

**Summer Vacations Homework 2020**

**Class : V**

## Cantt Public Education System

### Instructions for Learn & Have Fun during the Holidays

Dear Students, we hope you are enjoying your vacations. Before starting your homework, read following carefully:-

- You have an extended summer break due to wide spread pandemic.
- You are required to complete this homework in these 06 weeks.
- All assignments have been carefully planned in such a way that you continue the learning process during the holidays, using a variety of interesting activities.
- Use loose sheets to do these assignments / activities except where indicated otherwise.
- All creative work should be done by you.
- Web links are given where ever required; you can take help from internet related to the worksheet.

Our main objective is to keep you in touch with your studies rather than to put you under unjustified burden. Therefore, very creative summer homework has been designed for you. Stay home, stay safe and stay connected with your studies. We shall pursue following time table:-

Group	DAYs	Timings	Subjects	Remarks
I	Monday	0900 - 0940	English	Principals shall ensure availability of subject teachers to students for coaching/clarification of doubts etc.
	Tuesday	1000 - 1040	Urdu	
		1100 - 1140	Science	
	Wednesday	1200 -1240	GK	
II	Thursday	0900 - 0940	Maths	
	Friday	1000 - 1040	S Studies	
		1100 - 1140	Computer	
	Saturday	1200 -1240	Islamiat/Naazra	

Beloved scholars, home work for following subjects has been included in this booklet:-

Ser	Subject	Pages	
		From	To
1	Maths	03	09
2	English	10	17
3	Social Studies	18	26
4	Science	27	35
5	Islamiat	36	39
6	Computer	40	47
7	Urdu	48	62

Regards,

## MATHS

### WEEK – 1: Day 1.

#### NUMBERS

1. Fill in the boxes with > or < .

a. 4 912 642  56 126 642

b. 6 897 213  75 679 132

c. 39 694 081  64 594 081

d. 2 918 241  2 921 418

e. 1 105 201  2 495 102

f. 2 845 679  7 554 967

g. 3 214 332  4 209 652

h. 2 502 648  2 522 648

i. 28 332 462  38 313 126

j. 56 974 146  390 674 710

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i4Gj3 BXZrk>

### WEEK – 1: Day 2.

1. Arrange these numbers in increasing order.

a. 3 456 410;            5 416 400;            1 245 669

b. 67 334 765;            23 457 233;            77 324 555

c. 8 373 610;            83 176 301;            8 367 103

d. 29 356 233;            7 687 235;            267 985 901

e. 52 135 674;            99 567 109;            20 239 467;            4 675 345;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=74rwy7zwA7w>

### WEEK – 1: Day 3.

1. Arrange these numbers in decreasing order.

a. 67 968 222;            41 172 897;            93 345 685

b. 4 487 974;            7 341 874;            5 561 456

c. 66 239 023;            66 783 812;            66 235 221

d. 7 646 212;            29 788 211;            453 545 675

e. 28 345 824;            43 972 021;            38 313 126;            12 113 246

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhvbDuVkp74&t=30s>

### WEEK – 2: Day 1

1. Use the digits 5, 1, 0, 4, 3, 8 and 9 to make five different 8-digit numbers.

Use each digit only once in each number.

2. Form the greatest and smallest number for each of the following. Use each digit only once.

a. 2, 5, 7, 4, 3, 0, 1

b. 9, 8, 2, 4, 7, 6, 1, 1, 0

c. 8, 9, 8, 9, 7, 6

d. 1, 6, 2, 0, 0, 5, 0, 8, 6

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5bN4UyKLxYE>

## WEEK – 2: Day 2.

### Number Patterns

#### 1. Fill in the missing numbers.

a. 256 120 , 456 120 , \_\_\_\_\_ , 856 120

b. 951 348 , \_\_\_\_\_ , 951 344 , 951 437 , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

c. 28 159 , 28 259 , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , 28 659

d.  $1 + 1 = 2$

$11 + 11 = 22$

$111 + 111 = 222$

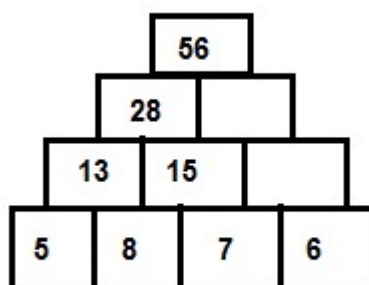
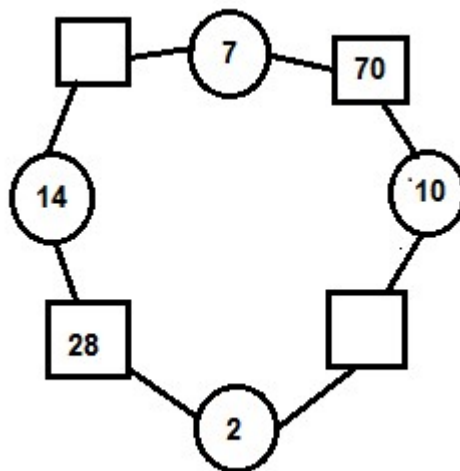
$1111 + 1111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

$11111 + 11111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

<https://youtu.be/l-6uEtTBH7g>

## WEEK – 2: Day 3

#### 1. Fill in the blanks to complete the number pattern.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=82Zh3PTm4yl>

## WEEK – 3: Day 1.

### OPERATIONS IN NUMBERS

1. Find the sum.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 8321975 \\ + 4839216 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 9023721 \\ + 3628187 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 7392641 \\ + 783288 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4) $\begin{array}{r} 37281938 \\ + 2738112 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 19283745 \\ + 3627144 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 8921786 \\ + 6372132 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7) $\begin{array}{r} 5028273 \\ + 937261 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 62181935 \\ + 673982 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9) $\begin{array}{r} 10293766 \\ + 37281938 \\ \hline \end{array}$
10) $\begin{array}{r} 6372871 \\ + 902738 \\ + 537246 \\ \hline \end{array}$	11) $\begin{array}{r} 8732665 \\ + 2059162 \\ + 599214 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 3821974 \\ + 328267 \\ + 7281976 \\ \hline \end{array}$
13) $\begin{array}{r} 727488 \\ + 3628729 \\ + 5938164 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14) $\begin{array}{r} 8030257 \\ + 7291833 \\ + 1637298 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15) $\begin{array}{r} 19284732 \\ + 8373821 \\ + 763726 \\ \hline \end{array}$

<https://youtu.be/863F-jXXlal?t=45>

## WEEK – 3: Day 2.

1. Find the difference.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 47835 \\ - 2451 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 73826 \\ - 1508 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 95276 \\ - 3461 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
4) $\begin{array}{r} 71685 \\ - 4233 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 83691 \\ - 41045 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 69366 \\ - 16725 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
7) $\begin{array}{r} 67489 \\ - 3652 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 50648 \\ - 37142 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	9) $\begin{array}{r} 89156 \\ - 58429 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
10) $\begin{array}{r} 57823 \\ - 36179 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	11) $\begin{array}{r} 70529 \\ - 45283 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 96724 \\ - 68153 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
13) $\begin{array}{r} 57599 \\ - 28375 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	14) $\begin{array}{r} 58835 \\ - 27507 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	15) $\begin{array}{r} 67189 \\ - 52698 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

<https://youtu.be/J66ouCXllhl?t=108>

<https://youtu.be/ihkVqbGuapY?t=126>

### **WEEK – 3: Day 3**

1. Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1235 \\ \times 1432 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2123 \\ \times 1241 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1604 \\ \times 2350 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1704 \\ \times 1098 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2091 \\ \times 1533 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1034 \\ \times 1390 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1195 \\ \times 1585 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3129 \\ \times 1690 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1430 \\ \times 2316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5614 \\ \times 2060 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1430 \\ \times 2451 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4643 \\ \times 2358 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2802 \\ \times 1917 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2675 \\ \times 1032 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2541 \\ \times 1434 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2619 \\ \times 1210 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

