

ENGLISH NOTES - CLASS V

Read the following paragraphs/stanzas carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

Paragraph No. 1

He was different from other boys. He had a sharp mind and always wanted to know how things happened. Edison became deaf at a very young age, yet, he did amazing things. There are almost one thousand inventions to his credit. As a child, he sold candies, vegetables and newspapers on the train. He sold his own two-page weekly “Herald” newspaper that he printed himself. It was full of news about the people who travelled or worked on trains.

i. According to the passage the word “Sharp” means:

- (a) dull (b) small (c) **active** (d) slow

ii. The topic sentence of the given paragraph is:

- (a) **He was different from other boys.** (b) He did amazing things.
(c) Edison became deaf at a very young age. (d) He had a sharp mind.

iii. The number of Edison’s inventions is nearly:

- (a) one hundred (b) seven hundred (c) eleven hundred (d) **one thousand**

iv. Edison was sharp minded and different from other boys because:

- (a) He sold candies, vegetables and newspaper.
(b) He became deaf at a very young age.
(c) **He always wanted to know how things happened.**
(d) He sold his own newspaper.



v. The “Herald” was full of news about the people who worked on:

- (a) fruits (b) **the train** (c) newspapers (d) vegetables

Paragraph No. 2

The Cholistan people are very hard-working and peace loving. They sing songs while grazing their cattle. Khawaja Ghulam Farid is the famous poet of Cholistan. His poetry is full with the message of peace and love for all. Rain is very important for the people of Cholistan. They celebrate the rainy season warmly. The rainy season normally lasts from July to September. The average rainfall is 5 inches a year. The major occupation of the people is cattle rearing. Camels, goats and sheep are very useful for the people of desert. They get wool from them. From this wool they knit beautiful carpets and clothes. The people use camels for transportation.

i. Which of the following is a compound word?

- (a) grazing (b) important (c) **beautiful** (d) message

ii. The average rainfall in Cholistan is _____ inches a year.

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) **5** (d) 6

- iii. In Cholistan, the rainy season lasts for _____ months.
 (a) two (b) **three** (c) four (d) five
- iv. This paragraph is about:
 (a) **People of Cholistan** (b) Rainfall in Cholistan
 (c) Animals of Cholistan (d) Clothes of Cholistan
- v. According to this paragraph the people of Cholistan are:
 (a) **hardworking** (b) clever (c) lazy (d) friendly

Paragraph No. 3

The Holy Prophet ﷺ left the chiefs and looked for the common people who would open their heart to Allah's words. For ten days he ﷺ stayed there delivering Allah's message but no one was interested. Each person he ﷺ met proved arrogant, unfriendly and behaved rudely. Instead of accepting his call to Islam, they asked him to leave Taif. They even provoked children and slaves against him. As the Holy Prophet ﷺ made his way out of the town, the crowd ran him and threw stones at him. He was so badly injured that his feet got wet with blood. Hazrat Zaid رضي الله تعالى عنه tried to protect the Holy Prophet ﷺ and was wounded in the head.

- i. How many days the Holy Prophet ﷺ stayed in Taif?
 (a) **ten days** (b) twelve days (c) fourteen days (d) sixteen days
- ii. Each person he ﷺ met proved arrogant, "Arrogant" means:
 (a) Friendly (b) talkative (c) humble (d) **proud**
- iii. Instead of accepting Islam the people asked him to leave:
 (a) Madinah (b) **Taif** (c) Makkah (d) Khyber
- iv. Who would open their heart to Allah's words? "Open heart" means:
 (a) to open doors (b) to close everything
 (c) **to accept** (d) to reject
- v. Who was wounded in the head?
 (a) **Hazrat Zaid رضي الله تعالى عنه** (b) Hazrat Usman رضي الله تعالى عنه
 (c) Hazrat Bilal رضي الله تعالى عنه (d) Hazrat Sohaib رضي الله تعالى عنه

- ii. About which game the classmates were talking:
 (a) **cricket** (b) hockey (c) football (d) badminton
- iii. How many students liked cricket?
 (a) some (b) **all** (c) no one (d) only two
- iv. Who was saying something about the bowling of Shahid Afridi?
 (a) Arif (b) Mudassar (c) **Ibrahim** (d) Majid
- v. Who was taking part in the conversation?
 (a) **everyone** (b) nobody (c) two persons (d) one person

Paragraph No. 6

Farah is a very intelligent girl. She listens carefully to everything her teacher says.

One day, Farah's teacher said, 'I am going to give you a riddle. Find the answer. "Are you ready?" All the teachers looked at the teacher keenly. "You can drink it. Wash in it. Clean with it. Play in it.

"What is it?" Asked the teacher.

"water! Water!" shouted the children.

"Yes. It is water. Water is so important to us. We use it all the time. Tell me, in how many ways you use water since you woke up today?"

Jamil said, "I took bath in water."

- i. I am going to give you a riddle. "Riddle" means:
 (a) novel (b) talk (c) story (d) **puzzle**
- ii. The topic sentence is:
 (a) **Farah is a very intelligent girl.** (b) Water is so important to us.
 (c) We use it all the time. (d) Water! Water! Shouted the children.
- iii. The above paragraph is about:
 (a) Farah (b) children (c) **water** (d) teacher
- iv. We use water for:
 (a) cleaning (b) **many purposes** (c) drinking (d) washing
- v. Who listens carefully to everything her teacher says?
 (a) everybody (b) nobody (c) Jamil (d) **Farah**

Paragraph No. 7

In 1893, he joined Lincoln's Inn to study law. Once he told that he joined Lincoln's Inn only for the reason because the name of the Holy Prophet ﷺ is written at the top of the great law givers of the world. He focused on his studies and completed his education in two years. He thus became the youngest barrister of India at the age of nineteen. After obtaining his degree, Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his legal practice. He was an efficient lawyer. He earned good name by hard work and honesty.

- i. Quaid-e-Azam joined Lincoln's Inn to study:
(a) engineering **(b) law** (c) politics (d) business
- ii. He completed his education in:
(a) two years (b) three years (c) four years (d) five years
- iii. He became the youngest barrister of India at the age of:
(a) sixteen (b) seventeen (c) eighteen **(d) nineteen**
- iv. In Lincoln's Inn, whose name is written at the top of great law givers of the world?
(a) Mohatama Gandhi (b) Mao Tse Tung
(c) The Holy Prophet ﷺ (d) Karl Marx
- v. After obtaining his law degree, what Muhammad Ali Jinnah did?
(a) started business **(b) started his legal practice**
(c) opened a store (d) started teaching

Paragraph No. 8

Mary came up with the thread and red-hot coal. Aunt Polly skillfully tied one end of the thread to Tom's tooth. She tied the other end to the bed. Suddenly, she pushed the red-hot coal near Tom's face. Tom pulled his head away. The tooth came out! On his way to school, Tom proudly showed his tooth to the boys. They all thought that Tom was a brave boy.

