



The Lahore Lyceum

Canal-Side Campus

SUMMER VACATIONS HOMEWORK PACK

(APRIL 2020 – MAY 2020)

Grade- Three





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) Marksb. Completion and accuracy: (06) Marksc. Handwriting: (02) Marks

Stay Safe!

Best Regards, Principal





لا ہور لا تسیم اسکول چھیوں کاکام

والدين كيلئے ضروری ہدايات

محترم والدين!

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

ا۔ آپ کومطلع کیاجا تاہے کہ یہ پیک اپریل اور مئ کے سلیبس کی روزانہ / ہفتہ وار تقسیم کارپر مشتمل ہے۔

۲۔ اس پلاننگ پر مشمل ہوم ورک ڈائری روزانہ کی بنیاد پر EDN PARENT APP پر ایلوڈ کی جائیگی۔ جس کے مطابق کام کرنا ہر بچے کے لیے نہایت ضروری ہے۔

سو یادرہے کہ روزانہ کی بنیاد پر ہوم ورک کی تکمیل سے ہی بچے سلیبس مکمل کریائیں گے۔

۷۰۔ آپ سے گزارش ہے کہ کام کی تیمیل میں بچوں کی صرف رہنمائی کریں اور انھیں 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 یارف رجسٹر استعال کریں۔

۷۔اس پیک میں تعلیمی رہنمائی کے لئے ورک شیٹس اور ویڈیوز شامل کی گئی ہیں۔لہذا بچوں کے لئے اسارٹ فون / کمپیوٹر اور انٹر نیٹ کی فراہمی یقینی بنائس۔

ے۔ 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 اعز ازی نمبر وں سے نوازا جائیگا جنھیں پہلی سہ ماہی کے امتحانات میں شامل کیا جائیگا۔ نمبر وں کی تقسیم صفحہ نمبر 1 پر دی گئی ہے۔

احتياط كريں اور محفوظ رہيں!

اسكول پرنسپل





Some Every Day Tasks

- Keep your belongings in their places.
- Arrange your shoes in the shoe rack.
- Help your mother to maintain your wardrobe.
- Arrange the table for the dinner with your mother.
- Go out in the evening with your Dad, walk, Jog or does some exercise to keep yourself fit.

Helping Hands

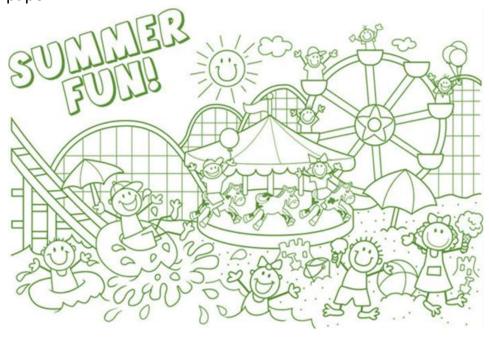
- Make a gift pack containing coloring book and color pencils and give to a needy child.
- Take a picture and paste it in your album.

Be Creative

- Make an Eid Card For your Mom and Dad
- Make three faces with paper plates.(happy, sad, cross/angry)

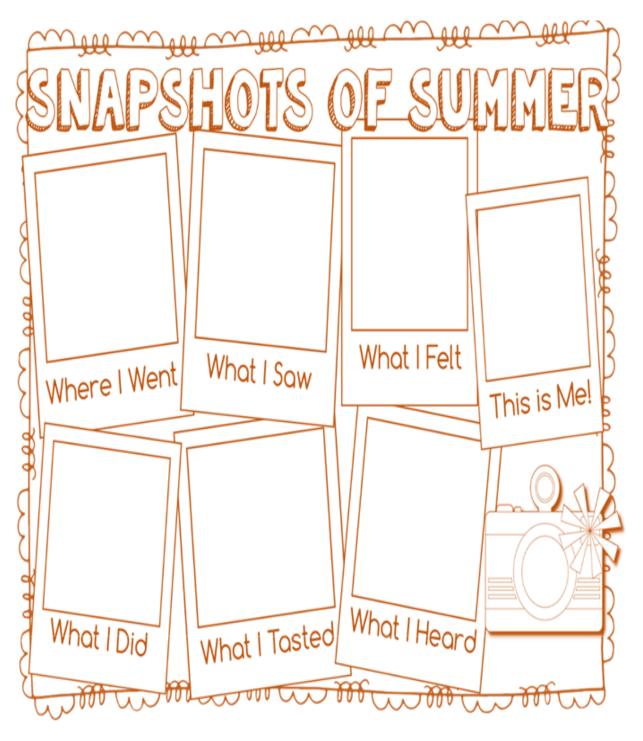
Activities for Holiday

- Make a mango shake and write the ingredients.
- Visit the zoo/park and collect different things and paste on a chart paper.

















Week 1	13 th April- 19 th April
--------	--

Unit #1: Town Mouse and the Country Mouse

1. Dictation words.

Scampered	Panting	Complained
Disgust	Shabby	Peaceful
gasped	Delicious	Nibbled

2. Words Meanings

Words	Meanings
Scampered	Moved quickly
Gasped	Breathe in sharply with surprise
Panting	Trying to breathe
Disgust	Dislike
Shabby	In poor condition
Nibbled	To take small bites
Delicious	Good in taste

3. Make sentences of the following words.

Word	Sentence
Scampered	
Gasped	
Panting	
Disgust	
Shabby	
Nibbled	
Delicious	





4. Question/Answers

O.1 where ald country mouse iiv	Q.1	1 Where did country mouse	live?
---------------------------------	-----	---------------------------	-------

- **Ans.** He lived in a hole under the roots of an old oak tree.
- Q.2 What did town mouse think of country mouse's home?
- **Ans.** He thought that his house was old and shabby.
- Q.3 Why did town mouse take the country mouse to the town?
- Ans. He wanted to show him what he was missing
- Q.4 How was the house of town mouse?
- Ans. His house was very grand. His room had silk curtains and richly colored carpets.
- Q.5 What food items were on the table of town mouse?
- **Ans.** There was cheese, fruits and a huge chocolate cake.

Week 2	20th April- 26th April
--------	------------------------

1. Write opposites of following pharases.

Words	Opposite
A grand meal	
A shabby house	
Rich food	
Hooted softly	
Spoke proudly	
A busy city	





2. Fill in the blanks.

i.	The town r	mouse was	but country mouse	e was poor.	
ii.	His room h	ad silk aı	nd richly coloured	carpets.	
iii.	Country m	ouse lived under th	e roots of an old _	tree.	
iv.	The town r	nouse wrinkled his	nose in		
v.	Two huge (dogs came running	into the room, bar	rking	
Key:					
	Rich	cutrains	oak	disgust	fiercely
3. Fill	l in the blank	a s. Jouse was a simple fe	ellow.		
ii.	•	e likes country mou			
		-			
iii.	Country mo	use could not belie	eve his eyes.		
iv.	Country mo	use nibbled the ch	eese.		
v.	Town mous	e had a shabby hou	use.		
Key:		,			
	+	foloo	+	True	folco

English Language:

Proper Noun: Name of people and places are called proper noun.

Example: Seema, Lahore, May, Saturday.

1. Identify the proper noun from the list. Use capital letters to begin the words.

(hill, country, alaska, hospital, europe, asia, city, village, road, school, scotland, newyork, london)





Activity 1.1

Identify and write a proper noun in the right column that goes with the common nouns in the left column.

Common Noun	Proper Noun
month	
city	
country	
planet	
athlete	
holiday	
president	

K	٥٧/	•
1/	⊂ y	•

1. Alaska2. Europe3. Asia4. Scotland5. New York6. London
--

Activity 1.2

Fill in	1 the	blanks	with	proper	nouns.
---------	-------	--------	------	--------	--------

• •
Name of the highest mountain
Name of any river
Name of the road on which your house is located
Your favourite cartoon character
A storybook that you liked reading most
The month of your birth
The day of your birth
Your favourite festival
A pet s name
Name of the country in which you live





Week 3 27th April- 3rd May

Unit # 2: Poem : The Town Child

1. Words Meanings

Words	Meanings
Crowded	Full of people
Tram	A vehicle like bus
Plenty	Lots of
Meadow	A field of grass
Lamb	Young of sheep

2. Make sentences of following words.

Words	Sentences
Crowded	
Trams	
Plenty	
Meadow	
Lamb	

3. Question/Answers

Q.1 Does child in the town like the town? Which phrases tells us this?

- **Ans.** "It is crowded with traffic and feet. There are busses, motors and trams" are the lines that tell us that the child did not like the town.
- Q.2 The poem speaks of houses waiting in a row. What kind of effect does this scene have on you?
- **Ans.** This scene tells us that town us a very crowded place.
- Q.3 What are the noises that child does not like?
- **Ans.** The child did not like noises of traffic and people.





Activity 2.1

Week 4	4 th May- 10 th May
Write a few lines about country life and a tov	vn life. Which life you prefer? Why?