<https://youtu.be/-h3Oqhl8fPg?t=414>

### **Week - 4: Day 1.**

5. Divide then check your answer.

a.  $4215 \div 15$

b.  $5168 \div 24$

c.  $9282 \div 13$

d.  $530689 \div 451$

e.  $8327 \div 910$

f.  $20514 \div 67$

<https://youtu.be/R2dZZxfAYsg?t=182>

<https://youtu.be/MbpmP1esh-Q?t=159>

### **Week - 4: Day 2.**

6. Solve the following.

1.  $(25 + 5) \times 3 - 13$

6.  $2 + 14 \times 5 - 5$

2.  $19 + 12 \times 2 - 4$

7.  $22 + 4 \times 5 - 13$

3.  $42 + 32 \div 4$

8.  $13 - 42 \div 7 + 2$

4.  $12 + 34 \times 2 \div 2$

9.  $15 + 2 - 14 \div 7$

5.  $(4 + 3) \times (2 + 5)$

10.  $(18 - 7) \times 2$

<https://youtu.be/CIYdw4d4OmA?t=346>

<https://youtu.be/pilcRV2dx7E>

### **Week - 4: Day 3.**

#### **7. Solve the following.**

- a. Ali has two packages of candy corn that have 10 pieces each. He has five boxes of hard candy that have 6 pieces each. If Ali eats 5 pieces of his candy, how much does he have left?
- b. A company earns about Rs 288 millions in 6 years.
  - i. How much does the company earn in 1 month approximately?
  - ii. How many more years would it take the company to make another Rs 576 millions? Give an estimate answer.
- c. There are 14 girls and 15 boys at party. Four more boys arrived and 2 girls left. How many people are at the party now?
- d. Mr Salman is working for an NGO. He organizes many donation drives and gathers contribution for charity.
  - i. If Mr Salman collected an average of Rs 8326 per month, how much donation did he collect in the last 13 years?
  - ii. This year's collection is twice of last year's. How much amount is raised this year?
- e. Amir buys 2 toys that cost Rs. 5 each. He also buys 3 toys that cost Rs. 3 each. If he gives the Cashier a rs. 20 bill, how much change will he get back?

<https://youtu.be/XF7if5XJRtQ?t=90>

<https://youtu.be/Z3qRkxzmYnU?t=96>

<https://youtu.be/pilcRV2dx7E>

### **WEEK – 5: Day 1.**

#### **FACTORS AND MULTIPLES**

**Learn these first:**

**Factors:**

Numbers we can multiply together to get another number are factors e.g., 2 and 3 are factors of 6.

**Prime Number:**

A number that is divisible only by itself and 1 are prime number e.g., 2, 3, 5.

**Twin Prime Number:**

Prime numbers whose difference is 2 e.g., 17 and 19

**Co- Prime Number:**

Number that have only 1 as a common factor e.g., 7 and 10.

**Prime Factorization:**

Prime factorization is finding which prime number multiply together to make the original number.

**1. Give at least three examples of the following.**

- a. Prime numbers
- b. Twin prime numbers
- c. Composite numbers
- c. Co-prime numbers.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22yoyx2\\_ufk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22yoyx2_ufk)

**WEEK – 5: Day 2.****1. Find the factors of the following numbers.**

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 42
- d. 60
- e. 412
- f. 845
- g. 558
- h. 639

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qc8LHRMs6FQ>

**WEEK – 5: Day 3.****1. Find the common factors of each set of numbers.**

- a. 12 and 15
- b. 60 and 42
- c. 18 and 90
- d. 100 and 200
- e. 336 and 440
- f. 445 and 665

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0v3mYKQ30k>

**WEEK – 6: Day 1****HCF (Highest common factor):**

The largest common factor of two or more than two number is called HCF.

**1. Find the HCF of the following numbers.**

- a. 38 and 57
- b. 39 and 117
- c. 375 and 450
- d. 110, 140, 200
- e. 124, 182 and 248

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzXv84rO9JI>

**WEEK – 6: Day 2****LCM (Least Common Factor):**



The least common multiple is the smallest number which is multiple of given two or more numbers.

**1. Find the LCM of the following.**

- a. 6 and 9                      b. 12 and 15                      c. 22 and 14  
d. 284 and 428                e. 150, 180, 160

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ClkDcENjzBA>

**WEEK – 6: Day 3**

**Multiples:**

All the numbers which are divisible by another number are called the multiple of that number.

**1. Write first five multiples of each of the following numbers.**

- a. 3            b. 5            c. 9            d. 12            e. 15

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qKV\\_TiZqaMY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qKV_TiZqaMY)

# English

Book Name: Oxford Progressive English 5

Unit	Week	Lesson	Page No	Grammar
6	1	3,4	30,31,32	Synonyms
7	2	1,2	34,35	Antonyms
7	3	3	36,37	-
7	4	4	38	Conjunction, Essay writing
7,8	5	5,1,2	39,40,41	-
8	6	3	42,43,45	Adjectives
9,10	7	1,2,3,4,5,1,2	48,49,50,51,52,53	Picture description

## Week - 1: Day 1

### Lesson# 03

#### Topic: An Interview

Reading of Page no. 30

Do question No 4 on Page No 31

## Week - 1: Day 2

### Lesson# 04

#### Topic: Sentences

Do Question No 1 and 2 on Page No 32

## Week - 1: Day 3

### Grammar Work Topic: Synonyms

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFFW9zKJ5os>

Watch the video and solve the following worksheets and also write any 15 synonyms.

## 5th Grade Matching Words/Synonyms #1

### Grade 5 Vocabulary Worksheet

Provide the word that best matches each clue.

- \_\_\_\_\_ impressive
- \_\_\_\_\_ act
- \_\_\_\_\_ installment
- \_\_\_\_\_ existing
- \_\_\_\_\_ dish
- \_\_\_\_\_ thief
- \_\_\_\_\_ double
- \_\_\_\_\_ considerable

A. serial      B. bowl      C. spectacular      D. behavior      E. major  
F. twice      G. actual      H. burglar

## Worksheet 2:

### Synonyms

children	tale	begin	damp
done	giant	perhaps	like
pebble	silly	tidy	chuckle



Choose a synonym from the box to replace each underlined word.

- Tommy liked watching the huge elephant at the zoo. \_\_\_\_\_
- I tossed a stone in the lake. \_\_\_\_\_
- Carla knows so many funny jokes. \_\_\_\_\_
- Will you tell me a story, Grandpa? \_\_\_\_\_
- Sarah's bedroom is very neat. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ed makes everyone laugh when he makes goofy faces. \_\_\_\_\_
- I enjoy drinking iced tea during the summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- The kids at the park played baseball. \_\_\_\_\_
- Put the wet towel on the clothesline to dry. \_\_\_\_\_
- Put your plate in the sink when you're finished. \_\_\_\_\_
- Maybe we can go outside after lunch today. \_\_\_\_\_
- You should start your science project tonight. \_\_\_\_\_

## Week - 2: Day 1

### Grammar Work

**Topic: Antonyms**

**Video Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JdGbLpWIOpY>

Watch the video and solve the following worksheets and also write any 15 antonyms.

**Worksheet 1:**

Word	Antonym (Opposite)
hot	
short	
sharp	
north	
stressed	
sad	
silly	
left	
cool	
bright	
west	
weak	
short	
early	

**Worksheet 2:**

**Antonyms** 

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.  
Change the word that is underlined to its antonym.

close	easy	found	chilly	early
hot	tallest	fast	over	happy

My teacher gives hard homework. \_\_\_\_\_

We live far from my grandmom. \_\_\_\_\_

Have you lost your pencil? \_\_\_\_\_

School starts too late. \_\_\_\_\_

My dog can climb under the fence. \_\_\_\_\_

I like a cold lunch. \_\_\_\_\_

Bob is the shortest boy in our class. \_\_\_\_\_

Today it will be warm outside. \_\_\_\_\_

Sue is sad about the party. \_\_\_\_\_

I am slow at running the race. \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Worksheet 3:**

*Write down the word that has the opposite meaning.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ disinterested

2. \_\_\_\_\_ fail

3. \_\_\_\_\_ avoided

4. \_\_\_\_\_ closer

5. \_\_\_\_\_ uncommon

6. \_\_\_\_\_ whole

7. \_\_\_\_\_ assist

8. \_\_\_\_\_ ordinary

A. threaten  
E. regular

B. deserve  
F. unique

C. farther  
G. degree

D. eager  
H. brought

### **Week - 2: Day 2**

#### **Unit 7 : The Magic Paintbrush**

#### **Lesson # 01**

#### **Topic: Listen and Speak**

Reading of Page 34 and do question no 2 and 3.

### **Week - 2: Day 3**

#### **Lesson # 02**

#### **Topic: Words**

Do question No 1,2,3 of Page No 35.