- i. The topic sentence is:
(a) Tom pulled his head away. **(b) The tooth came out!**
(c) They all thought that Tom was a brave boy.
(d) Mary came up with thread and red-hot coal.
- ii. What was Aunt Polly doing? She was:
(a) pulling out Tom's tooth. (b) giving medicine to Tom
(c) beating Tom (d) teaching Tom
- iii. What Mary brought?
(a) stick (b) thread and red-hot coal

- (c) medicine **(d) water**
- iv. What Tom showed to the boys?
- (a) his tongue (b) his ear **(c) his tooth** (d) his toe
- v. The boys thought that, Tom was a:
- (a) coward **(b) intelligent boy** (c) timid boy (d) brave boy

Paragraph No. 9

In 1868, when he was twenty-one, Edison invented an automatic vote counter for which he received his first patent. (A patent is issued by the government, which gives an inventor the right to make and sell his idea.) When he was thirty, he established a laboratory in Menlo Part, USA. Here, he invented the tin-foil phonograph and electric light bulb. In Edison’s life time, none of his inventions made him so popular as the phonograph, commonly known as gramophone. People called it “The talking machine”

- i. What invention was made by Edison in 1868?
- (a) Tube light (b) Electric light bulb
- (c) Tin-foil phonograph **(d) Automatic vote counter**
- ii. Who issues the patent?
- (a) The law minister (b) The foreign minister
- (c) The government** (d) The vice chancellor
- iii. He established a laboratory when he was:
- (a) twenty **(b) thirty** (c) thirty five (d) forty
- iv. Phonograph was commonly known as:
- (a) gramophone** (b) voice box (c) speech box (d) mail-box
- v. Edison’s laboratory was in:
- (a) Queen’s Park (b) White House **(c) Menlo Park U.S.A.** (d) Hyde Park

Paragraph No. 10

Penguins are interesting birds. While other birds fly, Penguins do not. They are great swimmers. Their wings have developed into flippers which allow them to swim very fast. They spend around half of their time in water and half on land. Penguins come in different colours and sizes. There are seventeen species of Penguins. Each species of Penguin is different from the other in look, behavior and habitat. Some build nests to raise their young ones, other burrow, and some place eggs on their feet.

- i. The word “species” means:
- (a) colours **(b) kinds** (c) sizes (d) birds
- ii. Penguins spend half of their life in:
- (a) water** (b) desert (c) tree (d) forest

- iii. Which sentence is an opinion?
- (a) **Penguins are interesting birds.** (b) Their wings are like flippers.
 (c) Penguins come in different colours. (d) There are seventeen species of Penguins.
- iv. Why are Penguins good swimmer?
- (a) They live all of their life in water. (b) **Their wings are like big flippers.**
 (c) There are seventeen species of them. (d) They build nests to raise their young ones.
- v. Where is the best area for Penguins to live?
- (a) in the desert (b) hilly areas (c) **near oceans** (d) in the forest

Paragraph No. 11

The story of Hazrat Abdul Qadir (RA) is well known to all Muslims. Nine hundred years ago there was a boy in Arabia. His father had passed away so his mother looked after him. Abdul Qadir (RA) was an intelligent boy and his mother wished to send him to school. The nearest place of learning was in Baghdad, a town two hundred miles away. His mother decided to send him to Baghdad for study. Travelling was not easy those days. There was no roads, buses or railways. People travelled in caravans and it was only safe to travel in groups.

- i. This paragraph is about:
- (a) **Hazrat Abdul Qadir (RA)** (b) Muslims
 (c) Arabia (d) Travelling
- ii. This story is _____ years old.
- (a) Less than 900 (b) **900** (c) more than 900 (d) 9000
- iii. Hazrat Abdul Qadir (RA) lived in:
- (a) **Arabia** (b) Baghdad (c) Madina (d) Makkah
- iv. Who has passed away?
- (a) Hazrat Abdul Qadir's (RA) sister (b) Hazrat Abdul Qadir's (RA) brother
 (c) **Hazrat Abdul Qadir's (RA) father** (d) Hazrat Abdul Qadir's (RA) mother
- v. There were schools only in:
- (a) Taif (b) **Baghdad** (c) Khyber (d) Damman

Paragraph No. 12

After the death of Hazrat Abu Talib, the Quraish were creating serious difficulties for the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Therefore, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) decided to go to Taif to preach Islam. Taif was about sixty miles from Makkah. He (PBUH) left for Taif with Hazrat Zaib Hib Harith (RA). It was the month of Shawwal and the tenth of year of the Prophethood.

- i. The Quraish were _____ the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

- (a) friends of (b) companion of (c) **against** (d) neighbours of
- ii. The Quraish wanted the Holy Prophet (PBUH) to _____ preaching Islam.
 (a) continue (b) **stop** (c) increase (d) carry on
- iii. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was facing _____ in Makkah.
 (a) hard weather (b) no problem (c) **problems** (d) friends
- iv. Taid was about _____ miles away from Makkah.
 (a) forty (b) fifty (c) **sixty** (d) seventy
- v. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) went to Taif in the month of _____.
 (a) Safar (b) Ramadhan (c) **Shawwal** (d) Moharram

Paragraph No. 13

Every day is celebrated all over the world on 22nd of April. It is a day to create awareness about our environment. Environment means the air, food, water, plants, animals and other people around us. Garbage, dirty water, smoke of cars and factories are destroying the earth. Our environment is in danger because of our careless acts. We need to save our environment from getting destroyed by minimizing all the harmful factors affecting it.

- i. The paragraph is mainly about:
 (a) Awareness of Earth Day (b) **Knowing our environment**
 (c) Destroying the environment (d) Protecting the environment
- ii. The word “destroying” means:
 (a) decorating (b) filling (c) **damaging** (d) falling
- iii. Our environment is in danger because of:
 (a) air (b) awareness (c) people (d) **pollution**
- iv. Careless acts toward the environment refer to:
 (a) keeping the environment clean (b) protecting the animals
 (c) **increasing pollution in environment** (d) celebrating Earth Day on April 22nd
- v. People can keep their environment clean by:
 (a) throwing garbage (b) burning the trash
 (c) **planting trees** (d) polluting water

Paragraph No. 14

Once there was a boy named Arif. He talked too much. He never listened to others and always had tales about himself to tell. He thought that talking too much about himself would make him very popular among his classmates. His classmates were tired of listening to him all the time. They started

avoiding him. If he tried to join them in break time, they would walk away. This made life very boring and lonely for Arif. So he realized that talking too much was the reason for this problem.

- i. The above passage is a simple story. This story has happened:
(a) at home (b) in the ground **(c) at school** (d) in the park
- ii. What was Arif's habit?
(a) he told tales about others (b) he started avoiding others
(c) he talked too much about himself (d) he liked other's ideas
- iii. What happened when Arif wanted to join students in break time?
(a) The students got close to him (b) The students listened to his tales
(c) The students played with him **(d) The students started to avoid him**
- iv. The example of a talkative character in this paragraph is:
(a) Arif (b) classmates (c) time (d) problem
- v. What does "tales" mean in the passage?
(a) stories (b) news (c) lies (d) problems

Paragraph No. 15

Water is precious. It is very important in our life as we need water in almost everything. We use water to clean out homes, wash our clothes and to cook our food. Plants, animals and humans cannot live without water. However we do not realize the importance of water and waste it too much. If we are not careful and continue to do so we will face shortage of water. We must use every drop of water wisely to live a better life in future.

