- ENGLISH
- URDU
- MATHS
- SCIENCE
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- PAKISTAN STUDY
- ISLAMIAT

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK


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## ALLIED SCHOOLS

## SUMMER VACATIONS

## HOMEWORK PACK

# (APRIL 2020 - MAY 2020) CLASS - EIGHT 

## 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

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 Growing Together

## GRADE 8

ENGLISH<br>WORKSHEET

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

## EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

## CH: 1 Great Inventions

## L\#1 <br> Pg\#2-6

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Topic: Sun Swallow

## Overview:

This story is about an incident in a small town of China, in the thirteenth century. 'Jade Circus’ visits this small town where the people have never seen a circus before. The boy, 'Sun Swallow' is the star of Jade Circus. He is strapped to a kite and flown up into the clouds. At first, the people were wary, suspicious and bewildered. The crowd became silent when the circus master announced that sun swallow rides the wind, soars with the birds and travels among the spirits of your ancestors. When the circus hands threw sun swallow into the air, the crowd was enthralled.

Meanwhile, in the sky, sun swallow heard a fearful turbulence. It was the noise of bamboo howlers attached to the kite, but people thought, they were hearing the voices of their ancestors. The crowd started running towards the hill where sun swallow was to land. They wanted to ask him if their ancestors had given him any messages for them. But the sun swallow had nothing to say. Sun swallow's cousin Mipeng saved him by saying, "I will translate the message because sun swallow can only speak the dialect of heavens and not the dialect of earth."
"Honor the God with a thousand lanterns and do not drink from the impure waters!" Mipeng announced and then concluded, "These are the words of your ancestors". The crowd was astonished. The acrobats began their tricks, but the people were not interested in thrills and marvels. They had just made a contact with their ancestors and such a thought was not easy to budge from their minds.

## Q. Answer the following questions.

## 1. How did the people in the town know that the circus had arrived?

Ans. The circus master had asked the children to run around in the town, shouting that the circus has arrived.

That is how the people knew of its arrival.

## 2. Where did the people think that sun swallow was going on the kite?

Ans. The people thought that sun swallow was going to meet their ancestors on the kite.


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## 3. What was making the strange noise which the people on the ground could hear?

Ans. The bamboo howlers attached to the kite were making the strange noise that people on the ground could hear.

## 4. What did the people think was making the strange noise which they could hear?

Ans. They thought that spirits of their ancestors are making these noises.

## 5. Why were the people pressing forward so anxiously to reach sun swallow?

Ans. They wanted to ask if their ancestors had given any messages for them.

## 6. Why was sun swallow lost for words when the circus master told him to speak?

Ans. Because he had heard nothing and could not think of anything to say.

## L\#2 Pg. \# 11-16

Topic: Stunt pilots swoop to catch sun dust probe, NASA humbled as sun catchers drop ball
Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Overview:

These two newspaper reports were written just under a month apart in August and September 2004.

## Report 1:

This report explains the plans to retrieve the samples of 'sun dust' sent back to earth from a space probe.

A space probe of $\$ 150$ million, 'Genesis' carrying material from the outer space starts to plunge towards our planet. Genesis was launched in 2001 and it has travelled more than 2 million miles in space and has collected particles of solar wind. About 300 millionths of a gram was gathered.

On September $8^{\text {th }}, 2004$ as it passes over the earth, it will release a capsule containing its cargo and drop it into the atmosphere. But before it can strike a helicopter flown by a Hollywood stunt pilot, will swoop to seize the craft, preventing it from hitting the ground. The pilot will use an 18 feet pole with a hook, to snare it as it floats over Utah, before lowering it to the ground. There is no danger of the probe contaminating earth but the scientist fear that the charged particles that stream from the sun, could be contaminated if it hit the ground. The cargo will be saved for science and will be pored over by scientists.

The Hollywood stunt pilots have been hired to carry out this mission. They have managed to capture a dummy capsule at every attempt during rehearsals. Now, they are standing by for the real event on September $8^{\text {th }}$.

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## Report 2:

This report reports on what actually happened.
They were called as 'sun catchers', two veteran Hollywood stunt pilots lifted off from the Utah desert as a part of the daredevil mission to catch a space probe, as it re-entered earth's atmosphere. At first, everything went exactly as scripted. "We've got a visual" said the voice from mission control, and a loud cheer filled the aircraft hangar. The excitement was understandable as this was a sensational comeback for the troubled space agency, facing stinging criticism after the 2003 Columbia space shuttle disaster.
"We're bringing a piece of the sun down to earth," said Charles Elachi, director of NASA's jet propulsion laboratory. Genesis contained the samples of solar wind, the matter from which the Universe was created. Scientists hoped that stardust would help explain why life exists on Earth.

But the joy soon turned to horror. The capsule smashed into the ground at a catastrophic speed of 193mph. 'We have impact,' said the voice from mission control. At the air base, there was silence. And then sniffs and groans. The mission had failed.
"I think the space mission has humbled us" said Firoz Naderi, the head of NASA's exploration program. He added "the main concern is whether or not we have contamination of capsules. If the samples are beyond repair, NASA will have to wait until the next space capsule, due in January 2006, to unlock the secrets of universe.

For NASA, the lesson, perhaps, is that no amount of Hollywood glamour can save a risky space mission from reality.

## Q. Answer the following Questions.

## 1. What is inside the capsule hurtling towards the earth?

Ans. Particles obtained from the solar wind are inside the capsule.

## 2. Why is it so important that the capsule does not crash onto the ground?

Ans. The samples obtained from the solar wind might be contaminated if the capsule crashes on the ground.

## 3. What is the stunt pilot planning to do to ensure that the capsule lands as intended?

Ans. The stunt pilots shall snatch the capsule with an 18feet pole with a hook attached to it.

## 4. Why are the contents of capsule so important to the scientists?

Ans. The samples inside the capsule might help the scientists to learn why life exists on the earth.
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## 5. For what reasons were the people in the hangar so pleased when Mission Control announced, "we've got a visual"?

Ans. The people in the hangar were happy because their mission was nearing completion.

## 6. Why did their moods changed when the same voice announced, "we have impact"?

Ans. Their moods changed because the capsule had crashed in the ground and their mission had failed.

## 7. What lesson can NASA learn from this catastrophic failure?

Ans. NASA can learn that no amount of Hollywood glamour can save a risky space mission from reality.

13-April 2020 to 17- April 2020
Week \# 2

## L\#3

pg\#17-22

## Topic: The Race

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn

## Overview:

This text comes from the autobiography of a writer and journalist, Clive James. Here he writes about racing his homemade Billy cart.

After school and at weekends, boys came from all over the district to race on the Sunbeam Avenue footpaths. There would be twenty or thirty carts. There would be half an hour's racing before the police came. Residents often took the law into their own hands by hosing the grim-faced riders as they went by. Sunbeam Avenue ran parallel to Margaret Street and then there was a right angle turn into Irene Street.

The Irene street corner was made doubly perilous by Mrs. Brathwaite’s poppies. Mrs. Brathwaite inhabited the house on the corner. She was a renowned gardener. Extending her empire, she had flower beds on both outside edges of famous corner. The flower beds held the area's best collection of poppies.

At the time I am talking about, Mrs. Brathwaite's poppies were all in bloom. One Saturday afternoon, when there was a particularly large turnout, I organized the slower carts like my own into a train. The whole assemble was about a dozen carts long, with a big box cart at the back. I was the only one alone on his cart. Behind me, there were two or even three to carry cart until you got to the box cart which was crammed full of little kids, some of them so small that they were holding toy koalas and sucking dummies.
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From its very first run down the far side, my super-cart was a triumph. Even the adults who had been hosing us called their families out to marvel, as we went steaming by. Long before we reached the Irene street turn, I realized that there had been a serious miscalculation. It was too late to do anything except pray. First gradually, then with stunning finality, the monster lashed its enormous tail.

The air was full of flying ball bearings, bits of wood, big kids, little kids, koalas and dummies. Most disastrously of all, it was also full of poppy petals. The police spent hours visiting all the parents in the district, warning them that the Billy cart era was over. A police car took Mrs. Branthwaite away without waiting for the ambulance. She could walk alright, it was just that she could not talk. She stared straight ahead, her mouth slightly open.

## Q. Answer the following questions.

1. How did the adult residents expressed their feeling about the children racing their Billy carts on the sunbeam Avenue footpath?

Ans. The adults expressed their irritation by spraying the water on the children with their hose-pipes.

## 2. What did the children think about Mrs.Branthwaite?

Ans. Children thought that she was a witch.

## 3. How did Mrs.Branthwaite feel about her poppies?

Ans. She was extremely protective of her poppies. If anyone tried to pluck one of them, she would call the police.

