



ALLIED SCHOOLS

SUMMER VACATIONS HOMEWORK PACK

(APRIL 2020 – MAY 2020)

CLASS – Five

Student Name: _____



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARENTS

Please follow these instructions while getting this vacation work done by your kids;

- 1-** This pack shall cover the syllabus for the months of April and May with daily/weekly breakdown.
- 2-** Daily diary for this breakdown will be uploaded on EDN Parent App for your support.
- 3-** Students will have to complete Homework task on given dates as per daily diary.
- 4-** Daily completion of Homework shall enable student to follow the routine.
- 5-** You are requested to only guide the children to complete the task.
- 6-** The work contains worksheets based on educational videos. Please ensure availability of digital devices and internet connection for your children.
- 7-** Please ensure the Homework is neat and tidy. Use Rough notebooks for practice work.
- 8-** Final date for the submission of work is subjected to the Re-open of Schools as per government directives.
- 9-** Total (10) marks have been allocated for completion of Homework from Grade 1 to 9, as per followings:
 - a. Neatness: (02) Marks
 - b. Completion and accuracy: (06) Marks
 - c. Handwriting: (02) Marks

Stay Safe!

**Best Regards,
Principal**

الائیڈ اسکول

چھٹیوں کا کام

والدین کے لئے ضروری ہدایات

محترم والدین :

بچوں سے کام کرواتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل باتوں کو مد نظر رکھیں:

۱. آپ کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ یہ پیک اپریل اور مئی کے سلیبس کی روزانہ/ ہفتہ وار تقسیم کار پر مشتمل ہے۔
۲. اس پلاننگ پر مشتمل ہوم ورک ڈائری روزانہ کی بنیاد پر EDN PARENT APP پر اپلوڈ کی جائیگی۔ جس کے مطابق کام کرنا ہر بچے کے لیے نہایت ضروری ہے۔
۳. یاد رہے کہ روزانہ کی بنیاد پر ہوم ورک کی تکمیل سے ہی بچے سلیبس مکمل کر پائیں گے۔
۴. آپ سے گزارش ہے کہ کام کی تکمیل میں بچوں کی صرف رہنمائی کریں اور انہیں کام خود کرنے دیں۔ اسکول کھلنے پر کام میں ضروری اصلاح اساتذہ خود کروائیں گے۔
۵. کوشش کریں کہ بچوں کا کام صاف اور خوشخط ہو۔ لکھائی کے لئے نوٹ بک یا رف رجسٹر استعمال کریں۔
۶. اس پیک میں تعلیمی رہنمائی کے لئے ورک شیٹس اور ویڈیوز شامل کی گئی ہیں۔ لہذا بچوں کے لئے اسمارٹ فون/ کمپیوٹر اور انٹرنیٹ کی فراہمی یقینی بنائیں۔
۷. کام مکمل کرنے کے بعد اسکول میں جمع کروانے کی تاریخ کا اعلان حکومت کے احکامات کے مطابق کیا جائیگا۔
۸. چھٹیوں کا کام مکمل کرنے پر بچوں کو اعزازی نمبروں سے نوازا جائیگا جنہیں پہلی سہ ماہی کے امتحانات میں شامل کیا جائیگا۔ نمبروں کی تقسیم صفحہ نمبر 1 پر دی گئی ہے۔

احتیاط کریں اور محفوظ رہیں
اسکول پرنسپل



Allied School

English





**Allied School
English Grammar**

Lesson # 1

Week 1

April 6th – 11th April

Topic: SENTENCES

Sentence:

A Group of words which make complete sense is called a sentence.

A sentence always begins with a capital letter.

Types of sentences:

1: Statement sentences are those sentences which tells us something. Such sentences end with a full stop. For example, Asia is the biggest continent.

2: Interrogative sentences are those sentences which ask the question. Such sentences end with the question mark? For example, Q: How old are you?

3: Imperative sentences are those sentences which give a command, make a request give an order or a piece of advice. such sentences end with a full stop. For example, Q: Go to the market and fetch me some fruits.

4: Exclamatory sentences are those sentences which express a sudden or strong feeling of joy, anger, surprise, wonder, happiness, sadness. Such sentences end with an exclamation mark. For example, Q: How stupid you are!

Q. Read the sentences. Put the punctuation marks and say if it is a statement, question, imperative or an exclamatory sentence.

1: Switch off the television.

Imperative sentence

2: Have you read today's news paper?

Interrogative sentence

3: I went to see a Harry Potter film.

Statement sentence

Practice exercises

Q: Write suitable questions for the given statements.

1: I have misplaced the pen you gave me.

Ans: Have you misplaced the pen I gave you?

2: Sophie will finish her training her training in July.

Ans: _____

3: The baby is sleeping inside.

Ans: _____

Activity to do

Q: Write two sentences for each of the following type.

1: Statement sentence

2: Imperative sentence

5: Interrogative sentence



4: Exclamatory sentence

Unit#2

Week 2	April 13th – 18th April
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Topic: Sentences

Concept of subject and object

Subject: A person or thing that is being discussed, described, or deal with it.

Object: A material that can be seen or touched.

Activity to understand

Underline the subject with letter “s” and object with letter “o” in the given statements.

- 1: The birds lay eggs. 2: The dog is eating meat.
 3: Mandy is driving the car. 4: Roger is selling the bike.

Ex #:1

Complete the sentence by writing a subject in each. One is done for you

- 1: **Police** man caught a thief. 2: _____ broke a glass. 3: _____ killed a snake.
 4: _____ wore a uniform. 5: _____ wrote a book. 6: _____ brought a car.

Ex#:2

Complete the sentences by adding an interesting object. One has been done for you.

- 1: The old man is mending the shoes. 2: The moon shine in the _____.
 3: The tailor is stitching _____. 4: Jenny is playing with the _____.
 5: The bus crashed into a _____.

Work to do

Given below are the pairs of subject and object. Make interesting sentences.

1: Jimmy _____ book.

Ans: Jimmy is reading a book.

2: The crowd _____ the train.

Ans: _____

3: Rita _____ doll.

Ans: _____

4: Bicycle _____ school.

Ans: _____

Unit:3

Week 3	April 20th – 25th April
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Nouns:

As you know naming words are called nouns for example: -book, cloth, car etc.

Activity to understand



Match the verbs to their corresponding noun form.

Verb	Noun
Laugh	Joker
Run	Sailor
Walk	Entrance
Joke	Walker
Explain	Runner
Drive	Hater
Hate	Loser
Lose	Laughter
Sail	Explanation
Enter	Driver

Ex#: 1

Complete the sentence by filling noun form of the verb given in brackets.

- 1: Jack saw a big entrance once rocks were removed. (to enter)
- 2: He sustained an injury while jumping from the diving board. (to injure)
- 3: Everyone was happy with the judgement given by the court. (to judge)
- 4: The patient got back his sight after the surgery. (to see)

Ex#:2

Match the nouns with the verb form are they made:

Noun	Verb
Departure	Organize
Correction	Remember
Organization	Approve
Remembrance	Depart
Approval	Correct
Illustration	Know
Gathering	Germinate
Germination	Illustrate
Improvement	Gather
Knowledge	Improve

Match the nouns with the verb form are they made:

Activity to do

Write the noun form by the given verb. One is done for you.

Verb	Noun
To appear	Appearance
To investigate	



Creative writing

Write an application for sick leave.

Unit #5

Topic: Sentences

Week 5	May 4 th – 9 th May
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Concept of phrase:

Phrase:

Phrase is a group of words that make sense of a sentence. For example;

Cutting down trees is a crime.

Exercise to understand

Fill in the sentences with the given suitable phrases.

To have lunch
around grandmother
with the red hair
for their host team

- 1: The man _____ is a detective. 2: Kelly and I went to canteen _____.
- 3: The children sat _____ to listen stories. 4: The cricket fans cheered loudly _____.
- 5: The baby is eating pudding _____.

Work to do

Underline the phrases in the given sentences. One is done for you.

- 1: I bought this dress from new shop. 2: Mandy has invited us for birthday party.
- 3: I saw a cat with long grey tail. 4: I am eating delicious cake.
- 5: I enjoy walking along the beach.

Activity to understand

In the given below column; there are some phrases. Match the phrases of the column A with the opposites in column B.

A	B
Inside the room	In a polite way
In front of gate	Before midnight
Down the slopes	At dinner
Up the hill	Outside the room
After midnight	Down the hills
Before sunset	Behind the gate
In a rude way	After sunset
At lunch	Up the slopes

Ex # 3

Complete the given sentences with phrase of your own choice.

- 1: Honey come home to invite us _____.



- 2: They kept his umbrella _____.
- 3: The plane took off _____.
- 4: The teacher praised him _____.
- 5: Rita waited at the bus stop _____.

Unit#:6

Topic: Sentences

Week 6

May 11th – 16th May

Concept of clause:

Clause:

A clause is a group of words which function as a noun, adverb or an adjective. It has a subject and a verb in it.

Types of clause:

Main clause

Second clause

Main clause:

The part of sentence which has a verb and subject but also give a complete a sense, is called main clause.

For example: After the movie was over, we walked back home.

We walked back home is the main clause.

Second clause:

The part of sentence which has a verb and subject but don't give a definite sense, is called second clause.

For example: I walked the whole day, till I was exhausted.

I walked the whole day, is second clause.

Activity to understand

Underline the main clause in the following sentences.

- 1: After finishing his homework, he went off to sleep.
- 2: She was fined by the traffic police because she had parked the car on the main road.
- 3: Heavy losses were reported from all cities, after the earthquake struck.

Ex#:1

Complete the sentences by supplying a second clause.

- 1: Molten lava flew down the sides of the hill _____.
- 2: He put away his books _____.
- 3: _____ I could see the shores quite clearly.
- 4: I am curious to know _____.

Options: -

Because of heating rocks.
from the younger brother
from the highest building
about the facts of crime

Ex#:2

Complete the sentences by adding main clause.



- 1: _____ because they were making mischief.
- 2: _____ because they did not like the tax policy.
- 3: _____ I did not participate in the competition.
- 4: _____ whose name was Ned.

Options:

the player is good

I was ill so

They had not paid tax

They were punished

Work to do

Make sentences from the give words.

So	
And	
If	
After	
Although	

Creative writing

- **Write a letter to friend thanking him/her for birthday gift.**
- **Write a few lines about our national Hero” Quaid – e- Azam”**

Unit#:7

Topic: Sentences

Week 7	May 18th – 13th May
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Concept of Direct Speech

Direct speech means exact words of a person, or exact spoken words are inverted commas (“”)

For example:

Silky said, “I must leave now or I will get late.”

Activity to understand

Underline the spoken words in the following sentences. One is done for you.

- 1: The gardener said, “The grass is too wet to cut.”
- 2: Mr. Benson said, “I need to go to the doctor now.”
- 3: “Could you please help me finish the work” asked Tony.

Work to do

Put inverted commas around the spoken words in the following sentences.

- 1: Please help me lift this box, Tony said to his friend.
- 2: His mother said to him, you must pack your bag before you go to bed.
- 3: I want to become a pilot when I grow up, David told his friend.
- 4: I love to listen to animal stories, said Jim

Activity to do

Read the story below. Put speech marks around the spoken words. Replace the word said from the given words. One is done for you.



“Son, did you see a black snake go under the bushes?”

Said (asked) the father to Tom.

No, said () Tom. Look over there under the bushes said () the father.

Oh yes I just saw something slither out, said () Tom. Be careful there are lots of snakes in this area, said () his father. They must be poisonous too? Said () Tom. I supposed so, said () the father.

Options: -

Shouted Called Cried
whispered Asked
muttered

Creative writing

The king and the spider

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was defeated by the king of England. He fled away to a forest and hid himself in a cave.

There he saw a spider falling down from its ceiling. It tried to climb up again but fell down. It made eight such attempts and failed. It tried once again and finally reached his web.

It was a lesson for the king. He made up his mind. He gathered a large army, defeated against the English and drove them out of his country.

Moral: -

Try Try Again



Oxford Progressive English

Unit # 1

Week 1

April 6th – 11th April

Lesson # 1,2,3

Topic: Expeditions

Use dictionary and find out the meanings of given words in Urdu.

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
Spade		Dropped	
Hammer		Put up	
Found		Lit a fire	
Cliff		Fallen off	
Can opener		Ice axe	
Sledge		Compass	
Backpack		Stove	
Daypack		Sleeping bag	
Co-traveller		Sledges	
Success		Flat	
Already		Bumpy	
Difficult		Frost bite	
Research		Journey	
Escapes		Shocked	
Appeared		Disappeared	

- Solve activity 2 at page # 3 with the help of words given in Ex. 1
- Write the meanings of the following words in English by using dictionary.

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
Expedition		Co-traveler	
Success		difficult	
Already		Research	
Escape		Appeared	
Flat		Sledge	
Bumpy		Frostbites	
Journey		Shocked	
Disappeared			



Week 2

April 13th – 18th April

At page # 4 read the passages and answer the following questions:

Q.1. How many children does Ann have?

Ans. She has three children.

Q.2. How did Ann ring her family?

Ans. Ann ringed her family on a satellite phone.

Q.3. How many men walked with Ann and Caroline to the North Pole?

Ans. No men walked with Ann and Caroline to the North Pole.

Q.4. Why did Pom get frostbites?

Ans. Because it was very cold.

Q.5. Why couldn't Pom finish the walk?

Ans. Because she had frostbite on her toes and couldn't walk further.

Q.6. How many men completed the journey with Jim?

Ans. Jim alone completed the journey.

Q. 7. Why did Jim wake up one night?

Ans. Because, he heard an engine noise.

Q.8. Why do you think sharks swam around Jim's boat?

Ans. Sharks swam around Jim's boat to eat him.

Lesson # 4

Exercise.3

Circle the correct word or phrase and learn. Pg.- # 6

1. I went on / **for** an expedition.
2. I started walking **over** / round the hill.
3. The wild bear was **far away** / very close.
4. I walked **across** / along the river carefully.
5. A train came past / **fast** later that day.

Lesson # 5

Pg. # 7 Ex.1

Make sentences from the table.

Answers.

I was climbing a cliff very carefully when I fell 20 meters.

I was skiing downhill when I crashed against the tree.

I was running along a path carelessly when I fell down.

I was crossing a river steadily over the bridge when I slipped down.

I was riding a horse slowly when I got off the path.

Unit # 2pg#8,9

Week 3

April 20th – 25th April

Read the dialog from pg#8 and Solve page # 9 (OPE)

Lesson # 3

Read the story, learn Dictation words and write down the meanings of the following words.



Words	Meanings
Agreed	
Seems	
Quarreled	
Suggested	
Hesitated	
Risks	
Courage	
Stammer	
Argument	
Snapped	
Dishonest	
Confide	

Answer the questions: -

Q.1. Are the two families going to meet up? If so, where?

Ans. Yes, in a restaurant on lunch.

Q.2. Write the different verbs in the story that show how people spoke, e.g. asked.