### **Week - 3: Day 1**

#### **Lesson # 03**

**Topic: The Magic Paintbrush**

Reading of Page 36,37. Choose 7 difficult words and write down their meanings.

**Week - 3: Day 2**

**Lesson #03**

**Topic: The Magic Paintbrush**

Do question no 4 of Page no 37 and make sentences of any 7 words from story.

**Week - 3: Day 3**

**Lesson #03**

**Topic: The Magic Paintbrush**

Reading Comprehension of Page 36,37

**Week - 4: Day 1**

**Grammar Work Topic: Conjunction**

Video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZVDRAmMHTA>

Watch the video and Do Grammar work of Page no 38. Also solve the following worksheets.

**Worksheet 1**

**Conjunctions Worksheet (Fill-In Part 1)**

A conjunction is a part of speech that connects two words, sentences, phrases or clauses. Ex. *and, or, but*

Directions: Re-Write each sentence below and add a conjunction (and, or, but) to complete the sentence correctly.

Example A: John \_\_\_\_\_ Sam walk to the park.

Answer: John and Sam walk to the park.

1. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ dad took me to the movies.

2. John must study, \_\_\_\_\_ else he will not pass the test.

3. David ran fast, \_\_\_\_\_ he still did not win the race.

4. My favorite sports are basketball \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.

5. We will hike, swim, \_\_\_\_\_ play at summer camp.

## **Worksheet 2:**

### **Fill in the Blanks – Basic Conjunctions – After/Before**

*Directions:* Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction.

Choices

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) Lunch comes _____ breakfast.                          | after<br>before |
| 2) Put on your socks _____ your shoes.                   | after<br>before |
| 3) In the alphabet, B comes _____ C.                     | after<br>before |
| 4) She went to bed _____ she brushed her teeth.          | after<br>before |
| 5) Please throw your trash away _____ you finish eating. | after<br>before |
| 6) He cleaned up the mess _____ he made it.              | after<br>before |
| 7) Raise your hand _____ you ask a question in class.    | after<br>before |

## **Week - 4: Day 2**

### **Lesson # 04**

#### **Topic: Sentences**

Do question no 2,3 of Page no 38(Use of phrases)

## **Week - 4: Day 3**

### **Grammar Work Topic: Essay Writing**

Write an Essay on the topic My favourite personality.

## **Week - 5: Day 1**

### **Lesson# 05**

#### **Topic: Writing**

Do question No 1,2,3,4 of Page No 39.

## **Week - 5: Day 2**

### **Unit 8: Saving the Turtle**

#### **Lesson# 01**

#### **Topic: Listen and Speak**

Reading the dialogues and do question no 2, 3 of page no 40.

**Week - 5: Day 3**

**Lesson# 02**

**Topic: Words**

Do question 1,2,3 of Page no 41.

**Week - 6: Day 1**

**Lesson# 03**

**Topic: Saira Story**

Reading of Page no 42, 43 and write meanings of any 7 difficult words.

**Week - 6: Day 2**

**Lesson# 03**

**Topic: Saira Story**

Do question no 2,3 of Page 43 and make sentences of any 7 words from the story.

**Week - 6: Day 3**

**Grammar Work Topic: Adjectives**

Video link:<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MFdZ1Z8dBSM>


Watch the video and do question no 1,2 of Page 45. Also solve the following worksheets.

**Worksheet 1:**

**Identifying adjectives**  
Grade 1 Grammar Worksheet

Circle the adjective and underline the nouns it describes:

1. Danny caught the red ball.
2. The dog found a large stick.
3. My mom is a pretty lady.
4. The little tree is easy to climb.
5. Lisa likes rides in fast cars.



Write a sentence describing a person and circle the adjectives.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Write a sentence describing a thing and circle the adjectives.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Worksheet 2:

## Adjectives

→ Directions: Circle the best adjective to describe the underlined noun.

1. A ( big tasty ) dog was chewing on a bone.
2. Isaac rode to school in a ( tiny yellow ) bus.
3. It was a very ( cold dented ) day.
4. Ann asked a ( blue strong ) man to open her bottle.
5. Brooke left her ( warm purple ) jump rope on the playground.
6. Jaysa hurt her mouth on a ( hot sticky ) piece of pizza.
7. Deagen had to fix his ( slippery broken ) glasses.
8. Autumn was excited to see the ( cold huge ) elephant at the zoo.
9. Noah was shy around the ( beautiful left ) girl.
10. The Empire State Building is a very ( flat tall ) building.

## Social Studies

### Week - 1:Day 1

#### Lesson: Globes and Maps part (I)

**With the help of the given link answer the following questions:**

1. What is the shape of Earth?
2. What is a globe?
3. How many continents and oceans are there?
4. What are hemispheres?

**Links:** [https://youtu.be/s0AX3IJ\\_H78](https://youtu.be/s0AX3IJ_H78)

### Week - 1: Day 2

- Draw a globe. Mention it's hemisphere, poles, equator, longitude, latitude, continents and oceans.

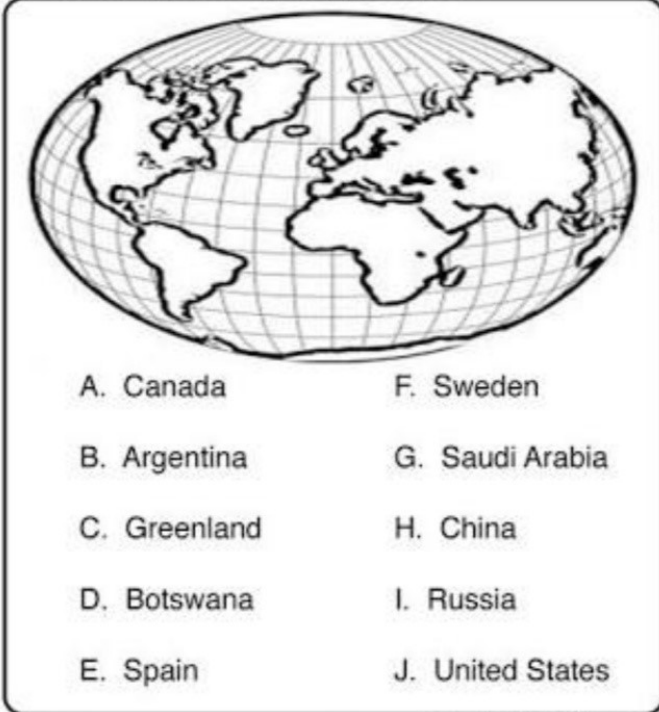
### Week - 1: Day 3 Value Education

Draw a line to connect each picture with the correct expression.

A. 	1.
B. 	2.
C. 	3.
D. 	4.
E. 	5.
F. 	6.
G. 	7.
H. 	8.
I. 	9.

## Week – 2: Day 1

- Search and write continents for following countries



## Week 2 - Day 2

- Solve the worksheet with the help of given link

Link: <http://youtu.be/zlLKj2Z07yQ>

I. Complete the following.

1. Lines of longitude and latitude are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
2. Lines of latitude run \_\_\_\_\_ to the Equator.
3. Lines of longitude run \_\_\_\_\_ from north to south.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ lines of latitude.
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ lines of longitude.
6. In all there are \_\_\_\_\_ hemispheres.
7. The Equator divides the Earth into the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ hemispheres.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the line running from North to South.
9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a book of maps.
10. The location of Pakistan on the world map is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ on a map makes it easier to locate places.
12. Latitude and longitude are measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. On a globe, the lines of latitude are shown as \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Lines of longitude meet at the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Hemisphere means \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Longitude was first determined at Greenwich in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Week - 2: Day 3 Value Education**

<h1>Manners</h1>		Match the question with the correct response
1. What should you say if you walk in front of someone?		<i>Are You Ok?</i>
2. Letting someone use something you are using is called?		<i>I'm Sorry!</i>
3. When you ask for something you say?		<i>Respect</i>
4. When you receive something you say?		<i>Nice to Meet You!</i>
5. When you receive a gift you send a what?		<i>Thank You!</i>
6. If your parents ask you to do something, you show them what?		<i>Please!</i>
7. If you make someone else upset or sad, you say?		<i>Thank You Card</i>
8. If someone is having a bad day and you see them upset, you ask?		<i>Sharing!</i>
9. When you meet someone you say?		<i>Excuse Me!</i>

**Week - 3: Day 1**

**Lesson: Globes and Maps part (II)**

- **Solve the worksheet with the help of given link**

Link: <http://youtu.be/IUIMtDZlhJY>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I. List the different kinds of map and explain what each is used for.