## 4. Explain how the Clive made his 'train'. Why did he build it?

Ans. The train was made by removing the front axels of all the Billy carts and loosely bolting them with each other. Clive built this to impress others.

## 5. What happened to Mrs.Branthwaite's poppies and to Mrs.Branthwaite herself?

Ans. All her poppies were destroyed. She was so much shocked that she was unable to talk or focus on anything for several hours.


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## L\#4

## Topic: The flight of Daedalus and Icarus

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Overview:

In Athens and in ancient Greece, Daedalus was a renowned craftsman and inventor. As his apprentice he had taken on his nephew, Talos, who by the age of twelve, had surpassed his master in skill. One day he invented the first saw. He also invented the potter's wheel and a compass for marking out circles. Daedalus grew very jealous. He invited Talos, up to the roof of Athens temple to see the wonderful view from the top. As the boy gazed, Daedalus pushed him over the edge. He tried to bury the body secretly, but he was found out and banished.

Daedalus flew to Crete with his son, Icarus. King Minos asked Daedalus to build him a labyrinth in the cellars of his palace. It was a maze of tunnels which no one could ever find the way out of. He planned to keep a monster called Minotaur in the labyrinth. But King Minos would not let Daedalus leave Crete. So once more Daedalus had to flee. But it was not easy to escape from Crete, because Crete was an island and king Minos kept all his ships under military guard.

Daedalus decided that only escape was through the air. He set to work to make two pairs of wings from birds' feathers. He threaded them all together and secured them with wax. He tied the wings onto arms and shoulders of his son. "My dear Icarus," he said, "you must obey this one rule. Do not fly too high, or the sun will melt the wax and do not swoop too low or the sea will wet the feathers, and you will fall."

Together they took off. Icarus was enjoying himself in the warm currents of air. He forgot his father's warning and soared up towards the sun. Daedalus looked behind him to make sure Icarus was following him, but he had disappeared. Scattered feathers floated on the turquoise water and his son's body rose to the surface.

Daedalus carried the drowned boy to the island, now called Icaria, where he buried him with many tears.

## Q. Answer the following Questions.

## 1. Why did Daedalus become increasingly jealous of his nephew?

Ans. Daedalus' nephew had become even more famous and more skilled than him. This made Daedalus very jealous.
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## 2. How was Daedalus able to push his nephew over the edge without arousing his suspicion?

Ans. Daedalus showed him the beautiful view that could be seen from the temple's roof. The boy was so entranced by the view that he did not suspect that his uncle was about to push him.

## 3. What was the labyrinth?

Ans. The labyrinth was a maze of tunnels which was to be used as a prison and to keep a horrible monster.

## 4. Why was escape from Crete difficult for Daedalus?

Ans. Crete was an island. Escape was possible only through water and king Minos had kept all his ships under military guard.

## 5. Why was it so important that the Icarus obeyed his father's rule of flight?

Ans. To keep the wings safe and intact, it was necessary that Icarus obeyed his father's rule of flight.

## 6. Why did Icarus disobey his father?

Ans. Icarus was so overjoyed with the experience of flight that he forgot his father's warning.

## CH: 2 Horses

L\#1 Pg\#28-34

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Topic: Rescue

The following text comes from a classic Australian novel published in 1888. Jim and Dick Marston are two brothers who have travelled to an area to work with the sheep shearers. The first-person narrator of the story is Dick Marston.

This wretch of a mare had been fidgeting when Mr. Falkland and his daughter started for their ride but had gone along fairly. Then suddenly a dead branch dropped off a tree close to the side of road. The mare made one wide plunge and reared. So , what we saw was the

wretch of a mare coming along as if the devil was after her. The mare was clean out of her senses, and I don't believe anything could have held her.

Miss Falkland was doing her level best to stop the brute. We gathered up our reins and went after her to see what the best way would be to head off the brute and stop her. Jim's horse was fastest, so he sped away to head the mare off. "The mare is turning off her course, and she is heading straight for the creek where the policeman was killed. They'll be smashed up like a matchbox, horse and rider. And Jim did not know it.

No one spoke for a few seconds. We saw the two horses rush up at top speed to the very edge of the trees-and the fateful creek. We saw Jim jump to the ground and lift the young lady down. Mr. Falkland's face was white he managed to say to Jim:
"You saved my child's life, James Marston. You are a noble fellow. You must allow me to show my gratitude in some way." "You need not thank me Mr. Falkland," said Jim. Then we all walked forward to deep creek bank. Mr. Falkland and his daughter headed towards their home and we rode back to shearers' hut.

## Q. Answer the following questions.

## 1. Explain what the mare did after the dead branch frightened her?

Ans. It made a wild plunge and reared.

## 2. How did Miss Falkland react to the situation?

Ans. She remained calm, sat mare and got its head up.

## 3. Why was Jim the one to go after Miss Falkland's mare?

Ans. Because he had the fastest horse among all.

## 4. What was Jim's plan of action?

Ans. His plan was to tire the mare and then stop it.

## 5. What crucial piece of information did the young local fellow know about the place?

Ans. The young local fellow knew that there was a creek at the end of the plain. Jim and his brother did not know that.

## 6. What did Dick's signal tell his brother, Jim?

Ans. Dick's signal told Jim that there was danger ahead. Jim realized that he had to take immediate action.

## 7. What happened to the horse which Mr. Falkland hand been riding?

Ans. It fell a hundred feet in the creek and was smashed on the rocks at the bottom of the river.
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L\#2
Pg. \# 35-39

## Topic: The wonderful horse

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Overview:

This story, of Sa’di has been retold in English. He was a great traveler and became Royal poet and wrote twenty-three books of stories and poetry.
"Tell me about this famous horse of Hatim Tai's," ordered the sultan. The sultan's courtiers were only too eager to satisfy him.
'It flies faster than a bird.'
'It flashes by like lightning'
'It is the color of the smoke,' they said. The sultan listened patiently. He cried, "Hatim Tai has this reputation for being generous. Well, here is a supreme way of testing it, also of acquiring that horse. I will send and ask Hatim Tai to give me the horse. If he refuses, where is his famous generosity? I shall have shown the world that his reputation is as the noise of an empty drum."

Away went the vizier with Royal messengers. Soon, the clouds came, and heavy rain refreshed the ground. Many parts of the land were flooded. When the wet and weary travelers arrived, Hatim Tai himself came out to bid them welcome. They were shown to prepared rooms, given fresh clothes and invited to a feast. The roast meat was succulent, there were rich sweet dishes to follow and the cups were of gold.
"And now," said Hatim Tai, "what can I do for the Sultan". The vizier began to reveal the purpose of his mission, he saw a look of sadness cross Hatim Tai’s face. He cried out in distress, "When you all arrived, I was at a loss, for the floods have made it impossible at the moment to reach my flocks and herds. I roasted the horse. I could not let you go to bed hungry."

The envoys returned to sultan bearing many gifts. When he heard the story, even he applauded the generosity of Hatim Tai.

## Q. Answer the following Questions.

## 1. About which two things did the sultan want to find the truth?

Ans. Sultan wanted to find the truth about Hatim Tai's horse and his generosity.

## 2. What was the Sultan's plan which would enable him to do this?

Ans. Sultan planned to ask Hatim to give him his horse.

## 3. Why did the Sultan choose his vizier to carry out his plan?

Ans. Because he thought that his vizier had the skill and tact to carry out such delicate mission.

## 4. How did Hatim Tai show his generosity as a host?

Ans. He came out himself to bid welcome to his guest, showed them to prepared rooms, gave them fresh clothes and invited them to a splendid feast.

## 5. Why did Hatim Tai not give his visitors sum other meat to eat?

Ans. Because floods had made it impossible to reach his herds and flocks.

## 6. Why did the Sultan fail to acquire Hatim Tai's famous horse?

Ans. Hatim had killed his famous horse and had it roasted to serve food to his guests.

## L\#3 pg\#42-48

Note: Write the following question's answer on your notebook and learn.

## Topic: Winter Journey

## Overview:

In this lesson, the writer tells the story of a harsh and difficult journey made by her greatgrandmother and grandmother, at the end of nineteenth century.

One day the troika set off in brilliant sunshine for a station a long way off. As they travelled the temperature began to drop until it fell to such a level that a crow, frozen in mid-flight, dropped like a stone from the sky. It was difficult to breathe. Nostrils and eyelids kept sticking and breath turned to ice on the shawls pulled over their faces. A thick frost obscured the signpost. Only Stephan's intuition kept them on the road.

The horses were also suffering. Suddenly the dark mass of station came out of the mist. The woman in the post-house brought a big earthenware pot of baked buckwheat and warm milk out of the stove. The post-house boasted a guestroom, only for special guests. It was clean and humbly furnished. The ladies dragged off their heavy boots and fell into the depth of sleep.