Lesson # 5

Read the poem at pg. # 13

Q:4. What email did Mrs. Bate send to the school when Sandra was ill? Number the sentences in the best order. The first one has been done for you.

Anna Bate c) I am sorry to say that Sandra is ill today.

Best wishes d) She has a cold and a headache and is going to say in bed today.

e) Dear Mrs. Scott f) I hope she will be well enough for school on Monday.

Week 4

April 27th – 9th May

Unit # 3 The Show

Lesson # 1

Topic: Listen and Speak

Read the dialog and answer the question:

Q. what did Imran buy and what is he going to do with it?

Ans: _____

Lesson # 2

Solve Ex.3 at pg. #15 with pencil.

Lesson # 3

The Show (part 1)

Learn Dictation words and write down the meanings of the following words by using dictionary.



Bows		Outlaws ^l	
Arrows		Barn	
Enough		Mentioned	
Expensive		Prepared	
Recovering		Exhibit	
Wrapped		Combined	
Belonged		Moustache	
Edges		Crawled	
Hissing		Spitting	
Fiercest		Introduced	
Snoring		Scratching	
Immediately		Audience	

Q: Read pg#16+17 of OPE and write true or false.

1. William wanted to collect money so that they could go to the zoo.
2. Aunt Amil had been very ill two years ago-
3. Aunt Emily enjoyed eating and sleeping.
4. William’s mother said that he could have a few friends in his room on Sunday afternoon.
5. The children came for the show and knocked on the front door of William’s house.
6. William wrote the notices for Aunt Emily after the show had started.

Week 5	May 4th – 9th May
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Pg#18 Exercise: 3

Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the text.

1. A group of school boys who play together is called a gang.
2. You can shoot wild animals if you have a bow and some arrows.
3. When you make somebody pay for a camel ride, you charge that person some money.
4. The opposite of a bad cold is a slight cold.
5. A short sleep during the daytime is called a nap.
6. If you pay to go into a museum, you pay an entrance fee.
7. If a cat is angry, it scratches you on the hand.
8. A person who is snoring makes a loud noise while asleep.
9. People who don’t have their own teeth put false teeth in their mouth instead.

Lesson # 4

Pg. # 18 Ex:3

Make a short sentence with each one.

Bought: I saw that my mam had bought us some strawberries.

Brought: I heard that my uncle had brought a gift for me.

Burnt: I felt that I had burnt my finger.

Caught: I saw that her shirt had caught fire.

Met: I thought that I had met him before.

Paid: I remembered that I had paid for the bag.

Taught: I knew that teacher had taught us that lesson.

Thought: I thought that you had come here before.

Read the test 1, 2 at pg. # 16 and 19 and answer the following questions:



Q.1. How did William and his friends plan to collect money? Were they successful?

Ans. _____

Q.2. What happened when aunt Emily woke up?

Ans. _____

Q.3. Do you think William’s father was angry with him? Why? Why not?

Ans. _____

Week 6	May 11 th – 16 th May
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Unit # 4

Lesson # 3

Topic: How ice-cream is made?

Q: Underline the difficult words and find their meanings in dictionary and teach them pg#22(OPE).

Answer these questions.

Q:1. What is ice-cream made of?

Ans. Ice-cream is made of milk, cream, sugar, fruit and flavors.

Q:2. What different kinds of flavors do they use?

Ans. They use the flavors like strawberry, banana, mango and chocolate.

Q:3. Which do you do first-add the sugar or heat the cream?

Ans. First cream is heated and then sugar is added.

Q:4. How do you make a syrup?

Ans. Syrup is made by mixing water and sugar.

Q:5. Why do the paddles stir the mixture all the time?

Ans. The paddles stir the mixture all the time that air is stirred into the ice-cream mixture.

Q:6. Do you cut and weigh the ice-cream when it is very cold or when it is frozen? Why?

Ans. The ice-cream is cut and weighted when it is very cold because it can be wrapped easily.

Q:7. Where are the boxes of ice-cream kept?

Ans. They are kept in a cold store.

Q:8. When do you think the factory sells most ice-cream?

Ans. The factory mostly sells ice-cream in summer season.

Unit # 5 Lets Check

Lesson # 1

OPEN pg#26Ex#2

Q: Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b)

Unit # 6

Triathlete

Lesson # 1

Ex#4 pg#28

Q: Study these prefixes for numbers. Find the words in the dictionary on pg#121-128 and write them on the right line: 1 is done for you.

Uni: unicycle’ unicorn

Bi-du(o): _____



Tri: _____

Week 7	May 18th – 13th May
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Lesson # 5

Q: Read the lesson at pg#30 An interview. Learn Dictation words and write down the meanings of the following words by using dictionary.

Words	Meaning
Practicing	
Competing	
Enough	
Equipment	
Expensive	
Triathlete	
Unicycle	
Cycle	
Quad bike	
Motorbike	
Improve	
Injure	

Find words and phrases in the interview that means the following and write them in the given space.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- A person who does the triathlon. | Triathlete |
| 2- getting better and better | Improving |
| 3- People who exercise regularly are | fit |
| 4- A sports champion ship | Sydney school champion ship |
| 5- Second in a competition | runner up |
| 6- Started doing (a sport) | practicing |

Mark these sentences True/False

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1- Father William once thought that headstands were bad for the brain. | T |
| 2- Father William jokes that he has no brain in his head. | T |
| 3- Father William has lost a lot of weight. | F |
| 4- The boy is surprised that father William can still do gymnastics. | T |
| 5- Father William has no sense of balance. | F |
| 6- Father William agrees to answer all the boy’s questions. | F |



Complete the sentences using phrasal verbs in the past tense.

- 1- Grandma asked for my friend Robert. I said he was doing very well.
- 2- Robert took after his father and decided to become a doctor.
- 3- He got through all his exams with excellent marks.
- 4- He looked into the possibility of a job at a hospital, but didn't get one.
- 5- The gardener was cutting the football pitch so the boys kept off the grass.
- 6- Four of the boys went for a walk and headed for the sea.
- 7- They walked out of town and came upon an old farm house.
- 8- As they got closer, two dogs ran out and went for the walkers.

Week 8	May 25th – 30th May
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Lesson # 3

Topic: The Magic Paintbrush

Q: Read the lesson and learn Dictation words and write down the meanings of the following words by using dictionary.

Words	Meaning
Island	
Drew	
Grew	
Talents	
Satisfied	
Frightened	
Gleamed	
Blinked	
Stay out	
Summoned	
precious	

Lesson # 3

Answer these questions.

Q:1. Was Sumba right to refuse the commands of the village headman?

Ans. Yes, because the headman was very selfish.

Q:2. Was Sumba right to paint things for his family? For the village? For himself?

Ans. Yes, he was right because all the people in the town were very poor.



Lesson # 4.

Choose the correct conjunctions.

- 1- Before/**after** jack showed the beans to his mother, she threw them angrily into the garden.
- 2- The beanstalk grew and grew **until**/as soon as it reached the clouds.
- 3- Jack didn't tell his mother until/**before** he started to climb it.
- 4- before/**after** he reached the top, he found a giant's castle.
- 5- Jack stole the things from the giant until/ as soon as the giant woke up and saw him.
- 6- **As soon as** / before jack reach the top of the beanstalk, he began to climb down.
- 7- until / **after** jack reach the bottom, he took an axe and cut down the beanstalk.



Allied School

Science





Week 1	April 6 th – 11 th April
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Q1: Read the lesson and write the meaning of following word by using the dictionary.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Stomach		Rid	
Kidneys		Cough	
Damage		Expel	
Intestine		Pulse	
Respiratory		Trachea	

2.Important definitions to understand the nervous system

Nervous System

The system of nerves in your body that sends messages for controlling, movement and feeling between the brain and other parts of body.

Frontal lobe

The frontal lobe is the part of the brain that controls important cognitive skills in humans such as emotional expressions, behavior etc.

Parietal lobe

The parietal lobes are positioned behind the frontal lobes. It is important to sensory information, understanding and body awareness.

Temporal lobe

The temporal lobe is the region where sound is processed and auditory language and speech comprehension systems are located.

Occipital lobe

The occipital lobe is important to being able to understand what your eyes are seeing.

Cerebellum

The cerebellum is the area at the back and bottom of the brain. The cerebellum has several functions relating to movement and coordination.

Cerebrum

Cerebrum is the largest part of brain and control senses.

Q3. Name the two parts of nervous system. How are they different?

Ans: 1. Central nervous system 2. Peripheral nervous system

1. **Central nervous system** is the brain and the spinal cord.

2. **Peripheral nervous system** is all the nerves throughout the body.

Worksheet # 1

True and false statement also rewrites the false statement.

The point where two bones meet or connect is called joint.

Skeletal system supports your body.

There are four types of muscles in the human body.

Smoking cigarettes can seriously damage your lungs.

Respiratory system is the system that deals with skeletal.

Worksheet # 2

3. Choose the correct option

1. The nervous system is made up of the brain, the spinal cord and lots of different _____.

- a. Impulses b. Nerves c. Spinal cord d. lobe

2. The nervous system has _____ main parts.

- a. Three b. Four c. Five d. Two

3. Veins carry blood to the _____.

- a. Vessels b. Heart c. Body d. Tissue

4. There are more than _____ km of blood of blood vessels in an adult human.

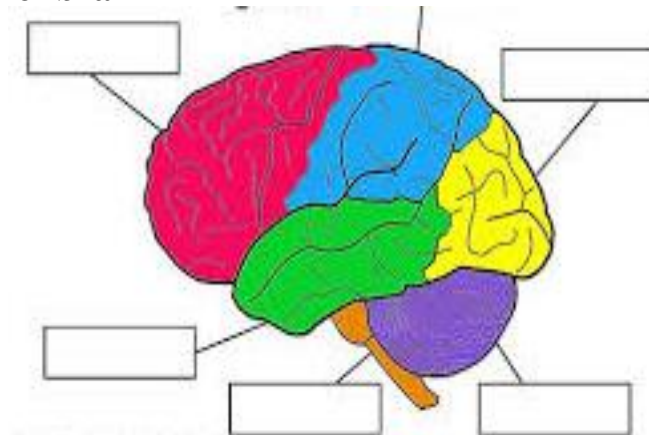
- a. 150,000 b. 20,000 c. 30,000 d. 35,000

5. The largest muscle in the body is the _____ muscle.

- a. Gluteus maximus b. Skeletal c. Cardiac d. Tongue

Activity no 1

1. Label the diagram of brain



Topic: Circulatory system

Question /Answer

Q1. Define circulatory system.

Ans: Circulatory system is the System that sends oxygen and nutrients around the body to all cells and takes away waste materials.

Q2. What makes up the circulatory system?

Ans: The circulatory system is made up of heart, blood, arteries and veins.

Q3. What is function of circulatory system?

Ans: The circulatory system is the system that sends oxygen and nutrients around the body to all cells and takes away waste materials.

Q4. Why does your heart beat faster when you exercise?

Ans: Because by increasing the heart rate.

Q5. Name the three types of blood vessels.

Ans: 1. Arteries 2. Vein 3. Capillaries

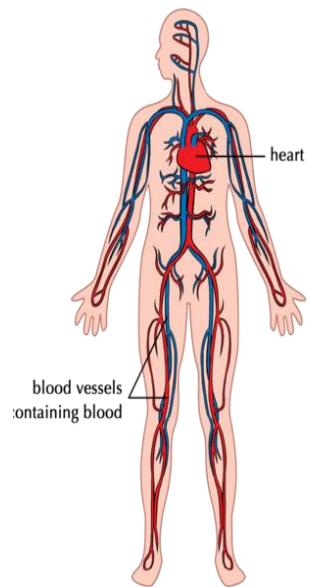
Q6. What is difference between arteries and veins?

Ans: Arteries: Arteries carry blood away from the heart to other organs and tissues in the body.

Veins: Veins carry blood to the heart.

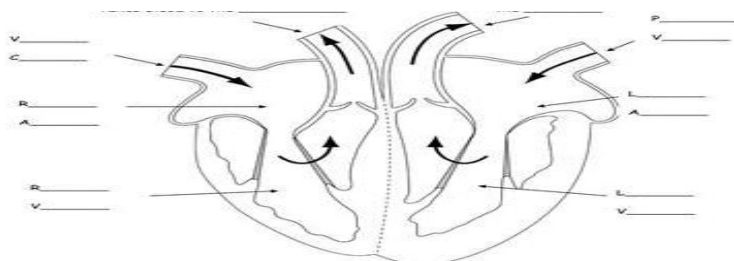
Q7: Name the chambers of the Heart.

Ans: Heart is divided into four chambers. Right atrium, left atrium, right ventricle, left ventricle.



Worksheet# 3

Q. Label the diagram of heart.



Week 3

April 20th- 25th April

Topic: Respiratory system

Q1. Define respiratory system.

Ans: It is the system that deals with breathing.

Q2. Name the organs that make up the respiratory system.

Ans: Lungs, nose, mouth, larynx, pharynx and trachea.

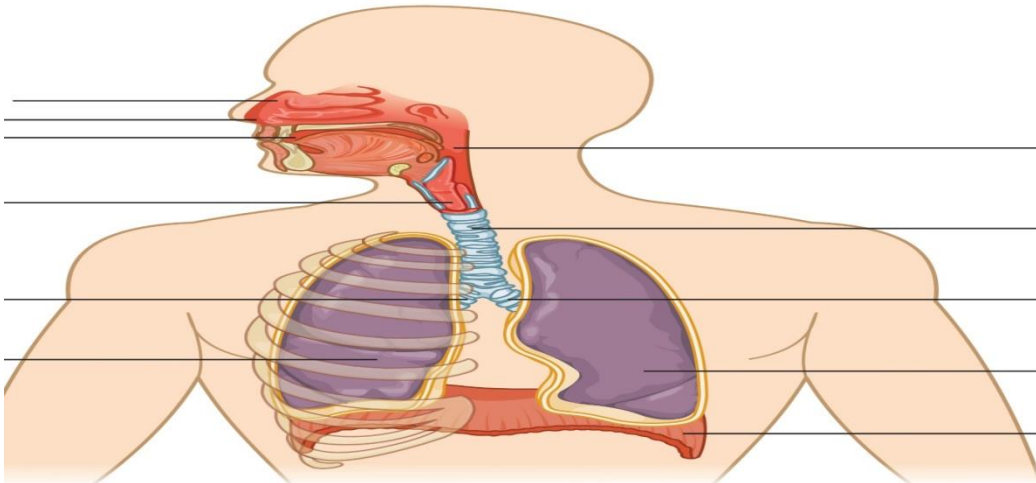
Q3. Which gases are exchanged when you breathe in and breathe out?

Ans: Oxygen and carbon dioxide gases are exchanged. When we breathe, we take in oxygen and take out carbon dioxide.

Oxygen is more important for our survival.

Worksheet no 4

Complete the diagram of respiratory system.



Topic: Muscular system

Q1. What is the function of our muscular system?

Ans: Muscular system is the system that enables the body to move.

Q2. What are voluntary and involuntary muscles? Explain with examples.