Unit # 3: I won't talk to you

1. Difficult words for dictation

Slammed	Shinning	Happened	Rubbed	Stomped
Angry	Quietly	Fault	Silent	Beside

2. Words meanings

Words	Meanings
Slammed	Shut the door loudly
Fault	Mistake
Angry	Full of anger
Stomp	Walk with heavy steps





3. Write sentences of following words

J.		Tollowing words	,, 		
	Words	Sentences			
	Stomp				
•	Slammed				
-	Fault				
•	Angry				
-	Quietly				
4	Fill in the blanl				
4. i.		rs. ith thought that he w	ras .		
ii.		on his bed and			
iii.	_	for him to			
iv.		ke up and ate his			
v.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Key	:				
	clever	stared	waited	breakfast	beside
	vity 3.1 vou get angry?	What do you do wh	en you get angry?		





Week 5 11th May- 17th May

Question/ Answers

- Q.1 Why did Tommy write a note to his mother?
- **Ans.** Tommy wrote a note to his mother because he was angry and didn't want to talk to her mother.
- Q.2 Why did Tommy's mother write a note to him?
- **Ans.** She wrote a note because she was cleverer than Tommy and wanted to punish him for his bad behavior.
- Q.3 How do you think Tommy felt when he saw his mother's note?
- **Ans.** He felt bad and ashamed of his behavior.

English Language:

Adjectives: Word that describes or tells us more about a person, place, or a thing is called adjective.

For example:

- **1.** Blue balloon → blue is adjective
- **2.** Tall building \rightarrow tall is adjective

Activity 3.2

Circle the adjectives in these sentences.

- 1. The queen wore a lovely gown.
- **2.** This parrot has a red beak.
- **3.** I was tired climbing up the steep hill.
- 4. The old women fell down while coming down the stairs.
- **5.** My aunt bought a beautiful gift for me.

Key:

1. Lovely	2. Red	3. Steep	4. old	5. Beautiful





Activity 3.3

1. Use the following adjectives in your own sentences.

Α	djectives	jectives Sentences			
Sı	mall				
Н	High				
Fı	resh				
	trong				
W	/eak				
2.	Fill in the bl	anks with the correct	words (To. two. too)	
		I	•	,	
		postman deliveredletters.			
c)	He left the p school.	e party early because he hadpick up his sister from the			ister from the
d)	Can I have a	e an ice lolly			
e)	After	years,	he will join college.		
f)	They gave u	p the idea of going out	because it was		dark.
g)	He wants	read a storybook.			
h)	He will go fo	o for weeks.			
i)	His bag is	heavy to be carried on.			
j)	He will buy	cups for me.			
Ke	<u>y:</u>				
	a) two	b) two	c) to	d) too	e) two
	f) too	g) to	h) two	i) too	j) two





Week	k 6				18 th May- 24 th May
Englis	sh Languag	<u>(e:</u>			
1.	Fill in the B	lanks using 'is, a	are, am'.		
i.	Sam	very	quiet today. (are, i	s).	
ii.		in the h	ospital. (am, is)		
iii.	The stud	lents'	making a lot of	noise. (is, are)	
iv.	They	all v	very tired after the w	alk. (is, are)	
v.	You	the r	monitor of the class.	(are, am)	
Key:					
i.	ls	ii. Are	iii. Are	iv. Are	v. Are
1.	Ten rupees	_	ntence correctly. feetoo muc	ch.	
3.	3. Some of this information wrong.				
4.	A number o	of English teache	ers pre	sent in the meeting	5.
5.	5. These childrenplaying in the garden.				
6.	. Tony & Boby friends.				
7.	. The school bell ringing.				
8.	I Sa	ıra.			

9. I ______not a rabbit.





10. This	s book about clowns.
11. Do	you think Ishort?
12	my shoes in my closet?
13.	watching a T.V. show.
English La	anguage:
Pronou	ins: Pronouns are the words used in place of proper nouns.
Examples:	He, she, they, their, her, and it.
	he sentences carefully and replace the proper noun with a suitable pronoun where ed and Re-write it:
1. Ans.	This is Angelas book. Please give it to Angela
2. Ans.	This is Anitas ruler. Please return the ruler to Anita.
3.	Mr. Sol is my neighbor. Mr. Sol has bought a new music system. Mr. Sol plays the music so loud that everyone gets disturbed.
Ans.	<u></u> ·
4.	Patsy and Ronald have a pet dog called Buddy. Patsy and Ronald are very fond of Buddy Patsy and Ronald take Buddy out for a walk every evening.
Ans.	

Key:

her, her, he, he, they.

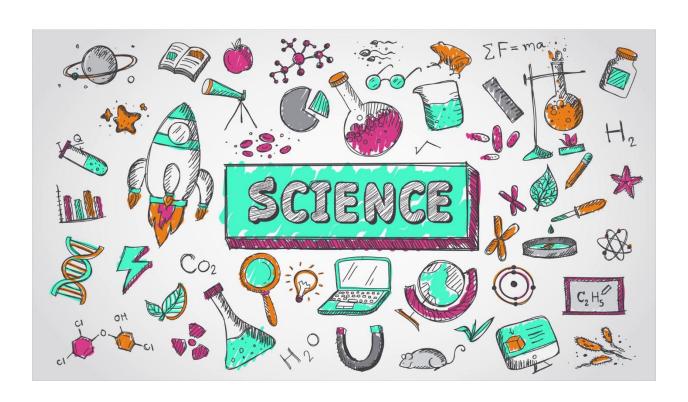




			•	25 th May- 31 th I
English Languag	<u>ge:</u>			
Collective Noun: A	collective noun is a	name given to a g	group of people, pla	ce or things
Example: a flock o	f sheep, a bunch of t	flowers.		
-	tences by filling in tl		annronriate collect	tive noun from
<u>-</u>	eam, crowd, class, f		арртортине солос	
1. I saw a	of people gatl	hered outside the	cinema hall '	
2. The Indian	cricket	won the match.		
3. I saw a	of sheep g	grazing in the mea	dow.	
	has forty stud			
	of bees flew out			
	0. bees new out			
-			T . 0	
1. Crowd	2. Team	3. Flock	4. Class	5. Swarm
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know	2. Team v about Corona Viru			
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
1. Crowd Activity 4.2 What do you know				
Activity 4.2				











A good way to approach the learning and teaching of science in every lesson is outlined below—all you have to remember is S.C.I.E.N.C.E.

- **S** Start by saying what the students are going to learn about.
- **C** constantly encourages student participation and involvement.
- I investigate the topic and follow students' interests.
- **E** Encourage all students to explore and contribute by rewarding participation and praising their involvement.
- **N** Notice the interests and questions of the students and explore them further.
- **C** Consolidate what has been learn in the lesson and link it to other topics that have been taught and the world around them.
- **E** End on a positive note and explain what has been learn and what is coming.

Week 1	13 th April- 19 th April
--------	--

Unit # 1: The Human Body

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=98-6WfdumZY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axpCN6Vj9p0

1. Difficult Words:

Scientific	Diseases	Surface	Retina	Anvil
Stirrup	Hammer	Vibration	Breathe	Cilia
Particulars	Danger	Filters	Important	Sneeze

2. Fill in the blanks

- **1.** A **microscope** is a scientific instrument.
- 2. <u>Skin</u> protects the other parts of your body from <u>diseases</u>.
- 3. Eyes are protected by eyelids and eyelashes.
- 4. Eyelashes trap dust and other tiny particles.
- **5. Eyelids** close quickly if your brain senses danger to your eyes.
- **6.** The tiny hairs in the nose called **cilia**.





- **7.** Skin cells are always **growing**.
- 8. Cilia trap dust **particles**.
- **9. Outer** ear collects the sound.
- **10.** Middle ear hits the **ear drum**.
- 11. Inner ear sent the vibrations to the brain.
- **12.** The three smallest bones in the ear are **hammer**, **anvil** and **stirrup**.
- **13.** Nose helps **moistens** and **filters** the air we breathe.
- **14.** The first function of the nose it helps to **breathe**.
- **15.** The second function of the nose it helps to **smell** around us.

Note: These fill in the blanks can change into T/F, Matching, MCQs and short Question answers.

Activity 1.1

Watch video related to the topic, link given.

Week 2	20 th April- 26 th April
--------	--

Questions/Answers:

Q.1 What does skin do?

Ans: i. The skin holds everything else inside your body.

- ii. The skin protects the other parts of your body from diseases.
- **iii.** The skin makes sure your body is kept at the right temperature.
- iv. The skin provides you with your sense of touch.

Q.2 What part does the brain play in helping you see?

Ans: Your brain turns images the right way around.

Q.3 What do the eyelids and eyelashes do?

Ans: Your eyelids close when they sense danger to your eyes. Eyelashes trap dust and

other tiny particles.

Q.4 How do you see an image?

Ans: Upside down

Q.5 How does the brain help you to hear?





Ans. The brain turns the vibrations into a sound that can be recognized.

Q.6 What are the different sections of the human ear? What does each section do?

Ans. The human ear has three main sections:

1-Outer ear 2 - Middle ear 3- Inner ear

1-Outer ear: It collects the sound.