For three days they remained stranded on the post-house, but on the fourth day the weather cleared. The troika went off again. The fresh horses ran cheerfully along the path when suddenly they bolted at great speed. "There are wolves" Stephan called out. The horses had sensed before passengers that there were wolves. The horses flew out of control and raced on. The troika bumped and swayed over the frozen ruts.


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The villagers had heard the urgent ringing of the bells on the troika. A loud chorus of dogs, barking and howling, shattered the stillness of night. The troika rushed through the open gates of the station and stopped inside the safety of its walls.
Q. Answer the following questions.

1. What dropped like a stone from the sky?

Ans. A crow frozen in the mid-flight, dropped like a stone from the sky. It showed how rapidly the temperature had dropped.

## 2. What effect did the cold have on the two women passengers?

Ans. Their breath turned to ice on the shawls that they had pulled over their faces.
3. How could the driver find his way while all the sign posts were obscured?

Ans. Driver could find the way by his intuition.
4. What was the effect of cold on the horses?

Ans. The horses were struggling for breath. Time and again, their nostrils filled up with ice.
5. Why did the women find the treatment they received at the post house so welcoming?

Ans. They had nothing to eat and nowhere to go. That's why the treatment they received at the post-house so welcoming.
6. In what ways was the journey better after the Troika set off on the fourth day?

Ans. The weather became clear and improved day by day. The frost became bearable

## 7. How did Stephan know that there were wolves around?

Ans. The horses sensed before humans that there were wolves around. Seeing their fear Stephan was able to guess that they had sensed wolves.

## 8. Why were the wolves so dangerous?

Ans. They were dangerous because they could have attacked and killed the passengers.
9. What did the villagers do when they heard the bell on the troika?

Ans. The villagers sent out the dogs to chase the wolves away.

EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

## SOLVED BOOKWORK

## Ch\＃1 L\＃3 pg\＃21

Note：Write the following Columns answer on your notebook．
Match the following words from the text on the left with their definitions in the right－ hand column．

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sole | One and only |
| Traction | Grip |
| Histrionic | Over－dramatic |
| Un scathed | Unharmed |
| Relegated | Demoted |
| Perilous | Dangerous |
| Irrational | Unreasonable |
| Renowned | Well Known |
| Illicitly | Illegally |
| Crammed | Stuffed full |
| Ponderous | Slow and heavy |
| Marvel | Gaze in admiration |

Ch\＃2 L\＃1 pg\＃33
Note：Write the following Columns answer on your notebook．
Match the words from text with their meanings．

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Telegraph | Signal from a distance |
| Mail－coach | Carriage carrying letters |
| Collar | Get hold of |
| Inclined | Of a mind |
| Fateful | Deathly |
| Noble | Heroic |
| Sobs | Crying |
| Turf | Grass |
| Score | Tear |

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## Q2. Write sentences using the following pairs of words.

i) Creek: (stream of water)

The mare fell off in the creek.
Creak: (an object making a harsh sound when being moved)
This door creaks because it has rusty hinges.
ii) Break off: (become separated, detach)

The branch broke off when I tried to pull it.
Brake off: (when a driver makes a vehicle slow down or stop using the brakes)
Brake off the car.
iii) Reins: (bridle)

I took hold of the reins of the horse.
Reigns: (control, command, power)
A democratic government reigns in our country.
iv) Plain: (flat, level)

There was a creek at the end of the plain.
Plane: (a vehicle that transports cargo or passengers through air)
He usually travels by a plane.

## Ch\#2 L\#4 pg\#45

Note: Write the following column A answer on your notebook.
Match the words from text with their meanings.

| Column A | Column B |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tormented | Plagued |
| Somnolent | Sleepy |
| Ordeal | Trial |
| Oblivion | Unconsciousness |
| Wards off | Repels |
| Maddened | Made wild |
| Urgent | Insistent |

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Note: Write the following Application on your notebook and learn.

## Q. Write an Application for School leaving certificate.

The Principal,
Allied School,
Lahore.
Madam,
With due respect, it is stated that I am a student of Grade $8^{\text {th }}$ in your school. My father is a Government Officer. His job is not static; he has been transferred to Islamabad. The family is also shifting there, and I cannot stay here alone. So, I request to issue my school leaving certificate so that I can continue my education.

Thank you in anticipation.

| Obediently, | Yours |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | X.Y.Z. |

X.Y.Z.

Dated:

## Here is a specimen/format of a letter which the students must learn by heart.

Examination Hall,
A.B.C. (city)

March 28th, 2020
My dear $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ body

Yours loving $\qquad$ ,
X.Y.Z.


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EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Note: Write the following letter on your notebook and learn.
Q2. Write a letter to your father telling him about the precautions of corona virus in your city.

Examination Hall,

A.B.C (city)

March 28, 2020
My dear Father,
I hope you will be fine, I am fine too. I received your letter yesterday, in which you have asked me about the present situation of the city regarding outbreak of COVID-19. I want you to know that the government is taking many measures to control the disease. All the educational institutes, recreational spots and markets have been closed to save people from being infected. Mass testing is being carried out at different hospitals. It is almost a lockdown here.

But the positive thing is that people are aware of the seriousness of the situation and they are acting upon all the instructions and advises of the government. Also, the educational institutes have started virtual classes so that students can study from home without wasting their time. We are also taking all the precautionary measures at home. Mother and I have made strict rules for the younger siblings and are taking care of them properly.

I hope after all these assurances; you will stop worrying about us. Please write about your situation as soon as possible, so that we might be able to take a sigh of relief.

Yours loving son/daughter,
X.Y.Z.

EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Note：Write the following question＇s answer on your notebook and learn．

## Q．Write essays on given topics using given keywords．

## My favorite poet／personality



Rouse them from deep dreams through poetry，message of Islam，born at Sialkot，Noyember 9， 1877

Early education，M．A from Government College Lahore，Ph．D．from Germany，bar－at－law from London，

Most of his time in poetry，wrote many poems，idea of Pakistan，National hero，
Quaid－e－Azam respected him，
Honored his opinion，died in 1938，buried in Lahore，Badshahi－




Internet influence on kids

Past few years，rapid increase in users，many users are children， Useful for children，however negative impacts

Affect children，no proper check and guidance，lead to dangerous situations， But there are positive effects too，playing games and learning，

Increases creativity and teamwork among children， Increase hand－eye coordination，increases knowledge， Knowledge increases confidence．

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Now let's talk about negative impacts, sitting long hours in front of screen, affects health of children, affects eyesight, lessen the time of physical activity, less active and lazy, do not go outside, do not give any time to family and friends, online games promoting violence get attention, severe consequences, two years ago, an online game named blue whale killed thousands of children, banned later on, strict rules were made and guidance were released. It was the worst side of the internet.

## Q. Read the paragraph carefully and answers the questions given.

Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind. In old days, a man's world was limited to his own village or one or two neighboring villages. It was difficult for him to know what was going on in other parts of the country. But today, the press assisted by the rapid means of communication, brings us news from the farthest corners of the globe. The press is also responsible for educating the public opinion. The laws of nation are really shaped by its press. In fact, the public receives guidance from the newspapers. Thus, their power in modern times is undeniable.

## Answer the following questions.

1. What good do the newspapers do to us?
2. Why in older days could a man not know what was going on in far off places?
3. What is the responsibility of the press today?
4. How are the laws of a country shaped now days?
5. How are the newspapers a source of public guidance?
6. What is the power of press in modern times?

## Answer Key:

1. Newspapers keep us in touch with the latest situation of the world.
2. In older days, a man could not know what was going on in far off places due to lack of means of communication.
3. Today, the press is responsible for educating the public opinion.
4. Newspapers play a great part in shaping the laws of a country.
5. Newspapers bring us all information relating to all aspects of the society.
6. In modern times, the power of press is undeniable.

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Note: Write the following tenses on your notebook and rules.

## Tenses

## Present Indefinite Tense

## Active Voice


Formation:
To translate the active voice sentences we use the following sequence.

1. for simple sentences:

Subject + Verb $1^{\text {st }}$ form $+\mathrm{s} /$ es + object
Example:

He plays cricket.
2. for negative sentences:

Subject + H.V(do/does) + not + Verb $1^{\text {st }}$ form +object
Example:

We do not go to school.
3. for interrogative sentences:
H.V + Subject + Verb $1^{\text {st }}$ form +object

Example:
Do
you play?

## Helping verb:

Helping verb do is used with first person singular and plural, third person plural, and second person, i.e. I, we, they, you.

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Helping verb does is used with third person singular, i.e. he, she, or any name.