- i. We should use water:
(a) carefully (b) carelessly (c) freely (d) unwisely
- ii. What do you think about the importance of water?
(a) it is harmful for life **(b) it is necessary for life**
(c) it is dangerous for life (d) it is unimportant for life
- iii. Who cannot live without water?
(a) machines **(b) computers** (c) buildings (d) plants
- iv. The title of the passage is:
(a) water is precious (b) uses of water (c) shortage of water (d) excess of water
- v. According to the paragraph what we do need the most in everyday life?
(a) coal (b) gas (c) oil **(d) water**

Paragraph No. 16

The natural environment is the surroundings which helps all types of life to grow and nourish. Natural environment means the air, food, water, plants, animals and other people around us. Natural environment plays a great role in the existence of life on earth and it helps human beings, animals and other living things to grow and develop naturally. Earth day is celebrated all over the world on 22nd April. It is a day to create awareness about our environment. A clean environment is very necessary to live a peaceful and healthy life. Unfortunately our environment is getting more polluted day by day because of some negligence of human beings. Garbage, dirty water, smoke of cars and factories, cutting of trees are the factors creating pollution and destroying the earth. Our environment is in danger because of our careless acts. We need to save our environment preferably by planting trees and controlling smoke of cars and factories. We should save the earth from getting destroyed by minimizing all the harmful factors affecting it.

- i. The paragraph is mainly about:
 - (a) awareness of Earth day
 - (b) knowing our environment
 - (c) destroying the environment
 - (d) protecting the environment**
- ii. The word “unfortunately” means:
 - (a) luckily
 - (b) happily
 - (c) sadly**
 - (d) amazingly
- iii. The natural environment is being damaged by:
 - (a) air
 - (b) awareness
 - (c) people
 - (d) pollution**
- iv. Acts that harm the natural environment refer to:
 - (a) keeping the environment clean
 - (b) protecting the animals
 - (c) increasing pollution in environment**
 - (d) celebrating Earth day on April 22nd
- v. People can keep the environment clean by:
 - (a) throwing garbage
 - (b) burning the trash
 - (c) planting trees**
 - (d) polluting water

Stanza No. 17

*God make my life a little light,
Within the world to glow;
A little flame that burns bright,
Wherever I may go.
God make my life a little flower,
That gives joy to all,
Content to bloom in native bower,
Although the place be small.*



- i. The phrase “native bower” means:
 - (a) natural fragrance
 - (b) natural shady place**
 - (c) staying outside
 - (d) respectable behaviour

- ii. The main idea of the stanza is:
 (a) to become a flower (b) glow in the world
(c) prayer from God (d) bloom in native bower
- iii. In the first four lines, the poet prays to become:
 (a) flower (b) content (c) joy **(d) light**
- iv. “Light” in the first line represents:
 (a) ignorance **(b) knowledge** (c) evil (d) fear
- v. *“God make my life a little flower,
 That gives joy to all,”*
 In this verse the poet prays to God to become:
 (a) a person who has joyous life by getting little flowers.
 (b) a little flower who is happy all its life for being a flower.
 (c) a person whose life is a source of joy for all the little flowers God has created
(d) a flower whose fragrance and beautiful sight gives happiness to people.

Paragraph No. 18

Quaid-e-Azam was born on 25th December, 1876. His name was Muhammad Ali. His father Jinnah Poonja was a businessman in Karachi. In 1884, he was enrolled in Sindh Madrassa-tul-Islam. He was a brilliant and hardworking student. He used to study late at night. One night when he was studying, his aunt said, “If you keep on studying like this you will fall ill.” Muhammad Ali Jinnah replied that if he did not work hard he would never be able to accomplish anything great. He focused on his studies and completed his education. He became the youngest barrister of India at the age of nineteen. He earned a good name by hard work. The Muslims gave him the title of “Quaid-e-Azam” because of his untiring efforts and rock like determination. Due to his hard work, Pakistan appeared on the map of world on August 14, 1947 as the largest Muslim state. The Muslims would never have achieved freedom if they had not a leader like Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

- i. The paragraph is about:
 (a) Jinnah Poonja (b) Quaid’s aunti
(c) Quaid-e-Azam (d) Sindh Madrassa-tul-Islam
- ii. The word “completed” is formed by:
 (a) complet+ed **(b) complete + d** (c) comple + ted (d) comp + leted
- iii. The word “determination” means:
 (a) thankfulness (b) helplessness **(c) purposefulness** (d) carelessness

- iv. “Those who do not work hard can never accomplish anything great”, means:
- (a) **Hard work is a key to success.** (b) Achieve everything without hard work.
(c) Do not work hard. (d) Hard work accomplishes nothing.
- v. The topic sentence of this paragraph is:
- (a) **Quaid-e-Azam was brilliant and hardworking.**
(b) If you keep on studying like this you will fall ill.
(c) Quaid-e-Azam’s father Jinnah Poonja was a businessman of Karachi.
(d) In 1884, Quaid-e-Azam was enrolled in Sindh Madrassa-tul-Islam.

Stanza No. 19

*The linnets play among the leaves,
At hide-and-peek and chirp and sing;
While, flashing to and from the leaves,
The swallows twitter on the wings.
And twigs that shake, and boughs that sway,
And tall old trees you could not climb,
And winds that come, but cannot stay,
Are singing gaily all the time.*

- i. “Linnets” are:
- (a) winds **(b) birds** (c) insects (d) trees
- ii. According to the stanza, who plays hide-and-peek?
- (a) boughs** (b) leaves (c) swallows (d) wings
- iii. According to the stanza, which thing was NOT singing?
- (a) boughs (b) trees (c) winds **(d) time**
- iv. What does the word “gaily” mean?
- (a) angrily (b) sadly **(c) happily** (d) effectively
- v. Which line shows that the linnets were rushing here and there in the trees?
- (a) And tall old trees you could not climb,
(b) While, flashing to and from the leaves,
(c) And winds that come, but cannot stay,
(d) Are singing gaily all the time.

Paragraph No. 20

Once there lived a wise and clever monkey in a beautiful forest. The other monkeys always listened to him. The wise monkey told his friends that the forest was a strange place. Fierce giants were living

there. The monkeys must not eat or drink anything strange. One day the monkeys reached the lake which had clear and quiet water. They wanted to drink water immediately but remembered their friend's advice. The wise monkey came. He walked round the lake and noticed strange marks of feet went down to the water. The wise monkey thought that a giant must be living in this lake. Suddenly a giant rose out of the water. The giant roared and said he would eat all of those who must drink water from the lake.

- i. The forest was dangerous because
 - (a) monkeys were living there.
 - (b) hunters came to kill monkeys.
 - (c) there was no water in the forest.
 - (d) giants were living there.**
- ii. The word "roared" means
 - (a) smiled
 - (b) listened
 - (c) attacked
 - (d) shouted**
- iii. The compound word among the following is
 - (a) advice
 - (b) roared
 - (c) remember
 - (d) anything**
- iv. The giants in the forest were
 - (a) dangerous**
 - (b) foolish
 - (c) happy
 - (d) friendly
- v. The paragraph is about
 - (a) A noisy lake
 - (b) Strange food
 - (c) A wise monkey**
 - (d) Feet Marks

Paragraph No. 21

City life is different from the village life. A city has many buildings. It also has many roads. It has many cars and lots of noise. Cities are full of people. They live in flats and do not have open spaces. Children play computer games with less outdoor play. People live in larger societies in city. City life can be full of fun. A village has lots of grass, trees, and animals. It also has farms. People grow food in the village. Most of the people in the village are farmers. Fewer people live in the village. Children have as much space as they want to play. People in the village know each other and are really friendly. Village life is quiet. Village life can also be full of fun.