Ans: In voluntary muscles you can control their movement e.g. skeleton muscles.
And involuntary muscles you cannot control their movement e.g. smooth muscles.



Q3. What is cardiac muscle?

Ans: Your heart is muscle known as cardiac muscle.

Week 4

April 27th - 2nd May

Topic: Skeletal system

Q1. Define skeletal system.

Ans: Skeletal system is all the bones in your body.

Q2. How many bones are there in adult and a child's body?

Ans: An adult human has 206 bones and a child has more than 300 bones.

Q3. Write the functions of skeletal system.

- Ans: 1. It supports your body
2. It protects your internal organs from damage.
3. It enables your body to move.

Topic: Digestive system

Q1. What is the function of digestive system?

Ans: The digestive system involves taking in food, extracting the goodness from that food and getting rid of waste.

Q2. What is meant by digestive tract? How long is it?

Ans: Digestive system is like a long tube called digestive tract. It is about 8 meters long in an adult.

Q3. How long does your food stay in your small intestine?

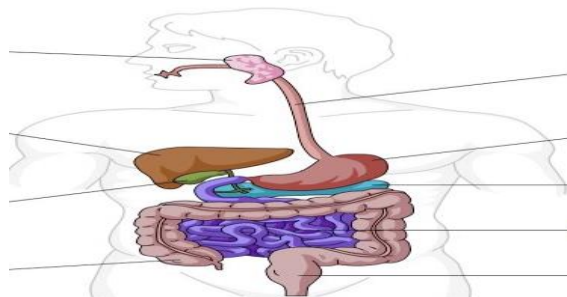
Ans: About three hours.

Q4. What are gastric juices and what do they do?

Ans: In our stomach food is mixed with gastric juices that are very acidic. These juices break the food down further in parts.

Worksheet # 5

Q. Label the diagram and also draw the different parts of it.





Topic: Urinary system

Q1. What is the function of urinary system?

Ans: The urinary system makes sure that you have right amount of water in your body and removes waste materials.

Q2. What makes up the urinary system?

Ans: It has four main parts.

- 1.Kidney 2.Ureter 3.Bladder 4.Urethra

Answer Keys

Worksheet No 1

- 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F

Rewrite the false statement

There are three types of muscles in the human body.

Respiratory system is the system that deals with breathing.

Worksheet No 2

- 1.Nerves 2.Two 3.Heart 4.150,000 5.Gluteus maximus

Activity No 1

- 1.Frontal lobe 2.Temporal lobe 3.Spinal cord 4.Parietal lobe
5.Occipital lobe 6.Cerebellum

Worksheet No 3

Blood to lungs

V_____ vena

C_____ cava

R_____ Right

A_____ atrium

R_____ Right

V_____ Ventricle

Blood to body

P_____ Pulmonary

v_____ Vein

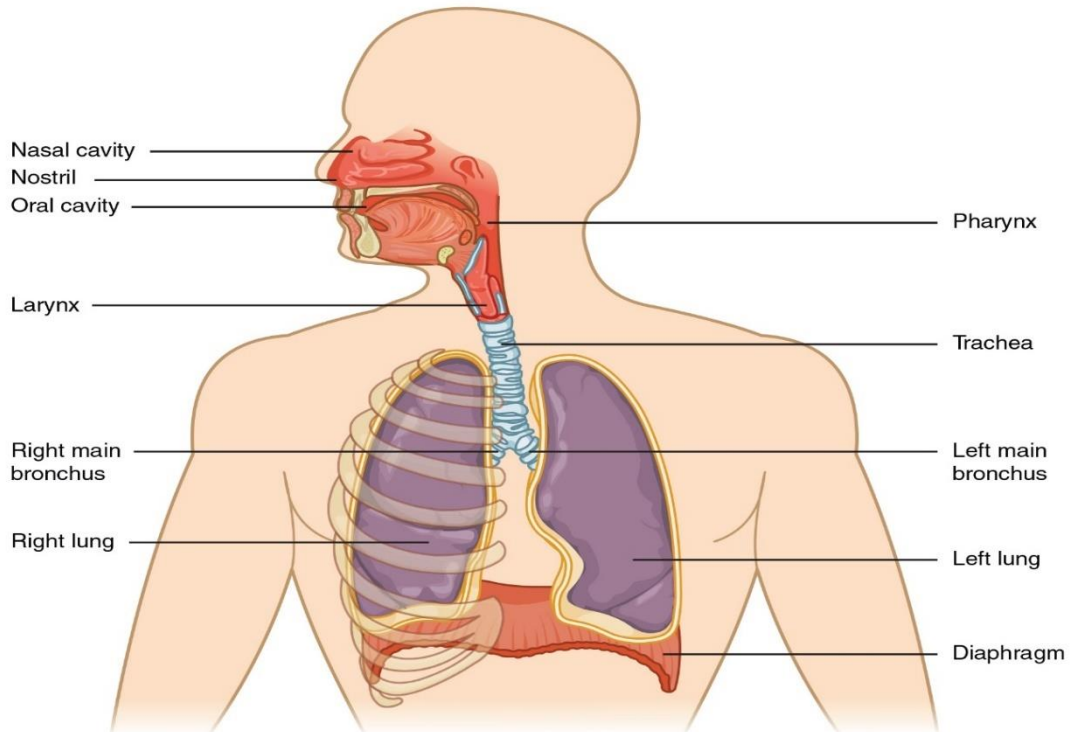
L_____ left

A_____ Atrium

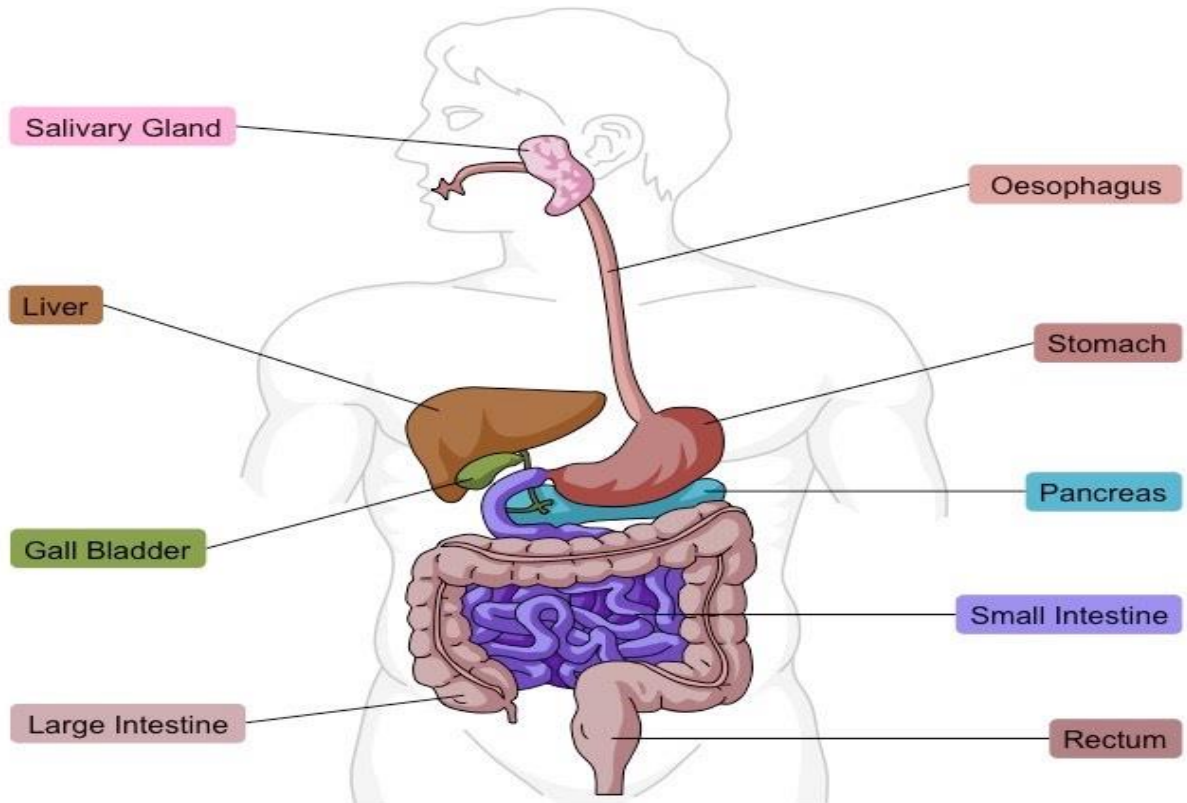
L_____ left

V_____ventricle

Worksheet # 4



Worksheet # 5





Week 5

May 4th – 9th May

Activity

15. Draw a picture of yourself showing the position of your kidney, lungs, heart, stomach and liver.

Unit No 2

The animal world

Topic: Classification

Q1. Why do scientists put organism into different classes?

Ans: Organisms are divided into different groups according to their structural features. This means their physical make up.

Q2. What is difference between the vertebrates and invertebrates?

Ans: Vertebrates are the animals that have a back bone.

While invertebrates are the animals that do not have a back bone.

Q3. Name the classes of vertebrates.

Ans: Vertebrates are divided into five classes mammals, reptiles, fish, birds and amphibians.

Q4. Name the classes of invertebrates.

Ans: Invertebrates are divided into six classes arthropods, worms, mollusks, sponges, cnidarians, echinoderms.

Topic: Animal cell

Q1. What is an animal cell? What does it do?

Ans: All living things are made up of cells. Cells hold all the equipment and information to keep the organism alive.

Q2. Name the main parts of cell.

Ans: Nucleus, cell membrane, cytoplasm and vacuole.

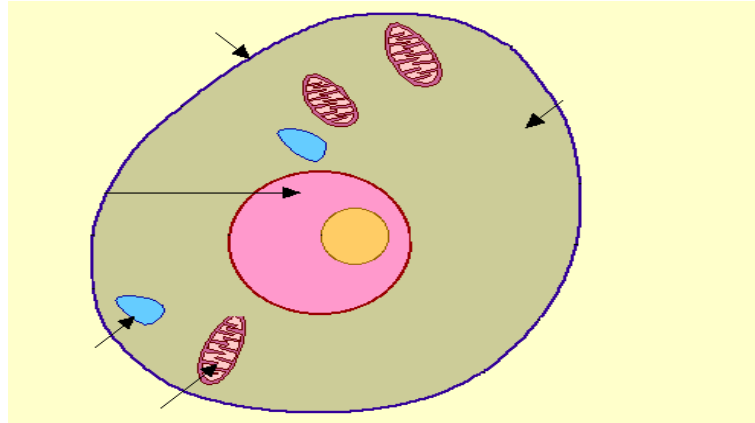
Q3. What is difference between warm blooded and cold blooded?

Ans: Warm blooded animals keep their body temperature the same, even the temperature around them changes.

The cold-blooded animals keep their body temperature as same as the temperature around them.

Worksheet # 1

Label the diagram of animal cell



Topic: Mammals

Q1. Write the main characteristics of mammals.

Ans: 1. They are warm blooded.
2. They are able to feed their young ones.
They have fur or hair.

Q2. Name the types of mammals.

Ans: Placental, marsupials and monotremes.

Q3. What is difference between placental and marsupials?

Ans: **Placental mammals** give birth to young one that are well developed when they born e.g. humans, dogs and whales.

Marsupials give birth to young one that are partly developed. The young crawl into the mother pouch when they developed e.g. kangaroos and opossums.

Week 6

May 11th – 16th May

Activity # 1

Read page no 25-33 and complete the blanks.

2. Dinosaurs were_____.
3. Dinosaurs were the dominant vertebrate for more than _____ million years.
4. _____ have evolved from reptiles.
5. Birds are_____.
6. The humming bird can fly_____.
7. _____ fish can swim upright.
8. Some frogs and salamanders have tongue _____ times the length of their body.
9. The world's most deadly animal is an_____.
10. _____ are able to regrow lost tails and other body parts.
11. The deadliest fish is the _____ jellyfish.



Topic: Reptiles, birds, and fish

Q1. Write down three main differences between mammals and reptiles.

Ans:

Mammals	Reptiles
1. They are warm blooded. 2. They have hair or fur. 3. The female is able to feed their young.	1. They are cold blooded. 2. They lay eggs. 3. They breathe through lungs. 4. They have external ear openings. 5. They have four legs.

Q2. What is the difference between?

- a) tortoise and turtle? (b) an alligator and a crocodile?

A: a) tortoise and turtle

Turtle lives in water some or nearby all the time while tortoise lives on the land.

b) an alligator and a crocodile

Alligator lives in fresh water, marshes and lakes while crocodile live in salt water habitat.

Q3. Write some characteristics of birds.

Ans: 1. They are warm blooded. 2.They lay eggs.

- 3.They have feather and wings 4. They have a beak but no teeth.
- 5.They have scales only on their legs and feet.

Q4. Name some flightless birds.

Ans: Ostriches, emus, rheas, penguins, cassowaries and kiwis.

Q5. Write some characteristics of fish.

Ans: 1. They live in water 2. They breathe through gills.
4. Most lay eggs. 4. They are cold blooded.

Q6. How do most fish breathe?

Ans: Fish needs oxygen to live. They get their oxygen from water through their mouth and pass the water over the gills where oxygen is extracted.

Topic: Amphibians and arthropods

Worksheet# 2

Tick the true / false statement and also rewrite the false statement.

- 1.The world’s most deadly animal is an insect.
- 2.The mosquito kills more human than any other animal by the spreading of diseases.
- 3.More than three quarters of all animal species are insects.



- 4.Sponges are the simplest form of animal.
- 5.Worms are divided into four groups.
- 6.Cnidarians live in land.

Topic: Arthropods

Q1. Where we can find arthropods?

Ans: Arthropods are found everywhere on Earth, on land, in trees, in water and underground.

Q2. Name the main five groups of arthropods.

Ans:1. Insect (beetles, ant) 2. Arachnids (spider, scorpions)
12. Crustaceans (crab, lobsters) 4. Centipedes 5. Millipedes

Q3. Write the three main physical characteristics of insect and amphibians.

Ans: Amphibians

- 1.They have thin skin.
- 2.They do not have scales or claws.
- 3.They begin life in water.

Insect

- 1.Body divided into three parts head, thorax and abdomen.
- 2.One pair of antennae.
- 3.Three pairs of legs on their thorax e.g. beetles, ants, flies and mosquito.

Q4. What is another word for animals?

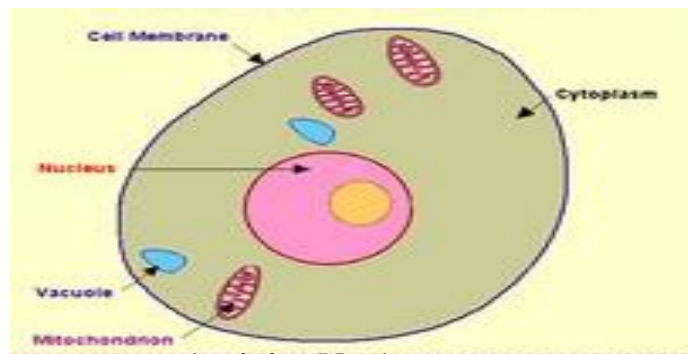
- 1. with a spine ans. Amphibians
- 2. without a spine ans. Worms

Activity # 2

Draw a type of molluscs, a type of sponge, and a type of worm.

