



ALLIED SCHOOLS

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK PACK

(APRIL 2020 – MAY 2020)

CLASS – Three

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 کیلئے 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 ای۔ ڈی۔ این ایپ پر اپلوڈ کی جائیگی۔ جس کے مطابق کام کرنا 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 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 کیلئے نوٹ بک یارف رجسٹر استعمال کریں۔
- ۶۔ اس پیک میں تعلیمی رہنمائی کیلئے ورک شیٹس اور ویڈیوز شامل کی گئی ہیں۔ لہذا بچوں کیلئے 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

English

Unit#1(Lesson#1,2)

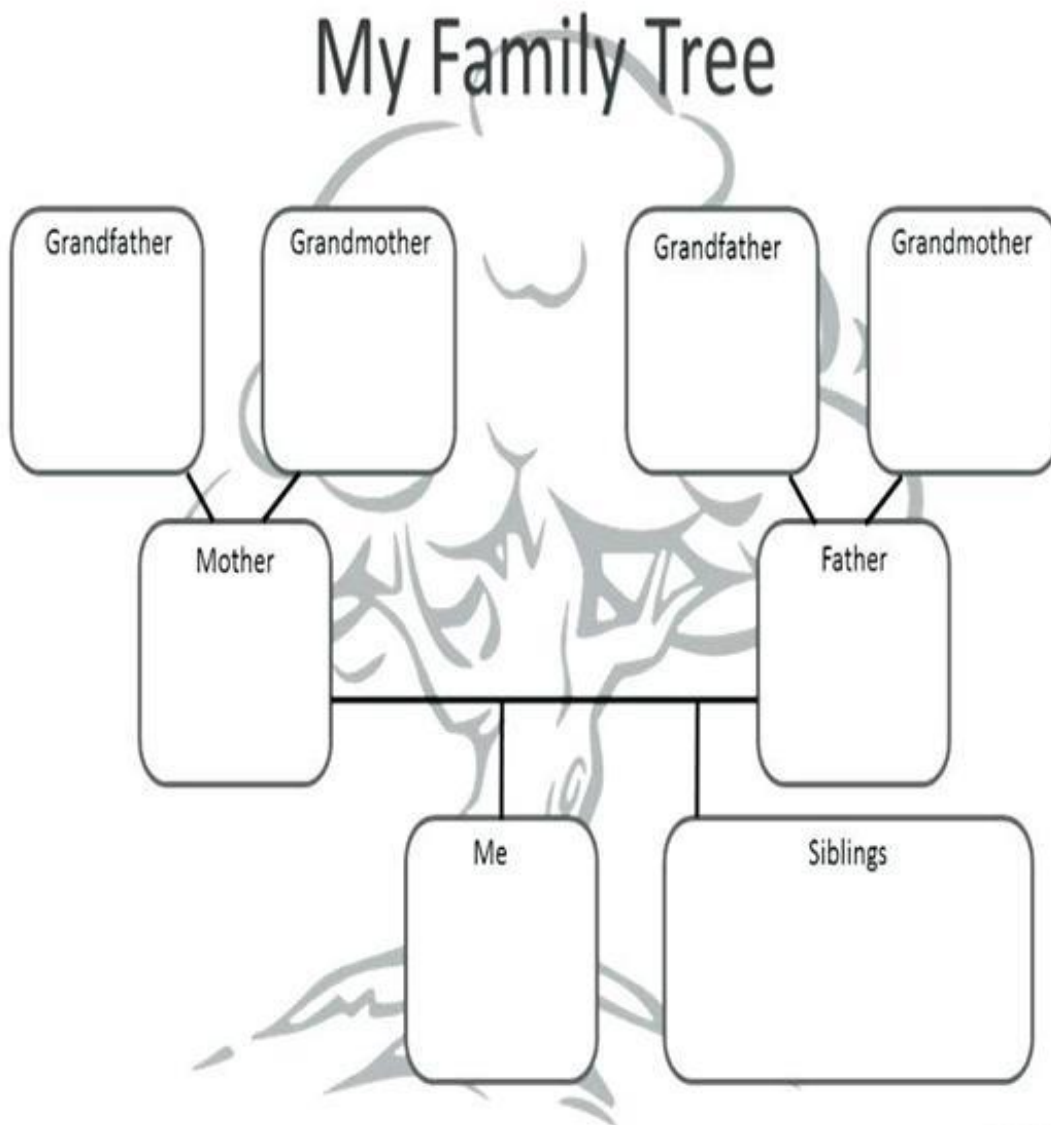
➤ Dictation words

Family, next, weekend, supper, house, engineer, artist, seaside, build, bridge, Himalayas, alone, colleague, picture, children, home, evening.

➤ Words / Meanings.

Words	Meanings
Supper	a meal at night
Weekend	last day of the week
Build	to construct
Bridge	a road over a river
Whole	complete

➤ Complete the family tree pasting photos of your family members in right box.



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

Example: Seema, Lahore, May, Saturday.

➤ **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)

Worksheet

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	

Answers:

1. Alaska	2. Europe	3. Asia	4. Scotland	5. New York	6. London
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➤ **Fill in the blanks with proper nouns.**

1. Name of the highest mountain _____.
2. Name of any river_____.
3. Name of the road on which your house is located_____.
4. Your favourite cartoon character_____.
5. A storybook that you liked reading most_____.
6. The month of your birth_____.
7. The day of your birth_____.
8. Your favourite festival_____.
9. A pet s name_____.
10. Name of the country in which you live_____.

Unit#1(Lesson#3,4)

Exercise:

➤ **Write the words in the correct order. Start each sentence with capital letter.**

1. quietly / was talking / Nadia / to her friend.
2. told / after supper / a story / Mrs.Burki.
3. say hello / and / must go / we.
4. to / whome / speaking? / are you .
5. quickly / my aunt / very / speak.
6. talking / sports / I like / about.
7. again / slowly / the telephone number / please say.
8. say anything / a question / but she did not / I asked her.

Grammar:

➤ **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 → **tall** is adjective

➤ **Circle the adjectives and underline the nouns 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.

Answers:

1. Lovely	2. Red	3. Steep	4. old	5. Beautiful
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➤ **Use the following adjectives in your own sentences.**

1. Small: _____.
2. High: _____.
3. Fresh: _____.
4. Strong: _____.
5. Weak: _____.

Unit#2(Lesson#1,2)

➤ Dictation words.

Long, work,mountain,material, collecting,wood, steel,homework, sleep, luck, mobile, library,bricks, glass,listen, usually.

➤ Answer the following questions:

1. Can Mr.Burki use his mobile in the mountains?

Ans. No, because his mobile doesn't work in the mountain.

2. What is Mr. Burki doing today?

Ans.He is collecting materials for the bridge.

3. What are Saira and Imran doing?

Ans.They are doing their homework.

4. What will the bridge be made of?

Ans. It is made of stone and steel.

5. Why doesn't Nadia talk much?

Ans. Nadia is reading her new book so she doesn't talk.

➤ Complete the sentences after filling the blanks.

(Wood, stone, steel , plastic , bricks , glass)

1. Today, long bridges are made of _____.

2. High buildings are made of _____ They aren't made of _____.

3. Farmhouses are usually made of _____.

4. Windows are made of _____, _____ or _____ and glass of course.

5. A small hen-house is usually made of _____.

Answers:

1. Steel,

4. wood, bricks, plastic

2. Stone, plastic

5. wood

3. bricks

Grammar:

Fill in the blanks with the correct words (To, two, too)

1. The hen laid _____ eggs.

2. The postman delivered _____ letters.

3. He left the party early because he had _____ pick up his sister from the school.
4. Can I have an ice lolly_____.
5. After _____ years,he will join college.
6. They gave up the idea of going out because it was _____ dark.
7. He wants _____ read a storybook.
8. He will go for _____ weeks.
9. His bag is _____ heavy to be carried on.
10. He will buy _____ cups for me.

Answers:

1. two	2. two	3. to	4. too	5. two
6. too	7. to	8. two	9. too	two

Unit#2(Lesson#3,4)

➤ **Dictation words.**

Heard, afraid, wolf, straw, warm, huff, puff, blow, shook, cliff, sticks, wooden, kept, goat, strong, brick, built, climb, chimney.

➤ **Words / Meaning.**

Words	Meanings
Heard	listen
Blow	to send a current of air
Shook	moved quickly
Cliff	a steep rock
Chimney	a passage for smoke

➤ **Answers these questions:**

1. Where did the three little goats live ?

Ans. The three little goats lived in the mountains.

2. What bad news did they hear?

Ans. They heard the bad news that there was a big wolf in the mountains.

3. When did Tinyhorns go inside his straw house?

Ans. Tinyhorns went inside his straw house in the evening .

4. Why did Tinyhorns wake up in the night ?

Ans. The Tinyhorns woke up because the wolf blew and house was shaking .

Grammar

➤ **Fill in the Blanks using 'is, are, am'.**

1. Sam _____ very quite today. (are, is).
2. I _____ in the hospital. (am, is)
3. The students' _____ making a lot of noise. (is , are)
4. They _____ all very tired after the walk. (is, are)
5. You _____ the monitor of the class. (are, am)

Answers:

1. Is	2. Are	3. Are	4. Are	5. Are
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Worksheet

Use is/are/am according to the sentence correctly.