## s/es:

if subject is he, she or any name, then we add s / es with the verb.
If the verb ends with any of the following,
x. s, ss, ch, o. sh
then we add 'es' with verb, otherwise ' $s$ '.
For example:
Charity begins at home.
In this sentence, verb (begin) ends with letter ' $n$ ' so we only added 's' at the end.
He goes for a walk daily.
In this sentence, verb (go) ends with letter 'o' so we added 'es' at the end.
Now translate the following sentences into English.

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EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

18-May 2020 to 22-May $2020 \quad$ Week \# 7

## Passive Voice:

Before coming to the topic of passive voice, students need to know the difference between transitive and intransitive verb.

## Transitive verb:

A verb which cannot clarify its meaning without an object.
For example:
I clean my teeth.

In this sentence, "teeth" are object. And the meaning of verb "clean" will not be clear without teeth.

## Intransitive verb:

A verb which can clarify its meaning without an object.
For example:
The sun shines.
In this sentence, there is no object, but the meaning is still clear.
While translating the passive voice, following rules should be kept in mind.

1. Only the sentences with transitive verbs can be converted into passive voice.
2. Subject will be written in objective case and object in subjective case.
3. In passive voice, verb is always used in $3^{\text {rd }}$ form.

Now we will see the formation of passive voice of present indefinite tense.

1. for simple sentences:

Object+ H.V (is/am/are) + Verb $3^{\text {rd }}$ form + by + subject
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Note: In passive voice, some sentences do not have a subject. In such sentences, 'by' is not used.

## Example:

I am awarded a prize.
2. for negative sentences:

Object + H.V (is/am/are) + not + Verb $3^{\text {rd }}$ form + by + subject

Example:

Ali is not punished.
3. for interrogative sentences:
H.V (is/am/are) + object + Verb $3^{\text {rd }}$ form + by + subject

Example:

Are you taught English?

If there are any question words (Q.W), for example what, how, when, where, why etc. then they are used before H.V. So, the formation becomes:
Q.W+ H.V (is/am/are) + object + Verb $3^{\text {rd }}$ form + by + subject

Example:

How is the bad company adopted?

## Helping verb:

Helping verb 'is' is used with 'he, she, or any singular'.
Helping verb ' $a m$ ' is used with ' $I$ '.
Helping verb 'are' is used with 'you, we and they'.

EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Now, translate the following sentences into English.

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Note: Write the following tenses on your notebook and rules.

## Conversion of Active and Passive:

You have learnt the active and passive voices separately. Now, have a look at the conversion of sentences from active voice to passive voice and passive to active.

1. Active: I do not punish him.

Passive: He is not punished by me.
2. Passive: A letter is written by them.

Active: They write a letter.
3. Active: Do you like apple?

Passive: Is apple liked by you?
4. Passive: Fish are caught by a fisherman.
(1)


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Active: A fisherman catches fish.

## Now convert the following sentences into passive voice:

1. Does she solve the sums?
2. Who boils eggs?
3. It weakens the body.
4. My mother loves me.
5. We pluck flowers.
6. The peon rings the bell.
7. We do not read the lesson.
8. They wash out harmful acids.
9. Why do you laugh at him?
10. They remove the cause of the disease.

Convert the following sentences into active voice.

1. Novels are bought by them.
2. Is English read by you?
3. Students are not punished by teachers nowadays.
4. My car is driven by her.
5. Plants are watered by the gardener every day.
6. Food is given to the beggar by Ali.
7. The project is completed by Sara.
8. My advice is not liked by her.
9. Is my help required by them in emergency?

10 . Our country is loved by us.
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## GRADE 8

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 Growing Together

## GRADE 8

## MATHS

WORKSHEET

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

## Chapter: 2 and 3

6-April 2020 to 10-April $2020 \quad$ Week \# 1 $\quad$ Type Objective

Note: Learn \& write \& answer in your notebook

## Fill in the blanks.

i. The square root symbol is called the $\qquad$ .
ii. The square root of 4761 contains $\qquad$ digits.
iii. The square root of proper fraction is $\qquad$ than itself.
iv. The $\qquad$ method is used to find the square root of a number that is not a proper fraction.
v. The square root of 20 is $\qquad$ .
vi. The cube of a number is the number multiplied by itself $\qquad$ times.
vii. A number that has only three identical factors is called a $\qquad$ .
viii. There are $\qquad$ perfect cubes between 1 and 1000 .
ix. If a number is a multiple of 3 , its cube is a multiple of $\qquad$ .
x. In $\sqrt[3]{27}, 3$ is called the $\qquad$ .
xi. A number is said to be a perfect cube, if it is the cube of another $\qquad$ number.
xii. The square root of 6561 is $\qquad$ . 81
xiii. Square root of any number is obtained by $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ method.
xiv. The square of an odd number is always $\qquad$ .
xv. The square of a number is the $\qquad$ of a number multiplied by itself.

Note: Learn \& write \& answer in your notebook

## 1. State whether the following are true or false.

i. $\quad 100$ is a perfect square.True
ii. The square root of an even number is always even.True
iii. The square root of 345 contains 2 digits.False
iv. The square root of 400 is 20.True


(4)

v. The square root of 169 is 13.True
vi. The cube of an even number is always even.True
vii. The cube of a negative number can be positive. False
viii. The cube root of 216 is 6.False
ix. The cube root of 250 lies between 6 and 7. True
x. The cube root of 42875 is 35 .True
xi. 200 is a perfect square.False
xii. -2197 is a cube of -13.True
xiii. The square of a negative number is also negative.False
xiv. 2.31579682.... is an irrational number.True
xv. There are 10 perfect squares between 1 and 100.True
13-April 2020 to 17-April $2020 \quad$ Week \# 2 $\quad$ Type Objective

Note: Learn \& write \& answer in your notebook

## Chapter: 2 and 3

## 1. Choose the right answer.

i. What is the square root of 15 (round off to the 2 decimal places)?
a) 3
b) 3.87
c) 5
d) 3.85
ii. What is the square root of $\frac{50}{250}$ (round off to the 2 decimal places)?
a) 0.45
b) 0.44
c) 0.46
d) 0.47

iii. What is the square root of 110 (round off to the 1 decimal place)?
a) 10.1
b) 10.4
c) 10.5
d) 10.9
iv. What is the square of 12 ?
a) 144
b) 154
c) 164
d) 174
v. What is the square root of 0.35 ?
a) 0.60
b) 0.58
c) 0.59
d) 0.51
vi. What is the cube root of 512 ?
a) 7
b) 8
c) 9
d) 10
vii. Identify the radicand in $\sqrt[3]{21793}$.
a) 3
b) $\sqrt{ }$
c) 21793
d) 13
viii. Identify which is not a perfect cube.
a) 1331
b) 1728
c) 125
d) $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$

ix. What is the cube of 16 ?
a) 4096
b) 4100
c) 5537
d) 444
x. What is the cube root of 3375 ?
a) 12
b) 13
c) 14
d) 15
xi. The square root of an even number is always even.
a) True
b) False
c) Not always true
d) None of the above
xii. $\sqrt{1.5625}=$ ?
a) 1.05
b) $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$
c) 1.45
d) 1.55
xiii. The square root of 64009 is:
a) 253
b) 347
c) 363
d) 803
xiv. The square root of 123454321 is:
a) 111111
b) $\mathbf{1 1 1 1 1}$
C) 12341
d) 11211


EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK
xv . The number of digits in the square root of 625685746009 is:
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7

Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book
.Chapter: 2 and 3
Topic: Square and square roots
Cube and cube roots

1. Find the positive square roots of the following (See example 7, page no.27)
i. 22.09

Solution:

| 4 | 4.7 |
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|  | $\times$ |

ii. $\quad 7.3441$
iii. 0.36


## 2. Find the values of the following.

i. $\quad \sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{216} \div \sqrt[3]{729}$

## Solution:

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\begin{aligned}
\sqrt[3]{27}= & \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3} \\
& =\left(3^{3}\right)^{1 / 3} \\
& =3 \\
\sqrt[3]{216} & =\sqrt[3]{6 \times 6 \times 6} \\
& =\left(6^{3}\right)^{1 / 3} \\
& =6 \\
\sqrt[3]{729} & =\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\
& =\left(3^{6}\right)^{1 / 3} \\
& =3^{6 \times 1 / 2} \\
& =3^{2} \\
& =9
\end{aligned}
$$

Now, $\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{216} \div \sqrt[3]{729}$
$=3 \times 6 \div 9$
$=18 \div 9$
$=2$
ii. $\quad \sqrt[3]{343} \times \sqrt[3]{8} \div \sqrt[3]{-2744}$
iii. $\quad \sqrt[3]{1331} \times \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{1000}$
iv. $\sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{27}$


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Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book

## 3. Solve the following problems:

i. If the length of one side of a cube measures 11 cm , what is the volume of the cube?