Answer Keys

Worksheet # 1



Activity No 1

- Ans: 1.Reptiles 2.100 3.Bird 4.Warm blooded 5.Backwards 6.Ten
7.Seahorse 8. Insect 9. Salamanders 10. Box 11. Cnidarians 12. Three

Worksheet No 2



Ans: 1. T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.F

Week 7

May 18th – 23th May

Unit No 3 The plant world

Topic: Classification of plants

Q1. What is the difference between angiosperms and gymnosperms?

Ans: **Angiosperms:** Angiosperm are the flowering plant. Their seeds are containing within the flowers.

Gymnosperm: Gymnosperm are the non-flowering plants. Gymnosperm have transporting system and seed like angiosperm but they do not have flowers.

Q2. What are the conifers and ferns? Under which class do they come?

Ans: **Conifers:** They have cones and needles on the branches. They are ever green. It includes pine, fir and spruce trees.

Ferns: They have roots, leaves, stems and trunks like other vascular plants.

They do not have seeds. They reproduce through spores.

Classes: Conifers are seed bearing plants. Ferns are spore bearing plants.

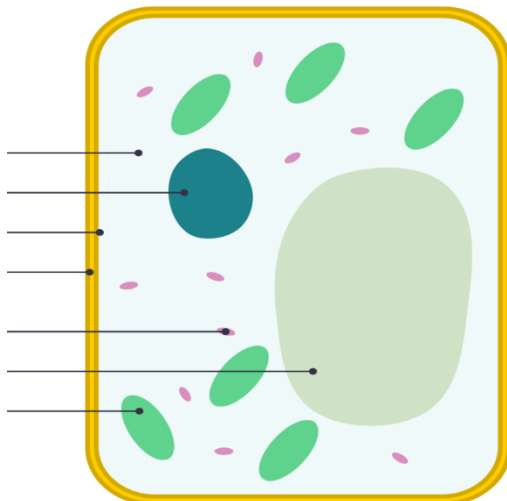
Activity # 1

Read book page 36-40 and complete the blanks.

1. The largest flower in the world is the _____.
2. _____ are where plants begin their life.
3. The _____ protects everything inside the seed.
4. The seed coat is called _____.
5. The _____ is where life starts within the seeds.
6. The bean seed is _____.
7. The biggest plant seed is of the _____.
8. The process which involves a seed becoming a plant is known as _____.
9. Coco de mer palm weighs up to _____ kg.
10. The maize seed is a _____.

Worksheet # 1

Do practice the plant cell label its parts. And explain its functions also.





Unit No 7

Environment pgs. :60-64

Topic: Pollution

Q1. Explain the difference between environment and pollution.

Ans: Environment is a habitat where species live.

Pollution occurs when a part of environment becomes unhealthy.

Q2. Name the types of pollution.

Ans: There are five types of pollution.

1.Land pollution 2. Noise pollution 3.Air pollution 4. Water pollution 5. Visual pollution

Q3. What are causes of land pollution?

Ans: Contamination of soil

Dumping of rubbish

Factories chemical.



Allied School

Social Studies



Allied School

Unit # 1: World Geography

Week 1

April 6th – 11th April

Lesson# 1 Maps

1. Read the lesson and learn dictation words with their meanings. Search and write the meanings of the following words in Urdu as well.

Words	Meanings	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Meanings
Sphere	Around solid figure		Relief	Shaded areas	
Surface	Top layer		Equator	Line of latitude	
Land forms	Areas of land		Reference	Mention a source	
Administrative	Manageable		Cardinal	Most important	
Borders	Boundaries		Compass	Instrument	

2. Choose the correct answer for the following statements.

1. The first usage of compass is recorded in the:

- a) Christians b) Muslim World c) Indians

2. The first usage of compass occurred around:

- a) 1190 b) 1230 c) 1450

3. Karachi is located at:

- a) 27degree N and 57-degree E b) 25degree N and 67-degree E c) 35degree N and 49-degree E

4. An atlas is:

- a) compass b) a scale c) a book of maps

5. The earth is like a _____:

- a) Sphere b) oval c) square

6. Physical maps show us _____ and valleys:

- a) cities b) mountains c) village

7. The _____ is the line of latitude which goes to the middle of the earth:

- a) orbit b) equator c) longitude

8. Meridians are marked with:

- a) W b) T c) Y

9. All the lines of longitude and latitude form a _____ on a map:

- a) index b) grid c) symbols

10. The magnetic compass was first invented in:

- a) Persians b) Indians c) Chinese



3. For each statement write True or False.

- I. To find a place on a map, we find its grid reference. _____
- II. Each map also has a key. _____
- III. A key tells us how big the area is. _____
- IV. A book of maps is called an Atlas. _____
- V. The magnetic compass was first invented in the England. _____

4. Book Exercise Pg.# 5.

Week 2	April 13th – 18th April
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Answer these questions:

Q1: What information would you find on a physical and political map?

A: A physical map shows hills mountains, rivers, valleys and other land forms.

A political map shows towns, cities, and borders between the countries.

Q2: Differentiate between meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude.

A: The vertical lines are drawn from North to South, passing through the North and South poles. These lines running to south are called meridians of longitude. The horizontal lines are drawn from East to West parallel to the equator. These lines running from East to West are called parallel of latitude.

Q3: How do we show directions on a map?

A: We use the words East, West, North and South to show the directions on a map.

Q4: How can we find a place on a map?

A: The imaginary lines on a map are called grid. These grid references are used to find a place on a map.

Book Work Page Pg.# 6 (Part B):

Answers

1. latitude	2. Greenwich	3. Scale
4. Keys	5. 180 degree	

Assignment # 1

Write the correct Cardinal and Intercardinal direction on a compass rose.



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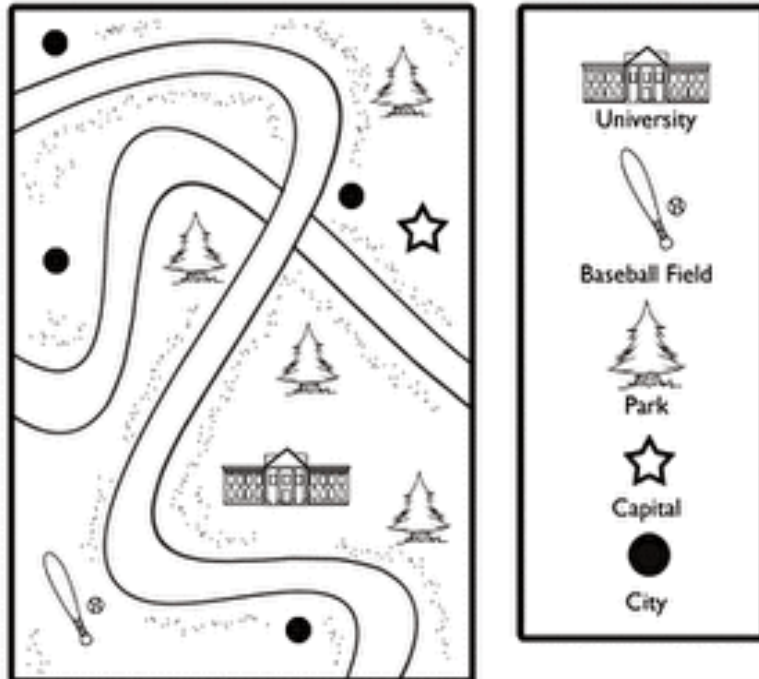


Assignment # 2

Reading of a Map

A map key tells what the symbol on a map stands for. Use the map key to find the places below:

- Draw a circle around each city
- Draw a circle around the baseball field.
- Draw an X over a capital.



Week 3

April 20th – 25th April

Assignment # 3

Draw a small map of part of your school using your own scales (it need not to be exact).



Lesson# 2 World Climate

- i. Read the lesson and learn dictation words with their meanings. Search and write the meanings of the following words in Urdu as well.

Words	Meanings	Meanings In Urdu
Climate	Weather conditions	
Humidity	Moisture	
Leisure	Rest	
Prefer	To put forward	
Milder	Gentle	
Specific	Defined	
Atmosphere	Layer of gasses	
Deforestation	Removal of trees	

- ii. Read and understand the lesson then choose the correct option:

- I. Climate has a great effect on the:
a. People life b. Animal life c. Both
- II. A place close to the north pole or the south pole is very:
a. Hot b. Cold c. Moderate
- III. _____ grows well in the milder climate:
a. Rice b. Beans c. Wheat
- IV. A place close to the equator is _____ throughout the year:
a. Hot b. Cold c. Moderate
- V. Rice grows well in _____ climate:
a. Tropical b. Wet c. Both
- VI. _____ and _____ are the most important food of people in different parts of the world:
a. Wheat and beans b. Rice and tobacco c. Wheat and rice
- VII. The food habits of the people depend on the _____ grow locally:
a. Crops b. Fruits c. Both
- VIII. We use the word _____ to describe an area of the world:
a. Space b. Region c. Climate
- IX. The hottest month is usually:
a. May b. January c. June
- X. Trees act as the _____ of the earth:
a. Lungs b. Kidneys c. heart

3. Book Work Pg.# 13 Part (A):

Answers

- 1- Murree 2. Nok Kundi 3. Quetta 4. Jacobabad



5. Both the cities have cold weather but Quetta has lowest temperature as -16 degree in winter, while in Murree the winter temperature is 3.7degree also, Murree has the highest rainfall.

Part (B): For each statement write True or False.

- I. Places near the poles are often very warm. T
- II. People living in cold climates build houses with sloping roofs. T
- III. Murree has a very dry climate with little rainfall. F
- IV. Climate affects how we live. T
- V. Wheat needs a lot of heat and rainfall to grow well. F

4. Book Work Pg.# 14 Part (D):

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

- 1. Chilly 2. Fossil 3. Carbon dioxide 4. Fossil fuels
- 5. Vehicle produces gases 6. Heat

Week 4	April 27 th – 9 th May
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5. Book Exercise Pg.# 12:

Answers:

- A: Climate has a great effect on people’s lives climate has also effect on the clothes, food and the way we spend our leisure time.
- A: The amount of rainfall, the direction and frequency of wind, the amount of humidity in the air are factors that influence climate.
- A: Climate change is a change in the climate patterns of a region or on a global scale.
- A: Trees can help to reduce climate change because trees act as the lungs of the earth. They take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen in the air. This way the air gets purified.
- A: The increased levels of carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone are greenhouse gasses which increase the temperature.
- A: 1) The use of fossil fuels
 - i. Agriculture and deforestation
 - ii. Manufacture of cement, chemicals and metals
 - iii. The increase of carbon dioxide in the air
- A: i. Save water ii. Use electricity only when it is needed
- iii. Plant more trees iv. Buy less plastic v. Recycle paper, metal, glass, plastic
- vi. Throw rubbish in to proper place

Assignment # 4

Cut out the weather information of your city from a newspaper. Draw a chart and copy information on it. Record the daily temperature for one month.



Assignment # 5

Which way does the wind blow? To find out whether there is a wind blowing, put a small flag. Make sure it is high up. Note the direction from which the wind blows.

Lesson# 3 Life in desert and forest regions

Week 5

May 4th – 9th May

1. Read the lesson and learn dictation words with their meanings. Search and write the meanings of the following words in Urdu as well.

Words	Meanings	Meanings in Urdu
Tropical forest	To the north and south of equators	
Continental Deserts	In the middle of continentals	
Coastal	Edge of sea	
Wadis	Dry river beds	
Oasis	Water hole in a desert	
Population	Number of people	

2. For each statement write True or False.

- i. Saudi Arabia lies almost within a desert. _____
- ii. Equatorial forests are not close to the equator. _____
- iii. Equatorial forests are also known as tropical rain forest. _____
- iv. The Amazon rainforest in Brazil is the world's smallest rain forest. _____
- v. Temperate forest is not different from equatorial forest. _____
- vi. More rain can fall in a day in equatorial forest than in a whole year in a desert. _____

3. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks:

- i. The most of deserts are in _____ parts of continents.
- ii. The _____ is driest place on the earth
- iii. 3. The wind name in northern Sahara is _____.
- iv. 4. The wind name in south east is _____.
- v. The wind name in Mediterranean is _____
- vi. The camel is known as the _____ of desert.
- vii. In cool deserts, the temperature is in winter _____.
- viii. In hot deserts, temperature is _____.
- ix. The Namib desert is in _____.
- x. _____ are used to travel or transport goods.



4. Book Work Pg.# 23

Part (A):

Find out the meanings of these new terms.

Desalinated: To remove salt from sea water

Bedouin: A nomadic Arab of desert

Sirocco: A hot, dry and dusty blow in desert

Nomad: A group of people who have no fixed homes and keep moving

Cactus: A plant with a thick fleshy stem

Part (B):

Answer: Write the words below in appropriate column.

Climate	Land	Vegetation	Animals
Wind	Sandy	Spiny	Camel
Temperature	Rocky	Stem	Snake
Rainfall	Wadi	Root	Lizard
Whirlwind	Dunes	Leaves	Hedgehogs

5. Book Work Pg.# 24

Part (D):

Complete these sentences:

- i. Tree in alpine forest don't very tall because of cold climate.
- ii. Roots of conifers trees help to keep the soil from being washed away.
- iii. Dead trees in rain forests don't fall to the ground because of long roots.
- iv. Plant sin rain forests grow fast because of heavy rainfall and fertile soil.
- v. Animals are not hinted for their fur because there are laws to protect wild life.

Week 6	May 11th – 16th May
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6. Book Exercise Pg.# 22:

Answers:

Ans: Continental deserts are in the middle of continent the Gobi Desert Kyzyl kum and Dasht-E-Lut in Iran because there is not much rainfall.

Ans: The local winds in a desert are usually hot, dry and dusty. They make life uncomfortable that is why the population is so low there.

Ans: Desert plants have few leave and thick fleshy stems. When it rains, roots absorb water it soaks into the ground.

Ans: Saudi Arabia sells its oil over the world and with the money, it is able to improve the life of its people.

Ans: South American countries, like Columbia and brazil.



- III. ibn Battuta wrote a book
(a) Judiciary (b) Rhila
- IV. Rhila means
(a) Judiciary (b) The travels (c) Astronomy
- V. Marco wrote a book named
(a) Rhila (b) The travel of Marco polo
- VI. Niccolo and Maffeo were the father and uncle of
(a) Vosco da Gama (b) Marco Polo (c) Neil Armstrong
- VII. Armstrong was born in
(a) China (b) California (c) Ohio
- VIII. Vasco da Gama was first Portuguese who sailed to:
(a) China (b) India (c) California
- IX. Vasco da Gama was reburied in:
(a) Vidiguera (b) India (c) California
- X. Marco polo was born in :
(a) China (b) Italy (c) California

2. Book Work Pg.# 32 Part (A):

Answers

- i. Arctic ii. Antarctica iii. Inuit iv. Keyakis v. Forest bite

(B) Fill in the blanks:

Answers

- i. Pythese ii. Roald Amundsen iii. Robert Edwin Peary
iv. Antarctica v. Arctic vi. July 20, 1969 vii. Apolb 2 viii. 17 ix. Travelers
x.24 11. Portugal, cochin

7. Book Exercise Pg.# 31:

Answers:

Ans1: They are called, The Arctic circle North pole and Antarctica circle South Pole. The Arctic region is composed entirely of ice-bergs. Temperature most of the year is below 23 degree. It is inhabited while Antarctica is still inhabited.

