام ڪرين

A lion is always angry  
Whenever he feels hungry

ھڪ شينھن ھميشه ڪاوڙيل ھوندو آھي  
جڏھن ڪڏھن به ھن کي ٻُڪ لڳندي آھي

ايڪ شير ھميشه ناراض رھتا ھے  
جب ڪبھي بهي اس کو بھوک لڳتي ھے

Do not laugh at monkey  
He is more active than donkey

پولڙي تي نه ڪلو

جوھي گڏھ ڪان وڌيڪ چست (چالاڪ) آھي

بندر پے نه ھنسو

جو يه گدھے سے زياده چالاڪ ھے

The tiger looks very fearful  
Among the beast forceful

چيتو خطرناڪ نظر اچي ٿو

سڀني حيوانن مان طاقتور آھي

چيتا خطرناڪ نظر آتا ھے

سب حيوانوں ميں طاقتور ھے

The beautiful birds move here and there  
They sing and fly to look more fair

خوبصورت پرندے ادھر ادھر چل رھے ھين

وھ گاتے ھين اور اڙتے ھين زياده خوش نظر آتے ھين

خوبصورت پکي ھيڏي ھوڏي ھلن ٿا

اھي ڳائڻ ٿا ۽ اڏرن ٿا. وڌيڪ خوش نظر اچن ٿا

The Zoo's place surrounded by wall  
The world has something but it has all

(A.S.Sheikh)

چڙيا گهر ڪے گرد ووار ھے

جيے ساري دنيا اس ميں اندر ھے۔

چڙيا گهر جي چوڌاري پت ڏنل آهي

جن سڄي دنيا ان ۾ اندر آهي

### Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Are there different animals at the zoo?

Ans: Yes there are different animals of all kind at the zoo.

2. When does lion look angry?

Ans: Lion looks angry when ever he feels hungry.

3. Is tiger a fearful animal?

Ans: Yes the tiger is a fearful animals.

4. Have you ever visited the zoo?

Ans: Of course yes, I have visited many times.

### Fill in the Blanks.

1. When you visit at the zoo.

2. A lion is always angry.

3. Do not laugh at monkey.

4. The tiger looks very fearful.

5. The beautiful birds move here and there.

### Write the opposite words:

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Laugh	Cry	More	Less
Active	Passive	All	Some





## Rearrange the sentences.

1. Zoo the at when visit you  
When you visit at the zoo.
2. do what you careful be there  
Be careful there what you do.
3. is always a lion angry  
A lion is always angry.
4. at laugh monkey not do  
Do not laugh at monkey.
5. very looks tiger the fearful  
The tiger looks very fearful.

## Unit: 7

# A Morning Walk

## صبح جو گھمن صبح کا گھومنا

A morning walk is a great exercise and the best start of the day. The cool morning breeze makes the surroundings fresh and lovely. The atmosphere is filled with the sweet fragrance of flowers. The trees are covered with sparrows. The birds sing beautiful song.

صبح کا گھومنا ایک بہترین ایکسرسائز اور دن کا بہترین آغاز ہے۔ صبح کی ٹھنڈی ہوا (بادِ صبا) ماحول کو تازہ اور پیارہ بناتی ہے۔ ماحول پھولوں کی بھیننی خوشبو سے بھر جاتا ہے۔ درخت چڑیاؤں سے بھر جاتے ہیں۔ پرندے خوبصورت گانے گاتے ہیں۔

صبح جو گھمن ہک بہترین ایکسرسائز ۽ ڏينهن جو بهترين آغاز آهي. ٿڌي صبح جي هوا ماحول کي تازو ۽ پيارو بڻائي ٿي. گلن جي منڙي خوشبوئن سان ڀرجي وڃي ٿو. وڻ ۽ جهرڪين سان ڀرجي وڃن ٿا. پکي خوبصورت راڳ ڳائين ٿا.

A morning walk gives us pleasure. Fresh air purifies the blood and alerts the mind. It also makes us active. In the morning, where is no smoke and dust in the air. We inhale pure and fresh air. It keeps us healthy, fit and fresh. We get enough energy for the whole day.

صبح کا گھومنا ہمیں راحت پہنچاتا ہے۔ تازي هوا خون صاف ڪرتي ہے۔ اور ذهني چستگي پيدا ڪرتي ہے۔ يہ ہمیں چست رکھتي ہے صبح کو هوا میں نہ دھواں اور نہ مٹی ہوتی ہے۔ ہم صاف اور تازي هوا استعمال ڪرتے ہیں۔ يہ ہمیں صحتمند، چست اور توانا بناتي ہے۔ سارا دن ہم اس سے قوت حاصل ڪرتے ہیں۔

صبح جو گھمن اسان کي راحت پهچائيندو آهي. تازي هوا خون صاف ڪندي آهي. ۽ ذهني چستگي پيدا ڪندي آهي. اھيا اسان کي چست رکي ٿي. صبح جو جتي هوا ۾ ڊونھون ۽ نہ مٽي ھوندي آھي. اسان صاف ۽ تازي هوا استعمال

ڪندا آهيون. اهيا اسان کي صحت مند، چست ۽ توانو بڻائي ٿي. سڄو ڏينهن اسان  
تمام گهڻي قوت حاصل ڪيون ٿا.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What does the morning breeze do?

Ans: The morning breeze makes the surroundings fresh and lovely.

2. What are the benefits of a morning walk?

Ans: There are many benefits of morning walk among them it is the best start of the day.

3. Is the morning walk a good exercise?

Ans: Yes, the morning walk is the good exercise.

4. Are there smoke and dust in the morning?

Ans: No, in the morning there is no smoke and dust in the air.

5. Does fresh air purify the blood?

Ans: Yes, fresh air purify the blood.

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements**

1. The morning breeze is warm.

F

2. Morning walk makes us active.

T

3. In the morning there is no smoke and dust in the air.

T

4. Morning walk keeps us unhealthy.

F

5. The trees are covered with animals.

F

**Make the sentences.**

morning, great, start, fresh, active.

**Morning:** Morning walk is necessary for all of us.

**Great:** Morning walk is a great exercise.

**Start:** It is the best start of the day.



**Fresh:** The cool morning breeze makes the surroundings fresh and lovely.

**Active:** It also makes us active.

**Write the opposite words:**

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Morning	Evening	Day	Night
Start	End	Trees	Gross

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. A morning walk is a great exercise.
2. The trees are covered with sparrows.
3. A morning walk gives us pleasure.
4. Fresh air purifies the blood and alerts the mind
5. It keeps us healthy fit and fresh.

## Unit: 8

## Toy Shop

## رانديڪن جو دڪان ڪهلونون ڪا دڪان

Today is Ali's birthday. His parents take him to a toy shop. His sister Shazia, is also with them. The children are very happy to see such a number of toys. It is really great for them.

آڃ علي ڪي سالگرهه آهي. اس ڪي والدين اس ڪو ڪهلونون ڪي دڪان ڀر لئ ڪا رهه ڪي. اس ڪي بهن شازيه بهي ان ڪي همراهه آهي. بچي بهت بڙا تعداد ڪهلونون ڪي دڪه ڪر خوش هو رهه ڪي. به ان ڪي لئني سچ مچ بڙي چيزه آهي.