2-Middle ear: The sound hits the eardrum. The eardrum turns the sound into

vibrations.

3-Inner ear: Sent vibrations into the ear.

Q.7 What jobs does the nose do?

Ans. The nose helps us to breathe. It allows us to smell the world around us. It allows

us to taste what we are eating.

Week 3 27th April- 3rd May

Q.8 What causes you to sneeze?

Ans. Irritation inside the nose causes us to sneeze.

Q.9 What does an image look like when your eyes first see it?

Ans. It is upside down.

Q.10 What type of organ is the tongue?

Ans. The tongue is a muscle.

Q.11 Which part of your body helps to keep your body at the right temperature?

Ans. The skin

Q.12 What are the main jobs of nose?

Ans. The nose helps us to breathe. It allows us to smell the world around us. It allows us to taste what we are eating.

Q.13 What are the three small bones in the ear called?

Ans. The hammer, the anvil, and the stirrup.

Q.14 Why tongue is important to the eating process?

Ans. It pushes food to the back of the mouth.

Watch videos for better understanding.

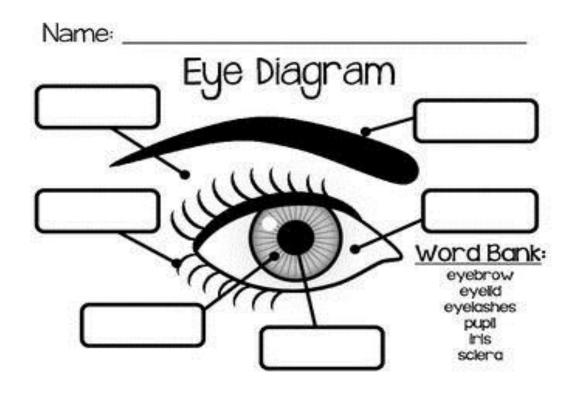
Watch videos for better understanding.





Activity 1.2

Label the eye.



Week 4 4th May- 10th May

Unit # 2: The Animal World

1. Difficult Words:

Change	Soil	Similar	Physical	Throughout
Larva	Hatch	Pupa	Produce	Between
Wings	Crawl	Nutrients	Features	Honeycomb

2. Fill in the blanks

- 1. The study of animal is called **zoology**.
- 2. Every living thing has a life cycle.
- 3. An animal's life cycle starts when it is **born**.
- **4.** When an animal dies, <u>nutrients</u> from its body go into <u>soil</u>.





- **5.** <u>Dead</u> animal can help the life cycles of the other animals.
- **6.** Every living thing grow **bigger**.
- **7.** Some animals look very <u>similar</u> throughout their lives.
- 8. Plants use nutrients from the soil.
- **9.** A butterfly changes **shape** as it grows.
- **10.** The life cycle continues as the animal **grows up**.
- **11.** A chick changes **color** as it grows into a hen.
- **12.** An <u>ostrich</u> egg is larger than the egg of many other animals.
- **13.** Baby ostrich grows fast and only **six** months.
- 14. Adult frogs also live on land.
- **15.** Some animals look very <u>different</u>.

Note: These fill in the blanks can change into T/F, Matching, MCQs and short Question answers.

Questions and Answers.

- Q.1 What is a life cycle?
- **Ans.** A life cycle is all the changes that an animal goes through from birth to death.
- Q.2 In what different ways do animals change as they grow?
- **Ans.** Animals change in size, colour, shape, and become better at survival.
- Q.3 Name the four stages in the life cycle of a bee?
- Ans. Egg, larva, pupa, and adult
- Q.4 What are the three types of adult bees? Which one lays eggs?
- **Ans.** There are three types of adult bees: queens, workers, and drones. The queen lays the eggs.

Activity 2.1

Learn the animals' baby names.

1. The baby of a frog is a <u>tadpole</u> .	2. The baby of an eel is an elver.
3. The baby of a deer is a <u>fawn</u> .	4. The baby of a bee is a <u>larva.</u>
5. The baby of a cow is a <u>calf.</u>	6. The baby of a kangaroo is a <u>ioey</u> .
7. The baby of a cat is a kitten.	8. The baby of a horse is a foal .
9. The baby of a bird is a chick.	10. The baby of a bear is a <u>cub.</u>





Week 5	11 th May- 17 th May
--------	--

Activity 2.2

Q: Explain the life cycle of bee with diagrams.

- **1.** Queen lays egg in wax cell.
- 2. Worker feeds hatched larva.
- **3.** Larva reaches full growth.
- 4. Worker seals cell.
- **5.** Larva becomes a pupa.





Unit 3: The Plant World

1. Difficult Words:

Botany	Photosynthesis	Chlorophyll	Glucose	Collects
Substance	Oxygen	Because	Leaves	

2. Fill in the blanks

- 1. The study of plant is called **Botany**.
- 2. Plants make food in their leaves.
- 3. A plant collects water from ground.
- **4.** The **glucose** is the food that helps the plants to grow.
- 5. The process by which plants make their own food is called **photosynthesis**.
- **6.** A gas that plants give out and that humans breathe is **oxygen**.
- **7.** Plants in rain forests produce about one-third of the oxygen on Earth.
- **8.** It is important to **preserve** rain forests.
- 9. Leaves contain a substance called chlorophyll.
- **10.** In Photosynthesis, <u>light energy</u> comes from the <u>Sun</u>, water comes from the ground, chlorophyll comes from the leaves and **carbon dioxide** comes from the **air**.

Note: These fill in the blanks can change into T/F, Matching, MCQs and short

Question and Answers.

Q.1 What do plants need to carry out photosynthesis?

Ans. Water, carbon dioxide, sunlight, and chlorophyll.

Q.2 How does photosynthesis take place? Draw a diagram to explain your answer.

Ans. Photosynthesis is a process that takes place in the leaves containing a substance called chlorophyll. Plants collect water from the ground, and sunlight from the Sun. They absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The chlorophyll in the leaves changes the sunlight, so it can be used by the plant. Sunlight combines with carbon dioxide and water creating glucose which is a type of sugar. It contains food which is needed by the plant to grow. Just like glucose, oxygen is also released by the plant.

Q.3 Carbon dioxide gas is not so cool. Do you agree? Explain answer.

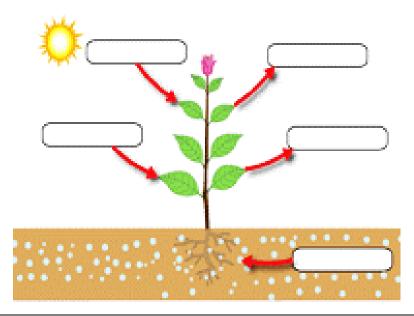
Ans No. I don't think carbon dioxide is so cool because it is not healthy to breathe. It pollutes the air and heats up our planet.





Activity 3.1

Label the reactants and products of photosynthesis



Week 6 18th May- 24th May

Unit 4: Food and Diet

1. Difficult Words:

Energy	Regularly	Several	Habits	Eagles	Giraffes

3. Fill in the blanks

- 1. Food gives us **energy** and keep our body **healthy**.
- **2.** Carnivores only eat meat.
- 3. Herbivores eat only plants like cows and giraffes.
- **4. Omnivores** eat meat and plants.
- **5.** <u>Hibernate</u> means animals sleep through winter.
- **6.** Teeth helps us to **chew**, **tear** and **grind** food.
- 7. Teeth helps us speak <u>clearly</u>.
- 8. The human mouth has <u>8</u> incisors, <u>4</u> canines, <u>8</u> premolars and <u>12</u> molars.
- **9.** The root of a tooth is **embedded** in the gum.
- **10.** Incisors are used for **biting**, **cutting**, and **holding food**.

Note: These fill in the blanks can change into T/F, Matching, MCQs and short





Question and Answers.

- Q.1 What are (a) herbivores (b) omnivores (c) carnivores?
- **Ans.** (a) Herbivores only eat plants.
 - (b) Omnivores eat meat and plants.
 - (c) Carnivores only eat meat.
- Q.2 For what two reasons do animals need food?
- **Ans.** For energy and to keep their bodies healthy
- Q.3 Are most humans' carnivores, herbivores, or omnivores?
- Ans. Omnivores
- Q.4 What are the four main types of teeth that animals have?
- **Ans.** Canines, incisors, molars, and premolars.
- Q.5 What type of teeth is important for the following types of animals?
- **Ans.** a. Canines for carnivores because they are sharp good for tearing meat.
 - b. Herbivores need molars because they are flatter and wider.

Week 7 25th May- 31th May

- Q.6 Why do some teeth have different shapes?
- **Ans.** To help us eat different kinds of food.
- Q.7 Crossword puzzle
- Ans. 3. Molars 1. Premolars 4. Incisors 2. canines
- Q.8 Write three functions of teeth.
- **Ans.** 1- Teeth help us chew, tear and grind food.
 - 2- Teeth give us support to our mouth muscles.
 - 3- Teeth help us to speak clearly.