Ans2: The animals in the Polar regions like Polar bears seals that have a thick layer of fur and fat under their skin which keeps out the cold.

Ans3: Antarctica is uninhabited due to the climate conditions.

Ans4: In the middle of summer, in each hemisphere, the sun remains above the horizon all time that is why these are called lands of midnight sun.

Ans5: People explore for their curiosity, wealth, minerals and for trade.

Ans6: "The age of Discovery."

Ans7: The name of his book is Rhila (The Travels).

Ans8: His explorations enabled Portuguese to establish colonial empire in Asia.



Ans9: Neil Armstrong's journey to the moon was a significant milestone by developing our knowledge about the universe.

Week 8

May 25th – 30th May

Assignment # 1

Using small blocks of polystyrene foam, or toy building blocks, try and make a model of an igloo.

Assignment # 2

Do you know how the famous ship 'Titanic' sank on its first voyage? Find out.

Lesson# 5 Our Country

1. Read the lesson and learn dictation words with their meanings. Search and write the meanings of the following words in Urdu as well.

Words	Meanings	Meanings in Urdu	Words	Meanings	Meanings in Urdu
Contrasts	State of differences		Infrastructure	Roads/buildings	
Island	Land surrounded by water		Commercial	Business	
Plateaus	A level high ground		Economy	Wealth/thrift	
Dunes	A hill of sand		Boulevards	Main road	

2. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks:

- I. Makran coast is in the _____
- II. Makli graveyard is in _____
- III. The Baltit Fort is in _____.
- IV. The population of Pakistan according to the census of 2017 is _____
- V. IT stands for _____.
- VI. CPEC stands for _____.
- VII. K.2 is the _____ highest peak of the world.
- VIII. The Baltit Fort is in Hunza Valley dates back to _____.

2. Choose the correct option:

- I. Islamabad became the capital of Pakistan in:
a. 1947 b. 1949 c. 1959
- II. Islamabad is located at _____ hills:
a. Makran b. Margalla c. Murree.
- III. The shrine of Bari Imam is in _____:
a. Lahore b. Islamabad c. Karachi.
- IV. Karachi became the capital of Pakistan _____:
a. 1947 b. 1959 c. 1940



- V. The founder of Mughal Empire was _____ :
a. Humayun b. Babur c. Taimur
- VI. Lahore has a population of _____ :
a. 10 million b. 11million c. 9million.
- VII. The Qissa Khawani Bazaar is in _____ :
a. Lahore b. Peshawar c. Quetta

3. For each statement write True or False.

- i. The word Quetta comes from Pushto word Kawatta.
- ii. Quetta earth quack destroyed Quetta in 1925.
- iii. Quetta is at a height of 1700 meters.
- iv. Hanna lake is in Islamabad.
- v. Ziarat was the favorite place of Quaid-e-Azam.

4. Book Work Pg.# 46

Part (A):

Ans: Indus valley civilization existed in past, in some places there are buildings and remains that remind us of our history.

Fill in the blanks:

Part (B):

Answers

1. East 2. Thar, East 3. Export 4. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation 5. Makran, Arabian Sea.

Part (C):

Look at the detail map of Pakistan. See if you can follow cities and towns on it.

Answers:

- 1) Multan, Mianwali. 2) Kotri, Kawata. 3) Sakhar, Shikarpur 4) Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta.

5. Book Exercise Pg.# 45:

Answers:

Ans1: To the south, you will see the sketch of Makran coastline along the Arabian Sea. Further island are the plateaus and desert in Baluchistan.

Ans2: We are proud of our ARMED FORCES, natural beauty and historical places.

Ans3: By keeping our environment clean and by working together honestly, we can make Pakistan a better place.

Ans4: United Nations (UN) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

Ans5: Tourists are the attracted to the natural beauty and historical places of Pakistan.



Ans6: Because it is a new city designed by world famous planners and architectures.

Ans7: Because in 1935 due to a terrible earth quack Quetta was totally destroyed. Now it is rebuilt.

Ans8: Private means: belong to someone.

Public means; for everyone.

e.g. Private car. e.g. Public transport

Answers key

Lesson#1

(Q#2) Choose the correct answer for the following statements.

1-(b) 2-(a) 3-(b) 4-(c) 5-(a) 6-(b) 7-(b) 8-(a) 9-(b) 10-(c)

(Q#3) For each statement write True or False.

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

Lesson #2

(Q#2) Choose the correct answer for the following statements.

1-(c) 2-(b) 3-(c) 4-(a) 5-(c) 6-(c) 7-(a) 8-(b) 9-(c) 10-(a)

Lesson #3

(Q#2) For each statement write True or False.

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. True

(Q#3) Fill in the blanks:

1. Western 2. Atacama Desert 3. khamsin. 4. harmattan 5. sirocco. 6. Ship
7. 4 °C 8. 30 °C 9. Namibia 10. Camels

Lesson# 4:

(Q#2) Choose the correct answer for the following statements.

1-(b) 2-(a) 3-(b) 4-(b) 5-(b) 6-(a)
7-(c) 8-(b) 9-(a) 10-(b)

Lesson#5:

(Q#2) Fill in the blanks:

1. Balochistan. 2. Thatha. 3. Hunza 4. 207million 5. information technology.
6. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. 7. Second 8. 8 CE.

(Q#3) Choose the correct answer for the following statements.

1-(c) 2-(b) 3-(b) 4-(a) 5-(a) 6-(b) 7-(b)

(Q#4) For each statement write True or False.

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True



Allied School

Computer





Allied School

Topic: Evolution of Computer

Subject: Computer Science

Class: V

Week 1

April 6th -11th April

Q1: Fill in the blanks:

- _____ is known as the father of computer.
- A _____ is a piece of paper that contains the information for the doing calculation.
- Analytical engine was based upon the concept of _____.
- _____ were used in the second-generation computer.
- _____ and _____ are used in the fourth-generation computer.

Q2. Choose the correct option and write in the space provided.

- _____ was the first calculating device.
(a) Napier bones (b) Abacus (c) Pascaline
- Beowulf is an example of _____.**
(a) Supercomputer (b) Minicomputer (c) Main frame computer
- _____ were used in the first generation of computer.
(a) Punched cards (b) Transistor (c) Vacuum tubes
- _____ was the first computer.
(a) Punched cards (b) ENIAC (c) IC

Q.3 Tick the Correct and the cross the Wrong ones.

- Abacus was invented by Japanese.
- Jacquard's Loom used the punched card.
- Difference Engine was developed by Charles jones.
- Analytical Engine works on I-P-O concept.
- ENIAC was the second-generation computer.

Week 2

April 13th -18th April

Q4. Match the following.

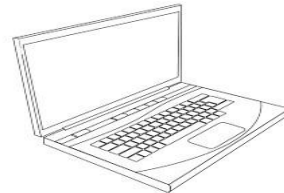
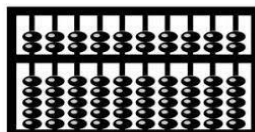
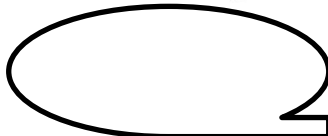
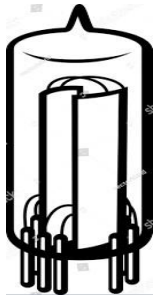
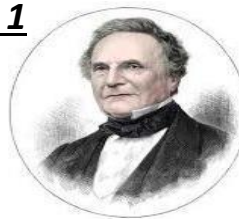
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Charles Babbage | a. First calculating machine |
| b. Analytical Engine | b. Vacuum tubes |
| c. Abacus | c. Supercomputer |
| d. Cray 1 | d. Father of computer |
| e. ENIAC | e. I – P – O cycle |

Q5. Answer the following questions.

- i. **Which is the first calculating device?**
Ans. Abacus is the first calculating device
- ii. **Who is known as the father?**
Ans. Charles Babbage is known as the father of computers.
- iii. **Give two examples of supercomputers manufactured in India.**
Ans. Cray 1` and Beowulf.
- iv. **Which device consists of a board and a set of rods?**
Ans. Abacus.
- v. **What is a punched card?**
Ans. A punched card is a piece of paper that contains the information for doing calculation
- vi. **Write any two features of supercomputers.**
Ans. 1. Most powerful computers. 2. Have high processing speed.
- vii. **Define minicomputer.**
Ans. Minicomputer are general purpose computers were a large number of people can work together.

Assignment # 1

Write the name of following picture in the box.



Week 3	April 20th-25th April
---------------	--

Topic: Computer Memory

Q1: Fill in the blank:

1. _____ is a non-volatile memory.
2. _____ holds the data temporarily.
3. A computer understands only _____ language.



4. _____ is a small portable device used to store a large amount of data.
5. 1 MB equals to _____ kilobytes.

Q2. Choose the correct option and write in space provided.

- I. 0's and 1's is called _____ digits.
(a) double (b) binary (c) unique
- II. Hard disk is put inside the _____ box.
(a) UPS (b) CPU (c) Monitor
- III. ROM is the _____ memory.
(a) volatile (b) non- volatile (c) none
- IV. 1 byte contains bits.
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8

Q3. Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

- a) There are three types of primary memory.
b) 1 byte consists of 8 bits.
c) RAM is a non –volatile memory.
d) A DVD can store a full movie.
e) Pen drives are much faster than floppy disks.

Q4. Match the following external storage devices with their storage capacities.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a. DVD | a. 32 GB |
| b. CD | b. 1.44 MB |
| c. Pen drive | c. 4.7 GB |
| d. Hard disk | d. 700 MB |
| e. Floppy disk | e. 550 GB |

Week 4

April 27th -2nd May

Q5. Answer these questions.

- a) **Define byte.**
Ans. Byte is a group of 8 bits.
- b) **What are the two types of primary memory?**
Ans. 1. Read only Memory (ROM) 2. Random Access Memory (RAM)
- c) **Name three secondary storage device.**
Ans. 1. Hard disk drive. 2. Floppy disk. 3. CD – ROM.
- d) **What are the two types of CD?**
Ans. 1. Compact Disk Recordable (CD-R) 2. CD Rewritable (CD - RW)
- e) **What is hard disk?**
Ans. Hard disk has a very large storage capacity. All the programs like Windows, LOGO, Paint, etc. Required for working on a computer are stored on its hard disk.
- f) **What is the difference between CD-R and CD – RW?**
Ans:



CD-R	CD-RW
You can only store the data on it.	You can store the data on it.
Store data cannot erase it	Store data also erase it.

Q7: What is the basic use of pen drive?

Ans. The basic use of pen drive is to store the large amount of data.

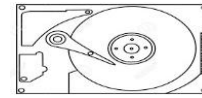
Assignment

Q. Match the following.

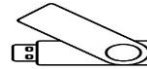
1. Pen drive



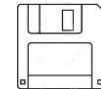
2. Floppy disk



3. DVD drive



4. CD



5. Hard disk



Week 5	May 4th -9th May
---------------	---

Topic: Networks and multimedia

Q1: Fill in the blank:

- I. _____ is a mean to transfer and exchange information.
- II. Transmission of data between computer networks used worldwide is called _____.
- III. Ctrl +P is used to _____ a song.
- IV. Windows Media plyer is present in _____.

Q2: Choose the correct option and write in the space provided.

- I. _____ is a mean to exchange information and share resources.
 (a) LAN (b) WAN (c) Networking
- II. _____ is a large-scale networking covering large distances.
 (a) LAN (b) WAN (c)Networking
- III. By _____ we mean that different computer companies with different operating systems are able to communicate with each other.
 (a) CAI (b) Internet (c) Interoperability



IV. **Multimedia ready computers should possess fairly large amount of _____.**

- (a) ROM (b) RAM (c) Hard disk

Q2. **Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.**

- a) LAN is an efficient way to interconnect the computer in an organization for Communication.
- b) A microwave network sends data through radio waves.
- c) To run multimedia applications a small capacity RAM would conveniently work.
- d) CAL software provides the opportunity to carry out experiments that may not be possible because of dangers involved.

Q3. **Match the following**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| a. Relies more on learning through discovery and investigation than theory and questions | a. Windows media play |
| b. Ability of a computer to control text, audio, video and animation | b. Intranet |
| c. Used to play audio CDs and educational CDs and DVD Movies | c. CAL software |
| d. E-mail is the short form for | d. Multimedia |
| e. A network between one's own organizations to connect different computers | e. Electronic mail |

Week 6

May 11th -16th May

Q4. **Answer these questions.**

I. **What is the other name of e-mail?**

Ans. Electronic mail is the other name of e-mail.

II. **What is the full form of CAI?**

Ans. Computer Assisted Instruction is the full form of CAI.

What is the point –to – point and two multipoint video conferencing?

III. **Ans. Point -to - point** video conferencing allows two participants to have video conferencing and communicate.

IV. **Multipoint** video conferencing allows three or more participants to have video conferencing and communicate.

V. **What are the elements of LAN?**

Ans. LAN covers small area operates within an organization.

VI. **What is Internet?**

Ans. Transmission of data between computer networks within or outside the country.

VII. **What is video conferencing?**

Ans. Transmission of audio or video data using communication networking.

VIII. **What is intranet?**

Ans. Interconnect the network within one organization using wide Area Network.

IX. **How do you start Windows Media Player?**

Ans. Select start > All programs > Windows Media player.



X. Explain various control buttons of Windows Media player.

Ans. 1. Turn shuffle on 2. Turn repeat on 3. Previous 4. Stop
 5. Next 6. Mute 7. Pause or Play 8. Volume Slider

XI. What is difference between Internet and Intranet?

Ans:

Internet	Intranet
Transmission of data between computer networks within or outside the country.	Interconnect the network within are organization using. Wide area Networks

Assignment

Q: Write the full form of following terms.

CAI	
CAL	
Internet	
LAN	
WAN	

Topic: Computer Software

Week 7	May 18th -23th May
---------------	---

Q1: Fill in the blank:

- I. An operating system loads and _____ the programs specified by the user.
- II. _____ program contains the code for file disk buffering management capabilities.
- III. If _____ files exist, it is automatically executed during booting.
- IV. The rules that govern the set symbols in a language are called _____.
- V. The implementation of a program as per orderliness in systematic way is called _____ programming.

Q2: Choose the correct option and write in the space provided.