اڃ عليءَ جي سالگرهه آهي. هن جا والدين هن ڪي رانديڪن جي دڪان تي وئي ٿا وڃن. هن جي پيٽ شازيه به هنن سان گڏ آهي. ٻارڙا ڪوڙ سارو رانديڪن جو تعداد ڏسي تمام خوش ٿين ٿا. اهيوانهن لاءِ سچ پچ وڏي شيءِ آهي.

Ali likes teddy bears in many sizes. He thinks that they make a family. For him the big teddy bears are fathers, mothers, uncles and aunts of the small teddy bears.

علي ڪو مختلف قسم ڪي ٽيڊي ريجھ اچھه لگته ڪي. اس ڪا خيال آهي ڪه وه خاندان بناته ڪي. اس ڪي خيال سه بڙي ٽيڊي ريجھ باپ، ماءُ، چچا، چاچي هوتي ڪي چھوٽي ٽيڊي ريجھون ڪي.

عليءَ ڪي مختلف سائيزن جا ٽيڊي ريجھ وٺندا آهن. هن جو خيال آهي ته اهي خاندان ٺاهيندا آهن. هن جي خيال مطابق وڏو ٽيڊي ريجھ پيءُ ماءُ چاچو ۽ چاچي هوندا آهن ننڍڙن ٽيڊي ريجھن جا.

Shazia looks at the dolls on the shelf. There are many dolls in beautiful dresses. Shazia likes the school going Barbie doll very much. She thinks that Barbie doll is like her who has to go to school.

شازیہ خانے میں گڑیا دیکھتی ہیں۔ ادھر کتنی ہی گڑیاں خوبصورت لباس میں ملبوس ہیں۔ شازیہ باربی گڑیا کے ساتھ سکول جانا پسند کرتی ہے۔ وہ سمجھتی ہے کہ باربی گڑیا اس جیسی ہے۔ اس لیے اس کو بھی سکول جانا چاہئے۔

شازیہ خانی ۾ گذيون ڏسي ٿي اتي ڪيتريون ئي گذيون خوبصورت لباس ۾ آهن شازیہ باربی گڏيءَ سان گڏ اسڪول وڃڻ پسند ڪري ٿي. هوءَ سمجھي ٿي ته باربی گڏي هن وانگر آهي. تنهنڪري ان کي به اسڪول وڃڻ کپي.

Ali finds the boxes of many colours. There are also hockey sticks, bats and balls. Ali thinks that he will be a cricket player with a bat and ball. He wants to buy them. His parents give him a bat, a ball and a teddy bear as birthday gifts.

علي کتنے ہی رنگوں کی پیتیاں ڏھونڊ رها ہے۔ ادھر هاکی کی اسٽڪ، بال اور بیٽ ہیں۔ علي سمجھ رها ہے کہ بٽ اور بال کے ساتھ کرکيٽ کا پليئر بنے گا۔ یہ ان کو خرید کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ اس کے والدین اس کو بٽ، بال اور ٹیڊي رپچھ سا لگرھ کے تحفے کے طور پر دے رہے ہیں۔

علي ڪيترن ئي رنگن جون پيٽيون ڳولهي ٿو پيو. اتي هاڪيءَ جون لنيون، بال ۽ بٽيون آهن ۽ علي سمجھي ٿو ته هي هڪ ڪرڪيٽ جو رانديگر ٿيندو بال ۽ بٽ سان هي انهن کي خريد ڪرڻ چاهي ٿو. هن جي والدین هن کي بٽ، هڪ بال ۽ هڪ ٽيڊي رچ سالگرھ جي تحفي ۾ ڏين ٿا.

Shazia likes the jumping dog. She also loves the school going Barbie doll. Her parents promise that they will come again to the shop. They will come on Shazia's birthday. They will then get her the dog and the school going Barbie doll.

شازیہ کو جمپنگ (کو دتے ہوئے) کتنے پسند ہے۔ وہ اسڪول باربی ڊال کے ساتھ جانا چاہتی ہے۔ ان کے والدین نے ان سے واعدہ کیا کہ وہ دوبارہ اس دوکان پر آئیں

گے وہ شازيه کي سالگره پڙ آئیں گے وہ اس کو وقت اس کتا اور اسڪول جانے والي باري گڙيا لے کر دیں گے۔

شازيه کي بل ڏيندڙ کتا وٽندا آهن هو ٻاري ڊول سان اسڪول وڃڻ پسند ڪري ٿي. هن جي والدين هن سان واعدو ڪيو ته اهي وري ٻيهر دوڪان تي ايندا. اهي شازيه جي سالگره تي ايندا. پوءِ اهي کٽو ٻاري اسڪول ويندڙ باري گڙيا هن کي وٺي ڏيندا.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Where do Ali and Shazia go on Ali's birthday?

Ans: They go to the toy shop on Ali's birthday.

2. Which doll does Shazia like?

Ans: Shazia likes Barbie doll.

3. What will Ali be with a bat and ball?

Ans: Ali will be a cricket player with bat and ball.

4. What does Ali get as his birthday present?

Ans: Ali gets bat, a ball and a teddy bear as his birthday present.

5. What will Shazia get on his birthday?

Ans: She will get jumping dog and Barbie doll on her birthday.

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. Today is Ali's birthday.

2. It is really great for him.

3. Shazia looks at the dolls on the shelf.

4. There are many dolls in beautiful dresses.

**Make the sentences**

**Great:** It is really great for them.

**Small:** Small teddy bears are the family of big teddy bears.

**Family:** He thinks that they make a family.

**Think:** She thinks that Barbie doll is like her.

**Jump:** Shazia likes the jumping dogs.

**Write the opposite words:**

Word	Opposite	Word	opposite
Love	Hate	Give	Take
Buy	Sell	Great	Tiny

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements**

1. Today is Shazia's birthday,
2. Their parents take them to see film.
3. Ali likes teddy bears.
4. Shazia likes hockey sticks and a bat.

F  
F  
T  
F



## Unit: 9

## ڪمپيوٽر ڪمپيوٽر Computer

A computer is an electronic device. It works on electrical signals. The computer works at high speed. Computer is highly reliable machine. It can produce accurate results.

ڪمپيوٽر ايڪ بجلي ۾ چلڻ والي ڇيڙ ۾ ڪم ڪرڻ ۾ آهي. ڪمپيوٽر تيز رفتار ۾ ڪم ڪرڻ ۾ آهي. ڪمپيوٽر ايڪ بھرو سمنڊ اور پائڊار مشين ۾ آهي. ڪمپيوٽر تيز رفتار ۾ ڪم ڪرڻ ۾ آهي.

ڪمپيوٽر هڪ بجلي تي هلندڙ شيءَ آهي اها بجليءَ جي سگنل تي ڪم ڪندي آهي. ڪمپيوٽر تيز رفتاريءَ ۾ ڪم ڪندو آهي. ڪمپيوٽر هڪ وڏي پروسي واري پائڊار مشين آهي. اها پروسي واري نتيجو ڏيندو آهي.