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

II. Name the different ways used to measure distances on a map. Write a sentence about each to explain it.

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

III. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Different scales are used on different maps in the same atlas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Maps can be drawn to life-size. \_\_\_\_\_
3. To find the location of Quaid-i-Azam's mausoleum, one should look at a physical map of Pakistan. \_\_\_\_\_

## Week - 3: Day 2

### Lesson: Calendars

- Solve the worksheet with the help of given link.

Link: <https://youtu.be/odz5fCOuRKU>

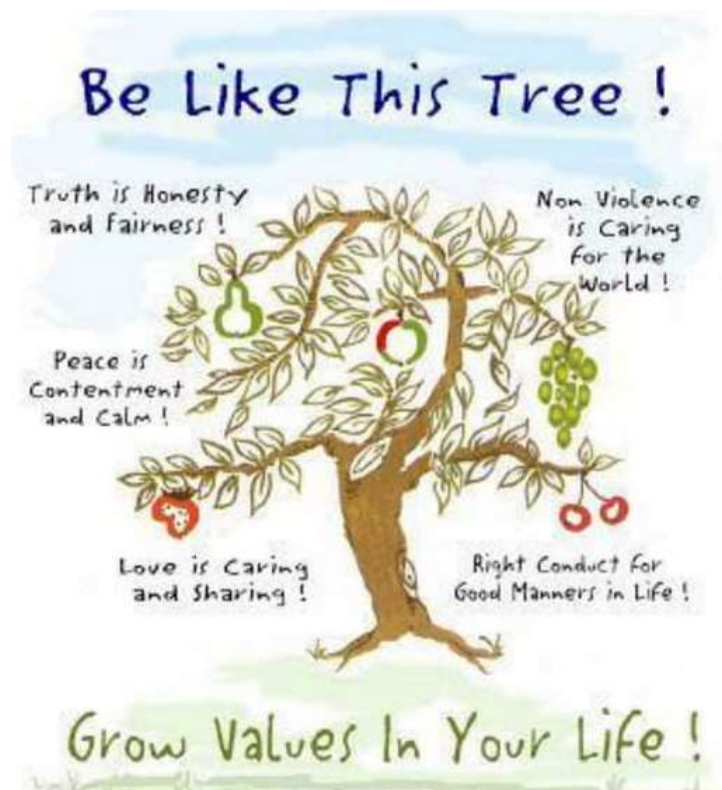
I. Complete the following:

1. A leap year occurs every \_\_\_\_\_.
2. One year in the solar calendar consists of \_\_\_\_\_ days.
3. One year in the lunar calendar consists of \_\_\_\_\_ days.
4. The time between the two new moons is \_\_\_\_\_ days.
5. The lunar calendar is \_\_\_\_\_ days \_\_\_\_\_ than the solar calendar.
6. The number of days in a lunar month is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The solar calendar is called a \_\_\_\_\_ calendar.
8. A millennium is a period of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. According to the Islamic calendar, the present year is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Islamic calendar started from the \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The month of Rajab can be in June. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The twenty-first century began with the year 2000. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A decade is one hundred years. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In a leap year the month of February has twenty-eight days. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Pakistan came into being on the twenty-seventh of Ramazan. \_\_\_\_\_

## Week 3 : Day 3 Value Education



## Week - 4: Day 1

Find out and write the names of the Islamic months. Fill in the important events, giving the dates if possible.

Islamic month	Important events

## Week - 4 : Day 2

### Lesson: Struggle for independence

I. Arrange the following statements in the correct sequence.

The British gained control of the whole of India.

The East India Company came to trade in India.

The Mughal rulers had become weak.

The other trading companies were Portuguese, French, and Dutch.

There was unrest among the Muslim and the Hindu soldiers.

The Muslim League was formed.

The East India Company was closed down.

The War of Independence broke out.

Pakistan came into being.

The British appointed viceroys to rule India.

The Indian National Congress was founded.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

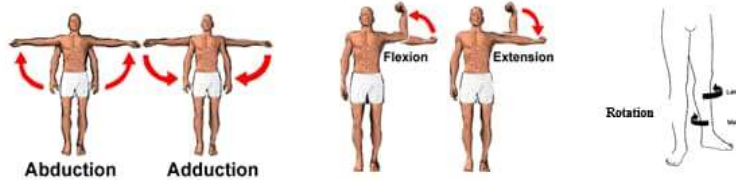
11. \_\_\_\_\_

**Week - 4 : Day 3 Value Education**

**Joints & Movement**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson Objective:** Understand the different movements the major joints of the body allow during a variety of exercises.



Activity	Location of Joint	Type of joint	Type of movement
Pec Dec			
Bicep Curl			
Tricep Extension			
Step Ups			

**Week - 5 : Day 1**

**Lesson: Journey towards Pakistan**

Link: <https://youtu.be/Cs8WSK0nnBU>

List the major events that took place in the years mentioned with reference to the creation of Pakistan.

The journey towards Pakistan—important events

1875	
1885	
1906	
1913	
1916	
1928	
1929	
1930	
1930–1933	
1935	
1940	
1940–1946	
1947	

## Week - 5 : Day 2

I. Match the following pairs.

Quaid-i-Azam	Suggested the name Pakistan
Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar	A devoted social worker
Liaquat Ali Khan	Inspite of bad health he continued to work day and night for Pakistan.
Chaudhry Rahmat Ali	He and his brother went to jail many times in the struggle for Pakistan.
Bi Amma	Mother of two great freedom fighters
Ra'ana Liaquat Ali	His death was a great loss to Pakistan.

II. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan worked hard to remove the misunderstandings between the British and the Muslims. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Fatimah Jinnah was Quaid-i-Azam's daughter. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Quaid-i-Azam initially joined the Indian National Congress. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan was the first woman Governor of Sindh. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Quaid-i-Azam was a doctor by profession. \_\_\_\_\_

Link: <https://youtu.be/o10Scmsj5v8>

## Week - 5 : Day 3 Value Education

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### How can I show respect?

<b>In Class</b>	<b>At Lunch</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
<b>At Pecess</b>	<b>At Home</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



## Week - 6 : Day 1

Sort out the jumbled information about the Great Leaders and put it in the correct boxes.

born in Karachi – related to Quaid-i-Azam – an educator and a reformer – died several years after Pakistan came into being – demanded a separate homeland for the Muslims – first governor general of Pakistan – had close contact with the Mughals – had the title of Madar-e-Millat – India's youngest barrister – set up a modern school in Aligarh – studied dentistry – joined the struggle for Pakistan – advised the Muslims to study English and science

Quaid-i-Azam	
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan	
Fatima Jinnah	

Link: <https://youtu.be/o10Scmsj5v8>

## Week - 6 : Day 2

- Write a note on educational services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.  
Link: <https://youtu.be/LrLq3u6nkyc>

## Week - 6 : Day 3

### Lesson: Muslim leaders of subcontinent

Link: <https://youtu.be/KPEYTYpOCkE>

1. Allama Iqbal was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Lahore  
b. ✓ Sialkot  
c. Faisalabad  
d. Sargodha
2. Allama Iqbal was born on November 9, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1873  
b. 1875  
c. ✓ 1877  
d. 1899
3. He went to Government College, Lahore for studies in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1894  
b. ✓ 1895  
c. 1896  
d. 1899
4. He passed his M.A from Punjab University in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1894  
b. 1895  
c. 1896  
d. ✓ 1899
5. He was appointed professor of \_\_\_\_\_ at the Oriental College in 1899.  
a. Persian  
b. ✓ Arabic  
c. English  
d. Urdu
6. He got a degree of law from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ✓ England  
b. Munich  
c. New York  
d. Washington
7. He was awarded a Ph.D. degree by \_\_\_\_\_ University.  
a. Harvard  
b. ✓ Munich  
c. Oxford  
d. Cambridge
8. Allama Iqbal was awarded Ph.D. degree for his work on \_\_\_\_\_ philosophy.  
a. Eastern  
b. Western  
c. ✓ Persian  
d. Russian
9. Iqbal devoted a great part of his life to the study of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ✓ Islam  
b. philosophy  
c. poetry  
d. Arabic
10. He also took an active part in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ✓ politics  
b. sports  
c. business  
d. literature

## Science

### Important Note

- **Mcqs, Fill in the blanks, Name the following** should be solved/written/filled on your book.
- **Definitions, Short Q/A and Long Q/A** should be written on your notebook.
- **Activities** should be performed/write on loose sheets.
- Learn the spellings of **dictation words**.