Activity 4.1

- Q.9 Explain the types of teeth with diagrams.
- **Ans.** There are four types of teeth.
 - **Canines:** Canines are long and sharp. They are good for tearing meat.
 - ➤ Incisors: Incisors are large and strong. They are good for biting, cutting and holding food.
 - Molars: Molars are flatter and wider. They are used foe chewing.
 - ➤ **Premolars:** Premolars are found between the canines and molars. They crush food





Canines	Incisors	Molars	Premolars

Activity 4.2

Categorize the following animals into herbivores, omnivores, and carnivores.
eagles, giraffes, hen, cows, lion, human beings, hawks, sheep

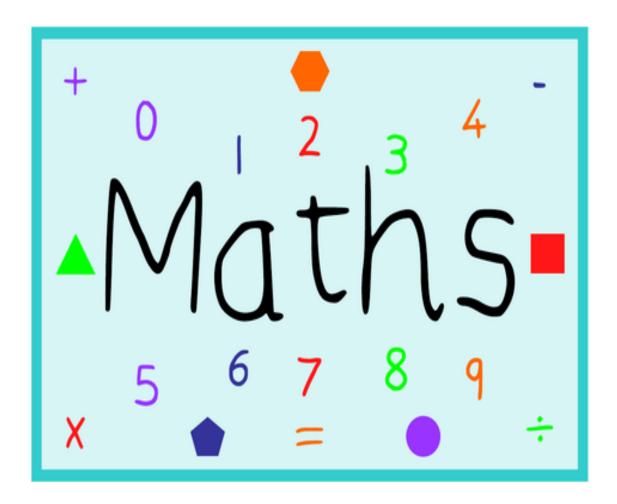
Herbivores	
Omnivores	
Carnivores	

GOOD LUCK





Mathematics





Week 1 13th April- 19th April

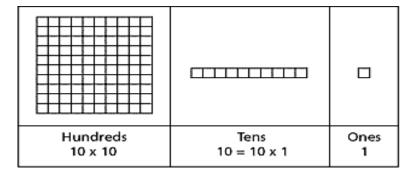
Concept Place Value

Q. What is a Place Value?

In math, every digit in a number has a place value.

Place value can be defined as the value represented by a digit in a number on the basis of its position in the number.

- > 10 Ones make 1 ten.
- > 10 tens make 1 hundred.
- ➤ 10 hundreds make 1 thousand



Example 1. Count the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1000	100 100	10 10	1

1 thousand	3 hundreds	2 tens	1 one
------------	------------	--------	-------

1000 + 300 + 20 + 1

Answer is 1321

1. What does each digit in 3459 stand for?

Ans: 3459 = 3000 + 400 +50 + 9





2. What does each digit in 2321 stand for?

Ans: 2321 = _____

3. What does each digit in 1217 stand for?

Ans: 1217 = _____

Concept: Ordering and Comparing Numbers

Ascending Order: Numbers are said to be in **ascending** order when they are arranged from the smallest to the largest number.

Descending Order: Numbers are said to be in **descending order** when they are arranged from the largest to the smallest number.

Practice: 1.1

Q. Arrange these numbers in ascending order.

a.	340,034	304,043	340,340	430,040	430,004
ь.	609,229	69,929	609,292	690,229	69,292
c.	733,533	735,553	733,353	735,535	735,335
d.	980,001	99,800	988,101	980,010	980,100

Concept Even and odd numbers.

- An even number is a number that can be divided into two equal groups.
- An odd number is a number that cannot be divided into two equal groups.





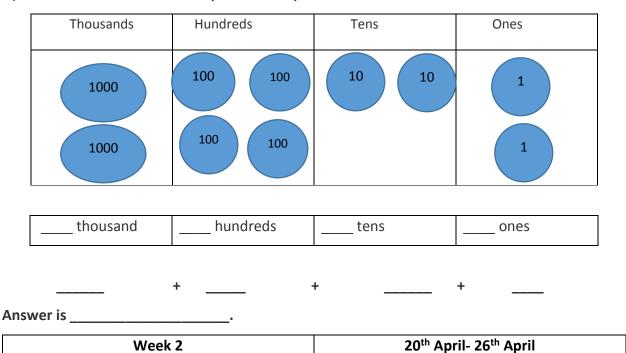
Practice: 1.2

Q.1 Color the boxes with even numbers Blue. Color the boxes with odd numbers Red.

111	29	3	48	51
12	13	11	16	7
9	18	20	10	6
8	21	23	22	14

Practice: 1.3

Q.2 Count the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.



Concept: Roman Numbers

Roman numerals is a numbers system belonging to ancient Rome. It is made up of some letters of the English alphabet.





Roman symbols	I	V	Х	L	С	D	M
Arabic symbols	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

Q.1 Numbers 1 to 10 in Roman.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х

Practice: 1.4

Match the Roman numerals to the correct numbers.

Х	3
VI	15
III	10
XV	6
IX	20
XIII	4
XX	9
XVII	19
IV	13
XIX	14
VII	17
XIV	7





Practice: 1.5

Write down these numbers in expanded form.

- 1) 19,384 = 1 ten thousands + 9 thousands + 3 hundreds + 8 tens + 4 ones
- 2) 23,075 =
- 3) 9,628 =
- 4) 12,509 =
- 5) 47,320 =
- 6) 92,004 =
- 7) 48,506 =
- 8) 8,207
- 9) 50,286 =
- 10) 29,470 =
- 11) 7,369
- 12) 35,092 =

Practice: 2.1

Q.1 Do Addition and subtraction.





27th April- 3rd May Week 3

Practice: 2.2

Q.2 Do Subtraction:

$$70,704$$
 $62,900$ $64,841$ $31,037$ $-8,817$ $-3,922$ $-4,973$ $-6,669$

$$84,852$$
 $-4,994$

$$72,701$$
 $-5,727$

$$\begin{array}{rr} 93,132 & 73,296 \\ -3,444 & -9,498 \end{array}$$

$$15,523$$
 $-7,779$

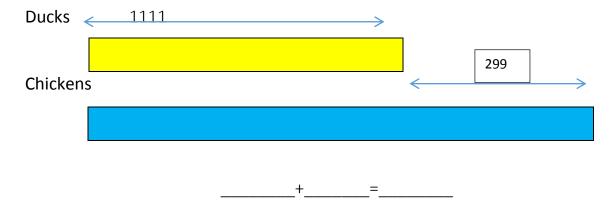
Word Problems

Q.2 There are 1111 ducks in a farm .There are 299 fewer ducks than chicken. How many chickens are there?





Solution:



There are _____chickens.

Practice: 2.3

- **1.** Jerry has 1483 apples, 1020 oranges, 780 mangoes for sale in his fruit shop. How many fruits does he have in the shop?
- **2.** There are 9000 animals on a farm.1895 of them are sheep, 2354 are goats, and the rest are cows .How many cows are there on the farm?

Week 4 4th April- 10th May

Concept: Multiplication

Practice: 3.1

Learn Table of 6,7,8,9

Word problems.

1. Mrs. Rahim bought 7 boxes of biscuits .If each box contained 48 biscuits, how many biscuits did she buy altogether?

SOLUTION:















2. Mr. Salim planted 6 trees in one row of his garden. How many trees did he plant in 6 rows?



Practice: 3.2

Multiply a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number.





Week 5 11th May- 17th May

Practice: 4.1

Divisions:

Solve following sums:

Concept of Quotient and Remainder



EDUCATIONAL E D
DEVELOPMENT
NETWORK

Practice: 4.2

Division Worksheet

1 a.	1 b.	1 c.
5) 3 1	5) 1 0	6) 2 1
2 a.	2 b.	2 c.
4) 3 8	6) 2 0	3) 4
3 a.	3 b.	3 c.
6) 2 9	4) 2 3	5) 4 4
4 a.	4 b.	4 c.
6) 3 3	4) 3 9	4) 2 9





Week 6	18 th May- 24 th May
--------	--

Topic Length

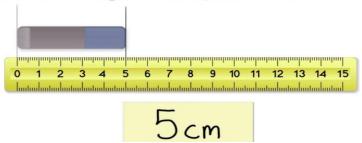
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ftB5VU64yGA

Centimetre (cm) And Metre (m)

- > Length is a type of measurement.it tells us how long or wide something is.
- > Both centimetre (cm) and metre (m) are units of length.
- > 1 metre is equal to 100 centimetres.

1 m = 100 cm

Measure the length of each object in centimetres.

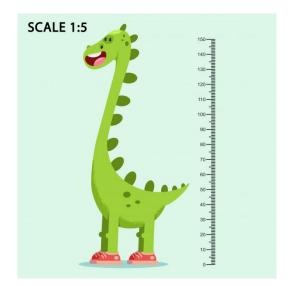


Measuring the length in metres.

- > 100 cm = 1 meter
- > So 150 cm = 1.5 metre
- > The height of the dinosaur is 1.5 m







Practice: 5.1

Q.1 Convert metres to centimetres.

M	2	1.5	3	1	4	6	9
Cm							

Q.2 Convert centimetres to metres.