- I. _____ are general programs written for the system that provides easier way for the writing of application software.
 (a) Application software (b) System software (c) Utility software



- II. A _____ package is a package that is “easy to learn and use”.
(a) Custom made software (b) Pre- written software (c) User friendly
- III. The first program loaded into a computer’s memory that make it possible for us to use the computer is the _____.
(a) Application software (b) Operating system (c) Utility software
- IV. The first step in the growth of programming language was the development of what is known as the _____.
(a) Machine language (b) Assembly language (c) High-level language

Q3: Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

- a) For booting, an operating system contains one or more files.
- b) MSDOS.SYS is also known as the File and Disk manager.
- c) Machine language is universal for all types of hardware designs is different computers.
- d) A compiler translates the programs into machine language, one line at a time.
- e) Assembly and machine languages are classified as low – level languages.

Q4: Match the following.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1.Types of single function application packages | a. Booting |
| 2.Examples of some common operating systems | b. Machine language |
| 3.Process of loading of the computer operating System (OS) into the computer memory. | c. special -purpose |
| 4.Language understood by the machine (Computer) is called the: | d. COMMAND.COM |
| 5.The command processor | e. DOS and Windows |

Week 8	May 25th -30th May
---------------	---

Q5: Answer these questions.

- I. **What are different types of pre-written software?**
Ans. 1. Application software 2. System software 3. Utility software
- II. **What are the different types of application software?**
Ans. 1. Application packages. 2. Single – function application packages.
3. Integrated- function application packages.
- III. **What is the operating system?**
Ans. A set of system program that control and manage the operation of a system.
- IV. **What does an operating system do?**
Ans: An operating system makes it possible for us to use the computer.
- V. **What is IO.SYS?**
Ans. IO.SYS is interface between the operating system and the output capabilities of the computer.
- VI. **Define computer language.**
Ans. System in which each program is written.



VII. Name different types of computer languages.

Ans. (1) Application packages (2) single – function application packages
(3) Integrated - function application packages.

VIII. What is the machine language?

Ans. Language understood by the computer is called machine language.

IX. Explain the use of high-level language.

Ans. High – level languages enable the programmer to write instructions using certain English words and Mathematical notations.

X. What is the different between a language and an application?

Ans. Language:

- Symbol in which each program is written.

b. Application:

- Set of programs necessary to carry out operations.

Assignment

Q1: Solve Multiple choice questions.

1. While booting, the file which is not necessary to exist is

(a) Command. com (b) Config. Sys (c) None

2. IO.SYS is the interface between the heart of the operating system and

Input/output capability of computer

Command to be given

File and disk managing

3. The program which contains the code for utility function of DOS is

(a) Compiler (b) MSDOS.SYS (C) IODOS.SYS

4. Machine language is made up of

(a) Arrangement of 1s and 0s (2) Mnemonic (3) Instruction close to human language.

Topic: More on LOGO Procedure

Q1: Fill in the blank:

- A _____ is a closed figure made up of line segment.
- _____ command displays the current data and time.
- _____ command counts the number of words in an input list.
- _____ changes the color of logo pen.
- Show _____ command converts the letter to capital letter.

Q2. Choose the correct option and write in the space provided.

- _____ command is used to lift up the turtle's pen.
a. PD b. PU c. PE
- Show count "Computer display the result _____
a. 6 b. 8 c. 7
- 3.SHOW LOWERCASE "LOGO display _____ in result.
a. LOGO b. logo c. Logo
- To activate the turtle's eraser _____ command is used.



- a. PPT b. PE c). PD

V. _____ command changes the pen color.

- a. SETFLOODCOLOR b. SETLOGOCOLOR c. SETPENCOLOR

Q3: Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

1. You cannot erase incorrect line from your drawing.
2. You can draw polygons easily using REPEAT command.
3. SETFLOODCOLOR sets the fill color.
4. Time command only displays current time.
5. Logo has 16 pre- defined colors.

Q4. Answer the following Questions.

I. Which command is used to set the fill color?

Ans. SET FLOOD COLOR is used to set the fill color.

II. Which commands used to erase the incorrect lines in drawing?

Ans. PENERASE (PE) command

III. Which command is used to change lower case to uppercase?

Ans. SHOW UPPERCASE command.

IV. What is the basic use of REPEAT command?

Ans. Repeat command reduce your task of writing the same command again.

V. Write the uses of the following command?

Ans.

- a. Show Time command displays the current data and time.
- b. Show count command count the number of works in a list.
- c. SHOW Lowercase command display the text is small letter.
- d. SHOW Uppercase command displays the text capital letter.

VI. Write the step to draw a circle and semi-circle?

Ans. REPEAT 36 [FD 10 RT 360/ 36]

VII. Write the steps to draw a polygon.

Ans.

- a. Determine the number of sides of the polygon.
- b. Check, if the turtle should two left or right
- c. Determine the degrees of angle to be typed.

Assignment

Q. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1. PU | a. PENDOWN |
| 2.PPT | b.is a group of word separated from each other by a blank space. |
| 3.PD | c. PENERASE |
| 4. PE | d. PENUP |
| 5.List | e. PENPAINT |



Answer Key

Unit # 1

Q. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Charles Babbage 2) Punched card 3) I – P – O 4) Transistors 5. LSI, Microprocessor

Q. MCQ'S

- 1) (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)

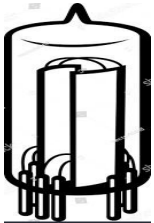
Q. Tick and Cross:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

Q. Match the column.

1. d 2. e 3. a 4. c 5. b

VACUUM TUBES



PC

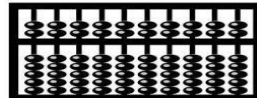


Charles Babbage

Laptop



Abacus



Unit # 2

Q. Fill in the blanks.

1. ROM 2. RAM 3. Machine 4. Pen drive 5. 1024

Q. Choose the correct option and write in space provided.

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c)

Q. Match the Column:

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

Unit # 3

Q. Fill in the blanks.

1. Internet 2. Networking 3. Play 4. All programs

Q. Choose the correct option and write in space provided.



1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)

Q. Tick and Cross:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

Q. Match the Column:

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

Unit # 4

Q. Fill in the blanks.

1. Executes 2. MSDOS.SYS 3. AUTOEXEC.BAT 4. Syntax 5. Structured

Q. Choose the correct option and write in space provided.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)

Q. Tick and Cross:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Q. Match the Column:

1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

Unit # 5

Q. Fill in the blanks.

1. Polygon 2. Show time 3. Show count 4. SETPENCOLOR 5. UPPERCASE.

Q. Choose the correct option and write in space provided.

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Q. Tick and Cross:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Q. Match the Column:

1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)





Allied School

Math





Subject: Maths

Class: V

Chapter No 1

Numbers and Arithmetic Operations

Week 1	April 6th -11th April
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Place Value: The number 456 has 3 digits, each in a different place

Hundred	Tens	Ones
4	5	6

The digit 6 is in the ones place this mean 6 ones the place value

5 Value of 5 tens

4 Value of 4 hundreds

Face Value:

Face Value is the actual value of the digit

Million	Hundred thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Ones
M	H TH	T TH	TH	H	T	O

Ones= O

Tens= T

Hundred= H

Thousand=T

Ten Thousand= T TH

Hundred Thousand= HT

Million= M

Ten Million= TM

Hundred Million= HM

Billion= B

Exercise 1 (a)

Question # 1: Fill in the Blanks.

- i) In the international system one million is a _____ digit number.
- ii) The place value of the ringed digit in 5299287 is _____.
- iii) Complete the sequence 35 030 186 ; 35 030286 ; _____ 35 030 486.
- iv) The number 50,000 more than 261 835 500 is _____.
- v) The place value of 0 in the number 981 314 110 is _____.

Question # 2: State whether the following are true or false.

- I. As per the international place value chart 6198457086 is written as 6 198 457 086 (____).
- II. The smallest 9- digit number is ten million. (____).
- III. The number 200 less than 42 698 210 is 42 698 200. (____).
- IV. In the international system 4598260000 in written as 459 8260 000. (____).
- V. The value of the ringed object in 78193156 is one hundred thousand (____) .



Question # 3: Select the correct answer form the given options.

- I. **Two hundred million is a.**
 a) 7- digit number b) 8- digit number c) 9-digit number d) 5- digit number
- II. **9786120016 written in the international system.**
 a) 97 86 120 016 b) 978 612 0016 c) 9786 120 016 d) 97 86 120 016
- III. **Which of the given number matched with the expanded form.**
 $6\ 000\ 000 + 56\ 000 + 700 + 20 + 5?$
 a) 656 725 b) 605 607 025 c) 6 056 725 d) 600 056 725
- IV. **The International place value chart TM means.**
 a) Ten Million b) Two Million c) Triple Million d) Thousand Million

For Example:

(a) 1,500,000

M	H TH	T TH	TH	H	T	O
1	5	0	0	0	0	0

One million five hundred thousand

Solve:

- (b) 16,000,000
- (c) 34,800,000
- (d) 78,000,290

Question #4: Write the following number in expanded form.

For Example

3761 830 8596

$3000\ 000\ 000 + 100\ 000\ 000 + 60\ 000\ 000 + 1000\ 000 + 800\ 000 + 30\ 000 + 8000 + 500 + 90 + 6$

Question # 5: Solve:

- (a) 959 403 07
- (b) 70 512 847
- (c) 4006 701 010

Week 2	April 13th -18th April
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Self-Test

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) The place value of 3 in 369 is _____.
- (b) In 608, the face value of 6 is _____.
- (c) The place value of _____ is always 0.

2 Write the place value of digit written in bold.

- (1) **4**3457
- (2) 20**6**2389
- (3) 9**8**70478

3 Write the predecessor of the following numbers.



- (1) 999 999 000 (2) 145 678 900 (3) 2 488 909

Exercise 1 (b)

Question #1: Fill in the blanks.

- i) Differences of 5 610 823 and 9 610 072 is _____.
- ii) 3 421 792 and 421 792 together make _____.
- iii) Sum of 4 952 106 and 8 900 000 by _____.
- iv) 5 874 813 is greater than 5 774 813 by _____.
- v) 6 920 110 is _____ more than 6 900 000.

Question # 2: State whether the following are true or false.

- i) 9 216477 is a sum of 8 120 595 and 1 095 882. (____)
- ii) The difference of 12 500 720 and 22 500 720 is 12 500 000. (____)
- iii) 750 000 is the sum of 500 000 and 25000 (____)
- iv) 500 000 subtracted from 600 500 000 equals 600 000 000. (____)
- v) If one is added to the greatest 8-digit number it makes the smallest 9-digit number. (____)

Question # 3: Write vertically and add.

- (a) $465 + 24\,900\,321 + 1\,092$ (b) $39\,862 + 410\,364 + 2\,003\,145$
- (c) $2\,444\,910 + 333\,333 + 8\,067$

Question 4: Write the number which is:

- (1) 20 000 more than 1 462 834
- (2) 18 000 more than 85 146 371
- (3) 800 more than 12 695 382

Question # 5: Subtract the given numbers.

- (1) $45\,647\,329 - 14538142$ (2) $50\,100\,032 - 28\,052\,164$
- (3) $60\,200\,037 - 48\,268\,430$

Question # 6: Write vertical from and subtract:

- (1) $20\,000\,360 - 38\,745$ (2) $32\,034\,629 - 1\,465\,117$ (3) $10\,000\,000 - 45\,692$

Question # 7: Write the number which is:

- (1) 2000 less than 48 940 328 (2) 90 000 less than 8 194 523

Week 3	April 20th-25th April
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Exercise 1(C)

Question # 1: Select the correct answer from the given option.

- i) $698\,257 \times 24 =$ _____
 a) 16 858 168 b) 16 868 168 c) 16 758 168 d) 16 758 178
- ii) $5694 \div 13 =$ _____
 a) 428 b) 438 c) 448 d) 408
- iii) Associative law is time for.



a) addition b) division c) expansion d) subtraction

iv) The smallest 6- digit number multiplied by 100 gives.

v) Hundred thousand b) Ten Million c) Thousand d) Hundred Million

5) 100 000 ÷ 100 is equal to.

a) 100 b) 10 000 c) 10 000 000 d) 1000

Question # 2: Solve the following sums.

(a) 82165 x 25 (b) 291327 x 47 (c) 50216 x 58 (d) 212341 x 73

Perform the following division:

For Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) 18023} \\
 \underline{24} \\
 192 \\
 \underline{192} \\
 56 \\
 \underline{48} \\
 81 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 9
 \end{array}$$

Reminder:9

Question # 3: Solve:

(1) $18 \overline{) 629364}$ (2) $485 \overline{) 650678}$ (3) $765 \overline{) 865184}$

Question # 4: Subtract the given number:

(a) 45 647 329 -14 588 142 (2) 50 100 032- 28 052 164 (3) 60 200 037 - 48 268 430

Question # 5: Write Vertical form and subtract.

(1)20 000 360 - 38 745 (2)32 034 629 - 1 465 117 (3)1 000 000 - 45 692

Self-Test

Question #1: The Government wants to build new homes for 382 homeless families. If each home costs Rs 400 960, how much will the project cost altogether?

Question #2: If a project needs Rs 955 000 to be completed then how much money will be needed for 100 such projects.

BODMAS RULE

DMAS:

D= Division First

M=Multiplication Second



A= Addition Third
S=Subtraction Last
B=Brackets

- () Parenthesis First
- { } Curly Brackets
- [] Bok Brackets

For Example
Using DMAS rule

- (a) $6 \times 5 - 5$
 $30 - 5$
25 Ans
- (b) $108 \div 12 + 46$
 $= 108 / 12 + 46$
 $= 9 + 46$
=55 Ans

Week 4	April 27 th -2 nd May
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Exercise 1 (D)

Question #1: Fill in the blanks.

- i) $6 + 7 \times 5 =$ _____
- ii) $9 + 4 - 3 \times 2 =$ _____
- iii) $(4 - 2) \times 4 =$ _____
- iv) $(3 + 1) \times 9 =$ _____
- v) $5 \times (9 - 2) =$ _____

Question # 2: Simplify using DMAS rule

- (1) $10 - 3 \div 3$ (2) $16 + 8 \div 2$ (3) $17 + 5 \times 20$ (4) $58 - 24 \div 8$ (5) $18 \times 6 \div 2 - 24$
 (6) $121 \div 11 + 5 \times 20$ (7) $31 + 24 \div 8 \times 9 - 39$ (8) $45 \div 5 + 7 \times 11 - 20$ (9) $14 + (18 \times 3)$ (10) $(9 \times 10) \div 45$

Question #3 :Select the correct answer.

- (a) $6 + 9 - 3 \times 2$ is equal to
 (i)24 (ii)18 (iii)9 (iv)21
- (b) $5 \times 8 \div 9 \times 6$ is equal to
 (i)94 (ii)294 (iii)510 (iv)310
- (c) $(8 \times 42) - (28 \div 7)$ is equal to
 (i)304 (ii)44 (iii)332 (iv)168

Week 5	May 4 th -9 th May
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Chapter No 2

HCF and LCM

Divisible by:

- 2 The digit in unit place 0,2,4,6,8
- 3 The sum of digit divided by 3



- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 4 | Last Two digit is multiplied by 4 | 5 | The number ends 0 is 5 |
| 6 | Divisible by 2 as multiply of 3 | 8 | Last Three digits is multiply of 8 |
| 9 | The sum of digits is multiple of 9 | 10 | Unit Place number is 0 |

Solve:

Question # 1: Fill in the blanks.