### Week - 1: Day 1

### UNIT 2: Materials

### CHAPTER 3: Matter

#### What is the difference between the following?

#### 1- Solid and a Gas

<b>Solid</b>	<b>Gas</b>
1- Solids are hard and have definite shape, size and volume. 2- The force of attraction between the molecules of solids is strong. 3- There is no space between the molecules of the solids so they cannot move around. 4- <u>Examples</u> : book, table, wall etc	1- Gas does not have definite shape or volume. 2- The force of attraction between the molecules of gas is very little. 3- The molecules of a gas are far apart so they can freely move about in any direction. 4- <u>Examples</u> : oxygen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide.

#### Video link

<https://youtu.be/jmm1J2yI9tk>

<https://youtu.be/GmUQXRChcaY>

#### Activity

Take a piece of ice. Observe it after some time. You will notice that the ice which was in solid form melts and turns into water which is its liquid form.

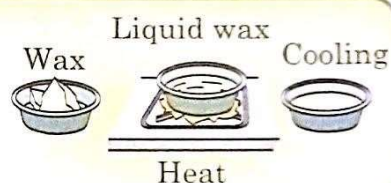


#### 2- Reversible and irreversible change

<b>Reversible change</b>	<b>Irreversible change</b>
1- A type of change which can be reversed or moved backward is called a reversible change. 2- In reversible change we can get back the original substance. 3- <u>For example</u> : the change of state of water into ice and then again ice into water.	1- A type of change which cannot be reversed or moved backward is called an irreversible change. 2- In irreversible change we cannot get back the original substance. 3- <u>For example</u> : the change of paper into ash when it is burned.

### Activity

Take a piece of candle wax in a bowl. Heat the bowl. The wax melts and turns into a liquid. The bowl now contains liquid wax. After the wax cools, the liquid wax turns into solid again.



Video link <https://youtu.be/FVivM4djaCg>

### Week - 1: Day 2

#### What is the difference between Physical change and chemical change?

Physical change	Chemical change
<p>1- A change in which the substance remains the same and no new substance is formed is called a physical change.</p> <p>2- Example: water and ice The change of solid ice to liquid water is only the change of state, the substance remains the same.</p>	<p>1- A change in which a substance changes into a new substance with different properties is called a chemical change.</p> <p>2- Example: paper and ash Burn a piece of paper. The product you get is ash which is a new substance.</p>

### Activity

Take a piece of ice. Observe it after some time. You will notice that the ice which was in solid form melts and turns into water which is its liquid form.



Video link <https://youtu.be/mSI7fro018c>

#### Answer the question in short.

##### What is a molecule?

**Ans.** A group of atoms bonded together that has all the properties of a substance is called a molecule.

Video link <https://youtu.be/lpH91B7R4Ro>

<https://youtu.be/ShP9E9QL0vg>

### Week - 1: Day 3

#### Answer these questions in short.

##### How are fishes able to breathe under water?

**Ans.** Fishes breathe under water using the oxygen that is dissolved in the water with the help of gills.

Video link <https://youtu.be/XEY2A5q1rxw>

### What is thermal conductivity?

**Ans.** The ability of conduction of heat is called thermal conductivity.

#### Activity

Add a small solid tablet of water colour to a glass of water. Observe how the colour spreads in the water. It happens because the molecules of the colour find space between the molecules of water and completely mix with it.

#### Activity

Take half a bowl of milk. Pour some water into it. Stir the mixture. You will observe that the two liquid mixed with each other and appear as one liquid. This shows that water and milk are miscible. The molecules of milk and water find space between the spaces of the molecules of each other.

**Video link** [https://youtu.be/LUq7x-y\\_S14](https://youtu.be/LUq7x-y_S14)

### Week - 2: Day 1

#### Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. The smallest unit of a substance showing all its properties is called a **molecule**.
2. **Solids** have definite size, shape and volume.
3. **Miscible** liquids mix with one another.
4. **Copper** is a good conductor of electricity.
5. **Magnet** attracts iron objects
6. Corrosion is **harmful**.

#### Answer these questions in short.

##### What is corrosion?

**Ans.** Corrosion is the process by which metals are eaten up gradually by the action of air, moisture or chemical on their surface. For example when iron is exposed to humid air, it rusts and red layer can be seen on it. This is called corrosion.

##### How can combustion be useful?

**Ans.** Combustion means burning. Combustion reactions are mostly used as a source of heat and light. Fire is a big use of combustion.

**Video link** <https://youtu.be/XuoRkcNoeaE>

### Week - 2: Day 2

#### Activity

Take some iron nails and mix them with sawdust. Hold a magnet over this mixture. You will see that iron nails get attracted towards the magnet and hence stick to it whereas as sawdust does not. This shows that iron is a magnetic substance and saw dust is a nonmagnetic substance.

Video link <https://youtu.be/2tzb4lJoHyE>

**Dictation words:** molecule, corrosion, miscible, magnetism, conductivity, solid, Liquid, irreversible changes, immiscible.

## Week - 2: Day

### Unit 3: The World of the living

#### Chapter 4: Animals Everywhere

##### Fill in the blanks with the correct option

- 1- Insects breathe through small holes called **spiracles**.
- 2- Animals which gnaw their food are called **rodents**.
- 3- Front legs are called **forelimbs**.
- 4- Humans have an **upright** posture.
- 5- Large scale movement of an animal species from one place to another is called **migration**.

##### Answer these questions in short.

- 1- Name two animals which breathe through their skin.

**Ans.** Earthworms and amphibians such as frog breathe through their skin.

- 2- How do fishes breathe?

**Ans.** Fish breathe through gills. When fish take water into its mouth, oxygen dissolved in water is absorbed by the blood vessels present in the gills and carbon dioxide is given out.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/cPOI1CYvNko>

<https://youtu.be/-gyykaG-A7U>

## Week - 3: Day 1

### Match the following

1- Horses	c- hoofs
2- Fish	e- fins
3- Turtles	b- paddles
4- Butterfly	a-four wings
5- Snakes	d- snakes on lower side

##### Answer these questions in short.

- 3- Why do animals need to move?

**Ans.** Animals need to move from one place to another for various reasons. They move in search of food, to build or find shelter and to protect themselves from harsh climate and enemies.

- 4-How does a frog move?

**Ans.** Frog uses its webbed feet to swim in water and its hind legs to jump on land.

Video link <https://youtu.be/H9K3zF2SlvY>

## Week - 3: Day 2

### Complete the following sentences.

- 1- Land animals inhale oxygen **present in atmosphere** whereas aquatic animals inhale oxygen **dissolved in water**.

- 2- The proboscis of a mosquito is **long needle like** whereas the proboscis of butterfly is **coiled**.
- 3- To cut the plants, herbivores have **incisors or sharp front** teeth whereas to tear the flesh, carnivores have **sharp and pointed** teeth.
- 4- Fish use paired fins to **move** whereas they use unpaired fins to **maintain balance**.

**Answer these questions in short.**

**What are the different ways in which snakes can move?**

**Ans.** Snakes do not have limbs. They have scales on their lower side which are attached to the ribs with muscles. They move these scales back and forth to move forward. Some snakes are able to swim. Some of them can also climb trees.

**How do humans use their limbs?**

**Ans.** Humans have two pairs of limbs. The upper limbs are called arms and the lower limbs are called legs. They use the legs for standing, walking and running. They use their arms for holding and working with objects.

**Video link** <https://youtu.be/H9K3zF2SlvY>

**Week - 3: Day 3**

**Answer these questions in short**

**Q. Name an animal which migrates to Pakistan.**

**Ans.** Every winter thousands of Siberian cranes migrate to Pakistan.

**Video link** <https://youtu.be/-gyykaG-A7U>

**Documentary** <https://youtu.be/Mc3YIrs19fw>

**Dictation Words**

Spiracles, amphibian, rodents, proboscis, limbs, migration, flippers, fins, hooves.

**Week - 4: Day 1**

**Unit 3: The World of the living**

**Chapter 5: Our Skeletal System**

**Fill in the blanks with the correct option.**

- 1- The heart is an **organ**.
- 2- The strongest and the largest bone in the body is the **femur**.
- 3- The long bones which are hollow have **marrow** inside them.
- 4- The **lower** jaw is the only movable part in the skull.
- 5- Fibres that join one bone with another are called **ligaments**.