1. Ten rupees for a cup of coffee ----- too much.
2. Most of it -----true magic.
3. Some of this information ----- wrong.
4. A number of English teachers ----- present in the meeting.
5. These children -----playing in the garden.
6. Tony & Boby ----- friends.
7. The school bell ----- ringing.
8. I ----- sara.
9. I ----- not a rabbit.
- 10.This book ----- about clowns.
- 11.Do you think I ----- short?
- 12.----- my shoes in my closet?
- 13.I -----watching a t.v show.

Unit#2 (Lesson#4,5)

➤ **Join the pairs of sentences with 'so or because'.**

1. Shorthorns went to the store. He wanted to buy some bricks.
2. He didn't buy bricks there. They were too expensive.
3. At the brick factory they were much cheaper. He bought 500.
4. He borrowed a cart. There were so many bricks.
5. He ran to get Longhorns and Tiny horns. He needed help.

6. He couldn't pull the cart. It was too heavy.
7. They were afraid of the wolf. They built their house very quickly.
8. They didn't like Smokey houses. They put a chimney in the roof.

Answers:

1. Because	2. Because	3. So	4. Because	5. Because
6. Because	7. So	8. so		

Grammar:

- **Pronouns:** Pronouns are the words used in place of proper nouns.

Examples: He, she, they, their, her, and it.

- **Read the sentences carefully and replace the proper noun with a suitable pronoun where required.**

1. This is Angelas book .Please give it to Angela.
2. 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.
4. Patsy and Ronald have a pet dog called Buddy.Patsy and Ronald are very fond of BuddyPatsy and Ronald take Buddy out for a walk every evening.

Answers; her, her, he he, they .

Unit#3 (Lesson#1,2)

- **Dictation words.**

Speak, town, sorry, live, Nipal, looking, internet café, need, email, close, stop, opposite. show, Pakistan, Karachi, really, Clifton, funny.

- **Words / Meaning.**

Words	Meanings
Speak	to utter words
Look	to see
Need	to be in want of
Opposite	in front of / facing each other
Show	to make known

Unit#3 (Lesson#3,4,5)

➤ **Dictation words**

Hope, capital, modern, older, temples, found, different, radio, railways, valleys, forest, carry, load, understand, fields, fetch, lucky, large, around, season, market,

➤ **Words / Meaning.**

Words	Meanings
Hope	an expectation
Capital	a chief city
Temple	a place of worship
Valleys	a hollow place between two hills
Fetch	to bring
Lucky	fortunate

• **Make Sentences:**

Words

Sentences

Loudly _____
Village _____
Seaside _____
Path _____
Found _____

Grammar

➤ **Collective Noun:** A collective noun is a name given to a group of people, place or things

Example: a flock of sheep, a bunch of flower .

Exercise:

➤ **Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with an appropriate collective noun from the list given below (Team, crowd, class, flock, swarm)**

1. I saw a -----of people gathered outside the cinema hall ‘
2. The Indian cricket -----won the match.
3. I saw a -----of sheep grazing in the meadow.
4. This -----has forty students.
5. A----- of bees flew out of the window.

Answers:

1. Crowd	2. Team	3. Flock	4. Class	5. Swarm
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Unit#4 (Lesson#1, 2, 3)

➤ **Dictation words**

Worried, thief, bedroom, while, shower, watch, disappeared, diamond, necklace, sleep, hairband, swimming, person, team, steal, climb, suspicious.

Worksheet

Put and, so, but or because into the sentences.

1. My friend plays tennis _____ football.
2. I am studying English _____ I love languages
3. He went to the shops _____ he didn't buy anything.
4. He doesn't play the guitar _____ he plays the drums.
5. She can paint well, _____ she can't cook.

Put and, so, but or because into the sentences.

6. I like fish _____ chips.
7. I was thirsty _____ I drank a glass of water.
8. I was late _____ my car didn't start.
9. My watch stopped _____ I missed the bus.
10. They went to the cinema _____ the theatre.

Fill in the sentences about you.

1. I like _____ and _____.
2. I like _____ but I don't like _____.
3. I was _____ ^{so I} _____.



4. I am _____ (number) years old ^{Worksheet} because I was born in _____ (year).

Circle the adverbs(s) in each sentence below.

1. The workers busily worked to build the house.
2. My class played inside for recess today.
3. Amy smiled sweetly for the camera.
4. The mailman finally delivered the mail.
5. My class played inside for recess today.
6. Grandma broke the eggs carefully so she didn't make a mess.
7. The tiger roared loudly.
8. We walked in the museum silently.
9. Nick stomped his feet angrily.
10. We crossed the street safely.

Unit#5

➤ **Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1. You can see through _____.
Glass, stone, steel,
2. You collect _____ from a field.
Bricks, straw, sticks,
3. A bridge joins two sides of a _____.
Valley, village, mountain
4. A tiger does not have _____.
Stripes, spots, claws
5. A monkey does not have _____.
A tail, teeth, horns
6. The swimming pool is six feet _____.
High, deep, tall

Answers: glass, straw, mountain, spots, horns, deep

1. Glass	2. Straw	3. Mountain	4. Spots	5. Horns
6. deep				

Science

What is Science?

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 learnt 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 learnt and what is coming.

Unit # 1: The Human Body (Pg # 4 to 9)

Difficult Words: Scientific, diseases, surface, retina, anvil, stirrup, hammer, vibration, breathe, cilia, particulars, danger, important, filters, sneeze

Fill in the blanks

1. A **microscope** is a scientific instrument.
2. **Skin** protects the other parts of your body from **diseases**.
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 its helps to **breath**.

15. The second function of the nose its helps to **Smell** around us.

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

Q: What does skin do?

Ans: 1- The skin holds everything else inside your body.

2- The skin protects the other parts of your body from diseases.

3- The skin makes sure your body is kept at the right temperature.

4- The skin provides you with your sense of touch.

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

Ans:Your brain turns images the right way around.

Q: 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: How do you see an image?

Ans: Upside down

Q: How does the brain help you to hear?

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

Q: 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: 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.

Q: What causes you to sneeze?

Ans: Irritation inside the nose causes us to sneeze.

Q1: What does an image look like when your eyes first see it?

Ans: It is upside down.

Q2: What type of organ is the tongue?

Ans: The tongue is a muscle.

Q3: Which part of your body helps to keep your body at the right temperature?

Ans: The skin

Q4: 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.

Q5: What are the three small bones in the ear called?

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

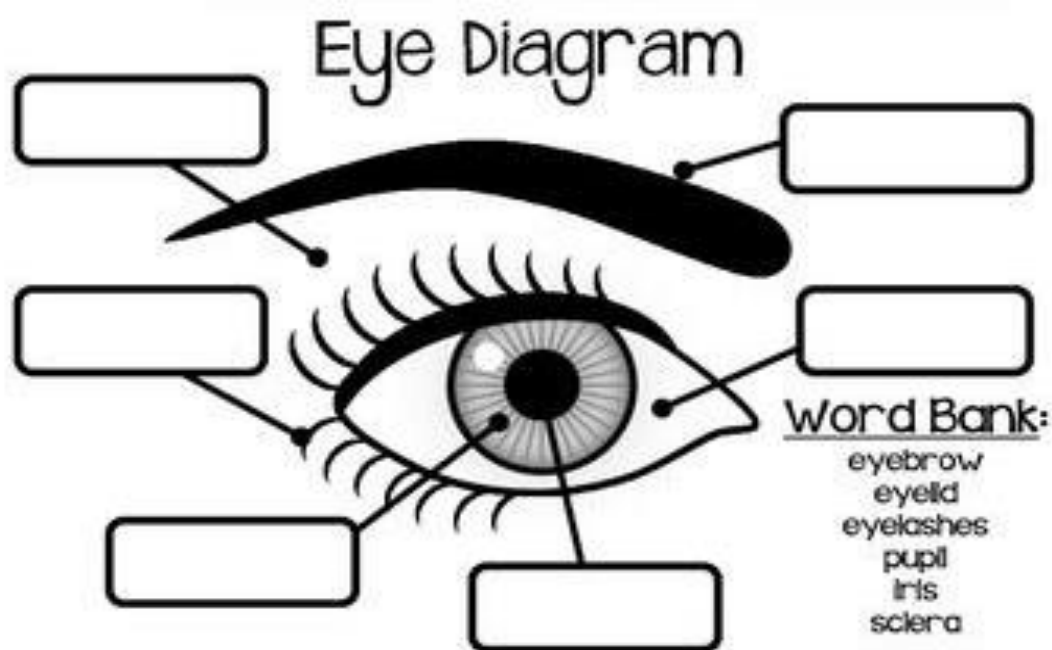
Q6: Why tongue is important to the eating process?

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

Watch videos for better understanding.

Assignment # 1

Label the eye.



Unit # 2: The Animal World (Pg # 10 to 17)

Difficult Words: Changes, soil, similar, physical, throughout, larva,, hatch, pupa, produce, between,wings, crawls,nutrients, features, honeycomb.

Fill in the blanks

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

5. **Dead** animal can help the life cycles of the other animals.
6. Every living things grow **bigger**.
7. Some animals look very **similar** 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 **ostrich** egg is larger than the egg of many other animals.
13. Baby ostrich grows fast in only **six** months.
14. Adult frogs also live on **land**.
15. Some animals look very **different**.