A Computer has three basic parts 1. Key Board 2. Monitor and 3. CPU. Through keyboard we give the command to computer. We can see the data on screen through monitor. The CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the brain of computer. The message you type on the keyboard is called input. The message that we get on the monitor is called output.

ايڪ ڪمپيوٽر ڪو تين بنيادي حصا هوندا آهن. 1. ڪي بورڊ. 2. مانيتر. 3. سي پي يو. ڪي بورڊ ڪو ذريعي هم ڪمپيوٽر ڪو اپڻا احڪام پهچائڻ ۾ آهي. هم ڏاڏا (عداد و شمار) مانيتر ڪو ذريعي ڏيکڻ سگهون ٿا. سي پي يو (سينٽرل پراسيسنگ يونٽ) ڪمپيوٽر ڪو دماغ ۾ آهي. جو پيغام هم ڪي بورڊ ڏيکڻ ۾ آهي اس ڪو ان پٽ (دخول) ڪهڻ ۾ آهي. جو پيغام هم مانيتر ڏيکڻ ۾ آهي اس ڪو آؤٽ پٽ (خروج) ڪهڻ ۾ آهي.

هڪ ڪمپيوٽر ڪي تين بنيادي حصا هوندا آهن. 1. ڪي بورڊ. 2. مانيتر. 3. سي پي يو. ڪي بورڊ جي ذريعي اسان ڪمپيوٽر تائين پنهنجا حڪم پهچايون ٿا. اسين ڏاڏا (اعداد و شمار) مانيتر جي اسڪرين ذريعي ڏسي سگهون ٿا. سي پي يو

(سینٹر پراسسنگ یونٹ) کمپیوٹر جو دماغ آھی. پیغام جیکو اسان کی بورڈ تي لکون ٿا ان کی ان پٽ (داخل ڪرڻ) چئبو آھی. پیغام جیکو اسان مانیٽر تي ڏسون ٿا ان کی آئوٽ پٽ (ٻاهر نڪرڻ) چئبو آھی.

We can operate computer with mouse. A mouse is a device which makes it easier to give direct command to computer. We can also attach speakers to a computer if we want to listen something from it.

هم ڪمپیوٽر ماؤس ڪے ذریعے چلا سکتے ہیں۔ ماؤس ایک آلہ ہے۔ جو آسانی سے ڪمپیوٽر تک سیدھے احکام ڪمپیوٽر تک پہنچاتا ہے۔ هم ڪمپیوٽر سے لاؤڈ اسپیکر ملا کر کچھ بھی ڪمپیوٽر سے سنے تو سن سکتے ہیں۔

اسان ڪمپیوٽر مائوس جي ذریعے ھلائي سگھون ٿا. مائوس ھڪ اوزار آھی جیکو آسانیءَ سان ڪمپیوٽر تائین سڌا حڪم پہچائیندو آھی. اسان ڪمپیوٽر سان لاٽوڊ اسپیکر ڳنڍي ڪمپیوٽر مان ڪجھہ ٻڌڻ چاھيون تہ ٻڌي سگھون ٿا.

The message that we get on the monitor is called output. We can operate computer with mouse.

جو پیغام هم مانیٽر پر دیکھ رہے ہیں۔ اس کو آؤٽ پٽ (خارج) کہا جاتا ہے۔ هم ماؤس سے ڪمپیوٽر چلا سکتے ہیں۔

پیغام جیکو اسان مانیٽر تي ڏسون ٿا ان کی آئوٽ پٽ (ٻاهر ڪرڻ) چئبو آھی اسان مائوس سان ڪمپیوٽر ھلائي سگھون ٿا.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What is a computer?

Ans: A computer is an electronic device.

2. What are the main parts of a computer?

Ans: Computer has there basic parts. 1. Key Board. 2. Monitor and 3. C.P.U.

3. What is the function of mouse?

Ans: The function of mouse is to operate the computer.

4. What is the use of Keyboard?

Ans: We give the command to computer through Keyboard.

5. How does a computer work?

Ans: The computer works at high speed.

### Fill in the Blanks.

1. A computer is an electronic device
2. It works on electrical signals.
3. It can produce accurate results.
4. The CPU is the brain of computer.
5. We can see the data on screen.

### Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.

1. A computer is an electronic device.
2. A computer has five main parts.
3. Computer works without any electrical signals.
4. Computer is a reliable machine.
5. CPU is the heart of computer.

T  
F  
F  
T  
F

### Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
Computer is	electronic device.
Computer has	three parts
CPU	central processing unit.

## Unit: 10

## Reward of Honesty

## ایمانداری کا انعام ایمانداریءِ جوانعام

Once a poor woodcutter was cutting the tree on the bank of a river. By chance his iron axe slipped and fell into the water. The woodcutter was very sad. He prayed to God for help. A fairy came out with a golden axe. The woodcutter said, " it is not mine.

ایک دفعہ ایک غریب لکڑہارندی کے کنارے درخت کاٹ رہا تھا۔ اتنے میں اس کے لوہے کی کھاڑی فہسل کر پانی میں گر گئی لکڑہار بہت غمگین ہوا۔ اس نے اللہ پاک سے مدد کیلئے دعا مانگی۔ ایک پری سونے کی کھاڑی لے کر باہر آئی۔ لکڑہار نے کہا یہ میری نہیں ہے۔

هڪ دفعي غريب ڪاٺير نديءَ جي ڪناري تي وڻ ويڊي رهيو هيو. ايتري ۾ هن جي لوھ جي ڪھاڙي ترڪي پئي ۽ پاڻيءَ ۾ ڪري پئي. ڪاٺير تمام غمگين ٿيو. هن الله پاڪ کان دعا گھري مدد لاءِ. هڪ پري سوني ڪھاڙي کڻي ٻاھر آئي. ڪاٺير چيس ته ”اھيا منھنجي نہ آھي“.

The fairy dived back and brought out a silver axe. But again the woodcutter refused to take it. The fairy dived again and came out with an iron axe." This is mine", cried the woodcutter in great delight. The fairy was very pleased to see the truthful behavior of the woodcutter and said " Take the golden and silver axes too, as a reward of honesty". The woodcutter thanked God.

پری نے واپس غوطا لگایا اور ایک چاندی کی کھاڑی باہر لے کر آئی۔ لیکن لکڑہار نے پھر لینے سے انکار کر دیا۔ پری نے پھر غوطا لگایا اور لوہے کی کھاڑی کے ساتھ باہر آئی۔ " یہ میری ہے " لکڑہار نے بڑی خوشی سے چیخیں ماری۔ پری لکڑہار کا ایمانداری والا برتاؤ دیکھ کر بہت خوشی ہوئی۔ اور کہا کہ سونے اور چاندی والی کھاڑیاں بھی لے لو یہ تمہاری ایمانداری کا انعام ہے۔ لکڑہار نے اللہ کا شکر ادا کیا۔

پري واپس ٽٻي هئين ۽ هڪ چاندي جي ڪهاڙي ٻاهر ڪڍي آئي. پر ڪاٺير ٻيهر اهيا وٺڻ کان انڪار ڪيو. پري وري ٻيهر ٽٻي هئين ۽ لوھ واري ڪهاڙيءَ سان ٻاهر آئي ”هي منهنجي آهي“ ڪاٺير وڏي خوشي مان رڙيون ڪيون پري تمام گھڻي خوش ٿي ڪاٺير جي سچائيءَ وارو برتاءُ ڏسي. ۽ چيائينس ته ”سون ۽ چانديءَ واريون ڪهاڙيون به وٺ هي تنهنجي ايمانداريءَ جو انعام آهي. ڪاٺير الله جو شڪر ڪيو.

## Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What was the woodcutter doing?

Ans: The woodcutter was cutting the tree.

2. What happened to the woodcutter's axe?

Ans: Woodcutter's axe slipped and fell in to water.

3. Who was cutting the tree?

Ans: The wood cutter was cutting the tree.

4. How many times did the fairy dive into the water?

Ans: Two times fairy dived in to water.

5. What is the moral of the story?

Ans: If you are honest you will be rewarded more than your expectations.

**Choose the correct option.**

1. Woodcutter was an \_\_\_\_\_ man.

(a) clever (b) dishonest (c) honest ✓

2. A fairy came out with a \_\_\_\_\_ axe.

(a) golden ✓ (b) iron (c) silver

3. Once a poor \_\_\_\_\_ was cutting the tree

(a) carpenter (b) blacksmith (c) woodcutter ✓

4. The fairy was very \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) sad (b) pleased ✓ (c) unhappy

5. The woodcutter thanked

(a) God ✓ (b) fairy (c) friend



### Fill in the blanks

1. Once a poor woodcutter was cutting the tree.
2. By chance his iron axe slipped and fell in the water.
3. The woodcutter was very sad.
4. A fairy came out with a golden axe.
5. The fairy was very pleased.

### Rearrange the sentences

1. Sad was very woodcutter the  
The woodcutter was very sad.
2. To prayed he for help God  
He prayed to God for help.
3. Mine it not is  
It is not mine
4. Is mine this  
This is mine
5. Pleased fairy very was the  
The fairy was very pleased.

## Unit: 11

## والدين والدين The Parents

Parents are great blessing of Allah. They are always kind, loving and affectionate. They pray to God for children and anxious to get them. They bring them up with full care and devotion. They dream for their bright career and pray for their prosperity. They feel unrest if children are unwell or in trouble. They struggle day and night for their welfare and progress.

والدين اللہ پاک کی سب سے بڑی نعمت ہے۔ وہ ہمیشہ مہربان، پیار اور محبت کرنے والے ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ اللہ پاک سے بچوں کیلئے دعائیں مانگتے ہیں۔ اور انہیں حاصل کرنے کیلئے پریشان رہتے ہیں۔ وہ انہیں بڑی عقیدت اور خیال سے پالتے ہیں۔ وہ ان کے چمکتی زندگی کے خواب دیکھتے ہیں اور ان کے خوش و خرم رہنے کی دعا کرتے ہیں۔ وہ بے چین ہو جاتے ہیں جب ان کے بچے کسی تکلیف میں یا بیمار ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ دن رات ان کی بہبود اور آبادی کیلئے کوشش کرتے رہتے ہیں۔

والدين الله پاک جي وڏي نعمت آھن اھي هميشه مھربان، پيار ۽ محبت ڪندڙ ھوندا آھن. اھي الله پاک کان ٻارڙن لاءِ دعائون گھرندا آھن. ۽ انھن کي حاصل ڪرڻ لاءِ پريشان ھوندا آھن. ھي انھن کي وڏي عقيدت ۽ خيال سان پاليندا آھن. اھي انھن جي چمڪندڙ زندگيءَ جو خواب ڏسندا آھن ۽ انھن جي خوش باش رھڻ جي دعا ڪندا آھن. اھي بيچين ٿي ويندا آھن جڏھن انھن جا ٻار ڪنھن تڪليف ۾ يا ناچاقائيءَ ۾ ھوندا آھن. اھي ڏينھن رات ڪوشش ڪندا رھندا آھن انھن جي پلائي ۽ بہبود لاءِ.

They save for their betterment and help at every turn in life. They save for them and spend on them. Without them the children are orphans. Allah has strictly prohibited the misbehavior, insult and rudeness for parents. An anger of parents ruin the life of a child. It is rightly said

the Heaven lies underneath the feet of mother. The service to parents is the first duty of children.

وہ ان کے اچھائی کیلئے بچت کرتے ہیں۔ اور زندگی کے ہر موڑ پر ان کی مدد کرتے ہیں۔ وہ ان کے لیے بچاتے ہیں اور ان ہی پر خرچ کرتے ہیں۔ ان کے سوائے بچے یتیم ہوتے ہیں۔ اللہ پاک نے سختی سے منع کیا ہے ان سے غلط سلوک کرنے کا بیعتی کرنے کا، یا یہودگی سے پیش آنے کا۔ والدین کا غصہ بچوں کی زندگی تباہ کر دیتی ہے۔ یہ سچ کہا گیا ہے کہ جنت مان کے قدموں تلے ہے۔ والدین کی خدمت اولاد کا اولین فرض ہے۔

اهي انهن جي پلائيءَ لاءِ بچت ڪندا آهن ۽ زندگي جي هر موڙ تي انهن جي مدد ڪندا آهن. هي انهن لاءِ بچائيندا آهن ۽ انهن تي ئي خرچ ڪندا آهن انهن کانسواءِ ٻار یتیم هوندا آهن. الله پاڪ سختيءَ سان منع ڪئي آهي انهن سان غلط ورتاءُ ڪرڻ جو. بيعتي ڪرڻ جو يا بيهودگيءَ سان هلڻ جو. والدین جي ڪاوڙ ٻارڙن جي زندگي تباہ ڪري ڇڏيندي آهي. اھيو سچ چيو ويو آهي تہ جنت ماءُ جي پيرن هيٺان آهي. والدین جي خدمت اولاد جو پھريون فرض آهي.

## Exercise

Answer the following questions.

1. Are the parents blessing of God?

Ans: Yes of course, parents are great blessing of God.

2. Does your father love you?

Ans: Yes, my father loves me a lot.

3. Do you love your parents?

Ans: No doubt, I love my parents more than any one in this world.

4. Do you respect your parents?

Ans: yes, I respect my parents a lot.

Choose the correct option.

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our parents.

(a) obey ✓ (b) disobey (c) respect

2. Our parents are \_\_\_\_\_ to us.

(a) cruel (b) harmful (c) kind ✓



3. Heaven lies underneath the feet of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) father (b) mother ✓ (c) aunty
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are great blessing of Allah.  
(a) friends (b) cousins (c) Parents ✓

### Fill in the Blanks.

1. Parents are great blessing of Allah.
2. They pray to God for children.
3. They bring them up with full care and devotion.
4. They struggle day and night.
5. An anger of parents ruin the life of a child.