**Answer these questions.**

**Name any three bones of the skeletal system.**

**Ans.** 1- Skull bones      2- Backbone      3- limb bones

**What are the functions of the skeleton?**

**Ans.**

- 1- The skeleton gives shape and support to our body.
- 2- It also protects our internal organ.
- 3- It helps in movement.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/MHyl2qfTTrM>

## **Week - 4: Day 2**

### **Match the following**

1- Ball and socket joint	c- allows circular movement
2- Pivot joint	a-allows rotatory movement
3- Sliding joint	d- allows movement of bones over each other.
4- Hinge joint	b- allows movement of bones through 180

### **Answer in one question.**

1- What are ligaments?

Ans. Strong bands of fiber that attaches one bone with another is called ligaments.

2- What is a joint?

Ans. A joint is a place where two or more bones fit together.

3- Name the moveable joints.

Ans. 1- pivot joint      2- ball and socket joints      3- sliding joint      4- hinge joint

Video link: [https://youtu.be/Z\\_CObarm8QI](https://youtu.be/Z_CObarm8QI)

## **Week 4: Day 3**

### **Answer this question.**

Name an involuntary muscle.

Ans. One very important involuntary muscle is the Cardiac muscle also called as heart muscle. Other involuntary muscles are in the walls of the stomach, intestine and lungs.

What is a tendon?

Ans. Strong bands of fiber which attach the muscles to the bones is called tendon.

### **Answer these questions in short.**

What is the difference between voluntary and involuntary muscles?

Ans. **Voluntary muscles:** Some muscles are attached to the bones of the skeleton and we can control their movement at our will. Hence they are called voluntary muscles. For example: the muscles of the arms and legs.

**Involuntary muscles:** Some muscles are not under our control. They are called involuntary muscles. For example: the muscles of the stomach, heart, lungs and intestine.

How do muscles move bones?

Ans. Muscles pull the bones and thus produce movement. Muscles can contract and relax. When the muscles contract, the bones come closer and when they relax, bones move apart. In this way muscles move bones.

Video link <https://youtu.be/hHdtRXsRYIE>

What is a ball and socket joint? Where do we find these in the human body?

Ans. A ball and socket joint allows a circular movement. One bone that ends in a ball fits into the socket or hollow of another bone. Ball and socket joints are found in shoulders and hips.

Video link: [https://youtu.be/Z\\_CObarm8QI](https://youtu.be/Z_CObarm8QI)

## **Week - 5: Day 1**



## Unit 3: The world of the living

### Chapter 6: Nervous System

#### Fill in the blanks with correct option.

- 1- The **nerves** bring message to the brain.
- 2- The **spinal cord** is protected inside the backbone.
- 3- **Motor** nerves send messages from the brain to the muscles and glands of the body.
- 4- The coloured circle in the eye is called the **iris**.
- 5- Smells are **chemicals** in the air.

#### Name the following.

- 1- The part of the brain which controls and coordinates the movement of the voluntary muscles: **cerebellum**.
- 2- Nerves that send signals from the sense organs to the brain as well as carry messages from the brain to the sense organs: **mixed nerves**.
- 3- The nerves that carries messages from the eyes to the brain: **optic nerves**.
- 4- The opening in the iris: **pupil**.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/E3AJo8e3pII> <https://youtu.be/2zxW5OJ7Jq4>

### Week - 5: Day 2

#### Answer these questions in short.

- 1- Name the organs that form the nervous system.

**Ans.** The brain, the spinal cord and the network of nerves form the nervous system.

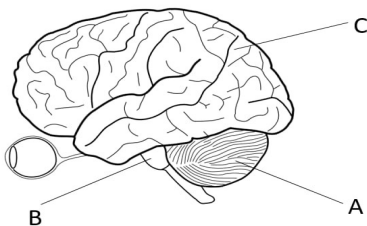
- 2- With a neat diagram write a short note on the cerebrum.

**Ans.** 1- The cerebrum forms the largest part of the brain.

2-Its surface has deep folds.

3- It receives messages from the sense organs and sends back messages about what has to be done.

4- The cerebrum is the centre of learning, memory, intelligence and reasoning.



#### **Video link**

<https://youtu.be/E3AJo8e3pII>

### Week - 5: Day 3

#### Answer these questions in short.

**What is a Reflex action? Which part of the nervous system controls reflex action?**

**Ans.** Reflex actions are very fast involuntary actions. These actions take place automatically without the involvement of brain. These actions are controlled by spinal cord.

Write down five reflex action.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/E3AJo8e3pll>

## Week - 6: Day 1

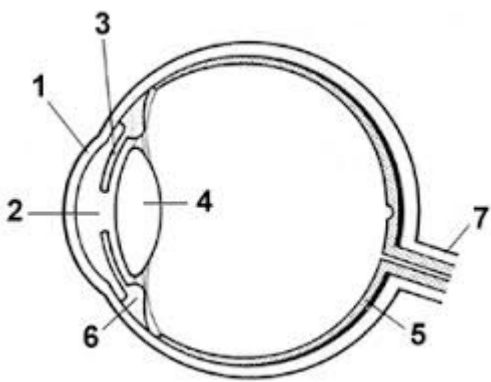
Answer these questions in short.

4-How do the eyes help us to see?

**Ans.** We can see an object when light bounces off the object and enters the eye through **cornea**. Behind the cornea is the **iris**. In the centre of the iris is **pupil** that lets light into the eye. Behind the pupil is a clear **lens**. The lens focuses the picture on **retina**. The nerves on retina send the message to **optic nerve** which carries it to brain. Then the brain tells what we have seen.

## Worksheet for eye

Label parts of eye



Part	Description	Function
Optic nerve		
Cornea		
Iris		
Pupil		
Lens		

Video link: <https://youtu.be/2zxW5OJ7Jq4>

## Week - 6: Day 2

Answer these questions in short.

5- How does the tongue help you to taste the food?

**Ans.** The tongue is the sense organ that helps us to taste and to speak. The tips, sides and the back of our tongue is covered with tiny bumps. Inside the bumps are cells called **taste buds**. These taste buds on different parts of the tongue pick up different tastes.

6- How should you take care of the skin?

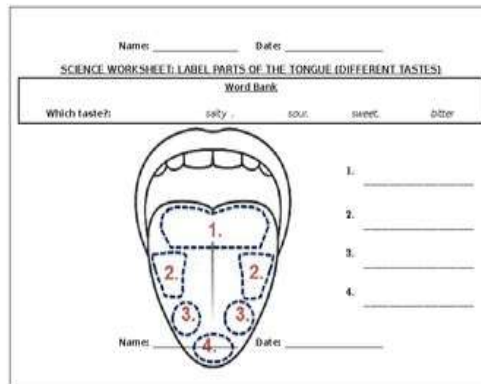
**Ans.** 1- Keep your skin clean by washing it with soap and water.

2- Wear clean clothes.

3- An injury to the skin should never be ignored. Apply an antiseptic to prevent infection.

4-Eat healthy food and drink plenty of water.

### Worksheet of tongue



Video link <https://youtu.be/2zxW5OJ7Jq4>

### Week - 6: Day 3

#### New words

**Cerebrum:** the largest part of the brain and is the centre of learning, memory, intelligence and reasoning.

**Cerebellum:** part of the brain situated at the back of the head and controls the movement of voluntary muscles..

**Medulla:** part which connects the brain to the spinal cord

**Iris:** the coloured circle of the eye.

**Pupil:** the small opening in the eye which lets light in.

Video link <https://youtu.be/E3AJ08e3pI>

<https://youtu.be/2zxW5OJ7Jq4>

#### Dictation words

Reflex action, spinal cord, nerves, cerebrum, cerebellum, medulla, cornea, pupil, optic nerve, retina, eardrum, olfactory nerve, taste.