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

Q: What is a life cycle?

Ans: A life cycle is all the changes that an animal goes through from birth to death.

Q: In what different ways do animals change as they grow?

Ans: Animals change in size, colour, shape, and become better at survival.

Q: Name the four stages in the life cycle of a bee?

Ans: egg, larva, pupa, and adult

Q: 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.

Assignment # 1

Learn the animals' babies names.

1. The baby of a frog is a **tadpole**.
2. The baby of an eel is an **elver**.
3. The baby of a deer is a **fawn**.
4. The baby of a bee is a **larva**.
5. The baby of a bird is a **chick**.
6. The baby of a bear is a **cub**.
7. The baby of a cow is a **calf**.

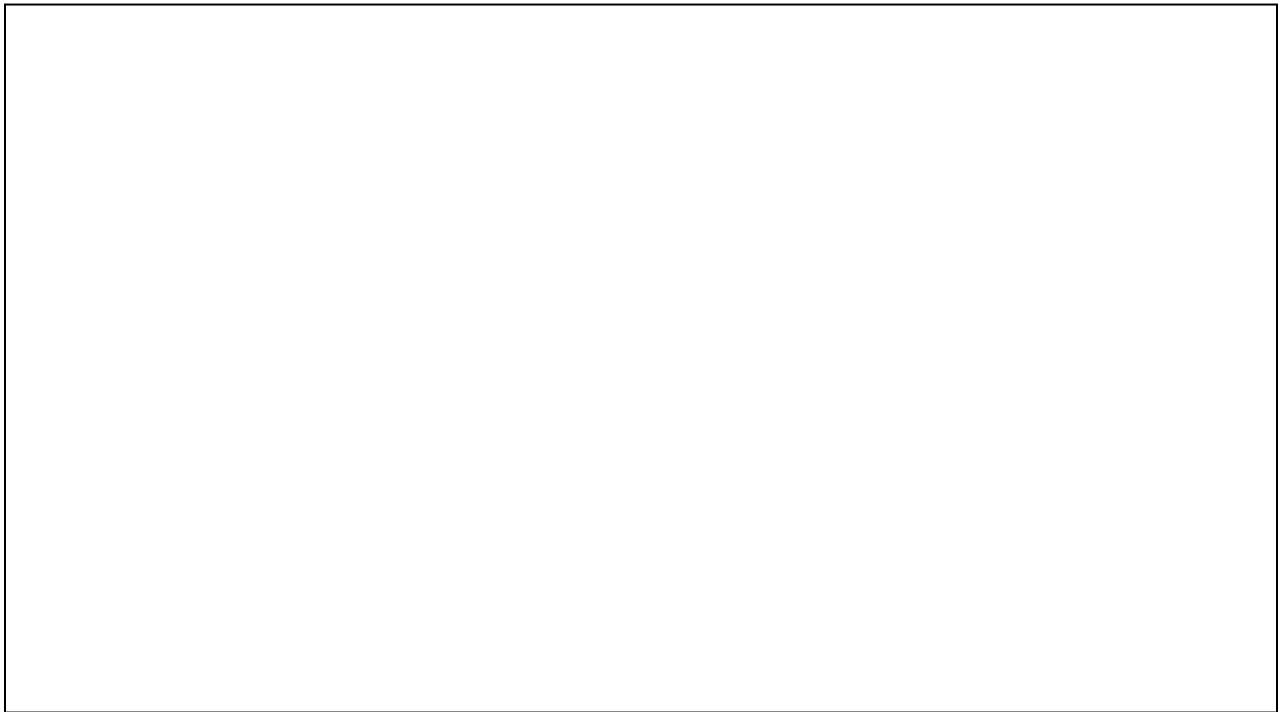
8. The baby of a kangaroo is a **joey**.
9. The baby of a cat is a **kitten**.
10. The baby of a horse is a **foal**.

Assignment # 2

Q: Explain the life cycle of bee with diagrams.

Ans:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1-Queen lays egg in wax cell. | 4. Worker seals cell. |
| 2. Worker feeds hatched larva. | 5. Larva becomes a pupa. |
| 3. Larva reaches full growth. | 6. Adult bee leaves cell. |



Difficult Words: Botany, photosynthesis, chlorophyll, glucose, collects, substance, oxygen, because, leaves

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 **rainforests** produce about one-third of the oxygen on Earth.
8. It is important to **preserve** rainforests.
9. Leaves contain a substance called **chlorophyll**.
10. In Photosynthesis, **light energy** comes from the **Sun**, 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 answers.

Q: What do plants need to carry out photosynthesis?

Ans: water, carbon dioxide, sunlight, and chlorophyll.

Q: 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: 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.

Unit 4: Food and Diet (Pg # 22 to 29)

Difficult Words: energy, regularly, several, habits, eagles, giraffes,

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. **Hibernate** means animals sleep through winter.
6. Teeth helps us to **chew**, **tear** and **grind** food.
7. Teeth helps us speak **clearly**.

8. The human mouth has **8** incisors, **4** canines, **8** premolars and **12** 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 answers.

Q: 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.

Q1: For what two reasons do animals need food?

Ans: For energy and to keep their bodies healthy

Q: Are most humans' carnivores, herbivores, or omnivores?

Ans: Omnivores

Q: What are the four main types of teeth that animals have?

Ans: Canines, incisors, molars, and premolars.

Q: What type of teeth is important for the following types of animals?

a. carnivores b. herbivores

Ans: a. Canines b. Molars

Q: Why do some teeth have different shapes?

Ans: To help us eat different kinds of food.

Q: Crossword puzzle

Ans: 3. molars 1. premolars 4. incisors 2. canines

Q: 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.

Q: Explain the types of teeth with diagrams.

Ans: There are four types of teeth.

1- **Canines:** Canines are long and sharp. They are good for tearing meat.

2- **Incisors:** Incisors are large and strong. They are good for biting, cutting and holding food.

3- **Molars:** Molars are flatter and wider. They are used for chewing.

4- **Premolars:** Premolars are found between the canines and molars. They crush food.

Canines	Incisors	Molars	Premolars

Assignment # 1

Categorize the following animals into herbivores, omnivores, and carnivores.

eagles, giraffes, hen, cows, lion, human beings, hawks, sheep

Herbivores	
Omnivores	
Carnivores	

S. studies

Unit 1: Geography.

CHAPTER # 1 EARTH IN SPACE.

Words	Synonyms	Words	Synonyms
Geography	Study of land or earth	Atmosphere	Layer of gases
Solid	Hard	Space	Area with no oxygen no light
Stationary	Still, immovable.	Planets:	Objects have no light of their own.
Landforms:	Forms of Earth or land	Space probes	Spy satellite
Quarters	Area equal to one fourth	Anti-clock wise	From left to right way.
Islands	A piece of land surrounded by water	Damage	Harmful
Huge	Big , large	Spin	Round motion
Spacecraft	Rocket	rotation	Move in circular way

Difficult terminologies.

Space. An area with no oxygen no light.

Telescope. An instrument that make far away objects which are closer.

Reflection. When light bounce off an object.

Atmosphere. Layers of different gases around Earth.

Satellite. An object that go into space for collection of data.

Spaceship. A machine that is used for going into space.

Valley. An area of flowing water between hills.

Hill. A piece of land that rises higher than everything surround it.

[Worksheet 1: The Earth in space.](#)

Answer these questions.

1. From where does the Moon get its light?
2. How long does it take the Earth to go around the Sun?
3. Why the Moon is called a natural satellite?
4. Find out and write the names of all the planets in the Solar System.

5. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

- i) The Moon is a planet. -----
- ii) The Sun is a huge ball of very hot gases. -----
- iii) The Earth goes around the Moon. -----
- iv) The Sun gives off heat and light. -----
- v) The Moon is solid like the Earth. -----
- vi) The Moon gets its light from the Earth. -----

6. Find out and write down the names of the highest mountain and the longest river in the world.

7. From where do we get fresh water? Name the sources.

Answer.

1. The Moon is solid and has no light of its own; what we see as moonlight is actually a reflection of the Sun's light.

2. It takes 365 days or one year to orbit around the Sun.

3. The Moon is a satellite of the Earth and moves around it, just as the Earth moves around the Sun.

4. Answer.

1 Mercury

5 Neptune

2 Venus

6 Saturn

3 Earth

7 Uranus

4 Mars

8 Jupiter.

5) TRUE AND FALSE.

i) The Moon is a planet. False

ii) The Sun is a huge ball of very hot gases. True

iii) The Earth goes around the Moon. False

iv) The Sun gives off heat and light. True

v) The Moon is solid like the Earth. True

vi) The Moon gets its light from the Earth. False

6. Find out and write down the names of the highest mountain and the longest river in the world.

Answer. Highest mountain is Mount Everest .Longest River is THE NILE RIVER.

7. From where do we get fresh water? Name the sources.

Answer. ICE CAPS, LAKES, STREAMS, RIVERS..

2. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

1. Without the Sun, we would have to live in continuous darkness.
2. On the 7th day we see a full moon.
3. On a clear night we can see many stars in the sky
4. Solar system has ten planets.
5. The planet nearest to the Sun is called Mercury.

TRUE FALSE.