- i. A city has many _____.
 - (a) trees
 - (b) farms
 - (c) animals
 - (d) roads**
- ii. According to the passage, living in village is
 - (a) uninteresting
 - (b) noisy
 - (c) boring
 - (d) peaceful**
- iii. According to the paragraph, most of the people in the village are
 - (a) farmers**
 - (b) doctors
 - (c) engineers
 - (d) businessmen
- iv. The paragraph is about
 - (a) buildings in village and city
 - (b) population of village and city
 - (c) village and city life**
 - (d) people of village and city

- v. The topic sentence of the passage is
- (a) City life can be full of fun. (b) A city has many buildings.
(c) People live in larger societies in city. (d) **City life is different from the village life.**

Paragraph No. 22

I always dreamt of flying. I am a brave child. After mastering the earth, I started imagining my success in the sky. I live in a mountainous area which is an ideal tourist spot. Flying was my passion. One afternoon, I sighted an object that looked like a parachute. So I rode my bike and reached the spot. It was a balloon. One of my friends was standing there. He called me to help him. I held one of the ropes attached to the balloon. I was supposed to hold onto the rope until the balloon was filled with air and ready to fly. There were two men holding the seat of the balloon for the pilot. Mr. Jawad lit the burners to heat the air and the balloon swelled up. Hot air began to fill in the balloon.

- i. The boy came near the balloon to
- (a) show the parachute to his brother. (b) meet his friend at the spot.
(c) **watch the flying object.** (d) look at the men standing there.
- ii. The boy was holding the rope to
- (a) fly in the air (b) light the burner
(c) **keep the balloon down** (d) tie it to the ground
- iii. The thing which was helping the balloon to fly was
- (a) the mountainous area (b) the rope
(c) **hot air produced by the burners** (d) the parachute
- iv. Flying was his passion which meant he _____
- (a) knew how to fly (b) disliked flying
(c) **had strong desire to fly** (d) helped pilots to fly
- v. The topic sentence of the paragraph is
- (a) I am a brave child. (b) I started imagining my success in the sky.
(c) I live in a mountainous area (d) **I always dreamt of flying.**

Paragraph No. 23

Penguins are interesting birds. While other birds fly, Penguins do not. They are great swimmers. Their wings have developed into big flippers which allow them to swim very fast. They spend around half of their time in water and half on land. Penguins come in different colours and sizes. There are seventeen species of penguins. Each species of penguin is different from the other in looks, behaviour and habitat. Some build nests to raise their young ones, others burrow, and some place eggs on their feet.

- i. The word “species” means:
 (a) colours **(b) kinds** (c) sizes (d) birds
- ii. Penguins spend half of their life in:
(a) water (b) desert (c) tree (d) forest
- iii. In which word is the sound of “L” silent?
 (a) Land **(b) Half** (c) Colours (d) Place
- iv. Which sentence is an opinion?
(a) Penguins are interesting birds. (b) Their wings are like flippers.
 (c) Penguins come in different colours. (d) There are seventeen species of Penguins.
- v. Why are Penguins good swimmer?
 (a) They live all of their life in water. **(b) Their wings are like big flippers.**
 (c) There are seventeen species of them. (d) They build nests to raise their young ones.

Paragraph No. 24

I am an elephant. I am the largest mammal living on land. I live quite long, sometimes for more than 100 years. My long flexible trunk is very useful. I breathe through my trunk. I also use it to get water and food. People think that I eat my food through my trunk but it is not true. I draw water up in my trunk and then spray it into my mouth. I take grains and other food in the same way. I eat bark, grass, leaves, fruit and roots. Sugarcane is my favourite food. I spend sixteen to eighteen hours eating every day.

- i. The topic sentence in this paragraph is:
(a) I am an elephant. (b) I am the largest mammal.
 (c) I live quite long. (d) I breathe through my trunk.
- ii. ‘Flexible’ means:
(a) bendable (b) firm (c) hard (d) strict
- iii. Elephants can live for _____ years.
 (a) less than 100 (b) 100 **(c) more than 100** (d) 1000
- iv. Elephants do not eat:
 (a) fruit (b) grain **(c) meat** (d) roots
- v. Elephants eat for _____ hours daily.
 (a) fifteen **(b) sixteen to eighteen**
 (c) less than fifteen (d) more than eighteen

Paragraph No. 25

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. It prepared us for a long day and keeps us active. For children a good breakfast is even more important. Breakfast helps us to perform better. If a student does not eat his breakfast, he will feel weak and tired. And when it would be time to think about Mathematics and English, he will be thinking about food only. Teachers observe that children who come to school hungry, cannot learn their lesson actively in classroom. It is very important to know that children who regularly take their breakfast are more alert and less tired. They work better in school. Breakfast meals like bread, milk, yogurt, butter and eggs provide energy to our body. Milk and eggs are complete food for growing bodies. The children who take breakfast regularly have good health and are good at their studies.

- i. The main idea of the passage is:
(a) **Importance of healthy breakfast** (b) Children at school
(c) Unhealthy breakfast habits (d) Learning difficulties at school
- ii. Learning difficulties in hungry children are observed by:
(a) friends (b) **teachers** (c) children (d) doctors
- iii. Which is not a kind of “meal”?
(a) Breakfast (b) Lunch (c) Dinner (d) **Water**
- iv. The performance of children gets better if they eat breakfast:
(a) **regularly** (b) monthly (c) yearly (d) weekly
- v. We take breakfast _____.
(a) at night (b) in the afternoon (c) in the evening (d) **in the morning**
- vi. The complete food for growing bodies is:
(a) milk and butter (b) **milk and eggs** (c) bread and butter (d) yogurt and bread

Paragraph No. 26

*Books are great! Books are fun!
Books let you do what you've never done!
Read a good mystery, solve a crime!
Read about history, go back in time!*



*Read about a lost dog, where can it be?
Read about a giant frog under the sea!
Read a very funny book, tears go away!
Read a bright, sunny book on a rainy day!*

- i. The poem is about:
(a) **books** (b) dogs (c) frogs (d) tears
- ii. “Read a very funny book, tears go away!”

The given line means funny books make us _____.

- (a) **happy** (b) lazy (c) sad (d) weak

iii. Books are the source of:

- (a) creating problems (b) misguiding people
(c) **giving knowledge** (d) disturbing others

iv. After reading good books we feel more:

- (a) boring (b) **knowledgeable** (c) misguided (d) care free

v. The pair of rhyming words is:

- (a) bright, day (b) **crime, time** (c) funny, good (d) read, book

Paragraph No. 27



A watch is a very useful thing. It tells us time. It has two hands. The small hand tell us hours. The big hand tells minutes. Some watches have a third hand. It tells seconds. Watches can be of different shapes. Most of watches are round in shape. A watch can be a square in shape. It can also be in the shape of a triangle. A watch can be of any colour. We can have a red, green or yellow watch. Some watches are very big in size. We put them on wall. They are called clocks. A watch is very important for us.

i. The topic sentence of the above paragraph is:

- (a) **A watch is a very useful thing.** (b) Most of the watches are round in shape.
(c) A watch can be of any colour. (d) A watch is very important for us.

ii. The third hand of a watch tells us about:

- (a) **seconds** (b) minutes (c) hours (d) days

iii. How many shapes of a watch have been mentioned in the passage?