## Solution:

One side of cube $=11 \mathrm{~cm}$
Volume of cube $=$ side $\times$ side $\times$ side

Volume of given cube $=11 \times 11 \times 11$

$$
=1331 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
$$

ii. Find the volume of a cube when each side is of $\mathbf{3 2} \mathbf{~ c m}$.
iii. What would be the volume of a cube when each edge is of 16.5 cm ?

Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book

## 4. Word problems:

i. The product of two positive numbers is $9 \frac{18}{25}$ and one of them is three times the other. Find the numbers.

## Solution:

Let first number $=\mathrm{x}$
Second number $=3 \mathrm{x}$

Product of numbers $=\mathrm{x} \times 3 \mathrm{x}$
$9 \frac{18}{25}=3 x^{2}$
$3 x^{2}=\frac{243}{25}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}^{2}=\frac{243.81}{25 \times 3} \\
& \mathrm{X}^{2}=\frac{81}{25} \\
& \sqrt{\mathrm{X}^{2}}=\frac{\sqrt{ } 81}{\sqrt{25}} \\
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{9}{5}
\end{aligned}
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First number $=\frac{9}{5}$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ number $=3\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)=\frac{27}{5}$
ii. The product of two positive numbers is 15876 . One of the numbers is 9 times the other. Find the numbers.
iii. The product of two numbers is $20 \frac{2}{7}$. If one of these numbers is $6 \frac{2}{3}$, find the other number.
5. Find the positive square roots of the following by prime factorization method.
i. 6561

## Solution:

| 3 | 6561 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2187 |
| 3 | 729 |
| 3 | 243 |
| 3 | 81 |
| 3 | 27 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 |
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\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{6561} & =\sqrt{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\
& =\sqrt{ } 3^{2} \times \sqrt{ } 3^{2} \times \sqrt{ } 3^{2} \times \sqrt{3^{2}} \\
& =3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\
& =9 \times 9 \\
\sqrt{6561} & =81
\end{aligned}
$$

ii. 225
iii. 1225
iv. 1600
v. 324

11-May 2020 to 15-May 2020
Week \# 6

Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book

## 6. Solve the following problems:

i. The volume of a cube is $0.064 \mathbf{~ m}^{3}$ Find the length of each edge.

## Solution:

Volume of cubical box $=0.064 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
Length of each edge $=\sqrt[3]{0.064}$
$0.064=\frac{64}{1000}=\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}=\frac{2^{3} \times 2^{3}}{2^{3} \times 5^{3}}$

| 2 | 64 |
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| 2 | 32 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 |
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| 2 | 1000 |
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| 2 | 500 |
| 2 | 250 |
| 5 | 125 |
| 5 | 25 |
| 5 | 5 |
|  | 1 |

$0.064=\left(\frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 5}\right)^{3}=\left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^{3}=0.4$
Length of each edge $=0.4 \mathrm{~m}$
ii. The volume of a cube is $\mathbf{6 4} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$. Find the length of each edge.
iii. The volume of a cube is $5832 \mathbf{~ c m}^{3}$. Find the length of each edge.

18-May 2020 to 22-May 2020
Week \# 7
Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book
7. Extract the positive square roots of the following:
i. $\mathbf{6} \frac{\mathbf{1 4 5}}{\mathbf{2 5 6}}$

Solution:
$\sqrt{6 \frac{145}{256}}=\sqrt{\frac{1681}{256}}=\frac{\sqrt{1681}}{\sqrt{256}} \quad=\frac{41}{16}=2.5625$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 164 | 1681 <br> $16 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 81 | 81 <br> 81 |
|  | $\times$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  |
|  | 256 <br> $1 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 26 | 156 |
|  | 156 |
|  | $\times$ |



ii. $\frac{6}{8 \frac{1}{6}}$

Solution:
$\sqrt{\frac{6}{8 \frac{1}{6}}}=\sqrt{\frac{6}{\frac{49}{6}}}=\sqrt{\frac{6 \times 6}{49}}=\sqrt{\frac{36}{49}}=\frac{6}{7}$ Answer
iii. $\sqrt{9 \frac{67}{121}}$

Solution:
$\sqrt{9 \frac{67}{121}}=\sqrt{\frac{1156}{121}}=\frac{\sqrt{1156}}{\sqrt{121}}=\frac{34}{11}=3.0909$ Answer

| 34 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1156 |
|  | $9 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 64 | 256 |
|  | 256 |
|  | $\times$ |


| 11 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 121 |
|  | $1 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 21 | 21 |
|  | 21 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

iv. $\sqrt{\frac{4 \frac{1}{2}}{2}}$

$S T シ P$
v. $\sqrt{\frac{12 \frac{1}{4}}{9}}$

25-May 2020 to 29-May 2020
Week \# 8
Note: Do practice and also solved remaining questions from your book

## 8. Word problems:

i. What is the number which when multiplied by itself given $\mathbf{9 4 4 . 5 7 8 7 5 6}$ ?

## Solution:

Let the required number $=x$
Square of the number $=x \times x$

$$
=x^{2}
$$

$x^{2}=944.578756$
taking square root on both sides
$\sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{944.578756}$

| 30.736 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 944.578756 |
|  | $9 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 607 | 4457 |
|  | $4249 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 6143 | 20887 |
|  | $18429 \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| 61466 | 245856 |
|  | 245856 |
|  | $\times$ |

Hence,
X = 30.734 Answer
i. What is the number when multiplied by itself gives $\mathbf{2 8 0 9}$ ?
ii. What is the number when multiplied by itself gives 227.798649 ?

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# GRADE 8 

 SCIENCE WORKSHEET
## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK <br> 

Topic: Work \& Energy + Reproduction in Plants

## Chapters: 1 \& 2

## Work \& Energy (pg \# 2---15) + Reproduction in plants (pg. \# 16--29) SHORT QUESTIONS.

Note: Learn and write the following questions on your notebook

1) What is work?

Work is done whenever a force is used to make something move.
Work done $=$ force $\times$ distance moved
2) What units are used for measuring work?

Work is measured in joules (J).
3) What is potential energy?

Potential energy is the energy that is stored in an object as a result of its position or condition.
4) What is weight?

The weight of an object is the force of gravity pulling down on it.
5) What is the difference between nuclear fission \& nuclear fusion?

In nuclear fission, an atom is split into two or more smaller atoms.
Nuclear fusion, occurs when two or more smaller atoms fuse together.
6) What is kinetic energy?

Kinetic energy is the energy that an object has due to its motion or movement.

## 7) How sound is produced?

Sound is produced whenever a force makes an object vibrate.
8) What is the law of conservation of energy?

Energy cannot be made or destroyed, but it can change from one form to another.


9) What is pollination?

When pollen grains are carried from an anther to a stigma, is called as pollination.
10) What is fertilization?

After pollination, the nucleus of male reproductive cell join up with the nucleus of the female reproductive cell, this is called as fertilization.
11) Give three ways in which seeds can be scattered.

Seeds can be scattered by:
Wind
Animals
Insects
12) What is a clone?

Clones are genetically identical organisms.
13) What is micro propagation?

Micro propagation means growing new plants from very small pieces.
14) Give two advantages of tissue culture.

This technique is very quick.
It does not take up much space.
15) What are bulbs?

Large underground buds with swollen leaves full of food are called as bulbs.
For example onions


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| 20-April 2020 to 24-April 2020 | Week \# 3 | Topic: Work \& Energy + <br> Reproduction in Plants |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: Learn and write the following answers on your notebook

## Chapters: 1 \& 2

Work \& Energy (pg \# 2---15) + Reproduction in plants (pg \# 16--29 Worksheet : 2

## Multiple Choice Questions.

1) Work depends on:
a) Force
b) distance covered
c) Both
d) None
2) Work is measured in:
a) Newton
b) Meter
c) Joules
d) Calories
3) Major types of energy:
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
4) Chemical energy is present in:
a) Fuel
b) Food
c) Batteries
d) All
5) A running car has :
a) Potential energy
b) Kinetic energy
c) Gravitational energy
d) Tidal energy


6) A stretched spring has:
a) Potential energy
b) Kinetic energy
c) Gravitational energy
d) Tidal energy
7) The gravitational field strength of Earth is:
a) 5 N
b) 7 N
c) 9 N
d) 10 N
8) Unit of energy is:
a) Newton
b) Volt
c) Joule
d) None
9) Female gametes are produced in:
a) Ovary
b) Style
c) Stigma
d) Stamens
10) If pollen from a flower deposited on its own stigma, it is called;
a) Fertilization
b) Cross pollination
c) Self pollination
d) Germination
11) Pollination is followed by:
a) Germination
b) Fertilization
c) Propagation
d) None of these
12) The fully developed ovary with its seed is called:
a) Tuber
b) Bulb
c) Fruit
d) Clone


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13) The pollen grains of wind pollinated plants are:
a) Smooth \& sticky
b) Rough \& sticky
c) Smooth \& light
d) Rough \& light
14) Genetically identical organisms are:
a) Tubers
b) Bulbs
c) Tissues
d) Clones
15) Plants reproduce :
a) Sexually
b) Asexually
c) Both 'a' \& 'b'
d) none

## Answer Key:

| 1.c | 2.c | 3.b | 4.d | 5.b | 6.a | 7.d | 8.c |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9.a | 10.c | 11.b | 12.c | 13.c | 14.d | 15.c |  |



27-April 2020 to 1-May 2020

Topic: Work \& Energy

+ Reproduction in Plants
Q. Write a example with diagram which wil show the work and energy relationship?
Q. Draw a diagram which shows pollinition in plants?