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

Unit #1 CHAPTER #3 CLIMATE

DIFFICULT WORDS.

WORD. SYNONYMs. WORDs SYNONYMs.

Generally	Normally	Altitude	Height above sea level
Humid	Wet	Hemisphere	Hemi mean Half Sphere mean Round
Warm	Hot	Reversed	Opposite
Situated	Located	Spin	Round movement

Weather and climate

2. DIFFICULT TERMS.

1. **Climate.**The word climate is used in a more general sense to represent the type of weather a place has over several years.
2. **Weather**The word weather is generally used in a more everyday sense.
3. **Equator**It is an imaginary line that goes round the Earth dividing it into two halves, north and south.
4. **Season**A season is a period of time when the weather changes in different regions of the Earth.
5. **Rain gauge.**A rain gauge measures the amount of rainfall a place has received.

3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. What is Weather? How it is different from Climate?
2. Describe the kinds of climate in your area.
3. Which is the coldest part of Pakistan?
4. How can you find out climate of a place?
5. What season would be in the Southern Hemisphere and why?
6. What is the climate of Pakistan?
7. What are some cold places in Pakistan?
8. Name four seasons in Pakistan.

4. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

1. Spring is from mid-February to March.
2. In winter it becomes dry and dusty.
3. The hottest place in Pakistan is Sibi.
4. Summer and winter are climate.
5. Temperature is measured with thermometer.

5. M.C.Q.S.

1. A weather vane shows the direction of the-----

- A. Wind B. Light C. Land D. Space

2. A rain gauge measures the amount of -----

- A. Wind B. Rainfall C. Land D. Space

3. Measures the speed of the wind.

- A. An anemometer B. A rain gauge C. weather vane D. None

4. A barometer measures the -----

- A. Air pressure B. Light pressure C. Land pressure D. Earth pressure

5. People who study weather and climate and keep their record are -----

- A. Meteorologists B. Scientist C. Chemist D. Biologist.

ANSWER KEY.#1

1. Climate is the usual or typical weather a place has over a year or over several years.

Weather may change from day to day.

2. Generally, we have a warm climate in Pakistan, but the northern and north-western areas have cold winters.

3. The mountainous area of Gilgit-Baltistan is the coldest part of Pakistan.
4. This can be done by using certain instruments to measure air pressure, wind speed, rainfall, temperature, and humidity and keeping the record over a long time period.
5. It is summer because this part of the Earth will be closer to the Sun.
6. The climate of Pakistan is tropical.
7. Some cold places in Pakistan are Swat, Gilgit, or Hunza. Hill stations, like Murree, Nathia Gali,
8. There are usually four main seasons. Spring, summer, autumn, and Winter in Pakistan.

2. TRUE AND FALSE

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. TRUE | 4. FALSE |
| 2. FALSE | 5. TRUE |
| 3. TRUE | |

3.M.C.Q.S.

5.A

- 1.A
- 2.B
- 3.A
- 4.A

Chapter #4 OUR COUNTRY.

1. DIFFICULT WORDS.

WORD.	SYNONYM.	WORD.	SYNONYM.
Autonomous	Has its own government	Border	A dividing line between two countries.
Located	Situated	Common	Same
Represent	Show	Crescent	New moon
Festivals	Events	Minorities	Less in numbers

2. DIFFICULT TERMS.

- **Culture:** The Way of life.
- **Historical monuments:** Famous buildings or structures

- **National identity:** The documents that shows you that from which country you belong.
- **Province.** A principle administrative division of a country.
- **Democracy:** Government of the people for the people by the people.

3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

- What things do most Pakistanis have in common?
- What language can you speak? What language does Johan speak?
- In which part of country do we have a coastline?
- How many provinces are there in Pakistan? Name them.
- Which countries share border with Pakistan?
- Describe the Pakistani flag?
- Which crops are grown in Pakistan? In which area they are mostly grown?

4. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

1. Our national game is Hockey.
2. Our Currency is Dollar.
3. Islam is our state religion.
4. In North of Pakistan there are high mountains.
5. Our national animal is cat.

5. M.C.Q.S.

1. The national flag is green and-----

- A. Pink B. Red C. White D. Blue.

2. Pakistan is located on the continent of ----

- A. Africa B. Asia C. America D. China

3. ----- teaches tolerance and respect for people of all faiths.

- A. Islam B. Hinduism C. Buddhism D. None

4. Clothes worn in Pakistan during summer are usually made of----

- A. Cotton B. Yarn C. Woolen D. Linen

5. Our national language is -----

- A. Hindi B. Punjabi C. Urdu D. Persian

ANSWER KEY.#1

1. We all eat the same food, have similar names, speak the same language, have a similar history, and use the same money (currency notes and coins).
2. I can speak Urdu and Johan can speak English.
3. We have a coastline in the south along the Arabian Sea.
4. There are four provinces: Sindh, Balochistan, the Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Gilgit-Baltistan is a 'federally administered' region.
5. Iran, Afghanistan, China, and India share borders with Pakistan.
6. Rectangular with a white stripe to the left (representing the minorities), and a deep green background with a white crescent and a star. The colors of the flag are green and white.
7. The main crops grown in Pakistan are wheat, sugarcane, cotton, and rice.

2. TRUE AND FALSE

1. TRUE

4.TRUE

2.FALSE

5.FALSE

3.TRUE

3.M.C.Q.S.

1.C

4.A

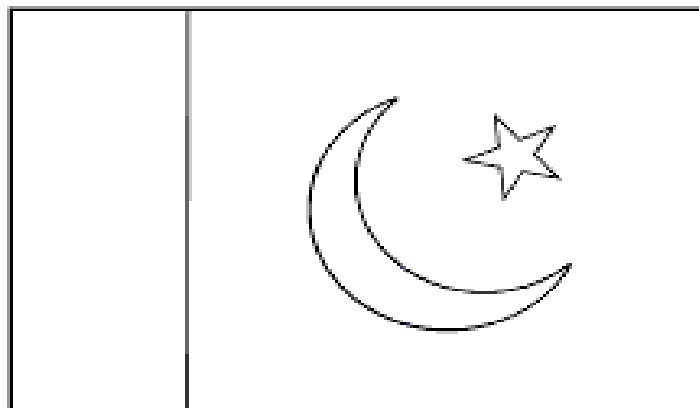
2.B

5.C

3.A

Activity #1

Draw a flag on chart paper.Green white poster colors, chart paper, scale.



PAKISTAN



Unit #2 CITZENSHIP

Chapter #5 FOR ALL USE.

1. DIFFICULT WORDS.

WORD.	SYNONYM.	WORD.	SYNONYM.
Public	Local people	Locality.	Place of living.
Organized	Arranged.	Neighbor	Near
Income.	Salary	Essential	Important
Needed.	Required	Centre.	Middle.

2. DIFFICULT TERMS.

1. **Population.** is the number of people located in one community.
2. **Duties.** The responsibilities of a citizen are laid out in the rules made by the government.
3. **RIGHTS** means the claim to things or facilities a person is entitled to have.
4. **Public.** It means they are for everyone.
5. **Private.** It means for some one specific.
6. **Services.** The things that are for all of us to use.

3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. Which of the services named in your lesson do you use?
 2. How is government chosen?
 3. What does government do?
 4. What is tax?
 5. Define term Elections.
 6. Define the term 'community.
 7. Define the term Rights.
- 4.** Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).
1. Walking on street is free.
 2. Studying in a school is free.
 3. Buying something from shop we have to pay.
 4. Using bus or taxi we have to pay.
 5. Breathing in fresh air is free.

ANSWER KEY.#1

1. We use the services of street cleaners, the postman, the police, and the firefighters.
2. Through an election, by voting, and choosing the people who will make the rules for us.
3. It decides how much tax we have to pay; it provides us with services such as building roads and public buildings; it provides us with water, electricity, and transport.
4. Tax is money collected from the citizens which is used to provide services for them.
- 5.** Governments are elected by voting for the people who will make rules for the country and run the government.
- 6.** It is a group of people living in the same locality, who help each other when needed.
- 7.** Rights' means the claim to things or facilities a person is entitled to have.

2. TRUE AND FALSE

1.TRUE

4.TRUE

2.FALSE

5.TRUE

3.TRUE

Unit #2 CITZENSHIP

Chapter #6

1. DIFFICULT WORDS.

WORD. SYNONYM. WORDs. SYNONYMs.

Secure	Safe.	Obey	Follow.
Dangerous	Harmful	Siren	A type of loud music
Quick	Fast	Cause	Reason.
Usually.	Normally	Injury	cut

2. DIFFICULT TERMS.

- 1. Community:** It is a group of people living in the same place.
- 2. Tax.** Tax is money collected from the citizens.
- 3. Public.** Use public transport.
- 4. Private.** She is a teacher of private school.
- 5. Neighbor.** She lives at my neighbor.
- 7. Town.** An area with less number of people.
- 8. City.** An area with large number of people.
- 9. Fire Fighter.** The people who fight with fire and save lives.

10. Criminals. The people who commit any crime.

11. Patient. A person who is ill or sick.

3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. Name the people who work at Fire station, at hospital, at police station.
2. Have you ever seen a fire engine or an ambulance at road? Where do you think it was going?
3. What work do the police do?
4. Define the term services.
5. What is the duty of Army?
6. What the difference between a clinic and a hospital?

4. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

- 1.** Laws are rules to protect people.
- 2.** The red color of the traffic light represent stop.
- 3.** The fire brigade service is called to arrest criminal.
- 4.** A traffic policeman usually wearing a pink uniform
- 5.** A clinic deals with attending to sick people.

5. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- 1.** A fire fighter wears -----
- 2.** People who need urgent medical attention are rushed to a ----- in a -----
- 3.** The ----- directs the traffic on road.
- 4.** If there is a dangerous fire in your home the ---- can be called to put it out.
- 5.** People who provide free help to poor are doing -----

ANSWER KEY.#1

- 1.**A firefighter, policemen, doctors, and nurses.
- 2.**The first part of the answer would obviously be 'Yes'. The answer to the next part could be that the fire engine was going to the site of a fire to put it out, and an ambulance was rushing a patient to a hospital for treatment.
- 3.**The job of the police is to keep us and our property safe.
- 4.** Services are facilities provided either by the government or private companies.
- 5.** Their responsibility is to keep the country safe at all times.

6. A clinic deals with attending to sick people, while Hospitals have specialist doctors and more facilities .

2. TRUE AND FALSE

1.TRUE

4.FALSE

2.TRUE

5.TRUE

3.FLASE

3.M.C.Q.S.

1.Helmet.

4.Fire fighter.

2.Hospital, Ambulance.

5.Social Service.

3.Traffic Police.

Unit #2 Chapter #7 CITZENSHIP

1. DIFFICULT WORDS.

WORD.	SYNONYM.	WORD.	SYNONYM.
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas	Link.	Join
Way	Path	Kinds	Types
Huge	Big	Adventure	Fun
Fast	Quick	Goods	Things

2. DIFFICULT TERMS.

Speed boat. A type of boat whose speed is very fast.

Fisher man. The people who caught fish.

Vehicle. Machines that take us from one place to other.

Railway. The path or way of trains.

Transport. Any means which we use for going from one place to other.

3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

- What does a Tanker carry?
- What is a ferry used for?
- Which is the fastest way of traveling?
- Have you ever traveled by aero plane or by boat?
- What are the rules for crossing a busy road?
- Why do you think it is not good idea to be noisy or to talk to driver when you are traveling in car or bus?
- Why are traffic rules important?

4. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

1. Trains move on tracks and rails fixed on the ground.
2. Most vehicles on the road also use water, but that is only to cool their engines.
3. Overtaking can only be from the left.
4. It is compulsory for drivers to stop for pedestrians at a zebra crossing.

5. Rail is so fast because of its shape and speed which are both like a bullet.

5. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. They are on the side of the road-----.
2. Breaking traffic laws is a ----- act.
3. People who break the traffic laws are caught by the traffic police and usually given a-----
4. -----is by air is the fastest way to travel.
5. Do not cross from -----a parked vehicle.

ANSWER KEY.#1

1. A tanker carries oil and fuel, such as petrol and diesel.
2. A ferry carries people and cargo across a river or a water channel.
3. traveling by air is the fastest way to travel.
4. Students to write their own answers to this question.
- 5.a) Always cross at a zebra crossing.
b. Before crossing a road, make sure you look both ways. Look first to your right, then to the left and once again to the right. If there is no traffic coming from either side, you may cross the road.
c. Do not cross from behind a parked vehicle.
6. The driver may become distracted by the noise or talk and cause an accident.
7. Traffic rules are important for our safety and for preventing accidents. They are given in the Highway Code.

4. Read these sentences and mark them as True (T) or False (F).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. TRUE | 3. FLASE |
| 2. TRUE | 4. TRUE |
| | 5. FASE. |

5. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Traffic signals.
2. Punishable
3. Challan.
4. Traveling
5. Behind

Computer

Chapter # 1:- Computer Fundamentals and Devices

Difficult Words

Computer	Electronic
Store	Temporary
Generate	Process
Amount	Information
Microphone	Pictures
Processing	Visual Display
Functions	Arithmetic
Various	Logical
Permanent	Memories
Caps Lock	Shift Key

Exercise

A: choose the correct options

1. A joystick is used to play games on the computer.
2. A printer gives the result on paper.
3. A mouse is a pointing device.
4. A ROM is a permanent memory.
5. A microphone is used to record our voice.

B: fill in the blanks.

1. Printouts are also called hard copies.
2. Space bar is the longest key on keyboard.
3. Hard disk is fixed inside the CPU box.
4. Software is a set of instructions runs on computer.
5. C.P.U controls all the functions of computer system.
6. Monitor looks like TV screen.

C: Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

1. F1, F2.... F12 are number keys. ✘
2. A mouse looks like tv screen. ✘
3. Computer memory consist of three parts ✓

4. Enter key is longest key on a keyboard✘
5. Delete key is used to erase the character to the right of the cursor✓
6. MS-Paint and MS-Word are software programs✓
7. Shift key is used in combination with other keys✓

D: Arrange the jumbled words

CUP : CPU

PINRETR : PRINTER

OUMES : MOUSE

YAKEROBD : KEYBOARD

TROINOM : MONITOR

E: Answer the following Questions

Q#1: What are the two types of computer memories?

Ans: There are two types of computer memories RAM and ROM

RAM: random access memory

ROM: read only memory

Q#2: Names the parts of C.P.U?

Ans: ALU, CU, MU

ALU: Arithmetic and logic unit

CU: Control Unit

MU: Memory Unit

Q#3: Define Computer?

Ans: Computer is an electronic machine that is used to generate information from data.

Q#4: Name some software programs?

Ans: MS-Paint, LOGO, MS-Word and notepad are some examples of software.

Q#5: What is the function of ALU?

Ans: It performs all the arithmetic calculations and logical operations.

Chapter # 2:- Computer Care

Difficult Words

familiar	previous
condition	protect
certain	property
always	queue
straight	maintain
silence	disturb
connections	Continually
faulty	push

Exercise

A: Fill in the blanks.

- You should keep the mouse on mouse pad.
- Always sit straight on chair in front of the computer.
- Shutdown means to close the computer.
- Power button is used to switch on or switch off the computer.
- Always press the keys of the keyboard gently.
- You should not touch the wires when the computer is on.
- You should keep your computer clean.
- Cover the computer after using it.
- Do not eat or drink in the computer room.

B: Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

- Listen carefully to your teacher ✓
- Sit very close to the monitor ✗
- Always go in queue to the computer room ✓
- Touch the wires when the power button is ON ✗
- You should run in the computer lab ✗
- Do not eat or drink in the computer room ✓

- One can shout in the computer lab✘
- You should not push the computer in lab✘

C: Answer the following Questions

Q#1: Define power button?

Ans: Power button is used to switch on or switch off the computer.

Q#2: What will happen if you sit too close to your monitor?

Ans: If I will sit too close to my monitor, it will harm my eyes.

Q#3: Why should you use the mouse properly?

Ans: We should hold the mouse properly if we click the mouse button continuously, then it will become faulty.

Q#4: What do you mean by shutting down the computer?

Ans: To close the computer is known as shut down.

Chapter # 3:- Introduction to MS windows 7

Difficult Words

Operating	Background
Programs	Microsoft
Components	Activities
Taskbar	Weather
Appearing	Changes
Caused	Features
Gadgets	Calendar
Corner	Appears

Exercise:

A: Fill in the blanks.

- Small pictures on desktop are called icons.
- The button in the left corner of taskbar is called start button.
- Microsoft widow 7 is an operating system.
- Clock is a gadget in window 7.
- The band present at the bottom of desktop is called the taskbar.

- Shutdown means to close all programs on computer.
- A Software is a set of instructions.
- Gadgets are the tools used to see the information.

B: Tick the correct and cross the wrong

1. Microsoft window 7 is not an operating system ✗
2. Clock and weather are gadget in window 7 ✓
3. By double clicking an icon it gets opened ✓
4. Date and time appear on the right corner of taskbar ✓
5. An operating system controls all the activities of computer ✓

C: Answer the following Questions

Q#1: Write down the name of some icons present on the desktop?

Ans: Computer, Recycle bin.

Q#2: Name some gadgets?

Ans: Calendar, Clock, Weather, Picture, Puzzle etc.

Q#3: Define operating system?

Ans: An operating system is a software that carries out all the activities of the computer.

Q#4: What do you mean by shut down?

Ans: To close all the programs on the computer.

Q#5: What is the use of clock gadget?

Ans: It displays the time.

Chp # 4: MS-Paint: Start and Close

Difficult Words

Drawing	Blank space
Desktop	Components
Accessories	Clicking
Commands	Ribbon
Horizontal	Vertical
Restore	Minimize
Position	Scroll bar
Displays	Commands

Exercise:

A: Fill in the blank.

- Title bar displays the name of program.
- You can draw and color pictures on computer by using the paint program.
- Paint program is presented in accessories.
- To close paint you will click on exit option

B: Tick the correct and cross the wrong ones.

1. Title bar contains only two buttons✗
2. Menu bar contains different tabs✓
3. To close paint you will click on exit option✓
4. There are three types of scroll bar.✗
5. You cannot start the paint program by using the keyboard✗

C: Arrange jumble words

AINTP: PAINT

OCOLR: COLOR

RUSBH: BRUSH

ITLTE: TITLE

ECPNIL: PENCIL

D: Answer the following Questions.