- (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) **four**

iv. Time by the above given watch is:

- (a) 2 o'clock (b) **2:30** (c) 3 o'clock (d) 3:30

v. According to the passage, a watch can be of:

- (a) same size and colour (b) same size and different colour
(c) different size and same colour (d) **different size and colour**

Paragraph No. 28

Rabia picked up the phone and dialed numbers 1122. A man answered the phone and said, "1122, how can I help you?" "My name is Rabia Ali. My mother is lying on the floor. It looks like she is sleeping, but I can't wake her up". The man told her to stay calm and asked all the questions she had practiced with her uncle.

Rabia spoke in a clear and loud voice, "I live at 203, East Block, Allama Iqbal Town". The man told that after a few minutes the rescuers will reach her place.

- i. Identify the topic sentence:
(a) It looks like she is sleeping. (b) My mother is lying on the floor.
(c) My name is Rabia.
(d) Rabia picked up the phone and dialed numbers 1122.
- ii. In response to Rabia's call what the man said:
(a) "1122, how can I help you?" (b) "Who are you?"
(c) "What is the matter?" (d) "What is your name?"
- iii. Actually the mother of Rabia:
(a) was snoring (b) was feeling tired **(c) had become faint** (d) was sleeping
- iv. The man told Rabia to stay:
(a) sway **(b) calm** (c) outdoor (d) upstairs
- v. The man told that the rescuers will reach her place:
(a) the next day (b) after few hours (c) after an hour **(d) after a few minutes**

Paragraph No. 29

Village is a peaceful, calm and quiet place. In a village, life is a refreshing and inspiring as there is no noise and rush of traffic. Pakistan is a land of villages. Almost 70% of our total population lives in villages. The population of a big village may go up to 6000 people, but a small village usually has a population of about 2000 people or less.

- i. The paragraph is mainly about:
(a) villages (b) population (c) Pakistan (d) people
- ii. Which of the following does NOT refer to a "refreshing and inspiring" life?
(a) peaceful (b) calm and quiet **(c) rush of traffic** (d) a small village
- iii. The population of a small village is about:
(a) 2000 people (b) 5000 people (c) 6000 people (d) 7000 people
- iv. The word "inspiring" means:
(a) noise free (b) attractive **(c) pollution free** (d) small
- v. What percentage of Pakistan's population lives in villages?
(a) 65% **(b) 70%** (c) 75% (d) 80%

COMPLETION OF PARAGRAPHS USING GIVEN WORDS

1. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

**breathe, dirty, old, elephant, favourite, flexible, on the land,
people, than, grains, water up, wonderful**

I am an _____. I am the largest mammal living _____. I live quite long, sometimes for more _____ 100 years. I am _____ in many ways. My long _____ trunk is very useful. I _____ through my trunk. I also use it to get water and food. _____ think that I eat my food through my trunk. It is not true. I draw _____ in my trunk and then spray it into my mouth. I take _____ and other food in the same way. I eat bark, grass, leaves, fruit and roots. Sugarcane is my _____ food. I spend sixteen to eighteen hours eating every day.

2. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

**wet , welcome, Makkah, merciful, preaching, difficulties, people,
crowd, Taif, decided, message, forgive, stones**

The Holy Prophet ﷺ was _____ the message of Allah to people of _____. The started creating _____ for him. He _____ to go to _____ to spread the _____. But the _____ of Taif did not _____ him. The _____ ran after jim and threw stones at him. His feet were wet with blood. Still the _____ Prophet ﷺ prayed to Allah Almighty to _____ them.

3. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

**beautiful, prevent, different, purposes, wood, complete, different,
blessing, height, fuel, rains**

Trees are a great _____ of Allah Almighty. There are _____ types of trees. Every tree has its own shape, size and _____. Some trees give shade only whereas some give fruits also. We get _____ from trees. We make _____ things from wood. We also use some types of wood as _____. Trees are useful because they _____ land erosion. They also cause _____. Trees are being cut for many _____. The forests are therefore in danger of _____ elimination we should not cut trees unless needed direly. Instead we should grow more trees to make our country green and _____.

4. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

**truth, title, Baghdad, caravan, chief, robbers, Arabia, scholar,
education, ashamed, lining, impressed**

Hazrat Abdul Qadir Jillani was born in _____ three hundred years ago. He was sent to _____ for getting _____. His mother sewed some money in the _____ of his coat.

She asked him to always speak the _____. He joined a _____ and proceeded Baghdad. In the way some _____ took their money. Hazrat Abdul Qadir Jillani told the _____ of robbers that he had also some money with him. The chief of robbers was _____ by the truth of the young boy. All the robbers were _____ of their wicked acts. Hazrat Abdul Qadir Jillani became a great _____ and is known as the _____ of “The Saint of Saints.”

5. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

Muslim Leadue, enrolled, Muslims, politics, Hindus, nineteen, focused, Congress, barrister, practice, Muslims, lawyer, independence

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was _____ in Sindh Madrassa-tul-Islam in 1884. In 1893, he joined Lincoln’s Inn to study law. He _____ on this studied and completed his education in two years. He thus became the youngest _____ of India at the age of _____. After obtaining his degree, Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his legal _____. He was an efficient _____. He entered _____ in 1906. He initially believed that Muslims and Hindus should struggle together for _____. But later on he found that the _____ were not sincere to the _____. This made him very sad. He decided to come forward and relieve _____ from the British and Hindu rule. Therefore he left _____ and joined _____ in 1913.

6. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

buntings, respect, crescent, symbol, national, beautiful, Muslims, homeland, hoisted, white, unity, small, buildings, represents

Every country has a flag which is its _____. The people _____ and love their flag. We are Pakistanis. Pakistan is our dear _____. It has a _____ national flag. Its colour is green and _____. The green part is large and the white part is _____. The green colour stands for the _____ in Pakistan. The white colour _____ the non-Muslims. There are also a _____ and a star on our flag. Our flag stands for the _____ of the people. It is hoisted on all important _____. On special days it is _____ by important persons. We decorate our houses with the _____ flag and _____ on August 14 every year.

7. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

pleasure, important, indoor, regularly, discipline, sports, recreation, becomes, Pakistan, activities, active, muscles, according, cooperate

Sports and games are very _____ for body and mind. Those who play games _____, remain fit. If the body is not used, it _____ weak. _____ make the body and _____ strong. Cricket, football, hockey, swimming and badminton are popular sports in _____. One can also play _____ games like table tennis, ludo, etc. Games _____ the body and the mind. Most sports are group _____. The players have to _____ with their team-mates, and play _____ to the rules of the game. Those who play games learn this, and become _____ in life. Sports and games provide _____. They are played for _____.

8. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

boiled, important, cooking, wash, waste, water

Water is very _____ in our life. We clean and wash things with _____. We _____ clothes with it. We use it in _____ too. We should drink _____ water.

9. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

food, house, rooms, live, last, love

This is my _____. It has five _____. We _____ in it happily. We bought it _____ year. I _____ it very much.

10. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

advises, follow, nice, helps, visits, time

My _____ uncle is a _____ person. He frequently _____ our house. He is a very kind man. He always _____ the poor. He often _____ me to help others. I will try to _____ my uncle.

11. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

Baghdad, famous, happy, intelligent, send, travelling

The story of Hazrat Abdul Qadir (R.A.) is very _____. Abdul Qadir was an _____ boy. His mother wished to _____ him to school. The nearest school was in _____. But the _____ was not easy in those days.

12. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

Blessing, exercise, fresh, keeps, stays, regularly

Health is a great _____. To keep myself healthy, I go for a morning walk _____. I enjoy _____ air in the park. I do some _____ too. My morning walk _____ me fit.

13. Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrase and sentences. Do not use your own words.

caring, love, prayers, school, teaches, cooks

My mother is a very _____ woman. She _____ food for me regularly. She _____ me at home. She offer her _____ regularly. I _____ her very much.

KEY TO COMPLETION OF PARAGRAPHS USING GIVEN WORDS

Paragraph No. 1 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| (i) Elephant | (ii) on the land | (iii) than | (iv) wonderful |
| (v) flexible | (vi) breathe | (vii) people | (viii) water |
| (ix) grains | (x) favourite | | |

Paragraph No. 2 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) preaching | (ii) Makkah | (iii) difficulties | (iv) decided |
| (v) Taif | (vi) message | (vii) people | (viii) welcome |
| (ix) crowd | (x) stones | (xi) wet | (xii) merciful |
| (xiii) forgive | | | |

Paragraph No. 3 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| (i) blessing | (ii) different | (iii) height | (iv) wood |
| (v) different | (vi) fuel | (vii) prevent | (viii) rains |
| (ix) purposes | (x) complete | (xi) beautiful | |

Paragraph No. 4 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) Arabia | (ii) Baghdad | (iii) education | (iv) lining |
| (v) truth | (vi) caravan | (vii) robbers | (viii) cheif |
| (ix) impressed | (x) ashamed | (xi) scholar | (xii) title |

Paragraph No. 5 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| (i) enrolled | (ii) focused | (iii) barrister | (iv) nineteen |
| (v) practice | (vi) lawyer | (vii) politics | (viii) independence |
| (ix) Hindu | (x) Muslims | (xi) Muslims | (xii) Congress |
| (xiii) Muslim League | | | |

Paragraph No. 6 (Answers)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (i) symbol | (ii) respect | (iii) homeland | (iv) beautiful |
| (v) white | (vi) small | (vii) Muslims | (viii) represents |
| (ix) crescent | (x) unity | (xi) buildings | (xii) hoisted |
| (xiii) national | (xiv) buntings | | |

Paragraph No. 7 (Answers)

- (i) important (ii) regularly (iii) becomes (iv) sports
(v) muscles (vi) Pakistan (vii) indoor (viii) discipline
(ix) activities (x) cooperate (xi) according (xii) active
(xiii) recreation (xiv) pleasure

Paragraph No. 8 (Answers)

- (i) important (ii) water (iii) wash (iv) cooking
(v) boiled

Paragraph No. 9 (Answers)

- (i) house (ii) rooms (iii) live (iv) last
(v) love

Paragraph No. 10 (Answers)

- (i) nice (ii) visits (iii) helps (iv) advises
(v) follow

Paragraph No. 11 (Answers)

- (i) famous (ii) intelligent (iii) send (iv) Baghdad
(v) travelling

Paragraph No. 12 (Answers)

- (i) blessing (ii) regularly (iii) fresh (iv) exercise
(v) keeps

Paragraph No. 13 (Answers)

- (i) caring (ii) cooks (iii) teaches (iv) prayers
(v) love

ESSAYS

1. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My Classroom” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Location and size decoration sitting arrangement your seat you like or dislike?

My Classroom

My classroom is near the Headmaster’s office. It is wide. IT has two doors and six windows. It has ten desks. It is newly built. Its walls are white washed. It has two ceiling fans. It has a class timetable and pictures. It has a whiteboard. It has a cupboard. It has a teacher chair and table. I like my classroom.

2. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My Mother” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Her approximate age her daily routine educated or un-educated religious minded helps in teaching

My Mother

Mother is a blessing of Allah. My mother is kind to us. She is about 32 years old. She gets up early in the morning. She offers prayer. She cooks food for us. She is an educated lady. She teaches me in the evening. I love my mother. I am proud of my mother.

3. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My Father” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Kind and generous his age his profession religious minded you like or dislike

My Father

Father is a blessing of Allah. My father is kind hearted. He is a doctor. He is about 40 years old. He gets up early in the morning. He offers his prayers. He leads a simple life. He helps the poor. I love my father. I am proud of my father.

4. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “How do you spend your holiday?” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Getting up, early or late breakfast visit to any garden activities in the garden returning home

How do you spend your holiday?

I get up early in the morning. I offer prayer. Then, I go to Jinnah garden. I enjoy fresh air. I enjoy the chirping of birds. I do some exercises. Then I come back home. I take bath. Then I take my lunch. After lunch, I take rest.

5. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My best Teacher” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Name of teacher his education method of teaching his regularity and punctuality his results

My best Teacher

Mr. Ali is my best teacher. He is an M.A, B.Ed. He is 30 years old. He is incharge of our class. He teacher us Urdu and English. His method of teaching is very interesting. He says his prayers. He is regular and punctual. He is never late from school. He shows very good result. May he live long! (Ameen)

6. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My School” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Name of school number of rooms other facilities playgrounds numbers of teachers result

My School

The name of my school is GBHS Moorat. It is situated outside the town. It has grand building. It has ten rooms. All the rooms are clean and airy. It has swings and see-saw. It has a playground. It has a big hall. Five teachers work in my school. It shows 100% result every year. I like my school.

7. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My Chair” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Make of wood Its colour made by used for price like or dislike

My Chair

It is a chair. It is made of wood. IT has four legs and two arms. It has a back. Its colour is brown. The carpenter has made it. It is used for sitting. I often sit on it. My father bought it from bazaar. I like it very much.

8. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My favourite game” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

My favourite game time to play playing with friends games improve fitness reasons for liking

My favourite game

Cricket is my favourite game. It is a very thrilling game. It is played between two teams. Each team has eleven players. It is played on a flat grassy ground. We play cricket in the afternoon. It keeps me physically fit and mentally alert. It teaches me moral value. I like it.

9. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “Myself” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

My name my age name of my school and class name of my favourite book my hobby/hobbies

Myself

My name is Ali. I am ten years old. I study in GBHS Moorat. I read in class 5th. Holy Quran is my favourite book. I offer prayers regularly. My hobby is gardening. I have a small garden. I water and look after the plants and flowers. Gardening is a useful and cheap hobby. I like it.

10. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “Allama Muhammad Iqbal” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Date of birth place of birth his education his contribution for Pakistan our national poet

Allama Iqbal

Allama Iqbal was born in Sialkot on November 9, 1877. He got his early education there. Then, he passed his M.A. from Govt. College Lahore. He went abroad for higher studies. He wrote many poems for children. He gave the idea of Pakistan. He is our national poet. His poetry gave us hope. He died on April 21, 1938.

11. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “My favorite Book” using the given hints (use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings)

Name of my favourite book number of pages stories and picture of book my reading time a good habit

My favorite book

My English textbook is my favourite book. It has 134 pages. There are 13 stories in it. IT has many pictures in it. All the stories are very good. I read it daily. I read it in the evening. Reading is a good habit as it increases knowledge. I like it very much.

12. Suppose your teacher advises you to keep a balance between work and relaxation. He asks you what you do in your spare time. Write a paragraph on “How do you spend your spare time?”