## Work \& Energy (pg \# 2---15) + Reproduction in plants (pg \# 16--29)

Note: Learn and write the following on your notebook

## Fill in the blanks.

1. Units of work \& energy are $\qquad$ .
2. 1 liter petrol contains $\qquad$ mega joules of energy.
3. Weight is measured in $\qquad$ .
4. A person of mass 50 kg has weight of $\qquad$ newton.
5. Nuclear energy is the energy present in $\qquad$ .
6. Kinetic energy is also called as $\qquad$ .
7. Kinetic energy of an object depends on its $\qquad$ \& $\qquad$ .
8. By doubling the speed of object its kinetic energy is increased
$\qquad$ .
9. Any vibrating object is a source of $\qquad$ .
10. $\qquad$ protect the unopened flower when it is a bud.
11. $\qquad$ is the female reproductive organ.
12.The fertilized ovule becomes a $\qquad$ —.
13.Plant begins to grow when the seed takes in $\qquad$ .
14.Gametes are not involved in $\qquad$ .
15.Strawberries are grown with the help of $\qquad$ .

## Answer Key:

| 1_same | 2_ 35 | 3_Newton's | 4_500 | 5_nucleus of an atom | 6_ movement |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| energy | 7_mass \& velocity | 8_four times | 9_sound $\quad$ 10_ sepals | 11_carpels |  |
| 12_seed | 13_water | 14_asexual reproduction | 15_runners |  |  |

11-May 2020 to 15-May 2020 Week \# 6

Topic: Work \& Energy + Reproduction in Plants

Work \& Energy (pg. \# 2---15) + Reproduction in plants (pg. \# 16--29)
Note: Learn and write the following answers on your notebook
Mark true \& false.

| Statement | T/F |
| :--- | :--- |
| The amount of work done depends only on the size of force. |  |
| No energy is used when work is done. |  |
| The units for work and energy are the same. |  |
| An energy chain is when one type of energy is converted to another. |  |
| Any object lifted above the ground has gravitational potential energy. |  |
| A stamen is the male reproductive organ of a plant. |  |
| Some pollen grains have wings to help them stick to the bodies of <br> insects. |  |
| Cross-pollination is when pollen from one flower lands on a stigma of <br> the same flower. |  |
| The embryo is the first part of the seed to germinate. |  |
| Cloning of plants produces plenty of genetic variation. |  |

## Answer Key：

| 1．false | 2．false | 3．true | 4．true | 5．true |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6．true | 7．false | 8．false | 9．true | 10．false |

## Q．Draw diagram of fertilization process \＆label it．



Week \# 7 Topic: Work \& Energy + Reproduction in Plants

Work \& Energy (pg \# 2---15) + Reproduction in plants (pg \# 16--29)
Note: Learn and write the following questions on your notebook

## LONG QUESTIONS

31) What is weight? How is it measured?

## Answer:

Weight (w):
The weight of an object is the force of gravity pulling down on it. The greater the force of gravity pulling on the object, the greater its weight.
Measuring of weight:
Weight is measured in Newton's ( N ), just like any other force. On Earth, ach kilogram (kg) of matter in an object weighs 10 N .
So, we can measure weight of an object by multiplying its mass with $\mathbf{g}$ (gravitational field strength), which is $\mathbf{1 0 N} / \mathbf{k g}$.

## Formula:

$$
\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{m g}
$$

## Example:

A body of mass 50 kg has weight of $50 \times 10=500 \mathrm{~N}$.
32) Explain the difference between elastic potential energy \& gravitational potential energy.
Answer:

## Elastic potential energy:

The energy stored in an object when deformed by being pulled or pushed is called elastic potential energy.

## Examples:

A stretched elastic band, a stretched coil spring \& a stretched bow etc. have elastic potential energy.



## Gravitational potential energy:

The energy stored in an object due to its position above the ground is called gravitational potential energy.

## Examples:

Anything above the ground when sets free comes down because they possess gravitational potential energy.

## 33) Explain why flowers are important to a plant?

## Answer:

Flowers are the reproductive systems of plants .They contain the reproductive organs. The male reproductive organs are called stamens and these produce the male reproductive cells, or gametes contained in pollen grains. The female reproductive organs are called carpals and they produce gametes called ovules inside an ovary.

## 34) After fertilization, what happens to:

i. flower
ii. ovule
iii. ovary

## Answer:

i) After the ovules have been fertilized, most of the flowers withers and dies.
i) The fertilized ovules grow inside the ovary and develop into the seeds.
i) The ovary developed into the fruit.


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## Activity:

Explain a process of reproduction in plants on chart sheet with the help of diagram and labelled it.

## Week \# 8

Learn all 8 week work April to May booklet, And Complete all activities regarding booklet



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# GRADE 8 

 COMPUTER SCIENCE WORKSHEET
## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK <br> 

# Allied School 

## Computer (Grade\#8)

CH \# 2 "Programming in Basic"
Note: Learn and write the answers in your note book

## Extra MCQ's:

| 1. | Each IF statement always accompanies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | WHILE | (b) | WEND | (c) | None | (d) | Both a \& b |
| 2. | Each WHILE Statement always accompanies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | WEND | (b) | FOR | (c) | Title | (d) | None |
| 3. | In BASIC program with 3 IF statement, there will always be $\qquad$ END IF'S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | 2 | (b) | 3 | (c) | 4 | (d) | None |
| 4. | The output to LEN ("ABCDef") will be: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | 4 | (b) | 5 | (c) | 6 | (d) | None |
| 5. | The output ASC("C") will be: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | 66 | (b) | 67 | (c) | 68 | (d) | All above |
| 6. | The output of LCASES\$ ("ABCdef") will be: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | "abcDEF | (b) | "abcde" | (c) | "abcdef" | (d) | None |

## Activity:

Student's will download the program "GW-Basic" by searching on google>> in search option just type <"Gw-Basic.exe" free download > and after download that language creates the following programs.

1. To create the simple calculator which perform "ADDITION" of 2 numbers
```
10 CLS
20 Input "Enter 1'Number"; A
30 Input "Enter 2 'NdNumber"; B
40 sum=A+B
50 Print "Sum of No's = "; sum
6 0 \text { End}
```

Note: after type the above code students will run program by using F2 function key
2. To create a simple calculator which can perform the following arithmetic operators.
(Subtraction, Multiplication, Division)
A-B, A*B, A/B

## Q1. What is basic programming?

Ans. Basic programming is a language used well for building beginner's concepts regarding programming.

## Q2. What are conditional statements?

Ans. Conditional statements perform comparisons and take appropriate actions on the outcome of such comparisons.

## Q3. What is iterative statements or loops?

Ans. Iterative statements or loops are used to repeat an action again and again for a desired number of times.

## Q4. What is Arrays?

Ans. An array is a type of variable that groups a series of values and places them in single variable.