کتابی مواد	پڑھیں			
	ناظر فرآ آن مجید پارہ نمبر 4 پڑھیں	10،11،12	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 4)	31 جولائی
	بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات، درس جواب کا انتخاب کریں	38،39	باب سوم: سیرۃ طیبہ غزوہ بدر	1 اگست

### درک سیمہ ، نمبر 2:

س: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- 1- مسلمان کفار مکہ کے مظالم سے تنگ آکر ہجرت کر کے آگئے۔
- 2- کفار مکہ کے خلاف سازشیں کر رہے تھے۔
- 3- تمام کی طرف جانے والا راستہ کے قریب سے گزرتا تھا۔
- 4- مسلمانوں کے لشکر میں مہم نین تھے۔
- 5- فتح ہمیشہ کی ہوتی ہے۔

س: درج ذیل جملوں میں سے درسیہ اور غلط کی نشاندہی کریں۔

- 1- یہودیوں نے مسلمانوں کو ظلم و ستم دکھانا نہ بنایا۔
- 2- کفار کی معیشت کا انحصار کھیتی باڑی پر تھا۔
- 3- غزوہ بدر میں کفار مکہ کا غرور خاک میں مل گیا۔
- 4- بدر کی لڑائی میں 14 مسلمان شہید ہوئے۔
- 5- مسلمانوں نے قیدیوں کو احسان کے طور پر چھوڑ دیا۔

### سیلیبس تیسرا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

سرگرمی	ذرائع	گھر کا کام	صفحہ	عنوان	تاریخ
غزوہ احد کے نتائج لکھیں	پارہ نمبر 5 کتابی مواد	ناظر فرآ آن مجید پارہ نمبر 4 پڑھیں	مکمل کریں	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 4)	6 اگست
		ناظر فرآ آن مجید پارہ نمبر 4 پڑھیں	مکمل کریں	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 4)	7 اگست
		بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات 1، ب لکھیں	42،43	باب سوم: سیرۃ طیبہ غزوہ احد	8

### درک سیمہ ، نمبر 3:

س: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔



## ورک شیٹ نمبر 5:

س: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- 1- دس ہزار جنگجوؤں پر مشتمل لشکر..... پر حملہ کرنے کی غرض سے روانہ ہوا۔
- 2- ابوسفیان تمام..... کے ساتھ مدینہ منورہ کی طرف آیا۔
- 3- بنو قریظہ مدینہ کی رو سے..... کے حلیف تھے۔
- 4- غزوہ خندق میں..... مسلمان شہید ہوئے۔
- 5- غزوہ خندق کے بعد..... کی غلطی ختم ہو گئی۔

## سیلیبس چھٹا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
27 اگست	القرآن الکریم (پارہ نمبر 5)	مکمل کریں	ناظر قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 5 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 5 کتابی مواد	غزوہ خندق کے موقع پر مسلمانوں کو کن مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑا؟
28 اگست	القرآن الکریم (پارہ نمبر 5)	مکمل کریں	ناظر قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 5 پڑھیں		
29 اگست	باب سوم: سیرۃ طیبہ غزوہ خندق	49،50	مشقی سوالات کے جوابات دہ لکھیں، درسیہ جواب کا انتخاب کریں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 6:

س: مندرجہ ذیل جملوں میں سے درسیہ اور غلط کیلئے لکھیے۔

- 1- یہود کے جلاوطن قبیلوں نے نفرت لیش مکہ کو مدینہ پر حملہ کے لیے اکسایا۔
- 2- مدینہ منورہ کے تین اطراف میں سنگلاخ پہاڑ، مکانات اور باغات تھے۔
- 3- رسول اللہ ﷺ نے خندق کی کھدائی میں حصہ نہ لیا۔
- 4- سخت سردی اور سخت آندھی نے کفار کا حوصلہ بلند کیا۔

# COMPUTER SCIENCE

## WEEK-1: Day 1

### Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. System software is also called \_\_\_\_\_ software.
2. System software has \_\_\_\_\_ basic components.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ manages the resources of a computer.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a term that is used to explain the startup of your computer.
5. GUI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ manages files on a system.
7. A Disk scanner is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Software used for making documents is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ application has an enormous collection of details.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ utility scans the computer for viruses.

## WEEK-1: Day 2

### Q2. State whether the statements are true or false.

1. The system software is meant to be run by the user.
2. When you switch-on your system, it immediately turns on and loads the operating system on your computer.
3. The operating system performs only one task on the computer.
4. An operating system manages devices that are connected to a computer.
5. One drive can work for several devices.
6. System software and Application software are the same.
7. Microsoft Access is database software.
8. Microsoft PowerPoint is one of the famous presentation applications.
9. A system can never be restored from its backup.
10. An image viewer supports several formats.

## WEEK-1: Day 3

### Q3. Answer the following question.

1. Define system software.

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2. Name the components of system software and define them.

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3. Write down three functions of an operating system.

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4. Explain in your own words what is a driver?

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5. Name a few utility applications along with one use of each of them.

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6. Write a brief note on an image viewer.

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7. What is a spreadsheet?

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8. What are word processors?

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9. Explain how encyclopedia software can be helpful for a student.

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Link for more information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBsX8OqYjlg>

## WEEK-2 : Day 1

### Q1. Fill in the blanks

1. Windows is an \_\_\_\_\_ system.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ displays all open programs and links.
3. The background of Windows Desktop is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My Network Places allows you to access the \_\_\_\_\_ resources of the connected computers.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ stores all the deleted files.
6. Accessories are a submenu in the \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to change the display settings of the computer.

### Q2. State whether the statement is true or false.

1. Operating System is software which is used to do complex arithmetic calculations.
2. Icons are shortcut images to programs.
3. Recycle Bin icon appears in the My Computer window.
4. Start button is present on the taskbar.
5. Programs menu allows you to change the screen saver.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

## WEEK-2 : Day 1

### Q3. Answer the following questions.

What do you understand by the term “operating system”?

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1. What are icons?

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2. Name any three icons.

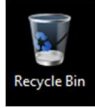
---

3. Which items are displayed on the taskbar?

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4. What is a screen saver?

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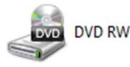


5. What does **Recycle Bin** icon do?

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6. What does **DVD RW** icon do?

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7. What is wallpaper of the computer?

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### **WEEK-2: Day-3**

**Q4.** Start your computer. Windows will get loaded on your system and Windows desktop will appear on the monitor screen. Identify the icons on the desktop. Draw them on your notebook and write the significance of each icon.

ICONS	SIGNIFICANCE

**Q5.** Open My Computer window. Click on each menu in the menu bar. A dropdown list of options appears in each case. Note down the options in each menu; Make a table in your notebook showing each menu and its various options. Sample table given below:

Menu name	Options in menu
1. All programs	Games, HP, Microsoft Office tools, WinRAR, Adobe Photoshop CS etc

Links for more information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wU8obtxdq8>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vOpYqBFuh9Y>

### **WEEK-3: Day 1**

**Q1.** Place the cursor anywhere on the desktop and click the right mouse button. A menu will appear. Note down all the options appearing in the menu. Write a note on what you see.

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**Q2.** Choose whether it is “input” or “output” device.

1. Monitor \_\_\_\_\_
2. Keyboard \_\_\_\_\_
3. Scanner \_\_\_\_\_
4. Laser Printer \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mouse \_\_\_\_\_
6. Speakers \_\_\_\_\_

7. Digital Camera \_\_\_\_\_

**Q3. Fill in the blanks.**

CPU	BIOS	Power supply	hard Drive	Network Card
Motherboard	RAM	USB Port	ROM	Video Card

- 1. I connect computers and allow them to talk to each other. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I wake up the computer and remind it what to do. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I am the brain of the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Information is stored on my magnetic cylinders. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. I hold all of the other circuit boards. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. I handle the graphic that are displayed on the monitor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. I am the type of port used by flash drives. \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK-3: Day 2**

**Q4. Answer the following short questions:**

1. What exactly is a computer?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain how hardware is different from software.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. List 3 examples of computer hardware.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. List 3 examples of computer software.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write brief description for each of the following type of computer.