Cm	200	300	350	100	400	450	500
M							

Week 7	25 th May- 31 th May
--------	--

Topic Length

Kilometres and metres:

- > The kilometre is another unit of length. We write kilometre as km.
- > 1 km = 1000 m

Example:

Word problems:

Q.1 An electric train travelled 1km 200 m from one station to another station. Write this distance in metres.



EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

1 km = 1000m

1 km = 1000 m

2km = 2000m

Solution:

=1200 m is answer.

Practice: 5.2

Q.2 The distance between the boat and lighthouse is 2350m. Write this distance in kilometres and metres.

Solution:

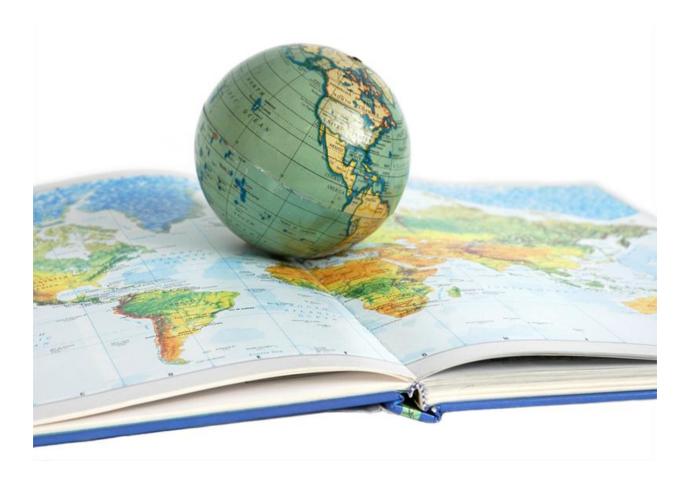
Practice: 5.3

Good luck





Social Studies







Wee	k 1									13 th A	April – 19 th April
			_	<u>Cha</u> p	oter#	1: Isl	<u>amal</u>	oad			
1.		the blan	_								
	i.	Pakista	n has			pro	vinces	•			
	ii.	Islamab	oad is the				_ city.				
	iii.	Rawalp	indi is ver	У			city.				
	iv.	The bu	usiness of	governm	nent t	akes p	lace ir	າ			
	v.	The mo	nsoon sea	ison is fr	om _			to			<u>-</u> ·
Key:											
i.	Four	ii.	Planned	iii. C	Old	iv.	Parli	ament I	House	v.	July to Septemb
2. True / False:1. Islamabad was built in 1950.											
2.	. The N	⁄largalla	Hills are t	ne foot h	ills o	f the H	limala	yas.	<u>Fals</u>	<u>se</u>	
3.	. Islam	abad and	d Rawalpii	ndi are c	alled	twin c	ities.		<u>Tru</u>	<u>e</u>	
4.	. Islam	abad is a	an old and	unplanr	ned ci	ty.			<u>Fals</u>	<u>se</u>	
5.	. Karad	hi is the	capital of	Pakistan	١.				<u>Fals</u>	<u>se</u>	
<u>Activ</u> i	ity 1.1	<u>.</u>									
Write	famous	places o	of Islamab	ad.							





Answer the Following Questions: Q.1 Which cities are called twin cities? Ans. Islamabad and Rawalpindi are called twin cities. Q.2 Name any landmark of Islamabad? Ans. 1. The Shah Faisal Mosque Q.3 Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque? Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.		2	20 th April – 26 th April
Ans. Islamabad and Rawalpindi are called twin cities. Q.2 Name any landmark of Islamabad? Ans. 1. The Shah Faisal Mosque Q.3 Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque? Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.	Answe	er the Following Questions:	
Q.2 Name any landmark of Islamabad? Ans. 1. The Shah Faisal Mosque Q.3 Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque? Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.	Q.1	Which cities are called twin cities?	
Ans. 1. The Shah Faisal Mosque Q.3 Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque? Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.	Ans.	Islamabad and Rawalpindi are called twin cities.	
Q.3 Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque? Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.	Q.2	Name any landmark of Islamabad?	
Ans. Designed by a Turkish architect. Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad.	Ans.	1. The Shah Faisal Mosque 2. Parlimen	nt House.
Q.4 Where is Islamabad zoo? Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad. Activity 1.2:	Q.3	Who designed the Shah Faisal Mosque?	
Ans. Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hills. Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad. Activity 1.2:	Ans.	Designed by a Turkish architect.	
Q.5 How many school and colleges in Islamabad? Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad. Activity 1.2:	Q.4	Where is Islamabad zoo?	
Ans. There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islamabad. Activity 1.2:	Ans.	Islamabad zoo is located at the foot of the Margalla Hil	ls.
Activity 1.2:	Q.5	How many school and colleges in Islamabad?	
	Ans.	There are more than 900 schools and colleges in Islama	bad.
at and past the picture of shall raisar wooduc.			
	ut and	i past the picture of shan Falsal Mosque.	





Week 3	27 th Aril – 3 rd May
--------	---

		Chapte	er # 2 - Pe	shawar			
1. C	. Choose the correct word from the list to complete each sentence:						
	Ans	. 1: (hot) & (winte	rs) 2: (May) 3: (monsoc	on) 4: ((Rain)	
i.	Peshawar has	very sum	mers and	cold	.		
ii.	The summer m	nonths are from		_ to Septem	ber.		
iii.	Peshawar does	s not have a		season			
iv.	Most of the	falls be	etween Feb	oruary and Ap	oril.		
Key:							
i.	Hot & Winters	ii. May	iii.	Monsoon		iv. Rain	
2. T i.	rue or False: Peshawar is the	e capital city of Khy	ber Pakhtı	ınkhwa	<u>True</u>		
ii.	Peshawar is nea	ar the Arabian Sea.		<u>False</u>			
iii.	. Qissa Khwani bazaar is an old bazaar in Peshawar. <u>True</u>						
iv.	Islamia College	became a universi	ty.		<u>True</u>		
<u>Activ</u>	vity 2.1:						
Write	some Information	n about Peshawar	that you le	earned from	this ex	kercise?	





<u>Chapter # 02 – Peshawar</u>

Q.1	How far is Peshawar from Khyber Pass?	
Ans.	Peshawar is 48km far from Khyber Pass.	
Q.2	What is Dam?	
Ans.	Dam is a thick wall built on a river or lack to h	nold the water back.
Q.3	Name any two Landmarks of Peshawar?	
Ans.	(i) The chowk Yadgar (ii)	Mahabat Khan Mosque.
Q.4	How is Warsak Dam useful?	
Ans.	The Warsak Dam is on the river Kabul. The w	ater stored in the dam is used for farming

and in homes. The dam is also used to generate electricity.

Activity 2.2:

Write some benefits of dam for us?

1. Write the answers of the following Questions:

Serial #	Benefits





Week 5 11th May- 17th May

Chapter # 3 - Mountains

1.	True o	or False:		
	i.	The top of a mountain is called the summit or peak.	<u>True</u>	
	ii.	The highest mountain in the world is K2	<u>False</u>	
	iii.	K2 is the fourth highest mountain in the world	<u>False</u>	
	iv.	The Khyber pass links Pakistan with Iran	<u>False</u>	
	v.	Tourists can cause damage to mountains	<u>True</u>	
2.	Fill in	the blanks:		
	i.	is a country in South Asia.		
	ii.	are found in lake and river.		
	iii.	iii. Alpacas and Ilamas are used for		
	iv.	is the highest mountain in Pakistan.		
	v.	 Animals can become endangered due to loss of 		
<u>Activ</u>	ity # 3.	<u>.1:</u>		
Write	the nar	me of the highest mountain of the Pakistan. And draw a	picture of mountain.	
				
				
				





Week 6	18 th May- 24 th May

Chapter # 3 - Mountains

1. /	Answer	the	following	questions:
------	--------	-----	-----------	------------

- Q.1 Where is Peru?
- **Ans.** Peru is a country in South America.
- Q.2 What are the main crops grow in Peru?
- **Ans.** The main crops in Peru are Potato and Maize.
- Q.3 Name three mines in Peru?
- **Ans.** Copper, Silver and Gold.
- Q.4 What are Adobe houses made from?
- **Ans.** Adobe houses are made from big stones and mud.

Activity 3.2:

Write the names of some mines which are found in Pakistan.