## (CH \#3Advance Topics in MS-Access)

Note: Learn and write the answers in your note book

## Extra MCQ's:

| 1. | M in DBMS Stands for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Micro | (b) | Measurements | (c) | Management | (d) | Both a \& b |
| 2. | The Query $\qquad$ will show up as the name of the tab where the query shows up. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Output | (b) | Fields | (c) | Title | (d) | None |
| 3. | Query wizard and query ___ are two ways of querying tables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | View | (b) | Design | (c) | Extract | (d) | None |
| 4. | Form wizard command is placed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Background | (b) | Table style | (c) | Show/hide | (d) | None |
| 5. | How the report will look when, printed is seen through "Print Preview", Which Placed in $\qquad$ tab. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Design | (b) | Arrange | (c) | Format | (d) | All above |
| 6. | We may set Portrait or landscape view to the report under the $\qquad$ group of "page setup" tab. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Page size | (b) | Page view | (c) | Page layout | (d) | None |
| 7. | To assign multiple keys as primary, hold down the $\qquad$ key and click the row selected for each field. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Shift | (b) | Caps lock | (c) | Control | (d) | All above |
| 8. | Using the >>> in the query wizard we may: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Select field one | (b) | Select fields two | (c) | Select all fields at | (d) | All Above |

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|  | by one |  | at a time |  | once |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | In which command do we encounter the following: "the different columns in the above shown gridlines state for different fields selected. Within every column, different rows stand for different properties of each field. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Query design | (b) | Query wizard | (c) | Form wizard | (d) | None |
| 10. | You can also insert __ watermark in your page. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Split form | (b) | Datasheet | (c) | Merge form | (d) | None |
| 11. | To selectively retrieve data from a table is known as |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Querying | (b) | Cell | (c) | Document | (d) | None |
| 12. | With the opening of the querying window, a new tab opens up in Ms-Access 2010. This is the $\qquad$ tab. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Design | (b) | Enter | (c) | Insert | (d) | None |
| 13. | Datasheet is a way to create |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Form | (b) | Query | (c) | report | (d) | None |
| 14. | $\qquad$ are ways to produce the data stored in database and tables in printed form. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Report | (b) | Resize | (c) | Insert | (d) | none |

20-April 2020 to 24-April 2020 Week \# 3

Activity1.1: Draw up a below table in MS Access 2010.
Students Marks:

| Roll No | Name | Marks (English) | Marks (Science) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |

## To find out from above table

- Are the students scoring high in English also scoring high in science?
- Is there any student in the top $\mathbf{5}$ of class in English, also in top 5 in science?


## Quiz

- What do the following icons stand for


Query Wizard


Macros


Form wizard


Properties sheet

| 27-April 2020 to 1-May 2020 | Week \# 4 |
| :--- | :--- |

Note: Learn and write the answers in your note book

## Q1. What is Primary Key?

Ans. This is a field, which can uniquely identify each record in a table. The value in the primary key field is different for different records.

## Q2. What is MS-Access?

Ans. The MS-Access is a software which using DBMS (Database management system), its automatically adds and ID number to each record.

## Q3. What is Query wizard method?

Ans. In this method you are guided through a series of dialog boxes to create a query.

1. Display the Create tab on the Ribbon and click the Query Wizard button.
2. Select Simple Query Wizard from the New Query dialog box and click OK.
3. Use the Tables/Queries list box to choose the first table or query that you want to use fields from
4. Move the fields you want to use in the query from the Available Fields list to the Selected Fields list by double-clicking a field name (or by selecting the field name and then clicking the > button).
5. If you're using fields from more than one table or query, repeat Steps 2 and 3 to add fields from the additional tables or queries to the Selected Fields list and then click Next.

Choose the type of query you want: Detail or Summary. Depending on your selection, do one of the following:
6. If you choose a summary query, click the Summary Options button.
if you choose a detail query, click Next and jump to Step 9.
7. Choose how to summarize your data and click OK to close the Summary Options dialog box. Then click Next to see the next window of the wizard.
8. If the fields being summarized can be grouped by a Time/Date field, choose the time interval the records should be grouped by and click Next.
9. Type a name for the query in the box at the top of the window. Choose from these options:

Open the Query to View Information: This option shows you the query in Datasheet view.

Modify the Query Design: This option shows you the query in Design view.
Display Help on Working With the Query: Click this check box if you want to see the help screen that covers working with a query.
10. Click Finish to view the query.

## Q4. What are Forms?

Ans. Forms are used to check each record of given table one by one. It helps people not familiar with access deal with data in tables.

## Q5. How you will use of split form method?

Ans. Steps to use split forms are as follows:

- Click on create tab in ribbon.
- Now from Forms group click on More Forms. A drop down list appears
- Now from the list click on Split form.

Note: Learn and write the answers in your note book

## Q6. What are reports?

Ans. Reports are the ways to produce the data stored in databases and tables in printed form.

## Q7. How you will use report command?

Ans.To use report follow these steps.

1. Open the table or query you want to use in your report. We want to print out a list of last month's orders, so we'll open up our Orders Query.
2. Select the Create tab on the Ribbon, and locate the Reports group. Click the Report command.
3. Access will create a new report based on your object.
4. It's likely that some of your data will be located on the other side of the page break. To fix this, resize your fields. Simply select a field, then click and drag its edge until the field is the desired size. Repeat with additional fields until all of your fields fit.
5. To save your report, click the Save command on the Quick Access toolbar. When prompted, type a name for your report, then click OK.

## Q8. How you will print a Report?

Ans. We may print report that we get, as long as the printer is installed in the computer system. We may see Print command in Print Preview tab. clicking on print then press "OK" button to prints report.

## Activity: To create a simple data base on your computer by using MsAccess 2010

## Opening Ms-Access

- Click on start button which displaying on right bottom corner on Taskbar
- Go to on >> All Programs >> Microsoft office >>Microsoft Access


## Step 1:

Click on Blank Database


Step 2:
Click on Create on right corner of the window and type name "student database"


## Step 3:

Type the Data in Fields like (Name, Father’s Name, and AddressEtc)


18-May 2020 to 22-May 2020
Week \# 7

## REVISION FROM CH\#1

## Keyboard:

Keyboard is an input device which used to provide data in sequential form to computer.

## Keys on a keyboard:

- Buttons on a key board are called keys
- We can type letters numbers by simply pressing these keys


## Types of Keys:

- Alphabetic Keys
- Number Keys
- Function Keys
- Special Keys
- Arrow Keys

Note: Students read your topic keyboard from your book page \# 5, and then answer the given questions.

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Q1. How many alphabetic keys on given picture?
Ans: $\qquad$


Q2. How many number keys on keyboard also write name of these keys?
Ans: $\qquad$


Q4. Write the name of special keys available in given picture?


| 2. Rearrange the jumbled words |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| i) BERNUMS EKY | NUMBERS KEY |
| ii) HISFT YEK | SHIFT KEY |
| iii) TEENR KYE | ENTER KEY |
| iv) PSAC LKOC | CAPS LOCK |
| v) NUFCITON YEKS | FUNCTION KEYS |

Topics from (Pg.6,7)
Q. What is Graphics Tablet? Where we can use graphics tablet?

Ans.

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Q. Write the use of MICR reader?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Q. Where Magnetic strip reader applicable?


Ans:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Q. What is Smart Card Reader?

Ans.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 Growing Together

# GRADE 8 

 SOCIAL STUDIES WORKSHEET
## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK <br> 

## Grade 8

Subject: Social Studies.
Name: $\qquad$
Sec \#1.
L\#1,2

Class: $8^{\text {th }}$

## Date

$\qquad$
Pg\#1-22

Topic: The Universe, The Earth
Note: Learn and write question's answer in your note book.

## Answer these questions.

Q\#1. What causes the extreme temperatures on the different planets of the solar system?

Ans. An extreme temperature on different planets in the solar system is caused by distance from the Sun, and also in some cases by speed of rotation of the planet. If one side is in the shadow (turn away from the Sun), the temperatures will plummet down wards to a point where gases ( N ) become liquid.

Q\#2. How have the Hubble and Chandra telescopes helped scientists? Find out more about these telescopes.

Ans. The telescope has helped scientists understand how planets and galaxies form. Galaxies contain billions of stars. A picture called "Hubble Ultra Deep Field"(on book pg\#1) shows some of the farthest galaxies ever seen. Because of Hubble pictures, scientists think the universe is almost 14 billion years old.

Q\#3. Briefly explain how solar and lunar eclipses are caused.
Ans. Lunar eclipse.
A lunar eclipse occurs when the Earth passes between the Moon and the Sun, and the Earth's shadow obscures the Moon or a portion of it.

Solar eclipse.




## EDUCATIONAL E D DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, blocking all or a portion of the Sun. An eclipse can be total, partial or annual.

Q\#4. What is the name of the space craft which has now crossed the solar system and has gone into outer space? Find out the date when it was launched.

Ans. Voyager 1 was actually one of two space craft launched in 1977 to explore the outer solar system on August,20 of that year , just a few weeks before Voyager 1's launch, NASA launched Voyager 2 on a grand tour of the solar system that flew by Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

## Q\#5. How many types of eclipse?

Ans. There are four different types of eclipse

1. Partial eclipse
2. Annular eclipse
3. Total eclipse
4. Hybrid eclipse

Q\#6. What is eclipse?
Ans. An obscuring of the light from one celestial body by passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination.

## Q\#7. What is the Moon?

Ans. The Moon is an astronomical body orbiting Earth exists only natural satellite. It is the fifth largest among planetary satellites relative to the size of the planet that is orbits (its primary)

## Q\#8. What is the Earth?

The Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbor life. Earth formed over 4.5 billion years ago. Earth’s gravity attracts with other objects in space, especially the Sun and the Moon, which is Earth’s only natural satellite.