Q#1: Which group is used to use various styles of figures?

Ans: Shapes group is used to use various styles of figures.

Q#2: Write the shortcut command to close the paint program?

Ans: Alt+F4

Q#3: Name the components of paint window?

Ans: Title bar, Ribbon, Tools group, Brushes group, Shapes group, Scroll bar

Q#4: What does the title bar display?

Ans: Title bar displays the names of the current program.

Q#5: Write the steps to start the paint program?

Ans: To start paint program

Click on start → All programs→Accessories→Paint

Mathematics

- Learn tables 2 to 10.
- Learn numbers spellings 0 to 1000.

Worksheet # 1

Learn definitions:

Ones (O): Numbers from 0 to 9 are called ones.

Tens (T): Numbers from 10 to 99 are called tens.

Hundreds (H): Numbers from 100 to 999 are called hundreds.

Thousands (th): Numbers from 1000 to 9999 are called thousands.

Even Numbers: Even numbers are exactly divided by 2 and end with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.

Odd Numbers: Odd numbers are not exactly divided by 2 and end with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

Addition: Plus (+) means to add up two numbers together.

Subtraction: Minus (-) means to take out from a whole.

1-Write the numbers that comes.....

.....beforeafterbetween
, 2528	2777 ,	2139 , , 2141
, 7811	5929 ,	1198, , 1100
, 1138	4440 ,	9658, , 9660
, 1099	5187 ,	4999, , 5001
, 53410	10159 ,	28460, , 28462
, 65460	88760 ,	15088, , 15090
, 11100	33999 ,	36249, , 36251

2- Write the numbers name.

1-	2061	Two thousand and sixty-one
2-	9099	
3-	5630	
4-	61234	Sixty-one thousand two hundred and thirty-one.
5-	21059	
6-	90560	

3-Write the numbers.

1-	Two thousand three hundred and sixtu-six	2366
2-	Six thousand and nine	
3-	Five thousand six hundred and four	
4-	Sixty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-one	65321
5-	Fifty-one thousand and seventy-eight	
6-	Eleven thousand six hundred and sixty -nine	

4-Write the predecessor and successor.

Sr #	Predecessor	Successor
a.	6491 , 6492	1596 , 1597
b.	,5870	2099 ,
c.	,5020	7009 ,
d.	88888 , 88889	72105 , 72104
e.	,99999	63251 ,
f.	,72150	91408 ,

5- Learn and practice of roman numbers in rough copy.

Roman Numerals: 1 - 1000

I	V	X	L	C	D	M
1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

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

11	XI
20	XX
30	XXX
40	XL
50	L
60	LX
70	LXX
80	LXXX
90	XC
100	C

200	CC
300	CCC
400	CD
500	D
600	DC
700	DCC
800	DCCC
900	CM
1000	M
1001	MI

6-Complete these sequences. Skip count in 10s.

- 1631 , , , ,
- 4082 , , , , ,
- 3490 , , , , ,
- 8980 , , , , ,

7- Write these numbers in ascending order.

- 4829, 4769, 4932, 3199 -----
- 62629, 65090, 64999, 65099 -----
- 255009, 255090, 254999, 255099 -----
- 901954, 301459, 301594, 301945 -----

8-Write the numbers in descending order.

- a. 3481, 3814, 2894, 2849 -----
- b. 543892, 543961, 543691, 544001 -----
- c. 265684, 274864, 346884, 384926 -----
- d. 290914, 291093, 299011, 291900 -----

9- Fill in th blanks.

- a. The place value of 8 in 348561 is -----.
- b. 31, 43 and 25 are ----- numbers.
- c. 52 is ----- than 53.
- d. The sum of 8000 and 1000 is -----.
- e. $10600 + 3486 =$ -----
- f. $1894 - 1764 =$ -----

Use the symbols $>$, $<$ and $=$ to compare the numbers.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|--------|------------|--|--------|------------|--|--------|
| 1) 462715 | $>$ | 378572 | 11) 845629 | | 845629 | 21) 709218 | | 708219 |
| 2) 179816 | | 204368 | 12) 509871 | | 510987 | 22) 67153 | | 662038 |
| 3) 650924 | | 648379 | 13) 43896 | | 410986 | 23) 454261 | | 456241 |
| 4) 536521 | | 536521 | 14) 327714 | | 319863 | 24) 710936 | | 710936 |
| 5) 738291 | | 89056 | 15) 716829 | | 75869 | 25) 917206 | | 917062 |
| 6) 427850 | | 428106 | 16) 318094 | | 318049 | 26) 700005 | | 83129 |
| 7) 78956 | | 323104 | 17) 520076 | | 517638 | 27) 378816 | | 387611 |
| 8) 214658 | | 220153 | 18) 892648 | | 892648 | 28) 802134 | | 801432 |
| 9) 805731 | | 697580 | 19) 108165 | | 38274 | 29) 547399 | | 543799 |
| 10) 56374 | | 542803 | 20) 921534 | | 925314 | 30) 31908 | | 318009 |

Compare these amounts.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 31) | 152614 | $>$ | $150000 + 2000 + 597$ |
| 32) | 827640 | | $820000 + 7700$ |
| 33) | $300000 + 40000 + 814$ | | 34814 |
| 34) | 731228 | | $730000 + 1200 + 28$ |
| 35) | $570000 + 826$ | | $500000 + 7900$ |
| 36) | $925000 + 617$ | | $900000 + 25671$ |
| 37) | $300000 + 2578$ | | $310000 + 496$ |
| 38) | $570000 + 4900$ | | $500000 + 74000 + 900$ |
| 39) | $620000 + 1950$ | | $620000 + 978$ |
| 40) | $106000 + 497$ | | $10000 + 7000 + 379$ |

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 =

13) 71,060 =

14) 10,436 =

15) 42,903 =

16) 80,652 =

17) 9,034 =

18) 32,710 =

19) 91,008 =

20) 72,690 =

$$\begin{array}{r} 243118 \\ + 612741 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 854167 \\ - 481959 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 931897 \\ - 495704 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 601550 \\ + 424316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 346583 \\ + 431473 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 750092 \\ + 332250 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 141321 \\ + 311606 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 614412 \\ + 489361 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 935527 \\ - 327662 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 290418 \\ - 273475 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 864710 \\ + 522211 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 854365 \\ - 541912 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 909646 \\ + 812862 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 662380 \\ + 214654 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324770 \\ + 984646 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 848118 \\ - 720003 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 425507 \\ - 351372 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 156221 \\ - 128386 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 937401 \\ - 526304 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 872171 \\ - 215850 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Calculate each difference.

$$\begin{array}{r} 63,845 \\ - 6,899 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73,111 \\ - 9,142 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33,283 \\ - 6,488 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61,142 \\ - 9,447 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70,704 \\ - 8,817 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62,900 \\ - 3,922 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64,841 \\ - 4,973 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31,037 \\ - 6,669 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74,862 \\ - 9,986 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61,123 \\ - 9,764 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84,852 \\ - 4,994 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72,701 \\ - 5,727 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11,561 \\ - 4,684 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32,120 \\ - 2,426 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 93,132 \\ - 3,444 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73,296 \\ - 9,498 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 69,005 \\ - 9,018 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61,466 \\ - 5,968 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32,663 \\ - 8,979 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,523 \\ - 7,779 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 725 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 386 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 427 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 614 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 782 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 891 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 317 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 509 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 675 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 483 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 375 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 279 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 609 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 463 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 993 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad 478 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17) \quad 937 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18) \quad 682 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What's the time?



It's



اسلاميات

باب اول: قرآن مجید

ناظرہ و قرآن: گھر سے نکلنے کی دعا، گھر میں داخل ہونے کی دعا

حفظ قرآن: سورہ القدر (پڑھائی)، سورہ القدر (حفظ)

دوسرا باب: ایمانیات و عبادات

"توحید، رسالت، آخرت"

سوال 1: خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔

1۔ توحید کے معنی ماننا کے ہیں۔

2۔ سورہ اخلاص میں عقیدہ کی توحید کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

3۔ تمام رسولوں نے توحید کا درس دیا ہے۔

4۔ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم دنیا کے لئے ہدایت اور رہنمائی کا پیغام لائے۔

5۔ آخرت میں ہمیں اللہ تعالیٰ کے سامنے اپنے اعمال کا حساب دینا ہوگا۔

سوال نمبر 2: سوالات کے جواب لکھیے۔

س 1: عقیدہ توحید سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب: توحید عربی زبان کا لفظ ہے جس کے لغوی معنی ایک ماننا کے ہیں عقیدہ توحید ہمارے ایمان کا بنیاد ہے اور اسلام میں اس

عقیدے پر بہت زور دیا ہے۔

س 2: سورہ اخلاص کا ترجمہ لکھیے۔

جواب: سورہ اخلاص کا ترجمہ "کہہ دیجئے کہ اللہ ایک ہے اللہ بے نیاز ہے نہ وہ کسی کا باپ ہے اور نہ بیٹا اور کوئی اس کا ہم سر

نہیں۔"