### Write down the feminine of masculines.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Father	Mother	Father	Mother
Brother	Sister	Grandfather	Grand Mother

### Make the sentences.

**Kind:** Parents are always kind and loving.

**Pray:** They pray to God for children.

**They:** They struggled day and night for their welfare.

**Care:** They bring them up with full care.

**Feel:** They feel unrest if children are unwell.

### Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
Parents	Blessing of Allah
They struggle	Day and night
Parent's service is	First duty

## Unit: 12

## گھوڑا گھوڑو The Horse

The horse is a four footed animal. It is good looking and smart. It is very faithful. Its neck is long and arched. It is covered with mane. Its tail is bushy at the end.

گھوڑا چار پاؤں والا جانور ہے۔ یہ بہت خوبصورت نظر آتا ہے۔ یہ بہت بڑا وفادار ہے۔ اس کی گردن لمبی اور محرابی ہوتی ہے۔ وہ بالوں سے ڈھکی ہوتی ہے۔ اس کے دم کے نیچے بال ہوتے ہیں۔

گھوڑا چار جنگھو جانور آہن۔ اہیو سھٹو ۽ سیبتو ٲیندو آہی۔ اہیو تمام وفادار آہی۔ ان جي ٲگجي ٲگهي ۽ محرابي ٲیندي آہی۔ اھا وارن سان ٲکيل هوندي آہی۔ هن جو ٲچ جي ٲچاڙي ۾ وار ٲیندا آہن۔

The horse is very useful animal. People ride on it. In the past, it was used as a means of transport. It is useful after its death too. Leather is made from its hide. Its bones are used for manufacturing many articles.

گھوڑا ایک قیمتی جانور ہے۔ آدمی اس پر سواری کرتے ہیں۔ ماضی میں اس کو ٹرانسپورٹ کے ذریعے کے طور پر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ مرنے کے بعد بھی کارآمد ہے۔ اس کی چمڑی سے چمڑے والی چیزیں بنائی جاتی ہیں۔ اس کے ہڈے کتنی ہی چیزوں کے بنانے میں کام آتے ہیں۔

گھوڑو ھڪ ڪارائتو جانور آھي۔ ماڻھو ان تي سواري ڪندا آھن۔ ماضيءَ ۾ ان کي آمدورفت جي ذريعي طور استعمال ڪيو ھيو۔ اھيو تمام ڪارائتو آھي مرڻ کان پوءِ بہ هن جي ڪل مان چمڙي واريون شيون ٺاھيون وينديون آھن۔ ان جا ھڏا ڪيترن ئي شين ٺاھڻ ۾ استعمال ٿيندا آھن۔

**Exercise:****Answer the following questions.**

1. Is the horse a useful animal?

Ans: Yes the horse is a useful animal.

2. What is it used for?

Ans: It is used for manufacturing many article.

3. How was the horse used in the past?

Ans: Horse was used as a means of transport.

4. What is made from its hide?

Ans: Leather is made from its hide.

5. Is the horse faithful animal?

Ans: Yes, the horse is faithful animal.

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. The horse is a four footed animal.

2. It is very faith full.

3. Its neck is long and arched.

4. Its tail is bushy at the end.

5. Leather is made from its hide.

**Make the sentences,**

**Four:** The horse is four footed animal.

**Animal:** The horse is useful animal.

**Good:** It is good looking and smart.

**Long:** It is neck is long and arched.

**Horse:** The horse is faith full animal.

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.**

1. The horse is useless animal. **F**

2. The horse is four footed animal. **T**

3. The horse is found in Pakistan only. **F**

4. The horse is ugly animals.

F

5. People ride on the horse.

T

### Choose the correct option.

1. The horse is a four footed \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) bird (b) human (c) animal ✓

2. Its neck is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) wide (b) bigger (c) long ✓

3. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is bushy.

(a) tail ✓ (b) chest (c) let

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ looking and smart.

(a) bad (b) normal (c) good ✓

### Write down the feminine's of masculine's.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Horse	Mare	Lion	Lioness
Dog	Bitch	Tiger	tigress

## Unit: 13

## Greed is Curse

## لاچ بری بلا ہے      لالچ بری بلا آھی

Once a hungry dog was wandering in search of food. He saw a butcher's shop. He stole a bone from the shop and hurried to a lonely place. He came to a bridge over a stream. He looked down into the water and found another dog with a bone in his mouth.

ایک دفعہ ایک بھوکا کتا خوراک کی تلاش میں ادھر ادھر پھر رہا تھا۔ اس نے کسائی کی دوکان دیکھی۔ اس نے دوکان سے ایک ہڈی چرائی اور اکیلی جگہ کی طرف بھاگا۔ یہ ندی کے اوپر پل سے گذرا۔ اس نے پانی میں ایک اور کتا دیکھا جس کے منہ میں ہڈی تھی۔

هڪ دفعي هڪ بکاييل ڪتو هيٺي هوڏي کاڌي جي تلاش ڪري رهيو هو. هن ڪاسائيءَ جو دوکان ڏٺو هن دوکان مان هڪ هڏو چورايو ۽ ڀڳو اڪيلي جاءِ ڏانهن هي نديءَ جي مٿان پل تان گذريو. هن پاڻيءَ ۾ هيٺ ڏٺو ته ٻيو ڪتو جنهن جي وات ۾ هڏو هيو.

The hungry dog thought to get that bone too to have two bones. The dog jumped into the water and started searching another dog but could not find. Very soon he realized that there was no other dog but it was his own reflection. During the search, his own stolen bone had also slipped from his jaws. This was due to his greed.

بھوکے کتے نے سوچا کہ یہ ہڈی بھی ان سے چھینلوں تاکہ دو ہو جائیں۔ کتے نے پانی میں چھلانگ لگائی اور دوسرے کتے کو ڈھونڈنے لگا لیکن نہ ڈھونڈ سکا۔ جلدی ہی اس نے محسوس کیا کہ وہاں دوسرا کتا نہیں تھا بلکہ اسی کا چھایہ تھا۔ ڈھونڈنے کے دوران اس کی اپنی ہڈی بھی جڑے سے پھسل کر گر گئی۔ یہ اس کی لالچ کی وجہ سے ہوا۔

بڪايل ڪتي سوچيو ته اهيو هڏو به حاصل ڪجي ته جيئن به ٿين. ڪتي پاڻيءَ ۾ ٽپو ڏنو ۽ ٻئي ڪتي کي ڳولھڻ شروع ڪيائين پر نه لهي سگهيو. جلدي هن اهيو محسوس ڪيو ته اتي ٻيو ڪو ڪتو نه هيو پر ان جو پاڇو هيو. ڳولھڻ جي دوران هن جو پنهنجو هڏو به هن جي ڳياڙيءَ مان ترڪي ويو. اهيوان جي لالچ جي ڪري ٿيو.

## Exercise:

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Why was the dog wandering?

Ans: Dog was wandering in search of food.

2. Where from did he steal a bone?

Ans: He stole a bone from butcher's shop.

3. What did he see in the water?

Ans: He saw an other dog with a bone in his mouth into the water.

4. What did he decide

Ans: He decided to get that bone too to have two bones.

5. Why did he open his mouth?

Ans: He opened the mouth as to snatch other bone.

**Choose the correct option.**

Dog was wandering in search of \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) water (b) food ✓ (c) meat

He stole a \_\_\_\_\_ from shop.