Note: Learn and write question's answer in your note book.

## Q\#9. What are tectonic plates? How were the continents formed?

Ans. Hot magma Wells up at the ridges, form new ocean crust and showing the plates apart. At seduction zones, two tectonic plates meet and one slides beneath the other back into the mantle, the layer underneath the crust behind it downward.

## Q\#10. Explain the importance of seas and oceans to people living on islands and coastal areas.

Ans. This is one of the important natural resource give it plays a major role in providing water to the people who live in the coastal areas but it is also one of the the dangerous thing when tsunami occurs the life of people who live in coastal areas will be damaged.

## Q\#11. How do oceans affect temperatures own land?

Ans. Ocean currents move from wind, it can be e affected by gravity and math's as well as earthquakes and other natural disasters and also by heart. Yeah air currents move because of heat and temperature. It rises, creating a warm air front. Cooler, heavier air than pushes into replace the warm air current.

## Q\#12. How do who grants move? What effects do they have?

Ans. Weathering causes the district creation of Rock near the surface of the earth. Plant and animal life, atmosphere and water are the major causes of weathering. Weathering breaks down and loosens the surface minerals of Rock so they can be transported away by agents of erosion such as water, wind and ice.

## Q\#13. What is water erosion on mountain slopes?

Ans. Mountain, falling eyes, ropes and gushing water were away at the mountain slopes. The ice and rock debris komal let's in the valleys and flows downward as slow moving glacier. When these melt, piles of Rock debris call moraines are left behind.

Q\#14. What is wind erosion?
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Ans . Akola processes, also spelled eolian and aeolian, perlain to wind activity in the study of geology and weather and specifically to the winds ability to shape the surface of the earth.

## Q\#15. What is Easter Island?

Ans. It is a volcanic island in the Pacific Ocean. It lies 3700 kilometer of the West coast of Chile. It is famous for its huge, mysterious stone status called Moai in the native languages.

| 20-April 2020 to 24-April | Week \# 3 | Topic: The Universe, The Earth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: Learn and write answer in your note book.

## Q\#1 Fill in the blanks.

1. Light travels at $\qquad$ meters per second.
2. $\qquad$ can travel at a speed of $40,000 \mathrm{kph}$.
3. Sun's diameter is more than one hundred times that of the $\qquad$ (Earth )
4. IAU decided that since $\qquad$ did not meet all the conditions, it would no longer be called a planet. (Pluto)
5. Mercury, $430^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on the side facing the $\qquad$ and $\_180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on the side facing away from it . (Sun)
6. Earth has one moon, Mars has two, Jupiter $\qquad$ , Saturn 60 and Neptune 13.
7. Moon takes $\qquad$ days to complete one rotation.
8. The extreme $\qquad$ on different planets in the solar system are caused by distance from the Sun. (Temperature)
9. The $\qquad$ has helped scientists understand how planets and galaxies form. (Telescope)
$S T シ P$
10. A $\qquad$ eclipse occurs when the Earth passes between the Moon and the Sun. (Lunar)
11. About $\qquad$ million years ago Pangaea Grand into to gigantic pieces. (240)
12. In $\qquad$ the volcano of Krakatau in Indonesia exploded.
13. Underwater $\qquad$ and volcanoes occur along the plate boundaries under the sea. (Earthquakes)
14. On maps, we draw imaginary lines going round the earth parallel with the (equator)
15. The great bodies of water makeup $71 \%$ of the Earth's surface is called
$\qquad$ .

27-April 2020 to 1-May 2020
Week \# 4
Topic: The Universe

Note: Learn and write answer in your note book.
Q\#1. Write true and false against each statement.

| S. no | Statement | $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Oceans are the source of rain on which the world depends for crops and <br> life. | T |
| 2 | The water vapor rises into the atmosphere which is normally cooler <br> than the sea. | T |
| 3 | Some of the rain socks into the soil where the root of plant dried. | F |
| 4 | In summer, the land gets very cold and air above it rises. | F |
| 5 | In very cold areas, they freeze on the way downwards and become <br> snow or hail. | T |
| 6 | Waves are usually caused by the wind blowing along the surface and <br> pushing the water into heaps. | T |
| 7 | Whales are not fish but warm blooded animals and have been hunted <br> from earliest times. | T |

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| 8 | The oceans and seas are a major source of food in the shape of fish and <br> shellfish. | T |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 9 | Seaweeds is not a source of chemicals such as potassium and iodine. | F |
| 10 | The weight of blue whale more than 190 tones. | F |
| 11 | The most important use of seaweed is a substance called aigin. | T |
| 12 | Oceans are the source of minerals such as salt in the countries. | T |
| 13 | There is not enough energy in the oceans such as tides, waves and <br> currents. | F |
| 14 | Rain also gets into the cracks in the rocks. | T |
| 15 | Strong winds carry along tiny particles of Rock as sand and wear away <br> the rocks they hit. | T |


| 4-May 2020 to 8- May 2020 | Week \# 5 | Topic: The Universe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: Learn and write answer in your note book.

## Q\#1. Choose the correct answers.

1. The $\qquad$ heats up the rock in the daytime but at night it cools rapidly.
a. Earth
b. sun
c. moon
2. Extreme temperatures are also responsible for $\qquad$ .
a. Erosion
b. Conclusion
c. cooling
3. Clips and rocks on the $\qquad$ .
a.sea
b. coast
c. River
4. There are oil and gas fields in the $\qquad$ gulf.
a. Pakistan
b. Indian
c. Persian
5. $\qquad$ is a chemical which is used for thickening ice cream, salatri cosmetics and many other products.

a. Aigin
b. nitrogen
c. iodine
6. $\qquad$ \% of the fish pot is used for human food.
a. 40
b. 45
c. 50
7. Scientist has been puzzled at how people appeared on $\qquad$ land.
a. Volcanoes
b. Pacific
C. coastal
8. Pacific island could have been colonized by South $\qquad$ people.
a. north
b. south
c. east
9. Indonesia and Malaysia have very little natural $\qquad$ .
a. Australian
b. Russian
c. American
10. $\qquad$ are important in some places because large ships can enter the harbor only when the water is deeper.
a. Tides
b. current
c. waves
11. Water evaporates from the ocean as invisible water vapors, leaving behind the
a. Salt
b. potassium
c. sugar
12. The equator divides the word into the northern and $\qquad$ hemispheres.
a. Eastern
b. Southern
c. western
13. $\qquad$ in Africa, makes up $60 \%$ of the total desert area in the world.
a. Sahara
b. Gobi
c. thal
14. The lines of longitude and latitude form a $\qquad$ on a map or globe.
a. Key
b. Reference
c. grid
15. In $\qquad$ eclipse the earth comes between the moon and the sun and throw a shadow across the moon.
a. Lunar
b. solar
c. partial





Note: Write answer in your note book.

Q\#1. Match the column A with column B and write correct answer in column C.

| S. no | Column A | Column B Sq/km | Column CS/km |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Asia | $30,370,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $43,810,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 2. | Africa | $43,810,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $30,370,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 3. | North America | $17,840,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $24,490,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 4. | South America | $24,490,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $17,840,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 5. | Europe | $13,720,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $10,180,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 6. | Antarctica | $10,180,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $13,720,000 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 7. | Oceania | $700,500 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ | $700,500 \mathrm{Sq} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 8. | Karachi | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $31.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 9. | Lahore | $31.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 10. | Mount Everest | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8848 m |
| 11. | Barren desert | 8848 m | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 12. | Tropics of Cancer | $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ | $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ |
| 13. | Tropic of Capricorn | $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ |
| 14. | Arctic circle | $66.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ | $66.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ |
| 15. | Antarctic circle | $66.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | $66.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ |




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18-May 2020 to 22-May $2020 \quad$ Week \# 7 $\quad$ Topic: The Universe

Q\#2. Draw and label the diagrams of solar and lunar eclipse.
Solar eclipse.


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Lunar eclipse.



## EDUCATIONAL E D

Activity: Lunar and solar eclipse
Q. How lunar and Solar Eclipse occurred? Make a Chart and show the process on Sheet.


Week \# 8
Learn all 8 week work April to May booklet. And Complete all activities regarding booklet

 Growing Together

# GRADE 8 

 ISLAMIATWORKSHEET

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK <br> 

Topic: Roza
Questions
Week: ${ }^{\text {st }}$
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Date: $\mathbf{0 6}^{\text {st }}$ to $11^{\text {th }}$

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Vacations Homework Pack

(Session: 2020-21)

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Topic Hazrat Fatima(R.A)
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Date： $17^{\text {st }}$ to 31 $^{\text {th }}$
Dear students revise your work in these days