س3: عقیدہ رسالت سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب: عقیدہ رسالت سے مراد اللہ تعالیٰ کی طرف سے انسانوں کی رہنمائی اور ہدایت کے لیے بھیجے گئے رسولوں کو ماننا اور یہ کہ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم اللہ آخری رسول ہیں ان کے بعد کوئی نبی نہیں آئے گا۔

س4: رسولوں نے لوگوں کو کیا درس دیا؟

جواب: تمام رسولوں نے اپنی اپنی امت کو توحید کا درس دیا اور شرک سے روکا۔ تمام انسانوں کو محبت سے رہنے کی ہدایت کی۔ ہمدردی، رواداری، عدل و انصاف، عفو و درگزر اور ایثار کا درس دیا۔

س5: عقیدہ آخرت سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب: عقیدہ آخرت سے مراد اس بات پر ایمان لانا ہے کہ یہ زندگی عارضی ہے، ایک دن اللہ تعالیٰ تمام دنیا اور اس کی ہر چیز ختم کر دے گا۔ صرف اللہ تعالیٰ کی ذات باقی رہے گی۔

چوتھا باب: اخلاقیات : بہن بھائیوں رشتہ داروں اور پڑوسیوں اور ساتھیوں کے ساتھ اچھے تعلقات

سوال نمبر 1 سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے

1- اچھے تعلقات سے کیا مراد ہے؟

اچھے تعلقات سے مراد ہے کہ والدین بہن بھائی رشتے دار دوست اور پڑوسی سے نیک سلوک کرنا بڑوں کا ادب اور چھوٹوں پر شفقت کرنا ایک دوسرے کی عزت کرنا ضرورت کے وقت ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرنا ہیں۔

2- اللہ تعالیٰ لوگوں سے اچھے برتاؤ کرنے کے بارے میں کیا فرماتا ہے؟

جواب اللہ تعالیٰ کا فرمان ہے اللہ کی عبادت کرو اور اس کے ساتھ کسی کو شریک ناٹھہراؤ اور والدین اور رشتہ داروں ہمسایوں اجنبیوں اور پاس بیٹھنے والے ساتھیوں کے ساتھ حسن سلوک کرو۔

3- ہمیں رشتہ داروں کے ساتھ کیسا برتاؤ کرنا چاہیے؟

رشتہ داروں کے ساتھ محبت اور شفقت کا برتاؤ کرنا چاہیے ان کی مدد کرنی چاہیے خوشی کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کے غم میں بھی شریک ہونا چاہئے اور غریب رشتہ داروں کی مالی مدد کرنی چاہئے۔

4۔ ہمسائے یا پڑوسی کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

جواب: ہمسائے یا پڑوسی کا مطلب ہے ساتھ یا قریب رہنے والا یعنی وہ لوگ جو ایک دوسرے سے زیادہ قریب ہوں۔

5 ہمسایہ ہونے کی حیثیت سے ہمارے کیا فرائض ہیں؟

جواب: ہمسائیوں کا فرض ہے کہ ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ اچھا سلوک کریں تاکہ آپس کے تعلقات خوشگوار رہیں۔ تکلیف اور بیماری میں ایک دوسرے کی عیادت کریں ایک دوسرے کو تکلیف نہ دیں ایک دوسرے کی عزت کریں جہاں تک ممکن ہو ان کی مالی مدد کریں۔

6۔ لوگوں سے اچھا سلوک کرنے سے ہمیں کیا فائدہ حاصل ہوتا ہے؟

جواب: بھن بہائیوں، رشتہ داروں، ساتھیوں اور پڑوسیوں کے ساتھ اچھا سلوک کرنے سے دلی اطمینان حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ اور اللہ بھی خوش ہوتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر 2: خالی جگہ پر کیجئے۔

1۔ ہمیں بڑوں کا ادب کرنا چاہیے۔

2۔ ہمیں اپنے دوستوں اور ساتھیوں سے احترام سے پیش آنا چاہیے۔

3۔ ہمیں غریب رشتہ داروں کی مالی مدد بھی کرنی چاہیے۔

4۔ اللہ تعالیٰ کے ساتھ کسی کو شریک نہ ٹھہراؤ۔

5۔ والدین اور رشتہ داروں کے ساتھ اچھا برتاؤ کرو۔

چوتھا باب: اخلاقیات جھوٹ، چوری، غیبت اور بہتان سے اجتناب

سوال نمبر 1: کالم الف سے کالم ب سے ملائیے۔

کالم الف	کالم ب
بدی	کسی شخص کی غیر موجودگی میں اس کی برائی کرنا
چوری	دوزخ میں لے جاتی ہے۔
غیبت	تمام برائیوں کی جڑ ہے۔
بہتان	بغیر اجازت چیز اٹھالینا
جھوٹ	غلط الزام لگانا

سوال نمبر 1: سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔

س 1: جھوٹ بولنا کیسی عادت ہے؟

جواب: جھوٹ بولنا بری عادت اور بڑا گناہ ہے۔

س 2: قرآن مجید میں جھوٹ بولنے والوں کے بارے میں کیا کہا گیا ہے؟

جواب قرآن مجید میں اللہ تعالیٰ جھوٹ بولنے والوں کے بارے میں فرماتا ہے "جھوٹ بولنے والوں پر اللہ کی لعنت ہے۔"

س 3: حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم نے جھوٹ کے بارے میں کیا فرمایا؟

جواب: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا "جھوٹ بدی کی طرف لے جاتا ہے اور بدی دوزخ میں لے جاتی ہے۔"

س 4: سچ بولنے سے کیا فائدہ حاصل ہوتا ہے؟

جواب: سچ بولنے سے ہم تمام برائیوں سے بچ جاتے ہیں اور اللہ کے نزدیک ہمارا شمار سچے لوگوں میں ہوتا ہے۔

س 5: چوری سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب: کسی بھی چیز کو بغیر اجازت اٹھالینا اور اسے واپس نہ کرنا چوری کہلاتا ہے۔

س 6: حضور اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے پہلی امتوں کی تباہی کی کیا وجہ بیان فرمائی؟

جواب: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا کہ تم میں سے پہلے قومیں اس وجہ سے تباہ ہوئیں کہ جب ان میں سے کوئی بڑا آدمی چوری

کرتا تو چھوڑ دیتے اور جب کوئی غریب اور کمزور آدمی جرم کرتا تو اسے سزا دیتے۔

س7: اگر معاشرے میں چوری عام ہو جائے تو اس کے کیا نقصانات ہوتے ہیں؟

جواب: لوگ ایک دوسرے کو شک کی نظر سے دیکھتے ہیں بیار محبت ختم ہو جاتا ہے اور معاشرے میں لڑائی جھگڑا اور فساد برپا ہو جاتا ہے۔

س8: غیبت اور بہتان میں کیا فرق ہے؟

جواب: غیبت سے مراد کسی شخص کی غیر موجودگی میں اس میں موجود برائی کو بیان کرنا اور بہتان سے مراد کسی شخص کے بارے میں کوئی ایسی بات کہنا جو اس میں موجود نہ ہو۔

س9: اللہ تعالیٰ غیبت کے بارے میں کیا فرماتا ہے؟

جواب: قرآن مجید میں اللہ تعالیٰ فرماتا ہے "اور نا کوئی کسی کی غیبت کرے۔ کیا تم میں سے کوئی اس بات کو پسند کرے گا کہ اپنے مرے ہوئے بھائی کا گوشت کھائے بلکہ تم اس کو ناپسند کرو گے۔"

س10: ہمیں غیبت اور بہتان سے کیوں منع کیا گیا ہے؟

جواب: اللہ تعالیٰ اور اس کے رسول صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے نزدیک غیبت کرنا اور بہتان لگانا بہت ناپسندیدہ عمل ہیں اور گناہ بھی اس لئے ہمیں دوسروں کی غیبت کرنے اور ان پر بہتان لگانے سے پرہیز کرنا چاہیے۔

سوال3: خالی جگہ پُر کیجئے۔

- 1- جھوٹ بولنا بہت بڑا گناہ ہے۔
- 2- سچ انسان کو جنت میں پہنچا دیتا ہے۔
- 3- دین اسلام میں چوری کرنے والے کا ہاتھ کاٹنے کا حکم ہے۔
- 4- قرآن مجید میں غیبت کو اپنے مردہ بھائی کا گوشت کھانے کے برابر قرار دیا ہے۔
- 5- بہتان لگانا بھی بہت ناپسندیدہ عمل اور گناہ ہے۔

اردو

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر ۱: آؤ پڑھنا سیکھیں
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 1 تا 32

• طلبہ اپنا کاتعارف لکھیں۔ اور کوئی سے پانچ سبزیوں اور پھلوں کے نام لکھیں۔

نصابی سرگرمیاں:
1- حروف تہجی آدھی اشکال کے ساتھ لکھیں۔

ب + ا + ت = با + ت = بات
خ + ا + ص = خا + ص = خاص
پ + ا + ر = پا + ر = پار
ن + ا + پ = نا + پ = ناپ
ص + ا + ف = صا + ف = صاف

س: لفظ بنائیں۔

س: لفظ بنائیں۔

ع + ی + د = عی + د = عید
ک + ی + ل = کی + ل = کیل
چ + ی + ز = چی + ز = چیز
کھ + ی + ر = کھی + ر = کھیر
ٹھ + ی + ک = ٹھی + ک = ٹھیک