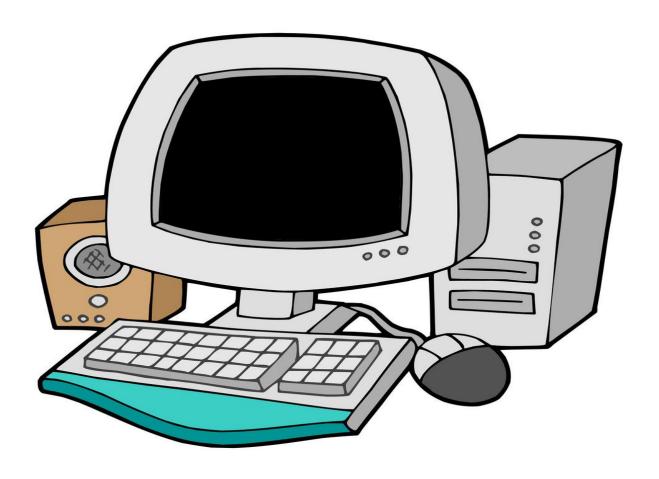
Week 7 25 th	May- 31 th	May	
-------------------------	-----------------------	-----	--

Chapter # 3 - Mountains 1. Answer the following questions: What is a valley? Q.5 **Ans.** A valley is an area of few land bet hills or mountains. Q.6 What are mountain ranges? **Ans.** A group or chain of mountains close together are called mountain ranges. Q.7 What is a pass? **Ans.** A pass is a route through a mountain range. Q.8 What are mountains? Ans. Mountains are area of high land. They are higher and steeper than hills. Bottom of mountain is called base. The sight of mountain is called slope. The top of mountain is called summit or peak. **Activity 3.3:** Draw a picture of mountain and write down different parts of the mountain with the help of the given answers.





Computer







Week 1 13th April – 19th April

Chapter # 1 - Know your computer

Defination: A computer is an electronic device that accepts an input ,processess it and gives the out put or the result .Input is the raw data given to the computer . Process is the mathmatical or logical calculation done on the raw data.out put is the result or the information recived after the data is processed.

Fill in the	e blanks:
-------------	-----------

1	L. The computer is andevice.		
2	2. The coputer cannot run withoutsoftwar	re.	
3	3. Thesoftware performs one special kind of ta	sk.	
4	1. Processingis done by the		
5	is an example of a single-user operating.	ng system.	
Answers: 1 (Ele	ectronic); 2 (System) ;3 (Application); 4 (CPU);5 (Mac OS)		
True/ False:			
1.	A computer is an electronic device .	<u>True</u>	
2.	Out put is the data that you enter in to a computer	<u>False</u>	
3.	MS word is a kind of hardware .	<u>False</u>	
4.	The computer cannot work without system Software.	<u>True</u>	
5. Activity 1.1:	MS window is an applicationsoftware.	<u>True</u>	
Write the names of different parts of computer.			





Week 2 20th April – 26th April

Activity 1.2:

Memorize the different accessories of computer:



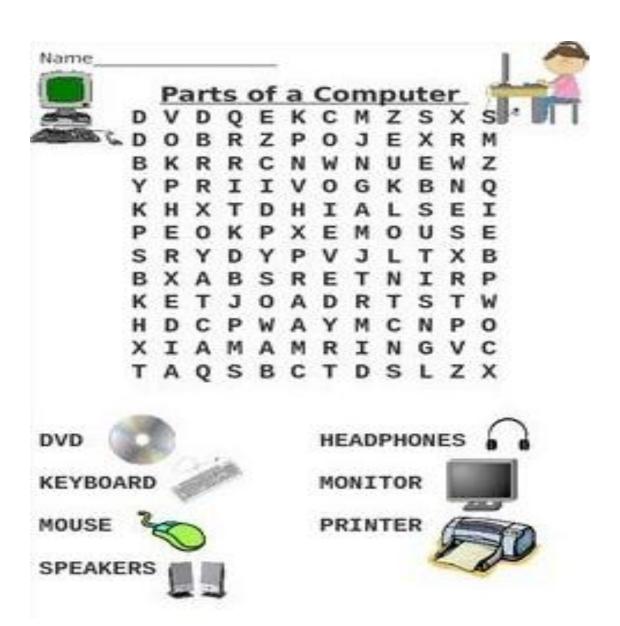




Week 3 27th Aril – 3rd May

Activity 1.3:

Search the parts of computer from the puzzle:







Week 4	4 th May –10 th May
--------	---

Chapter # 1: "Know Your Computer"

Read out difficult words.

Machine	Man-Made
Software	Television
Cartoons	Windows
Program	Mouse
Scanner	Electronic
Speaker	Microsoft
Operating System	Linux and Unix
Application	Electronic Device

Answer the following Questions:

Q.1 What is the computer?

Ans. Computers are man-made machines; they are used to do many things. For example, solve sums, check spellings, listen to music, draw pictures, play games etc.

Q.2 What is Input-Process- Output cycle?

- **Ans.** A computer may be defined as an electronic device that accepts data, processes it and gives the result. It follows a cycle which is known as input-process-output cycle (IPO cycle)
- Q.3 What are two kinds of software?
- Ans. Application software and system software.
- Q.4 Name the part of a computer that you cannot see or touch.
- Ans. Ram and hard disk





Week 5	11 th May- 17 th May

Chapter # 2: "History Of Computer"

Read out difficult words:

Brain	Pick
Different	Parts
Unit	Keyboard
Monitor	Pictures
Mouse	Alphabets
Buttons	Numbers
Keys	Screen
Central	Processing

Activity 2.1:

Paste different parts of the computer.





Week 6		18 th May- 24 th	May
Fill in the b	lanks:		
1	is an example of a programming langua	ge.	
2	Douglas Engel Bart developed a precursor of		
3	The turning machine technology was used in	·	
4	was initially known as Tabulating Machine Co	ompany.	
5	Lady Ada Lovelace worked on the Analytical Engine develop	ed by	
Answers: 1 (F	ORTRAN); 2 (GUI); 3 (ENIAC); 4 (IBM); 5 (Babbage);		
True/ False	<u>:</u>		
1. The t	curning machine used the ENIAC technology	<u>True</u>	
2. Char	les Babbage worked on the Analytical Engine.	<u>True</u>	
3. Tabu	lating machine simplified the manufacturing of textiles.	<u>False</u>	
4. Pasca divisi	aline could perform addition, multiplication, subtraction and on.	<u>False</u>	
5. UNIV	AC was a commercial data-processing Computer.	<u>True</u>	
Activity 2.2 Draw the pict	: cure of Key Board on your note book.		





Week 7	25 th May- 31 th May

Chapter # 2 (History Of Computer)

Read out difficult words:

<u> </u>	
Keyboard	Pressing
Helps	Write
Typing	Words
Sentences	Colored
CAPS LOCK	ENTER
SPACE BAR	Capital
BACK SPACE	Letters
Erase	Start

Answers the followings Questions:

Q.1 Write a note on Jacquard loom?

Ans. It consisted of a chain of punched cards kept together in a continuous sequence with a lace. It helps in manufacturing of textiles.

Q.2 What is the Analytical engine considered important in the evolution of computers?

Ans. It consisted of input, output, storage and processing devices and could solve any problem put before it. The components are important parts of modern day computer.

Q.3 How was IBM started?

Ans. In 1896, Hollerith started his own company by the name of Tabulating Machine Company which later on became International Business Management Organization (IBM).

Q.4 What is an Abacus? What is it made of?

Ans. It is a first computing device to be developed and consists of a wooden frame with wires and rounded beads.

Q.5 Define Napier's Bones.

Ans. It is a calculating device comprising of rods made of strips of wood enclosed in a case.





Activity 2.3:

Write down the names of your favourite games with the help of a key board on your computer.		





Islamic Studies







13th April – 19th April Week 1

Section# 1 - Islamic Beliefs

Fill in th

	Lesson # 01 "FAITH"	
<u>Fill in t</u>	he Blanks:	
	1 means strong belief in something.	
	2. I in Allah.	
	3. I believe in	
	4. I believe in the after death.	
	5. You must learn of faith by heart.	
Answer	s: 1 (Faith); 2 (Believe); 3(angels); 4 (Raising); 5 (components)	
True/	False:	
1.	Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) is the last Prophet of Allah.	<u>True</u>
2.	Prophets are not humans.	<u>False</u>
3.	Angels are created from Noor.	<u>True</u>
4.	Only Allah is the master of life and death.	<u>True</u>
5.	Muslims believe in all prophet.	<u>True</u>
6.	Revelation is sent to Prophet only.	<u>True</u>
7.	The dead will be raised on the day of judgment	<u>True</u>





Week 2	20 th April – 26 th April
--------	---

Answer the following questions:

- Q.1 Explain the meaning of faith?
- **Ans.** Faith means strong belief in something.
- Q.2 In how many things do we declare when we read?
- **Ans.** I believe in Allah, angel, His book, his Prophet, and the day of judgment and that all good and evil is from Allah and I believe in the raising after death.
- Q.3 Imane-e-Mufassal? Name them?
- Ans. Iman-e Mufassal has seven components Of these, "Belief in destiny" is a part of "Belief in God" and "Belief in Resurrection" is Belief in "Judgment Day".