OR

My/ Your Hobby

My hobby is gardening. It gives me a lot of pleasure. I enjoy the beauty of flowers. I have many plants in the garden. I have a small garden. I spend my spare time in it. I water and look after the plants and flowers. Gardening is a useful and cheap hobby. I like it.

13. Last week when your exams were over, you were feeling bored. Your cousin asks how you got rid of boredom. Write a paragraph of TEN sentences on “How I got rid of my feeling of boredom”. Use correct punctuation, grammar and spelling.

Describe what you did tell what made you feel happy what interested you the most

Last week when my exams were over, I was feeling bored. My friend and I decided to visit Lahore zoo. We reached there. We bought tickets and went in. We saw many animals, birds and beasts. We saw lion, tigers, monkeys and bear. I like the bear. In the evening we came back home.

14. Suppose you live in a village. You have come into a big city to visit your cousin. Your cousin asks you what kind of life you lead. Write a paragraph of TEN sentences on “village life” (Use correct punctuation, grammar and spelling)

Describe your village describe the way the people lead their life mention the facilities that are available in your village

My village name is Moorat. My village is calm and peaceful. There are many old shady trees in my village. There are different types of houses, like mud houses and cemented houses. There is a dispensary and school in my village. The people of my village are very friendly, hardworking and peace loving. I like my village.

15. Suppose your teacher is in a good mood. He asks you where you feel relaxed and happy. Write a paragraph on “The place where you feel relax and happy”

OR

A little garden

I have a small garden in front of my house where I feel relaxed and happy. There are a lot of plants and flowers in it. I water and look after the plants and flowers. I am very fond of plants and flowers. I like my garden because it gives me pleasure.

16. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “our flag” using the given hints.

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

Colour of flag hoisted on symbolic representation

Every country has a flag which is its symbol. Pakistan is our dear country. It has a beautiful national flag. Its colour is green and white. The green colour is for Muslims and white is for non-Muslims. It has a crescent and five pointed star. It is hoisted on all important buildings. I like my flag.

17. Suppose “Independence day” is being celebrated at your school. Your teacher asks you to make a speech on Pakistan, my beloved homeland. Write a paragraph of 10 sentences on “Pakistan, My beloved country/ My beloved Homeland”. (Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

Founder’s name National language population provinces reasons for liking

Pakistan is my dear country. Islamabad is its capital. Its national language is Urdu. It has four provinces. There are many lush green valleys in K.P.K. Its population is near 20 crore. It came into being on 14th August, 1947. Quaid-e-Azam is the founder of Pakistan. Pakistan is a developing country. It has historical importance so I love Pakistan.

STORIES

1. Write a story of a crow that was thirsty. How did he get water to drink? What lesson do we learn from this story?

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

A thirsty crow

Once there was a crow. He was very thirsty. He flew here and there in search of water, but he could not find it. Suddenly he saw a pitcher in a garden. The water was very low in it. His beak could not reach it. He hit a plan. He put some pebbles into it. In this way the water rose up. He drank the water and flew away.

- Moral:**
1. Necessity is the mother of invention.
 2. God helps those who help themselves.
 3. No pain, no gain.
 4. Try, try again.
 5. Man proposes, God disposes.
 6. A clever crow.
 7. Where there is a will, there is a way.



2. Write a story on the moral “Honesty is the best policy.”

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

Honesty is the best policy

Once a woodcutter was cutting a tree. By chance his axe slipped and fell into the river. He began to weep. Suddenly the angel appeared. He asked the woodcutter, "Why are you weeping?" The woodcutter told him the whole story. The angel took pity on him. He dived into the water and brought a golden axe. The woodcutter refused to take it. He dived again and brought out a silver axe. The woodcutter refused to take it. He dived again and brought out an iron axe. The woodcutter accepted it. The angel was so pleased that he gave him all axes as a reward of his honesty.

Moral: Honesty is the best policy.

3. Write a story on the moral "Union is strength"

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

Union is strength

Once there was an old man. He had three sons. They always quarreled among themselves. He was worried. He hit a plan. He brought a bundle of sticks. He ordered his sons to break it one by one. They tried their best but could not. He untied the bundle and asked them to break the sticks one by one. They broke them easily. He advised them to remain united. His sons promised to remain united in future.

Moral: Union is strength.

United you stand, divided you fall.

4. Write a story using the following hints. Write a suitable title and moral of the story.

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

A man had a hen hen used to lay golden eggs man became greedy wanted to get all the golden eggs at once killed the hen all in vain

The hen which laid golden eggs

Once a man had a hen which laid golden egg every day. He was very greedy man by nature. He wanted to get a lot of wealth at once. So, he decided to kill the hen in order to get all the golden eggs. He slaughtered it. He found that there was no egg in its belly. He started weeping bitterly but all in vain.

Moral: Greed is a curse.

It is no use of crying over spilt milk.

5. Write a story on the moral "Slow and steady wins the race"

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

A hare and a tortoise are friends The hare laughs at the slow speed of the tortoise the tortoise challenges the hare to run a race They run the hare sleeps on the way the tortoise goes on slowly and steadily he wins the race

A Hare and the Tortoise

Once a hare and a tortoise were friends. The hare was very proud of his speed. He challenged him to run a race. The tortoise accepted his challenge of race. They started together. The hare ran very fast. He left the tortoise far behind. He lay down under a tree and fell asleep. But the tortoise moved on

slowly and steadily until he reached the winning post. The hare woke up and saw that the tortoise was already there.

Moral: Slow and steady wins the race

6. Write a story of a dog which was greedy. Write a suitable title and moral of the story.

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

A greedy dog

Once there was a greedy dog. He was very hungry. He went here and there in search of food. He stole a piece of meat from butcher's shop. He reached a river. He saw himself in water. He thought it to be another dog who had a piece of meat. He wanted to snatch it. He opened his mouth to get it. His own piece of meat fell into the water.

Moral: Greed is a curse.

7. Write a story on the moral "The grapes are sour"

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

The fox and the grapes

Once there was a fox. He was very hungry. He went here and there in search of food. But he could not find anything to eat. At last he went to a garden. He saw a bunch of grapes there. He tried to get it. He jumped again and again but could not reach them. At last, he went away saying, "The grapes are sour."

Moral: The grapes are sour.

8. Write a story of a bee and a dove. Write down suitable title and moral of the story.

(Use correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar and spellings).

The bee and the dove

Once there was a bee. By chance, it fell into the water. It tried to get out of the water but all in vain. A dove was sitting on the tree. She took pity and dropped a leaf near the bee. The bee jumped over it and flew away. After some days, a hunter came that way. He aimed at the dove. The bee rushed towards the hunter and stung on his hand. He missed his aim and the dove was saved.

Moral: Do good and have good.

Kindness never goes unrewarded.

9. Write a story using the following hints. Write a suitable title and moral of the story. Use correct punctuation, grammar and spellings.

A hungry fox roamed around in search of food saw a crow with piece of bread/cheese made a plan to get this piece of bread flattered the crow to sing the crow sang and the bread fell down took and food by trick

The fox and the crow

Once there was a hungry fox. He went here and there in search of food. But he could not find anything to eat. Meanwhile, he saw a crow with a piece of bread. His mouth began to water. He praised the

crow. The crow was much pleased. The fox asked the crow to sing a song. The crow opened its beak to sing. The piece of bread fell down. The fox picked it up and ate it up.