(a) meat (b) meal (c) bone ✓

He looked \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) down ✓ (b) up (c) behind

This was due to his \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) anger (b) hurried (c) greed ✓

**Write down the feminines of masculines.**

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Poet	Poetess	Sir	Madam
Actor	Actress	Hero	Heroin

**Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.**

- The dog stole a bone from a butcher's shop. **T**
- He came to a bridge over a stream. **T**
- The dog looked down into the well. **F**
- There was another dog too. **F**
- The greedy dog got the other bone also. **F**

**Write the opposite words:**

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Once	Never	Down	Up
Food		Over	Beneath

**Fill in the Blanks.**

- Once a hungry dog was wandering in search of food.
- He saw a butcher's shop.
- He came to a bridge over a stream.
- The dog jumped into the water.
- His own bone had also slipped from his jaws

## Unit: 14

# The Rainy Season

## برساتی موسم مينهن (ميهوگي) موسم

Apart from the four seasons in a year, there is the rainy season too. All people like the rainy season. Cool air blows. Heat comes to an end. The weather is pleasant. There is greenery all around.

سال ميں چاروں موسموں ميں ايک بارش کي موسم بهي هوتي هے۔ سب لوگ برساتي موسم پسند کرتے هیں۔ ٹھنڈي هوا لگتي هے۔ گرمي ختم هو جاتي هے۔ موسم خوشگوار هو جاتي هے۔ چو طرف هريالي هي هريالي هو جاتي هے۔

سال جي چئني مندن مان هڪ مينهن جي موسم به پڻ ٿيندي آهي. سڀئي ماڻهو ميهوگي موسم پسند ڪندا آهن. ٿڌي هوا لڳندي آهي. گرمي ختم ٿي ويندي آهي. موسم خوشگوار ٿي ويندي آهي. چوڌاري ساوڪ ٿي ويندي آهي.

Old, young and children are very happy. They come out of their houses. They play in the rain. Small children float paper-boats in the streets.

بوڙھے۔ جوان اور بچے تمام خوش هوتے هیں۔ وه اپنے گھروں سے باهر نکل آتے هیں۔ وه برسات ميں کھيلتے هیں۔ چھوٽے بچے کاغذ کي کشتي لگيوں ميں چلاتے هیں۔ پوڙها، جوان ۽ ٻار تمام خوش ٿيندا آهن اهي پنهنجي گهرن کان ٻاهر نڪري ايندا آهن. اهي مينهن ۾ کيڏندا آهن. ننڍڙا ٻار کاغذ جو ٻيڙيون گهٽين ۾ هلائيندا آهن.

Young boys enjoy, walking and playing while the old people amuse themselves by watching the children and the youth.

جوان لڙڪه گھومنا اور کھيلنا پسند کرتے هیں۔ جب کہ بوڙھے بچوں اور نوجوانوں کو دیکھ کر آپنہ آپ کو تفریح ديتے هیں۔ نوجوان چوڪرا گھمڻ ۽ کيڏڻ پسند ڪندا آهن. جڏهن ته پوڙها ٻارن ۽ جوانن کي ڏسي پنهنجو پاڻ کي تفریح ڏيندا آهن.



Rains are a blessing from God for the farmers and landlords. They always pray for it and welcome the rainy season.

برسات اللہ پاک کی طرف سے رحمت ہوتی ہے۔ کسانوں اور زمینداروں کے اوپر وہ اکثر برسات کے لئے دعا کرتے ہیں اور برساتی موسم کو خوش آمدید کہتے ہیں۔

مینہن اللہ پاک جی طرفان رحمت ہوندا آہن ۽ ڪڙمین ۽ زمیندارن جی مٿان اهي اڪثر ان لاءِ دعائون گهرندا آہن ۽ میہوگی موسم کي خوش آمدید چوندا آہن.

### Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who likes the rainy season?

Ans: All people like the rainy season.

2. What type of air blows during rainy season?

Ans: Cool air blows during rainy season.

3. How is the weather?

Ans: The weather is pleasant.

4. What do the children do?

Ans: The children play in the rain and they float paper boats in the streets.

5. How do old, young and children feel?

Ans: Old, young and children feel very happy.

**Fill in the Blanks.**

1. All people like the rainy season.

2. Heat comes to an end.

3. The weather is pleasant.

4. Rains are blessing from God.

**Choose the correct option.**

1. All \_\_\_\_\_ like the rainy season.

(a) women

(b) men

(c) people ✓

2. Old, young and children are very \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) sad

(b) happy ✓

(c) angry

3. The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) unpleasant (b) pleasant ✓ (c) hot
4. Small children float \_\_\_\_\_ in the streets.  
(a) paper boats ✓ (b) paper aeroplanes (c) paper bus
5. \_\_\_\_\_ comes to an end.  
(a) cold (b) rain (c) heat ✓

### Change the number of the followings

Singulars	Plurals	Singulars	Plurals
Year	Years	Child	Children
Season	Seasons	Street	Streets

### Rearrange the sentences.

1. season the rainy people like all  
All people like the rainy season.
2. air blows cool  
Cool air blows.
3. is weather pleasant the  
The weather is pleasant
4. all greenery there around is  
There is greenery all around.
5. their houses out of they come  
They come out of their house.

## Unit: 15

## The Hare and the Tortoise

## خرگوش اور کچھو کچھو

A hare runs very fast. A tortoise moves very slowly because it carries a heavy shell on its back. It cannot move as quickly as other animals move.

ایک خرگوش تیز دوڑتا ہے۔ ایک کچھو آہستہ آہستہ چلتا ہے۔ کیونکہ اس کی پیٹ پہ وزن دار شیل ہوتی ہے۔ یہ جلدی چرپر نہیں کر سکتا۔ جیسے دوسرے جاندار کرتے ہیں۔  
 ہک سیہڑ تیز دکندو آہی۔ ہک کچھون آہستی ہلندو آہی  
 چاکاٹ جوان جی پنیء تی ہک گورو کوپو ہوندو آہی۔ اہیو تکتی چرپر نہ تو  
 کری سگھی جیئن پیا جاندار کندا آہن۔

One day a hare said to a tortoise. "I can run faster than you. You are a very slow animal."

ایک دن ایک خرگوش نے کچھو سے کہا کہ میں تم سے زیادہ تیز دوڑ سکتا ہوں۔ تم ایک سست جانور ہو۔

ہک ڈینھن ہک سیہڑ کچھون کی چیو تہ مان توکان تیز دکی  
 سگھان تو۔ تون ہک سست جانور آہین۔

The tortoise replied, "Yes, I cannot run fast as you. But let us have a race. I will race you and I will win. I will run faster than you in the race?"

کچھو نے جواب دیا کہ ہاں میں تمہاری طرح تیز تو نہیں دوڑ سکتا۔ لیکن آؤ تو  
 دوڑ لگائیں۔ میں تم سے ریس لگاؤں گا اور تجھ سے جیت جاؤں گا۔ دوڑ میں تم سے زیادہ  
 دوڑوں گا۔

کچھون جواب ڈنو تہ ہاٹو مان تو وانگر تیز نہ تو دکی سگھان۔ پراچ تہ  
 گوء پچھون۔ مان تو سان پچندس ء توکان کتندس۔ گوء ۾ مان توکان وڈیک تیز  
 دکندس؟

The hare told him "You are foolish, I will win easily. Let us have a race to that tree. Are you ready?" The tortoise said, "Yes I am ready."