Activity 1.1:

Write down the Basic believes of a Muslim:

Sr. #	Believes
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	





3 rd Week	27 th Aril – 3 rd May

Section# 1 - Islamic Beliefs

Lesson # 02 "Articles of Faith"

Answer the following Questions:

- Q.1 Write the names of Articles of Faith.
- Ans. i) Belief in Allah; ii) Belief in Prophets; iii) Belief in Revealed Books iv) Belief in the day of Judgment; v) Belief in angels.
- Q.2 What does belief in Allah mean?
- Ans. Belief in Allah means, "a person declares that Allah is one and only".
- Q.3 What does belief in Angles mean?
- **Ans.** Belief in Angels means:
 - a) Angels are Allah's creation.
 - **b)** They obey Allah unconditionally and never disobey Him.
 - c) Allah created them with Noor (light).
 - d) Angels praise and worship Allah all times.
 - e) Allah has assigned some duties to the angels.
- Q.4 What is the difference between Holy Quran and other revealed books?
- **Ans.** The Holy Quran is the only preserved in original form because Allah Himself has promised to preserve the Quran and save it from being altered.
- Q.5 What does the day-of-judgment mean?
- **Ans.** It means that the universe will come to an end one day.

Activity 2.1:

Write down the names of famous angels.

1.	2.
3.	4.





Week 4	4 th May –10 th May

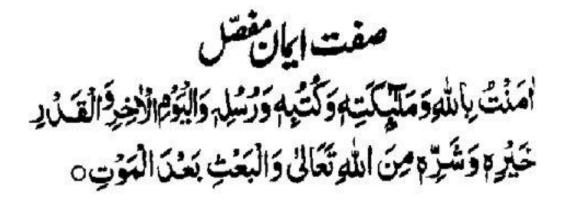
Fill in the Blanks:

1	All Prophets and Messengers were
2	The religion of all Prophets was
3	Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was sent as the Prophet for the whole
4	Muslims in all Prophets and Messengers of Allah.
5	Muslins follow the of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH).

Answers: 1 (Human Beings); 2 (Islam); 3(universe); 4 (believe); 5 (teachings)

Activity 2.2:

Learn by Heart:



Aamantu billahi wa malaaikatihi wa kutubihi wa rusulihi walyawmil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi wa sharrihi minal-laahi ta'aala wal ba'thi ba'dal mawt.

"I believe in Allah and in His Angels and in His Books and in His Messengers and in the Last day and in the fact that everything, good or bad is decided by Allah the Almighty, and in the Life after Death."





11 th May- 17 th May	Week 5
--	--------

Section# 1 - Islamic Beliefs

<u>Lesson # 03 "Attributive Names of Allah"</u>

Some Attributive Names of Allah with meanings given below:

Names	Meanings	Names	Meanings
Al- Basit	The Expander	Al-Samee	The All-Hearing
Al- Rafe	The Exalter	Al-Lateef	The Subtle
Al-Shakoor	The Appreciative	Al-Ghafoor	The Oft-Forgiver
Al-Baseer	The All-seeing	Al-Hafeez	The Protector
Al-Adl	The just	Al-Karim	The Most Generous
Al- Jaleel	The Glorious	Al-Haleem	The Forbearing
Al- Muqeet	The Greatest	Al-Wase	The Vast

Activity 3.1:

Learn by Heart at-least 10 "Attributive Names of Allah" and write down:

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.





Section# 1 - Islamic Beliefs

Lesson # 04 "Islam"

Fill in the Blanks:

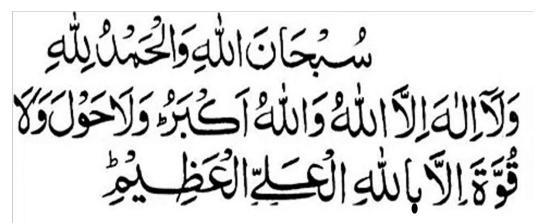
1	The name of our religion is	·
2	Islam is the religion of	
3	Islam is the religion of	_•

Answers: 1 (Islam); 2 (kindness); 3(brotherhood); 4 (peace and safety).

4 Islam is the religion of ______.

Activity 4.1:

Learn by Heart following 3rd Kalma.



Subhan Allahi, wal Hamdu lillahi, wa la illaha ilAllahu, wallahu Akbar. wa La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah-al 'aliy-al 'adheem

Glory be to Allah and Praise to Allah, and there is no God But Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. And there is no Might or Power except with Allah.





Week 7	25 th May- 31 th May	

Answer the following Questions:

- Q.1 Write the meaning of the word "Religion"?
- Ans. Religion means "the way to lead one's life".
- Q.2 Which is the best way of leading our lives?
- **Ans.** Islam is the best way of leading our lives.
- Q.3 Which domain one enters on adopting the Islamic way of life?
- **Ans.** Whoever adopts the Islamic way of life, enters the domain of peace and safety.
- Q.4 What kind of religion is "Islam"?
- Ans. Islam is the religion of kindness, brotherhood, peace and safety.

Activity 4.2:

Write down main characteristics of religion "Islam".

Sr.#	Characteristics









جماعت سوئم اردو

	'	<u>ب</u> ل	. 18 /	.		
عنوان		تدريج	عمت عملی 13اپریل	نا19اپری <u>ل</u> 		
نظم حمد	• پرِمهائی اور الفاظ معانی	1				
 	الفاظ	نى	لفاظ	معانی		
<u> </u>	مهربانی	يت	راتا	د يخ والا		
	او نگھ	,	يزبانى	مهمانوں کی خد•	ارت	
·	عگهبانی	ظت	مانی 	ختم ہونے والا		
	ساكت	، حس وحر کت				
	تناور	بوط .				
	 دیئے گئے سوالات کے جو 	ی تیار کریں۔				
	1 - الله كى انسان پر كيا كيامهر بانيان بير					
	الله تعالی کی انسان پر بہت زیادہ مہر بانی	'	كرسكتے			
	2- الله اندهير بي سے روشني کس طر	•				
	سورج کو جھیج کر بہت د ھیرے سے روشنی نکالتاہے					
	3۔وہ کمزور کو بخش دے سخت جانی۔	مرادہے؟				
	یعنی اللہ چاہے تووہ کمزور کے بھی کو بھی طاقتور بناسکتاہے					
	4-الله امير غريبوں کی ميز بانی کس ط	ر تاہے؟				
	الله تعالى امير ون اور غريبون مين رز ف	تاہے اور وہ ان سب	د ا تا ہ ے			
	5_مفرعه کسے کہتے ہیں؟					
	کسی بھی نظم یاغزل کے ایک شعر کوم	کتے ہیں				
	جملے بنائیں					
	روشنی مهربانی	نيند	کمزور	ميزبانى	الميشه	فانی
"	• اسم معرفه اور ککره کی تعر	يجيز				
	اسم معرفه اسم کی ایک اہم قشم جو کسی	وص شخص، جگه یا چیز	کے نام کو ظاہر کرتی ہے ؟	ہے قائدا عظم، تاج ^{مح} ا	ل وغير ه	
	اسم نکرہ اسم کی ایک اہم قسم ہے جو ک					
	فخليقي لكصائي:	[• •			
	" آپ نے اپنی چھٹیاں کیسے گزارہے ہیں؟"					





	تدريي	ت عملی 20اپریل	يل تا26اپريل		
• پڑھائی اور الفاظ م	ع ائی				
الفاظ	معانی	الفاظ		معاني	
کیتی	اگانا	کلہاڑی		لكڑي ا ل كاٹنے والا	اآله
شهرت	ناموري	-	 ت مبارک	بر کت والا ہاتھ	
عزت	احترام	دسته	•	ہاتھ بکڑنے کی جگ	~
صحابي	حضور مُتَالِينَا مِمَا كَاسِا تَضَى	فروخت	ئت	بيچنا	
ا - و نیامیں عزت کس طرح ملی ای ای ایس اور ملی ای ایک ایس اور شخص نے حضور صلی اس نے دنیا میں اور شخص نے حضور صلی اس نے فرما یا یا ایس ایک کمبا ایس ایک کمبا ایس ایک کمبا کے سال ایک کمبا کے سال ایک کمبا کے فرما یا اب جاؤ ککڑیاں کا آپ ضلی اور دن بعد اس شخص نے آ	ے عزت ملتی ہے اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم سے کیا کہا؟ عگر کھانے کو پچھ نہیں میرے لیے پچھے کیجئے			پیالہ ہے	
	م چور پریشان	سامان	بچهانا	آواز	کمبل
ویے گئے جملوں کو پیارے دوست السلام وعلیم پیارے دوست السلام وعلیم پیارے دوست سے دبی گھٹی ہے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	و در ست میچیج 				





4	ئھوٹ مار نابری عادت	-
7		

• تخلیقی کام:

تفهيم

آج سے تقریبا ساڑھے یا کی سال پہلے مونن جوڈرو کے کھنڈرات وادئی سندھ کا شہر تھے۔ یبال کے لوگ بہت مختی تھے ۔ کحدائی سے ملنے والی یہاں کئی چزیں کراچی کے عائب خانے میں رکھی گئی ہیں ۔ اس کے علاوہ یہاں سونے کے زیورات اور بہت می مہریں بھی ملی ہیں جن برشر ، گیدڑ ، باتھی ، تھر مجھ بے ہوئے ہیں ۔ موتن جوڈرو کے عائب گر اور کھنڈرات کو دیکھنے بہت سے لوگ آتے ہیں ۔ تقریبا سو سال پہلے ماتان اور لاہور کے درمیان ریلوے لائن کا کام شروع ہوا تو کھدائی کرنے والوں کو بہت ساری کی سُرخ اینیں ملیں۔ اُنھوں نے کئی کلو میٹر تک ان اینوں سے ریلوے لائن کی بنیاد بچیادی وقت ان کو یہ نہیں معلوم تھا کہ یہ پُرائے شہر بڑیہ کی اینٹیں ہیں۔ آج بھی کھدائی کا کام بورہا ہے اور ان میں سے برتن اور مہریں وغیرہ نکلتی رہتی ہیں ۔ موتن جوڈرو سے جو چڑیں ملی ہیں ان پر ایک خاص کلسائی ہے جے آج کک کوئی بڑھ نہیں کا کہ بزاروں سال پہلے رہنے والوں نے کیا لکھا ہے۔ پہ نہیں جارے ملک میں زمین کے نیچے ایسے اور کتنے شہر ہوتھے۔ عبارت بڑھ کر درج ذیل سوالوں کے جواب دیں۔ موتن جوڈرو کی کدائی سے ملنے والی چزیں کیا تھیں ؟ كدائى سے ملنے والى چيزوں بر كيا بنا ہوا ہے ؟ ملتان اور لاہور کے درمیان کونیا کام شروع ہوا ؟ کدائی کرنے والوں کو جو سُرخ اینیں ملی حمیں وہ کس برانے شیر کی حمیں ؟ موتن جو ڈرو سے ملنے والی چزوں یر کس قتم کی کھائی ہے ؟





نوان		تدريي	حکمت عملی 127پریل	، تا 3مئ		
ق	• پڑھائی اور الف	لامعانى				
بنا	الفاظ	معانی	الفاظ		معانی	
'	زمانه	وقت	بو کھلا نا		پریشان ہونا	
	غمى	6,	افسرده		مايوس	
	حادثه	براواقعه	د يو تا		سر دار	
	سكون	آدام	بھگدڑ		الم <u>لجل مينا</u>	
	دیئے گئے سوالات کے:	وامات تيار كري				
	1- پہلے زمانے میں جانور کس	طرح رہتے تھے ؟				
	وہ مل جل کررہتے تھے جانو،	بھی انسانوں کی طرح ایک دوسرے کی غمی اور خو	و شی میں شریک ھوتے تھے			
	2_ گوشت خور قبیلے میں کوار	كون سے جانور تھے؟				
	شير چيتااور ہائينا					
	3۔مال نے ہائینا کو کون کون					
	•	کر نااور اگر تبھی مصیبت میں کچینس جائے تو خو د کو	کو کیسے بچانا ہے			
	4۔ جانوروں پر حملہ کرنے کا	روگرام کس نے بنایا؟				
	شیر اور چیتے نے					
	5۔ جانور ہائیناسے نفرت کیو					
	اس نے جنگل کے جانوروں.	کے ساتھ دھو کا کیا تھا				
	جملے بنائمیں		T	ı		
	حانور	قبیله سر دار	شكار	مصيبت	اچانک	شاندار



NETWO I	KK V
تدریسی حکمت عملی 4 مئی تا 10 مئ	عنوان
• مضمون "میرابیترین دوست "تیار کریں اور کم از کم تین مرتبہ کھیں میرے کئی دوست ہیں۔ ان سب کو بین دل سے چاہتا ہوں لیکن ان سب میں سے زبیر مجھے زیادہ پند ہے۔ دہ میر انہترین دوست ہے۔ دہ بیر انہترین دوست ہے۔ دہ بیرا انہترین دوست ہے۔ دہ بیرا انہترین دوست ہے۔ دہ بیرا انہیں اور کا ہے۔ دہ بیرا انہیں اور کا ہے۔ دہ بیرا انہیں درست لڑکا ہے۔ دہ بیرا کرتے ہیں دہ بیرا ہو گئی ہیں ہے۔ دہ بیرا کرتے ہیں۔ دہ بیرا کی سے کہ اسم فعل اور حرف کی تعریفیں تیار کریں اور کھیں • اسم فعل اور حرف کی تعریفیں تیار کریں اور کھیں • اسم فعل اور حرف کی تعریفیں تیار کریں اور کھیں فعل : اس کی جگہ شخص یا چیز کے نام کو اسم کہا جا تا ہے جیسے پاکستان ، کرا ہی ، لاہور ، امجد ، حنا ، انور ، کرسی ، میز ، قلم و غیر ہو فعل اور خوا ہو گئی ہو کہ ہو گئی	گراتمر
• تخلیقی کام:" تاریخی مقام کی سیر "	
تدریسی حکمت عملی 11مئ تا17مئ	عنوان
کہانی تیار کریں اور خوشخط کرکے لکھیں۔ انفاق میں بر کت ہے	گراتمر
ایک گاؤل میں ایک کسان رہتا تھا۔ اس کے چار بیٹے تھے، وہ چاروں آئیں میں بہت جھڑتے رہتے تھے۔ کسان انکی وجہ سے بہت پریثان رہتا تھا۔ ایک دن کسان کو ایک ترکیب سو جھی، اس نے کنڑیوں کا ایک گھامنگوایا، اس کے بعد اپنے چاروں بیٹوں کو بلایا اور ان سے کہاتم میں سے ہر ایک اس گھے کو توڑنے کی کو شش کر سے جو بھی کا میاب ہو گا اسے انعام دیا جائے گا۔ کسان کے چاروں بیٹوں نے گھے کو توڑنے کی بہت کو شش کی لیکن ناکام رہے۔ پھر کسان نے اپنے بیٹوں سے کہا گھا کھول کر اس کی ایک ایک ایک کنڑی کر کے توڑو تو ان چاروں نے ساری کنڑیاں آسانی سے توڑدیں۔ کسان نے اپنے بیٹوں سے کہا دیھوا گرتم سب مل جل کے آئیس میں خوش رہوگے توکوئی دو سر انتہبیں ہر گز نقصان نہیں پہنچاسکتا لیکن چاروں نے ساری کنڑیاں آسانی سے توڑدیں۔ کسان نے اپنے بیٹوں سے کہا دیھوا گرتم سب مل جل کے آئیس میں خوش رہوگے توکوئی دو سر انتہبیں ہر گز نقصان نہیں پہنچاسکی تقصان کے آئیس میں اگرتم اس طرح کرڑتے جھڑتے رہے تو الگ الگ ہو جائو گے پھر دو سرے جلد تہمہیں نقصان پہنچاسکی قضان نائم کریں اور متحد ہو کر رہیں تاکہ و شمن تمہیں کی قشم کا نقصان نہ پہنچاسکیں۔	
تخلیقی تکھائی" نماز کے فوائد"	
در خواست برائے ضروری کام لکھیں۔	



The remoint of the second of t	
تدریسی تحکمت عملی 18مئی تا 24مئی	عنوان
• نعل حال،ماضی اور مستقبل کی تعریف یاد کریں فعل ماضی: وہ فعل جس میں کسی کام کا کرنا، ہونا یاسہنا گزرے ہوئے زمانے میں پایا جائے	گراتمر
قع ل حال : وہ فعل جس میں کسی کام کا کرنا، ہونا یا سہناموجو دہ زمانے میں پایاجائے	کرا تمر
فعل مستقت <u>ل:</u> ایسافعل جس میں کسی کام کا کرنا، ہونا یاسہنا آنے والے زمانے میں پایاجائے۔	
• تخلیقی کلھائی" در خواست برائے فیس معافی"	
• "اپناتعارف لکھیں کم از کم پندرہ سطریں لکھیں۔"	
تدرىيى تحكمت عملى 25مئى 31مئى	عنوان
• اردوا خبار سے روزانہ نئے دس الفاظ کی املاء تیار کریں اور لکھیں	جائزه
 آپ کروناوائر س کے بارے میں کیا جانتے ہیں نقصانات تحریر کریں اس وقت یہ کتنا ممالک میں پھیل چکاہے ان کے نام لکھیں اور احتیاطی تدابیر بھی لکھیں 	





سرگرمیاں

سر گر می 1 ۔ اپنے ارد گر د دیکھ کر اللہ تعالیٰ کی دی گئی نعمتوں کی فہرست بنائیں۔

سر گرمی 2۔حضرت محد کے کوئی سے 10 ناموں کا چارٹ بنائیں۔

سر گرمی 3۔ اپنے دوست کی عادات کے بارے میں ایک فہرست بنائیں۔

سر گرمی 4۔" آپ دوسروں کی مد دکیسے کرتے ہیں؟"5سے 7ستروں میں بیان کریں۔

سر گرمی 5۔ اپنے پیندیدہ تھالوں کی تصاویر بنائیں اور نام لکھیں۔

سر گرمی 6۔ مینڈکٹرا تاہے۔ کوئی سے 5 جانوروں کے نام لکھ کر کی آواز لکھیں۔

سر گرمی7۔ یہ ہفتہ آپ کاکیسا گزرا۔ دنوں کے حساب سے چارٹ بناکر بنائیں