Moral: Beware of flattery.

10. Write a story using the following hints. Write a suitable title and moral of the story. Use correct punctuation, grammar and spellings.

A shepherd grazed a herd of sheep false shouting for help villagers came to help found nothing cursed the shepherd and left one day a wolf came his shouting went in vain.

Shepherd and the wolf

A shepherd used to graze sheep in a jungle. He as a joke, cried “Wolf! Wolf!” The villagers ran for his help. They found nothing. They cursed him. The boy repeated the joke after few days. They ran for his help. They saw no wolf. The villagers became angry. One day, a wolf really came there. He cried “Wolf! Wolf!” The villagers did not come for help. The wolf killed the boy and ate many sheep.

Moral: Once a liar, always a liar.

11. Write a story of using the following hints. Write a suitable title and moral of the story. Use correct punctuation, grammar and spellings.

A mouse ran over a sleeping lion the lion got up wanted to kill the mouse the mouse begged for mercy the lion left the mouse a hunter set a trap for the lion the lion got trappedhe looked for help the mouse released the lion from the trap

A mouse and the lion

Once there lived a lion in a jungle. One day he was sleeping under a shady tree. A mouse came and ran upon his body. The lion woke up. He was very angry. The mouse begged for mercy. He took pity on it and let it go. After some days the lion was caught in a trap. He tried his best to break the ropes but all in vain. He roared. The mouse heard his roaring. It reached there and cut the ropes with its teeth. Soon the lion was free. He thanked the mouse and went away.

Moral: (1) Do good, have good.

(2) Kindness is rewarded.

(3) As you so, so shall you reap.

12. Write a story using the following hints. Write a suitable title and moral of the story. Use correct spellings, punctuation and grammar.

A stag went to drink water he saw his reflection in the clear water admired his horns hated his ugly legs hounds ran after him horns were caught in a bush hounds tore him to pieces

A foolish stag

Once a stag was drinking water on a stream. He saw his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns. He did not like his thin ugly legs. Suddenly he saw the hounds. He ran away for

his life. His horns were caught in a bush. He tried his best to free himself but all in vain. The hounds reached there and tore him into pieces.

Moral: (1) All that glitters is not gold.

(2) Pride hath a fall.

(3) God has made nothing useless.

LETTERS

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to spend summer vacation with you, telling him how you will spend this time with him/her.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 03, 2016

My dear friend,

You promised to spend your summer vacation with me. We shall have a good time. We shall visit some historical places. We shall work and play together. Please tell me the time of your arrival. I shall wait for you.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

2. You are living in a hostel. Write a letter to your father asking him to send you some extra money to buy some reference book such as dictionary, etc.

OR

During this month you had to buy some helping books and a dictionary. Now you are short of money. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear father,

You will be glad to know that I have passed my PEC Examination. I need some reference books and dictionary. Now, I have no money. Please send me two thousand rupees for the payment of hostel dues.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z

3. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in the examination

OR

Your friend has got very high marks in the exams. Write a letter to him congratulating him on his brilliant success. Use correct punctuation, grammar and spelling.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear friend,

I congratulate you on your brilliant success in PEC Examination. It is the result of your hardworking. Please accept my heartiest congratulation.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z

4. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for birthday gift.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear uncle,

I am thankful to you for your gift of wrist watch on my birthday. It will make me regular and punctual. I will keep it with care.

Yours affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

5. You have spent all your money due to extra hostel expenses. Write a letter to your father asking him to send more money for living expenses.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear father,

I want to buy new books. I have no money. I have to pay my hostel dues. Please send me two thousand rupees by money order.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

6. You are going to visit a historical place. You need a camera to take photographs of historical place. Write a letter to your friend to request him to lend you his camera.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear friend,

Our family is going to Murree. I wish you take some snaps. My camera is out of order. Kindly lend me your camera. I will keep it with care.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

7. You friend has requested you to lend your book of English. Write a letter to say that you will send the book as early as possible. Also say that you want it back in good condition and on time.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear friend,

You have requested for my English textbook. I am sending this to you very soon. Please return it to me before 30th October. Please keep it with care.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

8. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear friend,

My birthday party is coming on 12th of this month. I shall be very happy if you come to this party. It will be a great fun to spend time with you.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

9. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her her about your new school.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear friend,

My school has beautiful building. It is newly constructed. It has six rooms. There are sea-saw, swings and slides in my school. My school teachers are very kind. All the rooms are airy.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

USE EACH WORD IN YOUR OWN MEANINGFUL SENTENCES.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
1	Strong	Pakistan has a strong Army.
2	Flock	A black sheep spoils the whole flock.
3	Lunch	I have already taken my lunch.
4	Punctual	He is a very punctual student.
5	Hospital	Patients are treated in a hospital.
6	Serious	Pollution is a serious problem.
7	Praise	All praises are for Allah almighty.
8	Bright	The sun is shining bright.
9	Intelligent	Ali is an intelligent boy.
10	Desert	There are two deserts in Sindh.
11	Money	Money makes the mare go.
12	Precious	Water is precious.
13	Interesting	Monkeys are interesting animals.
14	Stomach	I am feeling pain in my stomach.
15	Ready	Ali is ready to go to school.
16	Trembling	He was trembling due to cold.
17	Knee	His knee was injured in an accident.
18	Calm	Our village is calm and peaceful.
19	Sharp	Rehan is a sharp-minded child.
20	Clean	Please write neat and clean.
21	Nation	We are a strong nation.
22	Happily	We are living in this house happily.
23	Regular	Haris is a regular student.
24	Learn	We learn from teacher.
25	Need	I need a pen to write with.
26	Catch	Can you catch this ball?

27	Message	He sent a message to come.
28	Join	Join these lines to make a picture.
29	Always	Always speak the truth.
30	Obey	Always obey your parents.
31	Read	He reads English book.
32	Eat	I eat an apple.
33	Angel	He saw an angel.
34	Important	English is a very important subject.
35	Wisely	You need to plan wisely.
36	Climb	He climbed up the tree.
37	Pray	He prays five times a day.
38	Sheep	A black sheep spoils the whole flock.
39	Careful	Be careful in rainy season.
40	Quickly	He walks quickly.
41	Follow	We should follow the teaching of Islam.
42	Remember	Do you remember the story I told you?
43	Truth	Always speak the truth.
44	Popular	Quaid-e-Azam was a very popular leader.
45	Class	I read in class five.
46	Enter	The entered the class cheerfully.
47	Forget	I forget to do my homework.
48	Family	My family is very small.
49	Market	I am going to the market.
50	Slowly	He was walking very slowly.
51	Refuse	He refused to accept my gift.
52	Afraid of	We should not afraid of death.
53	Help	We should help the poor.
54	Tired	I am very much tired.
55	Bring	Please bring a glass of water for me.
56	Newspaper	I read newspaper daily.
57	Riverside	He is living by the riverside.
58	Hardworking	Ali is a hardworking student.

59	Pluck	He plucked a rose flower.
60	People	There are many people in the park.
61	Clean	He wears neat and clean dress.
62	Simple	He wears simple dress.
63	Preach	Every Muslim should preach Islam.
64	Avoid	We should avoid bad company.
65	Protect	We should protect our children.
66	Small	Ali lives in a small house.



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