- 450 is divisible by 2,3,5, _____ and _____.
- A number is divisible by _____, If its last three digits are divisible by 8 or are zero.
- 1038 is divisible by 2,3, and _____.
- if the sum of the digits of a number can be divided by _____ with no remainder, the number is divisible by 9.
- If a number is divisible by 2 and 3, then the number is divisible by _____.

Question # 2: State whether the following are true or false,

- Product of 150 and 40 is divisible by 8. (_____)
- Sum of 210 and 315 is not divisible by 6. (_____)
- 1920 is not divisible by 8. (_____)
- 9482 is divisible by 9. (_____)
- If every digit of a number is divisible by 4 then the number is divisible by 4. (_____)

Question 3: Which of the following numbers are divisible by 8

- (a) 86220 (b) 47018 (c) 1433 (d) 39582

Question 4: Which of the following are divisible by 9

- 1873 (b) 2457 (c) 6083 (d) 950283

Self-Test

Question # 1: Find HCF Prime Factorization Method.

- (a) 63, 108, 72 (b) 27, 130, 46

Question # 2: Using division method finds the HCF.

- (a) 39, 93, 54 (b) 40, 52, 76

Question # 3: Fill in the blanks.

- The HCF of 4 and 6 is _____.
- The next prime number after 5 is _____.
- Number 1 is a _____ of every number.
- 450 is divisible by 2,3,5, _____ and _____.
- 9482 is divisible by 9 _____.
- 1038 is divisible by 2,3 and _____.

Question # 4: Find HCF by division method.

- 1) 72, 96, 36 2) 40, 52, 76

Question # 5: Find LCM by division method.



- 1) 84,27,35,45 2)12,26,16,39

Question # 6 : Select the correct answer form the given options.

1) LCM of 3,5,and 7 is

- i)15 ii)21 iii)35 iv)105

2)HCF of 28,49,and 70 is

- i)21 ii)70 iii)7 iv)49

Week 6	May 11th -16th May
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Chapter No 3

Fractions:

You have already learnt fraction, numerator, denominator, like fractions, unlike fractions, equivalent, lowest form, lowest term, simplify.

For Example: Add the Following:

$$\begin{aligned} & 4\frac{2}{5} + 7\frac{1}{10} \\ &= (4 + 7) + \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10}\right) \\ &= 11 + \left(\frac{4+1}{10}\right) \\ &= 11 + \frac{5}{10} \\ &= 11 + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 11\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Subtract the Following:

$$\begin{aligned} & 6\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{1}{30} \\ &= (6 - 3 - 2) + \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{30}\right) \\ &= 1 + \left(\frac{12 - 8 - 1}{30}\right) \\ &= 1 + \frac{3}{30} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{10} \\ &= 1\frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

Question # 1: Select the correct answer from the given options.



i) HCF of 28,49 and 70 is

- a) 21 b) 7 c) 70 d) 49

ii) LCM of two prime number is

- a) Product of the numbers b) one of the two numbers c) sum of the numbers
d) equal to the HCF of the number

iii) LCM of 3,5 and 7 is.

- a) 15 b) 35 c) 21 d) 105

iv) HCF of 75 and 45 is.

- a) 15 b) 75 c) 5 d) 45

v) The prime factors of 195 are.

- a) 3 and 5 b) 3,5 and 13 c) 6 and 13 d) 15 and 13

Week 7	May 18 th -23 th May
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Question # 2: Select the correct answer for the given options.

i) $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$ is the same as

- a) 3 b) 27 c) $\frac{1}{27}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$

ii) $\frac{15}{1} \div \frac{25}{35}$ is the same as.

- a) $\frac{1}{21}$ b) $\frac{7}{75}$ c) 21 d) $\frac{7}{75}$

iii) $4\frac{3}{7} \div 8\frac{6}{7}$ is equal to.

- a) 2 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 1250 d) $2\frac{2}{7}$

iv) $11 \div 4\frac{2}{5}$ is equal to.

- a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{242}{5}$ c) $\frac{5}{2}$ d) 110

v) $1\frac{3}{5} \div 3\frac{4}{5}$ is equal to.

- a) $\frac{8}{19}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{16}{23}$



Solve

Question # 3: Add the Following

i) $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{7}{26}$ ii) $9\frac{1}{10} + 3\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{1}{15}$

Question # 4: Subtract the following

(i) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{5}$ (ii) $8\frac{4}{7} - 3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{10}$

Question # 5: Find the products:

i) $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$ ii) $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}$ iii) $\frac{12}{19} \times 19$ iv) $\frac{10}{2} \times 2$

Question # 6: Solve these Multiplications:

(i) $4\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{8}$ ii) $3\frac{1}{9} * \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{6}$ iii) $2\frac{2}{5} * 3$ iv) $4\frac{1}{8} * 2\frac{1}{3} * 4$

Week 8	May 25 th -30 th May
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Rules for division of fractions.

Step I: First fraction is kept as it is.

Step II: Take the reciprocal of the second fraction and change the division sign to the multiplication sign (x)

Step III: Multiply the numerators

Step IV: Multiply the denominators

Step V: Simplify by cancellation if needed

For Example:

i) $2 \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$ ii) $\frac{4}{11} \div \frac{4}{11} = \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{11}{4} = 1$

iii) $4\frac{2}{9} \div 2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{38}{9} \times \frac{9}{22} = \frac{19}{1} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{19}{11} = 1\frac{8}{11}$ iv) $\frac{3}{13} \div 6 = \frac{3}{13} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{26}$

Question # 1: Divide the following

i) $\frac{1}{6} \div 5$ ii) $3 \div \frac{3}{4}$ iii) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$ iv) $\frac{15}{42} \div 5$
v) $\frac{15}{42} \div 5$ vi) $16 \div 4\frac{3}{4}$

Question # 2: Fill in the blanks.



a) $1\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

b) $\frac{10}{7} \div 5 =$ _____

Question # 3: Select the correct answer.

a) $1\frac{3}{5} \div 3\frac{4}{5}$ is equal to

i) $\frac{18}{19}$

ii) $\frac{1}{2}$

iii) $\frac{3}{4}$

iv) $\frac{16}{23}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$ is the same as

i) 3

ii) $\frac{1}{27}$

iii) $\frac{1}{3}$

iv) 27

Question # 4: Simplify.

i) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{7} \div (\frac{5}{14} + \frac{2}{14})$

ii) $(1\frac{1}{6} \times 7\frac{1}{5}) \div 2\frac{13}{25} - 1\frac{2}{3}$

iii) $(\frac{7}{17} + \frac{4}{17} - \frac{6}{17}) \div (\frac{15}{7} \times \frac{7}{9})$

Self-Test

Question # 1: Add the Following.

(i) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $2\frac{3}{7} + 4\frac{4}{21}$

Question # 2: Subtract the following.

(i) $\frac{8}{7} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$

(ii) $8\frac{4}{7} - 3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{10}$

Question # 3: $\frac{1}{10}$ of the candies are red and $\frac{1}{5}$ orange? What fraction of candies are red and orange?

Answer Key

Chapter#1



Ex # 1(a)

Q#1.

- a) 7 b) 5 million c) 35, 030, 386 d) 261 885 500 e) 900 million

Q#2.

- a) T b) F c) F d) T e) F

Q#3.

1. c 2. c 3. c 4. a

Self-Test

Q#1.

- a) hundred b) hundred c) ones

Q#2.

- a) forty thousand b) sixty thousand c) nine million

Q#3.

- i). 999998999 ii). 145678899 iii). 2488908

Ex # 1(b)

Q#1.

- i) 3999249 ii) 3843584 iii) 5852106 iv) 100000 v) 20110

Q#2.

- i) T ii) F iii) F iv) T v) T

Q#3.

- a) 24901878 b) 2453371 c) 2786310

Q#4.

- 1). 1482834 2). 5625440 3). 12696182

Q#5.

- 1). 31109187 2). 22047868 3). 11931607

Q#6.

- 1). 19961615 2). 30569512 3). 9954308

Q#7.

- 1). 49838328 2). 8104523

Ex # 1(c)

Q#1.

- i) 16758168 ii) 438 iii) addition iv) Ten million v) 1000

Q#2.

- a) 4554125 b) 13692369 c) 2912528 d) 15500839

Q#3.

- a) 34942 r12 b) 1341 r293 c) 1130 r734

Q#4.

- i) 31059,187 ii) 22,047,868 iii) 11,931,607

Q#5.

- i) 19,961,615 ii) 30569512 iii) 954308

Self-Test

Q#1.

- 1). 153166720 Rs. 2). 955000000 Rs.

Ex # 1(d)

Q#1.

- i) 41 ii) 7 iii) 8 iv) 36 v) 35

Q#2.

- i) 9 ii) 20 iii) 117 iv) 55 v) 30 vi) 111 vii) 19 viii) 66 ix) 68 x) 2

Q#3.



a)9 b) 94 c) 332

Chapter#2
Ex # 2(a)

Q#1.

i) 9 and 10 ii)8 iii) 6 iv) 9 v) 6

Q#2.

i) T ii) T iii) F iv) T v) T

Q#3. (a) and d)

Q#4. (b) and d)

Self-Test

Q#1.

a)3 b) 1

Q#2.

a)3 b) 7

Q#3.

1). 2 2). 7 3). factor 4). 9 and 10 5). True 6).6

Q#4.

i) 12 ii) 7

Q#5.

i) 3780 ii) 624

Q#6.

i)105 ii) 7

Chapter#3

Q#1.

i)7 ii) product of two numbers. iii) 105 iv) 15 v) 3,5,13

Q#2.

i) 3 ii) 21 iii) $1/2$ iv) $5/2$ v) $8/19$

Q#3.

i) $7/20$ ii) $16 \frac{17}{30}$

Q#4. i) $2/35$ ii) $-255/70$

Q#5.

i) $2/27$ ii) $1/12$ iii) 12 iv)10

Q#6.

i) $3 \frac{15}{16}$ ii) $14/81$ iii) $7 \frac{1}{5}$ iv) $38 \frac{1}{2}$

Topic: Rules of Division

Q# 1.

i) $1/30$ ii)4 iii) $3/2$ iv) $1/14$ v) $1/14$ vi)76

Q#2.

i)1 ii) $2/7$

Q#3.

i) $18/19$ ii)3

Q#4.

i) $1 \frac{4}{7}$ ii) $1 \frac{2}{3}$ iii) $3/17$

Self-Test

Q#1.

i) $2 \frac{11}{70}$ ii) $6 \frac{13}{21}$

Q#2.

i) $15/56$ ii) $-255/70$

Q#3. Ans: $3/10$



Allied School

Urdu



- کتاب کے صفحہ نمبر 7 کی پڑھائی کریں اور خالی جگہ پر کریں۔
- 1- حضرت اسماعیلؑ حضرت _____ کے فرزند تھے۔
 - 2- جنت سے لائے ہوئے پتھر کو _____ کہتے ہیں۔
 - 3- حجر اسود کی دوبارہ تنصیب کی سعادت _____ کو ملی۔
 - 4- قریش نے خانہ کعبہ کی دیواروں کو _____ اور _____ کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔
 - 5- خانہ کعبہ _____ میں واقع ہے

27 اپریل تا 28 مئی	چوتھا ہفتہ
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عنوان: خدمت خلق

الفاظ کے معنی لکھیں:

الفاظ	معنی	الفاظ	معنی
اظہار		گوارا	
بشارت		مخصوص	
پیش کش		معاوضہ	
خسارہ		ملکیت	
دام		دور دراز	
رفاہ عامہ		بینر	

مشقی سوالات کے جوابات دیں۔

- س: اللہ تعالیٰ کن لوگوں کو پسند کرتا ہے؟ ج: جو اللہ کی مخلوق سے پیار کرتے ہیں۔
- س: بیر رومہ کا کیا مطلب ہے؟ ج: رومہ کا کنواں
- س: یہودی نے حضرت عثمان غنی کو پورا کنواں کیوں فروخت کیا؟ ج: کیونکہ جس دن یہودی کی باری ہوتی کوئی پانی لینے نہ آتا تھا۔
- س: حضرت عثمان غنی نے یہودی سے کنواں کتنے میں خریدا؟ ج: بیس (20) ہزار درہم میں
- س: اس واقعہ سے ہمیں کیا سبق ملتا ہے؟ ج: ہمیں بھی خلق خدا کی بھلائی کے لیے نیکی کے کام کرنے چاہیے۔

جملے بنائیں:

الفاظ	جملے
ہجرت	
امنڈ آئے	
رضامند	
دنیاوی فائدے	
آخرت	

تخلیقی کام:

- کتاب کے صفحہ نمبر 11 کی پڑھائی کریں اور سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔
- س: آپ نے نبوت کے کون سے سال مکہ سے مدینہ ہجرت فرمائی؟
- س: حضرت عثمان غنی نے یہودی سے جو کنواں خریدا اسکا نام کیا تھا؟
- س: کنویں کا مالک کون تھا؟



سرگرمی:

پاک وطن کے موضوع پر چند سطور لکھیں۔

س: پاکستان کے پرچم کے رنگ کس بات کی علامت ہیں۔

ج: سفید رنگ ملک میں موجود اقلیت (غیر مسلموں) کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے اور سبز رنگ مسلمانوں کی۔

تخلیقی کام:

نظم کی پڑھائی کریں اور سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔

س: نظم میں سے ہم آواز الفاظ تحریر کریں۔

س: نظم "پاک وطن ہے پاکستان" کے شاعر کا نام تحریر کریں۔

س: پاکستان کی عوام کیسی ہے نظم کے حوالے سے تحریر کریں۔

چھٹا ہفتہ	11 منی تا 16 منی
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عنوان: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح

الفاظ کے معنی لکھیں:

الفاظ	معنی	الفاظ	معنی
آزادی		شعار	
اطاعت		صلہ	
بھلائی		نظم و ضبط	
سرمایہ			

سبق کے مطابق سوالوں کے جواب لکھیں۔

س: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح کا قائداعظم سے کیا رشتہ تھا؟ ج: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح قائداعظم کی سب سے چھوٹی بہن تھیں۔

س: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح کب پیدا ہوئیں؟ ج: آپ 31 جولائی 1893ء کو کراچی میں پیدا ہوئیں۔

س: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح کو دیے گئے لقب کا نام لکھیں۔ ج: مادرملت

س: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح نے کتنے سال لندن میں گزارے؟ ج: آپ قائداعظم کے ساتھ 5 سال تک لندن میں رہیں۔

س: محترمہ فاطمہ جناح کا انتقال کب اور کہاں ہوا؟ ج: آپ کا انتقال 9 جولائی 1967ء کو کراچی میں ہوا۔