خرگوش نے اس سے کہا "کہ تم بیوقوف ہو؟" میں آسانی سی جیت جاؤں گا۔  
اُو اس درخت تک دوڑ لگائیں۔ کیا تم تیار ہو؟ کچھوے نے کہا "ہاں میں تیار ہوں۔"

سیھڑھن کی چیو. تون بیوقوف آھین مان آسانیء سان کتی ویندس. اچ  
تہ ھن وٹ تائین ڊک پریون ٿا. ڇا تون تیار آھین؟ کچئون چیو "ھاٿو مان تیار  
آھیان۔"

The race had started. The hare ran very fast as he could. The tortoise began walking slowly towards the tree. He could not go fast as the hare. But he did not stop. The hare laughed at him. "I shall not hurry" he said to himself." "I shall lie down to have a little rest. Then I shall go after the tortoise and win the race. I can run faster than the tortoise."

دوڑ شروع ہوگئی۔ خرگوش جتنا تیز بھاگ سکتا تھا وہ بھاگا۔ کچھوے نے آہستہ  
درخت کی طرف چلنا شروع کیا۔ یہ خرگوش کی طرح تیز تو نہیں دوڑ سکتا تھا۔ لیکن یہ ٹھرا  
نہیں۔ خرگوش اس پہ ہنسنے لگا۔ "مجھے جلدی نہیں ہے" اس نے اپنے آپ سے کہا۔ میں  
تھوڑا آرام کرنے کیلئے سوؤں گا۔ پھر میں کچھوے کے پیچھے جاؤں گا اور جیت جاؤں گا۔  
کیونکہ میں کچھوے سے تیز دوڑ سکتا ہوں۔

گوء شروع ٿي ھئي. سیھڑ جیترو تیز پیچی سگھی پیو پیگو. کچئون  
آھستی ھلڻ شروع کیو وٹ جي طرف ڏانھن ھي سیھڑ وانگر تیز نہ پئي ڊکي  
سگھیو. پر ھي بیئو نہ سیھڑ ھن تي کلیو مونکي تڪڙ نہ آھي. ھن پنھنجو پاڻ کي  
چیو "مان ٿورو سمھندس ۽ پوء کچئون جي پویان ویندس ۽ گوء کتی ویندس.  
مان کچئون کان وڌیک تیز ڊوڙي سگھان ٿو.

The hare lay down and went to sleep. The tortoise moved slowly on. The Sun rose higher into the sky. -The tortoise moved slowly nearer to the tree but the hare was asleep. At last the hare woke up. "Now I shall run to the

tree and win the race" he said. He ran quickly to the tree but the tortoise was already there.

خرگوش سیدھا ہو کر سو گیا۔ کچھوا آہستہ آہستہ آگے چلتا گیا۔ سورج آسمان پر چڑھ گیا تھا۔ کچھوا آہستہ آہستہ آگے درخت کے نزدیک پہنچا۔ لیکن خرگوش کو نیند آگئی۔ آخر کار خرگوش جاگا۔ اب میں درخت کے طرف بھاگوں گا اور دوڑ جیتوں گا۔ اس نے کہا۔ یہ درخت کی طرف دوڑا لیکن کچھوا پہلے ہی وہاں موجود تھا۔

سیھڙ سڌو ٿيو ۽ سمهي پيو. ڪيڏون آهستي آهستي اڳتي وڌيو. سج آسمان تي مٿي اچي ويو. ڪيڏون آهستي آهستي اڳتي وڌي ويو. سيھڙ ڪي ننڊ هڻي. آخرڪار سيھڙ جاڳيو. هاڻي مان وڌ ڏانهن ڊڪندس ۽ گو۽ ڪٽندس. هن چيو هي وڌ ڏانهن تڪڙو ڊڪيو پر ڪيڏون اڳ پري اتي موجود هيو.

The tortoise said "I am slow but I have won the race." The hare was very ashamed of himself.

ڪچھوے نے کہا کہ میں "میں سست ہوں لیکن میں دوڑ جیت گیا" خرگوش کو بڑی ندامت ہوئی۔

ڪيڏون چيو ته "مان سست آهيان پر مان گو۽ کٽي ويس" سيھڙ ڪي پاڻ تي شرم آيو.

## Exercise

### Answer the following questions.

- Why does a tortoise move slowly?  
Ans: A tortoise moves very slowly because it carries a heavy shell on its back.
- What did the hare say to the tortoise?  
Ans: The hare said to the tortoise that I can run faster than you, you are a very slow animals.
- What did the tortoise reply?  
Ans: Th tortoise replied that yes I can not run fast as you but I will race you and I will win.
- What did the hare say to himself?  
Ans: The hare said to himself that I shall not hurry.
- Who won the race?  
Ans: Tortoise won the race.

### Rearrange the sentences.

1. a fast runs very hare  
A hare runs very fast.
2. animal slow very a are you  
You are a very slow animal.
3. i easily will win  
I will win easily.
4. he hare could go not fast the as  
The hare ran very fast as he could.
5. the on slowly moved tortoise  
The tortoise moved slowly as.

### Make the sentences

**Walk:** The tortoise began walking slowly towards the tree.

**Race:** The race had started.

**Ready:** Are you ready? The tortoise said.

**Ashamed:** The hare was very ashamed of himself.

### Write meanings of the following words

Laugh	ہنسنا	کلط	Slow	آہستہ	آہستی
Carries	اٹھاتا ہے	کٹی تو	already	پہلے ہی	ابگ

### Fill in the Blanks.

1. A tortoise carries a heavy shell on its back.
2. Let us have a race.
3. I will run faster than you in the race.
4. The sun rose higher into the sky.

## Unit: 16 Pakistan Day پاکستان کا دن پاکستان جوڈینھن

Pakistan Day is celebrated on 23rd March every year, It was the day when the Muslim League session was held at the present Iqbal Park at Lahore on 23 rd March 1940. A resolution was submitted in the session that divide India into two parts and make a separate country for the muslims.

پاکستان کا دن ہر سال 23 مارچ کو منایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ وہ دن تھا جب موجود اقبال پارک لاہور میں 23 مارچ 1940ء پہ مسلم لیگ کا اجلاس ہوا تھا۔ اس اجلاس میں ایک قرارداد پیش کی گئی تھی کہ ہندوستان کو دو حصوں میں تقسیم کیا جائے۔ اور مسلمانوں کیلئے ایک علیحدہ ملک بنایا جائے۔

پاکستان جوڈینھن ہر سال 23 مارچ تي ملهايو ويندو آهي. اھيو اھو ڈينھن ھو جڏھن موجوده اقبال باغ لاھور ۾ 23 مارچ 1940 مسلم ليگ جو اجلاس ٿيو. ان اجلاس ۾ ھڪ قرار داد پيش ڪئي وئي تہ هندستان کي ٻن حصن ۾ ورھايو وڃي ۽ مسلمانن لاءِ ھڪ الڳ ملڪ بڻايو وڃي.