س: بوجھو! آپکی کلاس میں کیا کیا موجود ہے؟ جواب: ۱۔ کرسی ۲۔ پنکھا ۳۔ قلم ۴۔ کاپی ۵۔ بستہ

س: چڑیا گھر میں کون کون سے جانور ہیں۔

جواب: ہاتھی ۲۔ زرافہ ۳۔ ہرن ۴۔ مور ۵۔ بندر ۶۔ ریچھ

۷۔ مچھلی ۸۔ طوطا ۹۔ زیرہ

س: جملوں میں سے اسم اور فعل الگ لکھیں۔

ابو، گھر، آئے ہیں، آسمان، اڑ رہا ہے، بازار، جہاز، ساجد، سبزی لایا، ہل چلایا، باجی، کپڑے، پاکستان دھوتی ہے

فعل

اڑ رہا ہے
آئے ہیں
ہل چلایا
سبزی لایا
دھوتی ہے

اسم

ابو
گھر
آسمان
جہاز
ساجد
بازار
پاکستان
کپڑے
باجی

س: جملے بنائیں۔

یہاں	کہاں	پنسل	مٹھو	بلی
سینٹی	میرا	کیچر	قیمت	جھنڈا

س: صفحہ نمبر 24 پر ارکان سے الفاظ ملا کر کہانی بنائیں۔ چیونٹی اور فاختہ

1: ندی 2: رہی 3: درخت 4: بیٹھی 5: چیونٹی

6: مدد 7: پکار 8: پتہ 9: پھینکا 10: چڑھ

(-) ختمہ (ء) وقفہ کی علامات لگائیں۔

1: دادا جان نے راشد سے کہا تم کیلے آم سیب اور انگور لے کر آؤ

2: سارہ آمنہ عائشہ اور مریم کھیل رہی ہیں

3: سردی ہو یا گرمی دھوپ ہو یا چھاؤں کسان محنت سے کام لیتا ہے

4: عمر محنتی ذہین اور ایماندار طالب علم ہے

5: سردی گرمی خزاں بہاریہ تمام موسم اللہ تعالیٰ نے بنائے ہیں

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر 2: حمد
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 33 تا 35

• املا لکھیں۔ پیارے، اندھیرا، شے، خوش رنگ، گلشن، نظر، اجالا، چاند، تارے، سورج، دن، رات
س: درج ذیل الفاظ کے معنی تحریر کریں۔

الفاظ	معنی
خوش رنگ	کھلا ہوا رنگ
گلشن	باغ
اجالا	روشنی
اندھیرا	تاریکی
شے	چیز

س: 3 توڑ لکھیں۔

جواب: 1: جانتا 2: گلشن 3: اندھیرے 4: نظر

سوال نمبر 5: جملے بنائیں۔

جواب:

الفاظ	جملے
پھول	مجھے گلاب کا پھول پسند ہے۔
پیارے	آپ ﷺ ہمارے پیارے نبی ہیں۔
اجالا	کمرے میں ہر طرف اجالا ہے۔
سورج	سورج سے ہمیں روشنی ملتی ہے۔

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر 3: نعت
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 36 تا 38

• املا لکھیں۔ حق، باتیں، سیدھا، بلند، نبیوں، مقام، ہادی، اونچا، فلک، نبی، مصطفیٰ، خدا، رسول

س: درج ذیل خاص الفاظ کے معنی اور جملے تحریر کریں۔

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر 4: ہمارے نبی ﷺ
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 39 تا 42

• س: درج ذیل الفاظ کے معنی اور جملے تحریر کریں۔

الفاظ	معنی	جملے
پیار	محبت	میں اپنی امی سے پیار کرتا ہوں۔
پریشان	غمگین	ہمیں کسی کو پریشان نہیں کرنا چاہیے۔
راضی	مطمئن	اللہ مجھ سے راضی ہو جا۔
والدہ	ماں	میری والدہ کا نام خالدہ ہے۔

سوال نمبر 1: جوڑ کے توڑ لکھیں۔

جواب: ۱: نبی ۲: بچہ ۳: دیکھ ۴: پیار ۵: اداس

سوال نمبر 2: جملے بنائیں۔

الفاظ	جملے
دن	آج جمعہ کا دن ہے۔
رو	علی رورہا ہے۔
اداس	علی اداس ہے۔

جواب:

سوال نمبر 6: الفاظ متضاد یاد کریں۔

جواب: ۱: دن، رات ۲: پاس، دور ۳: رو، ہنس ۴: اداس، خوش

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر 5: موسم کی برسات
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 43 تا 45

• املا لکھیں۔ موسم، بات، سردی، گرمی، سورج، ٹھنڈا، ہلکان، برسات، بارش، دن، رات، پھر، لو، دنیا

س: درج ذیل خاص الفاظ کے معنی اور جملے تحریر کریں۔

الفاظ	معنی	جملے
برسات	بارش	یہ برسات کا موسم ہے۔
ٹھنڈا	سرد	یہ پانی بہت ٹھنڈا ہے۔
لو	گرم ہوا	باہر لو چل رہی ہے۔
ہلکان	تھک جانا	گرمی کی وجہ سے لوگ ہلکان ہو گئے ہیں۔

سوال نمبر 2: لفظ کے حروف بنائیں۔ 1: موسم 2: سورج 3: گرمی 4: برسے 5: ٹھنڈا

مضمون: اردو	عنوان نمبر 6: دوسری چادر
کتاب: اردو 3 پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بک بورڈ	صفحہ نمبر 46 تا 49

• املا لکھیں۔ خلیفہ، قمیص، حاکم، پوچھ گچھ، مسلمانوں، مسجد، چادر، کپڑے، لوگوں، بیٹے، سوال، جواب، حصے، بنوائی

الفاظ	معنی
خلیفہ	خلافت کرنے والا
قمیص	گرتا
حاکم	حکومت کرنے والا
پوچھ گچھ	سوال جواب کرنا

س: درج ذیل خاص الفاظ کے معنی تحریر کریں۔

سوال نمبر 4: الفاظ کے متضاد۔

1: دن، رات 2: سوال، جواب 3: زیادہ، کم 4: نئی، پرانی

سرگرمی نمبر: الفاظ کے حروف بنائیں۔

جواب: ۱۔ کالج ۲۔ وکیل ۳۔ کرکٹ ۴۔ ذہین ۵۔ کھیلتی ۶۔ کہانی

سرگرمی نمبر: الفاظ کے ہر حرف سے نیا لفظ بنائیے۔

گلشن	گڑیا	لٹو	شیر	نکا
سورج				
ہادی	ہاتھی	انگور	دال	یاد
بلند				
راضی	رات	انسان	ضعیف	یوسف

سرگرمی نمبر: ختمہ، سکتہ، سوالیہ کی علامت کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے دو دو جملے لکھیے۔

ختمہ	پہاڑ بہت بلند ہے۔
سکتہ	سندھ کے بڑے شہروں میں حیدرآباد، سکھر اور میرپور خاص شامل ہیں۔
سوالیہ	آپ کا نام کیا ہے؟

سرگرمی نمبر: دیئے گئے الفاظ کے دو دو ہم آواز الفاظ لکھیے۔

پھول	جان	مان، خان
پاک	رنگ	بھنگ، سنگ
آن	شان، بان	دن
کالی	نالی، جالی	ہرا

سرگرمی نمبر: دیئے گئے دونوں الفاظ کو ایک ہی جملے میں استعمال کریں۔

جملے	الفاظ
پانی اور ہوا ہر جاندار کے لیے ضروری ہے۔	پانی، ہوا
دریا اور سمندر میں بڑی مچھلیاں پائی جاتی ہیں۔	دریا، سمندر
احمد نے ضد میں کھانا پینا چھوڑ دیا۔	کھانا، پینا
پانی سے فصل سیراب ہوتی ہے۔	فصل، سیراب
آج بارش کا موسم ہے۔	موسم، بارش

سرگرمی نمبر ۳: دیئے گئے با معنی الفاظ کے سامنے کلمہ لکھیے۔

جواب: ۱۔ وات ۲۔ شتاب ۳۔ وام ۴۔ وانا ۵۔ وارث ۶۔ ویل ۷۔ شار ۸۔ شپ

ورک شیٹ

❖ درج ذیل جملوں میں کلمہ اور مہمل الگ کر کے نیچے لکھیں۔

- 1۔ وہ گم سم میری طرف دیکھتا ہے۔
- 2۔ ہمارے سکول کی سالانہ تقریب بڑے دھوم دھام سے منعقد ہوئی۔
- 3۔ بازار سے سودا سلف لے کر آؤ۔
- 4۔ گلی میں کوڑا کرکٹ پڑا ہے۔
- 5۔ اسلم جماعت میں غلط سلط گفتگو کر رہا تھا۔
- 6۔ مجھے بھوت پریت پر بالکل یقین نہیں۔
- 7۔ مالک نے اپنا بچا کچھا کھانا نوکر کو دے دیا۔
- 8۔ کپڑوں میں ابھی بھی میل کچیل باقی ہے۔
- 9۔ چور پکڑ دھکڑ میں بھاگ گیا۔
- 10۔ چڑیا دانہ دنکا کھاتی ہے۔

کلمہ: -----

مہمل: -----