دیے گئے الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

الفاظ	جملے
تعلیم	
آزادی	
بھلائی	
قوم	
سرمایہ	

- ج: 1 - شاہی قلعہ
2- علامہ اقبال کا مزار
س: بادشاہی مسجد اور شاہی قلعہ کے درمیان موجود باغ کا نام کیا ہے؟
ج: حضوری باغ
س: بادشاہی مسجد کی اندرونی دیواریں کس طرح کی ہیں؟
ج: سرخ رنگ کی ہیں۔
س: مسجد کے صحن میں وضو کے لیے بنائے گئے تالاب میں کیا خاص بات ہے؟
ج: مسجد کے صحن میں وضو کی لیے ایک حوض بنایا گیا ہے جس کے اردگرد لگا سفید پتھر انتہائی گرمی میں بھی ٹھنڈا رہتا ہے۔
درج ذیل الفاظ کے معنی لغت سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔

الفاظ	معنی	الفاظ	معنی
وسط		دستیاب	
حوض		منسوب	
خوش نما		نقص	

س: قواعد اور زبان شناسی کے اصولوں کی روشنی میں غلط فقرات کو درست کر کے لکھیں۔
درست فقرات:

- 1: دراصل وہ سچا ہے۔
- 2: آب زم زم متبرک ہے۔
- 3: کوہ ہمالیہ بہت اونچا ہے۔
- 4- وہ ہر روز سیر کو جاتا ہے۔
- 5- یہ دہی بہت کھٹا ہے۔

س: درج ذیل الفاظ پر اعراب لگائیں۔

شہرت	اجتماع	مخصوص
حوض	روح پرور	

س: سبق کے حوالے سے درست لفظ منتخب کر کے خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

1-وسط	3- ایک لاکھ	5- قرآن پاک
2- سرخ رنگ	4- تاریخی عمارتوں	

س: سب کے حوالے سے درست جواب پر نشان لگائیے۔

1- اورنگزیب عالمگیر	3- سرخ رنگ کا
2- لاہور	4- عالمی ورثہ

تخلیقی کام:

- صفحہ نمبر 25 کی پڑھائی کریں اور درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔
س: بادشاہی مسجد کے میناروں کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟
س: اقوام متحدہ کے کس ادارے نے بادشاہی مسجد کو عالمی ورثہ قرار دیا ہے۔
س: نمازوں کے اوقات میں کتنے نمازی ایک امام کے پیچھے عبادت کرتے ہیں؟

1- مور	3- کوکو	5- رنگ برنگے
2- برسات	4- باغوں نے	

درج ذیل الفاظ کے مترادف لکھیے:

الفاظ	مترادف	الفاظ	مترادف
رت		بریالی	
پیڑ		گلشن	
کالی		خوب	

س: "دیکھو ناچ رہا ہے مور" یہ مصرع زمانہ ماضی ، حال اور مستقبل کس زمانے کی نشاندہی کر رہا ہے؟

ج: یہ مصرع " زمانہ حال" کو ظاہر کر رہا ہے۔

س: اس نظم میں مور کے بارے میں جو باتیں بیان کی گئی ہیں انہیں نثری جملوں میں لکھیں۔

ج: مور ایک خوبصورت پرندہ ہے اس کا ذکر قرآن پاک میں بھی آیا ہے یہ جنت کے پرندوں میں سے ایک پرندہ ہے۔

برسات کے موسم میں جب اپنے پروں کو پھیلاتا ہے اور بارش میں خوش ہو کر جھومتا ہے تو اس کے رنگ برنگے پروں پر جو ٹکیاں بنی نظر آتی ہیں ایسا محسوس ہوتا ہے کہ جیسے پھولوں کی نئی کیاریاں اگ آئی ہوں اس کے پر بہت خوبصورت اور چمکیلے ہوتے ہیں۔ ان پر پھولوں کی مانند نقش و نگار بنے ہوتے ہیں۔ مور کو دیکھ کر بچے ، بوڑھے جوان سب بہت خوش ہوتے ہیں۔

تخلیقی کام:

س: جنگل کے خوبصورت پرندوں کے نام تحریر کریں۔

س: " دیکھو ناچ رہا ہے مور" نظم کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے خالی جگہ پر کریں

ج: 1- واہ _____ کیا خوب بنایا۔

2- پیڑوں نے _____ بجائے۔

3- ساون بھادوں کی _____ آئی۔

4- گلشن میں _____ کھلایا۔

5- ام کے _____ مست کھڑا ہے۔

پہلا ہفتہ	6 اپریل تا 11 اپریل
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قواعد و انشاء



آلودگی کیا ہے؟..... آلودگی کس طرح پیدا ہوتی ہے..... آلودگی کی اقسام..... ماحول اور انسانی صحت پر اس کے اثرات..... آلودگی کی روک تھام..... بچاؤ کی تدابیر..... نئی نسلوں کی حفاظت اور ماحول کا تحفظ.....

ساتواں ہفتہ	18 مئی تا 23 مئی
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اشارات کی مدد سے مضمون لکھیے۔

" علم کے فائدے "

علم کے فائدے..... انسان کا اشرف المخلوقات..... انسان کا بلندیوں..... علم کی بدولت
ایجادات..... جہالت سے دوری..... اللہ کی پیچان..... طلبہ میں آداب..... علم حاصل کرنا ہر
مسلمان.....

آٹھواں ہفتہ	26 مئی تا 30 مئی
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درخواست برائے حصول سرٹیفیکیٹ لکھیں۔

درخواست برائے فیس معافی لکھی

درخواست برائے ضروری کام لکھیں



Allied School

Islamiat



جواب۔ اس مسجد کی تعمیر میں تمام صحابہ کرامؓ اور ہمارے پیارے نبیؐ نے حصہ لیا۔ وہ اپنے ہاتھوں سے اینٹیں بناتے اور لگاتے۔ اس وقت جو مسجد تعمیر ہوئی وہ انتہائی سادہ تھی اس کی دیواریں کچی اینٹوں کی ستون کھجور کے تنوں کے اور چھت پتوں کی تھی۔

سوال نمبر 4۔ مسجد نبویؐ کے لیے ایک اجتماعی مرکز حیثیت کیوں رکھتی تھی؟

جواب۔ رسول اکرمؐ اپنا زیادہ تر وقت اس مسجد میں گزارتے تھے۔ آپؐ صحابہ کرام سے ملتے، دین کی تعلیم دیتے اور باہر سے آنے والے لوگوں سے ملاقات بھی اس مسجد میں کرتے۔ مسلمانوں کے تمام اجتماعی معاملات مسجد نبویؐ میں طے ہوتے تھے۔

سوال نمبر 5۔ مسجد نبویؐ کی توسیع کی ضرورت کیوں پیش آئی؟

جواب۔ مسلمانوں کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد اور ضروریات کے مطابق مسجد نبویؐ کی تعمیر و توسیع کا کام کیا جاتا رہا۔ آج بھی یہ تعمیر و توسیع کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔

درست جواب پر (V) لگائیے۔

1۔ حضور اکرمؐ نے مدینے میں قیام کیا؟

الف۔ حضرت انس کے گھر

ب۔ حضرت ابو ایوب انصاری کے گھر

2۔ مسجد نبویؐ میں غریب صحابہ کے قیام اور تعلیم و تربیت کے لیے تعمیر کیا گیا چبوترہ کہلایا۔

الف۔ صفہ

ب۔ اقصیٰ

ج۔ جرم

3۔ مسلمانوں کے تمام اجتماعی معاملات طے ہوتے تھے۔

الف۔ مسجد اقصیٰ میں

ب۔ مسجد نبویؐ میں

ج۔ مسجد قبا میں

4۔ مسجد نبویو مرکز بنی۔

الف۔ اسلام کی سر بلندی کا

ب۔ اسلام کی فتوحات کا

ج۔ اسلام کی تعلیمات کا

5۔ مسجد نبوی کی تعمیر و توسیع کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔

الف۔ آرائش و زیبائش کے لیے

ب۔ جدید فن تعمیر کی عکاسی کے لیے

ج۔ مسلمانوں کی

بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد کے لیے

خالی جگہ پُر کیجئے۔

1۔ مسجد نبوی کی تعمیر میں تمام..... اور نبیؐ نے حصہ لیا۔

2۔ مسجد کی تعمیر انتہائی..... تھی۔

3۔ رسولؐ اپنا زیادہ تر وقت..... میں گزارتے تھے۔

4۔ دوسرے علاقوں سے آنے والے..... مسجد نبویؐ میں ٹھہرا ئے جاتے تھے۔

5۔ مسجد نبویؐ یہ وہ جگہ ہے جہاں رسولؐ نے ایک..... ریاست کی بنیاد رکھی۔

عنوان: عیدین

ساتواں ہفتہ	18 مئی تا 23 مئی
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سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔

سوال نمبر 1۔ عیدین سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب۔ عیدین عربی زبان کا لفظ ہے۔ جو عیدوں کے لیے بولا جاتا ہے۔ عید کے معنی خوشی کے ہیں۔ اس سے مراد خوشی کے وہ تہوار جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے مسلمانوں کے لیے مقرر کیے ہیں۔ یعنی عید الفطر اور عید الاضحیٰ

سوال نمبر 2۔ عید الفطر کب منائی جاتی ہے؟

جواب۔ یکم شوال کو منائی جاتی ہے۔

سوال نمبر 3۔ عید الاضحیٰ کیوں منائی جاتی ہے؟

جواب۔ عید الاضحیٰ حضرت ابراہیمؑ کی سنت کی پیروی کرتے ہوئے 10 ذوالحجہ منائی جاتی ہے۔

سوال نمبر 4۔ عام قومیں اپنے تہوار کس طرح مناتی ہیں؟

جواب۔ دنیا میں بسنے والی مختلف اقوام خوشی کے اظہار کے لیے تہوار مناتی ہیں۔ یہ تہوار انہیں خوشی اور تفریح کے بھر کے موقع تو فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ لیکن اللہ تعالیٰ کی اطاعت و بندگی اور انسانیت کی فلاح کا باعث نہیں بنتے۔

سوال نمبر 5۔ اسلام کے خوشی کے تہوار دوسری قوموں سے کس مختلف ہیں؟

جواب۔ اسلام کی یہ دونوں عیدیں اللہ تعالیٰ اور انسان کے درمیان مضبوط رشتہ استوار کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ معاشرے میں اخوت اور بھائی چارے کی فضا قائم کرنے کا ذریعہ بھی بنتی ہیں۔ عید کے دن نماز کا خاص اہتمام کیاجاتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر 6۔ عیدین کے موقع پر کون سی خصوصی تکبیریں پڑھی جاتی ہیں اور ان کا ترجمہ بیان کیجئے؟

جواب۔ اللہ سب سے بڑا ہے۔ اللہ سب سے بڑا ہے۔ اللہ کے سوا کوئی معبود نہیں اور اللہ سب سے بڑا ہے۔ اللہ سب بڑا ہے اور تمام تعریفیں اللہ ہی کیلئے ہیں۔

سوال نمبر 7۔ نماز عیدین کا طریقہ بیان کریں؟

جواب۔ عیدین کی نماز کی اذان نہیں ہوتی۔ اس لیے ان کے لیے پہلے سے ایک وقت مقرر کر لیا جاتا ہے۔ عیدین نماز کی دو رکعتیں ہوتی ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ اخوت، ہمدردی اور قربانی کا درس دیا جاتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر 8۔ فطرانہ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

جواب۔ عید الفطر کے موقع پر اللہ تعالیٰ نے فطرانہ ادا کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے۔ فطرانہ ایک صدقہ اور امداد ہے۔ جو غریبوں اور مسکینوں کو دیا جاتا ہے۔ اس ادا کرنا ہر صاحب حیثیت کے لیے ضروری ہے تاکہ غریب لوگ بھی عید کی خوشیاں مناسکیں۔

سوال نمبر 9۔ قربانی کن مسلمانوں پر فرض ہے؟

جواب۔ ہر مسلمان پر فرض ہے۔ جو مالدار ہو اور قربانی دینے کی استطاعت رکھتا ہو۔

سوال نمبر 10۔ نماز عیدین کا کیا فائدہ ہے؟

جواب۔ عیدین مسلمانوں کو تفریح اور خوشی کے اظہار کے ساتھ ساتھ ایک دوسرے میل جول کے مواقع فراہم کرتی ہیں یہ عیدیں معاشرے کے غریب، مسکین لوگوں کی مدد اور خبر گیری کا ذریعہ بھی بنتی ہیں۔

25 مئی تا 30 مئی

آٹھواں ہفتہ

درست جواب پر (✓) لگائیے۔

1۔ عیدین لفظ ہے۔

ج۔ اردو زبان کا

الف۔ عربی زبان کا

2۔ عید الفطر منائی جاتی ہے۔

ج۔ یکم شعبان کو

ب۔ یکم شوال کو

الف۔ یکم رمضان کو

3۔ عید الاضحیٰ کے دنوں میں جانوروں کی قربانی ہمارے دلوں میں یاد تازہ کرتی ہے۔

ب۔ حضرت ابراہیمؑ کی سنت

الف۔ حضرت محمدﷺ کی سنت

4۔ نماز عیدین کی رکعتیں ہیں۔

ج۔ چھ

ب۔ چار۔

الف۔ دو

5۔ نماز عیدین کے خطبے میں تلقین کی جاتی ہے۔

ب۔ اخوت، ہمدردی اور قربانی کی

الف۔ خوشی، وقار اور صدقہ کی

6۔ فطرانہ ہے۔

ب۔ صدقہ اور مالی عبادت

الف۔ صدقہ اور امداد

خالی جگہ پُر کیجئے۔

1۔ عید کے معنی..... کے ہیں۔

2۔ اللہ تعالیٰ نے مسلمانوں کے لیے سال میں..... خوشی کے تہوار مقرر کیے ہیں۔

3۔ عیدین کی نماز صبح..... نکلنے کے بعد ادا کی جاتی ہیں۔



جواب: 1- رک جانا 2- تقویٰ 3- روزہ 4- لیلة القدر 5- رمضان المبارک

خالی جگہ پر کریں

1. خوف خدا 2. رمضان 3. خاص 4. دعا 5. خوشی

عنوان: مسجد نبوی کی تعمیر

درست جوابات پر دائرہ لگا یئں

جواب: 1.ب 2.الف 3.ب 4.الف 5.ج

خالی جگہ پر کریں

1. صحابہ کرام 2. سادہ 3. مسجد نبوی 4. وفد 5. اسلامی فلا حی

عنوان: عیدین

درست جوابات پر دائرہ لگا یئں

جواب: 1.الف 2.ب 3.ج 4.الف 5.ب 6.ج

خالی جگہ پر کریں

1. خوشی 2. دو 3. سورج 4. کھلے 5. تکبیریں 6. پہلے

درست اور غلط فقرات کی نشا ندہی کریں۔

جواب: 1. غلط 2. درست 3. درست 4. درست 5. غلط 6. درست