This country must include all the provinces where muslims were in majority. So it claimed Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan, NWFP (KPK) and East Bengal. Next day on 23rd March Resolution was passed with 100% votes. It was a great victory for muslims and Muslim League Leaders.

يہ ملک ان سب صوبوں پر مشتمل ھوگيا جس مس مسلمانوں کي اڪثريت ھوگي۔ اس ليئہ سندھ، پنجاب، بلوچستان اين ڊبليو ايف پي (ڪي پي ڪي) اور مشرقي بنگال کولانہ کا دعویٰ ڪيا۔ دوسرے دن 23 مارچ کو 100% ووٹوں سے قرارداد پاس ڪئي گئي۔ یہ مسلمانوں کي اور مسلم ليگ رہنماؤں کي بڑی فتح تھی۔

ھي ملڪ انھن سڀني صوبن تي مشتمل ھوندو جتي مسلمانن جي اڪثريت ھوندي تنھن ڪري سندھ، پنجاب، بلوچستان اين ڊبليو ايف پي (ڪي

پي ڪي) ۽ اوڀر بنگال کي ملائڻ جي دعويٰ ڪئي. ٻئي ڏينهن 23 مارچ تي 100% ووٽن سان قرارداد پاس ڪئي وئي. اهيا مسلمانن جي ۽ مسلم ليگ اڳواڻن جي تمام وڏي فتح هئي.

Now Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and other Muslim League Leaders expedited the movement for Pakistan. Its name had already been suggested by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali in 1933.

اب قائد اعظم محمد علي جناح اور دوسرے مسلم لیگ رہنماؤں نے پاکستان کی تحریک تیز کر دی اس کا نام پہلے ہی چودھری رحمت علی نے 1933 میں تجویز کیا تھا۔  
هاڻي قائد اعظم محمد علي جناح ۽ ٻين مسلم ليگ اڳواڻن پاڪستان جي تحريڪ تيز ڪري ڇڏي. ان جو نالو اڳ ۾ ئي چوهدري رحمت علي 1933 ۾ تجويز ڪيو هيو.

The entire nation celebrates the Pakistan Day. The debates, speeches and national songs competitions are held. On this day we pledge for the prosperity and solidarity of our beloved homeland.

ساری قوم پاکستان کا دن مناتی ہے۔ بحث مباحثے، تقریریں، اور ملی نغموں کے مقابلے رکھے جاتے ہیں۔ اس دن ہم اپنے پیارے وطن کی خوشحالی اور استحکام کا عہد کرتے ہیں۔  
سڄي قوم پاڪستان جو ڏينهن ملهائيندي آهي. بحث مباحثا، تقريران ۽ قومي گيتن جا مقابلا رکيا ويندا آهن. هن ڏينهن تي اسان پنهنجي پياري وطن جي خوشحالي ۽ استحڪام جو عهد ڪندا آهيون.

### Exercise

**Answer the following questions.**

1. When Pakistan day is celebrated?

Ans: Pakistan day is celebrated on 23 March of every year.

2. What does this day remind us?

Ans: This day reminds us that unanimously the resolution was passed to make separate country for the Muslim.

3. Where the session of Muslim League was held?



Ans: The Muslim league session was held at the present Iqbal park at Lahore.

4. What was decided in Pakistan Resolution?

Ans: It was decided that this country must include all the provinces where Muslims were in a majority.

5. How the nation celebrates this day?

Ans: The nation celebrates this day with debates, speeches and national songs competition.

### Make the sentences

**Day:** Pakistan day is celebrated on 23 March every year.

**Divide:** A resolution was submitted in the session that divide India in two parts.

**Country:** They make separate country for the Muslims

**Province:** The country must include all province of Muslims.

**Entire:** The entire nation celebrate the Pakistan day.

### Fill in the Blanks.

1. Pakistan day is celebrated on 23<sup>rd</sup> March.
2. Divided India into two parts.
3. On 23<sup>rd</sup> March resolution was passed with 100% votes.
4. It was great victory for Muslims.
5. The entire nation celebrates the Pakistan day.

### Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.

1. Pakistan day is celebrated on 25 March. **F**
2. It was a great victory for Hindus. **F**
3. The name Pakistan was suggested by Allama Iqbal. **F**
4. The entire nation celebrates the Pakistan day. **T**
5. Muslim League's annual session held at Lahore. **T**

### Write the opposite words:

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Day	Night	Entire	Incomplete
All	No, Some	East	West

## Model Paper for First Term

### Q1: Answer the following questions.

1. Who is a Muslim?
2. Who provides us food?
3. Is peacock a beautiful bird?
4. Why did he not save things from robber?
5. What is Nishan-e-Haider?

### Q2: Fill in the blanks

1. A\_\_\_\_\_believes in one God.
2. Its feathers are\_\_\_\_\_.
3. He has a long\_\_\_\_\_.
4. He stopped in a way and started\_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_is the greatest military award in Pakistan.

### Q3: Choose the correct option.

1. A peacock is\_\_\_\_\_bird.  
(a) an ugly                      (b) an ugly                      (c) an ugly
2. The aeroplane looks like a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fan                      (b) bird                      (c) kite
3. The body of aeroplane is made of\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) iron                      (b) steel                      (c) plastic
4. Aeroplane is flown by\_\_\_\_\_  
(a) two                      (b) three                      (c) four
5. Its driver is called  
(a) rider                      (b) passenger                      (c) pilot

## Model Paper for Second Term

**Q1: Answer the following questions.**

1. Is tiger a fearful animal?
2. What does the morning breeze do?
3. What is a computer?
4. What was the woodcutter doing?
5. Are the parents blessing of God?

**Q2: Fill in the blanks**

1. When you visit at \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ walk is a great exercise.
3. It can \_\_\_\_\_ accurate results.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ came out with a golden axe.
5. An anger of \_\_\_\_\_ ruin the life of a child.

**Q3: Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.**

1. The morning walk makes us active. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A computer has five main parts. \_\_\_\_\_
3. CPU is the heart of computer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The horse is useless animal. \_\_\_\_\_
5. People ride on the horse. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q4: Write short note on computer.**

**Q5: Define any two of the followings.**

1. Pronoun
2. Verb
3. Adjective

## Model Paper for Final Term

### Q1: Answer the following questions.

1. Who likes the rainy season?
2. When Pakistan day is celebrated?
3. What does this day remind us?
4. What do the children do?
5. Why was the dog wandering?

### Q2: Fill in the blanks

1. It was great \_\_\_\_\_ for Muslims.
2. The entire nation celebrates the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He saw a butcher's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He came to a \_\_\_\_\_ over a stream.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ jumped into the water.

### Q3: Choose the correct option.

1. All like the rainy season.  
(a) women                      (b) men                      (c) people
2. Old, young and children are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) sad                      (b) happy                      (c) angry
3. \_\_\_\_\_ comes to an end.  
(a) cold                      (b) rain                      (c) angry
4. The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) unpleasant                      (b) pleasant                      (c) hot
5. Heaven lies underneath the feet of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) father                      (b) mother                      (c) aunty