1. Desktop

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Laptops

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK-3: Day 3**

**Q5. Fill in the blanks.**

- 1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as combination of components designed to process data and store files.
- 2. A computer system requires four main aspects of data handling to function properly which are input devices, processor, \_\_\_\_\_, and storage devices

3. The CPU is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_. It has the same importance as the brain to human beings.
4. Input devices feed \_\_\_\_\_ to be processed into useful information.
5. Keyboard and mouse are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ devices.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Devices include monitors, printers, plotters and speakers.
7. Storage consists of primary and \_\_\_\_\_ storage.
8. CD-ROM is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ storage device.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the person who uses the computer for any purposes such as for work, business and entertainment.
10. A computer system requires \_\_\_\_\_, software and a user to fully function.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the set of instruction that tells the hardware what to do.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ controls, integrates and manages the individual hardware components of the computer system.
13. There are two types of computer software, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of system software.
15. Spreadsheet is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

Link for more information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qnQyFIHqiKY>

## **WEEK- 4 : Day 1**

### **Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

<b>GUI Windows</b>	<b>Icon Tool bar</b>	<b>Recycle Bin Scroll bar</b>	<b>Start Menu Wallpaper</b>	<b>Task bar Title Bar</b>
------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------

1. You put things in the \_\_\_\_\_ that you no longer need or want.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ uses graphics or pictures to help the user navigate and across programs.
3. The start menu and clock are found on the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a small picture that links to a file or program.
5. At the top of each window, the \_\_\_\_\_ contains the title and buttons to close, minimize and resize.
6. Moving the \_\_\_\_\_ up or down allows you to see all of the information in a window.
7. Programs and applications run inside \_\_\_\_\_ that can be opened, closed or resized.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is like a backdrop on your desktop that can be changed.
9. Found below the menu bar in some windows, the \_\_\_\_\_ contains icons or options that allow you to perform specific tasks.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ contains basic operations such as run, shut down, log off and find.

## **WEEK-4: Day 2**

**Q2. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:** A computer is a general purpose machine that can be used for variety of tasks like writing documents, listening to music or controlling a robot. To perform each different task computer uses a different program or software.

The hardware and software components of the computer are interdependent, they work hand in hand to make the computer carry out tasks we want it to do.

Software is a set of programs which guides a computer to accomplish certain tasks. The process of developing software is called Programming and the people who write the programs are called Programmers.

Software can be broadly categorized into two types – System software and Application software.

**Now, answer the following questions** (Get your answers from the paragraph itself.)

1. Why does the computer need to use different software?
2. What is the relation between hardware and software?
3. What is software?
4. Who are programmers?

5. What are the two broad categories of software?

### **WEEK-4: Day 3**

#### **Q3. Fill in the blanks.**

1. We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to type text into the computer.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ performs most of the calculations which enable a computer to function. It is sometimes referred to as the “brain” of the computer.
3. The enclosure that contains the main components of a computer is the \_\_\_\_\_. It has also been erroneously called the CPU.
4. A USB Flash Drive is a portable \_\_\_\_\_ device.
5. Two computer input devices are the following: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Two computer output devices are the following: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Non-volatile (permanent) data storage inside the computer is usually on the computer’s \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Is the disk in the C: drive a fixed or removable disk? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Volatile type of computer memory (where the information is lost if the computer is turned off is \_\_\_\_\_).
10. Piece of equipment which ties everything together and allows all the parts of your computer to receive power and communicate with one another is the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The computer’s A: drive refers to the computer’s \_\_\_\_\_ disk drive.
12. The physical devices of a computer are called “computer hardware”. Computer programs and operating systems are called computer \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Microsoft Word is a computer \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Microsoft Windows XP is a computer \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A block of information stored on computer storage media is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A group of interconnected computers which can communicate with each other and share resources is called a computer \_\_\_\_\_.
17. A computer network covering a small physical area, like a home, office or small group of building, such as a school is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

Links for more information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWsxycTFu1U>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwnQ9\\_PiYeU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwnQ9_PiYeU)

### **WEEK-5: Day 1**

#### **Q1. Identify the types of software:**

1. Software designed to create brochures and layout of books. 

2. Software that manages and controls computer hardware. 

3. The most basic software installed in the computer, which serves as an interface between the user and the hardware. 

4. Software which basically language translation software. 

5. MS windows are application software. 

6. Adobe Photoshop is an example of spreadsheet software. 

7. The set of instructions given to the computer is called a program. 

8. Anti-virus software is language processing software. 


### **WEEK-5: Day 2**

#### **Q2. Suggest the suitable application/software for the following scenarios.**

1. Amina works as a designer in a publishing house where brochures, posters, magazines are created. Which type of software does she need to use?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Ahmed and his friend have to create a presentation on Independence Day for their school assembly. Which type of software do they need to use?

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**WEEK-5: Day 3**

**Q3. Tick the correct answer and then fill in the given blanks.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the father of computers.
  - John Napier
  - Blaise Pascal
  - Charles Babbage
  - John Mauchly
- Second generation computers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Keyboards
  - Vacuum Tubes
  - Transistors
  - Operating system
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to learn from past mistakes.
  - Zero IQ
  - Decision Making
  - Heuristics
  - Faster communication
- First generation computers used \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Integrated Circuits
  - Transistors
  - Vacuum Tubes
  - Operating system

Link for more information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-QjMhIVqLc>

**WEEK- 6: Day 1**

**Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

- Fifth generation computers are based on \_\_\_\_\_
- Fourth generation computers are extremely powerful and can process millions of \_\_\_\_\_ in a fraction of seconds.
- The operating system was introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_ generation of computers.
- A computer does not have any \_\_\_\_\_ of its own.
- Pascaline calculator was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Difference Engine was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Napier's Bones was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.

**WEEK- 6: Day 2**

**WORKSHEET**

**Computer Scramble!**  
Unscramble the computer words below.

<p>1. I T R O M N O</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. T W E I S E S B</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>2. E T I R P R N</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>7. E T E I T N R N</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>3. U M S E O</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8. I Y N T C P</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>4. A O K R Y E D B</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>9. E L A N G N I R</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. A S G M E</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>10. C N S E A R N</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

**WEEK- 6: Day 3**

**WORKSHEET**

**File Management**

**Files and Folders**

7. Study the list of file extensions below and then draw a line to match it with its full name. The first one has been done for you.

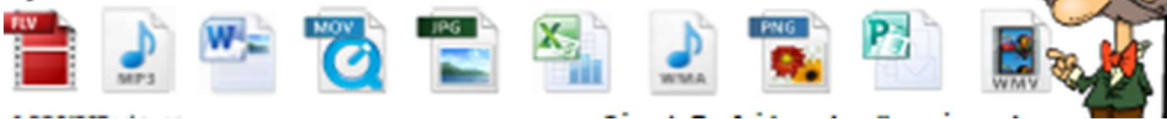
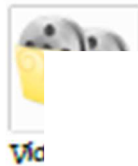
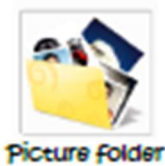
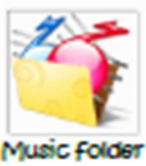


- i. pdf Flash file
- ii. flac android package file
- iii. avi hypertext markup language file
- iv. apk true type font file
- v. html free loesless audio codec file
- vi. gif audio video interleave movie file
- vii. ttf portable document format file
- viii. flv graphics interchange format

Find the file extensions opposite in the word search below.

p	q	w	e	r	t	u	t	p	b
d	z	x	v	b	f	l	v	t	k
f	l	a	c	u	s	d	t	q	n
v	b	v	t	j	k	l	t	o	p
a	g	i	f	x	c	g	f	k	t
z	x	c	v	b	n	m	h	j	k
n	g	h	k	r	t	y	u	i	p
x	t	s	d	f	a	p	k	r	t
q	w	m	r	t	y	u	i	k	b
v	x	q	l	f	g	h	j	u	l

8. Once again Albert needs help to organize his files and folders. Draw a line between the file and the folder you think it should be saved in. The first one has been done for you.



## اردو

جماعت پنجم

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
<b>پہلا ہفتہ</b>					
۲۰ جولائی	نمک کا شہر	۳۷	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا اور معنی اولیاء، ولادت، مناظر، بے اختیار، قادر، ستون، ذخیرہ، دمہ، آمدورفت، سیاح  کوئی سے پانچ الفاظ کے جملے بنانا۔	درسی کتاب	سبق پڑھ کر جو مناظر آپ کے ذہن میں آئے ہیں ان کی تصویری مناظر کشی کریں۔
۲۲ جولائی	نمک کا شہر	۳۹-۴۱	مشقی سوالات کے جوابات پ، س، م، د، و سے شروع ہونے والے چار الفاظ سبق سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ	



		بے کا سابقہ لگا کر نئے الفاظ بنائیں اور ان کے جملے بھی بنائیں - قرار، زبان، مثال، وقوف، عزت، وفا، قصور، حساب	۳۱- ۳۹	قوائد	۲۳ جولائی
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### ورک شیٹ حروف کی ترتیب

روشنی			ش	ی	و	ر	ن
				ز	س	ب	ہ
	ا	ت	ع	ل	س	م	ا
			ا	ت	ب	ا	ل
			ا	ن	ی	م	د
			ا	س	ا	س	ح







## عید الاضحیٰ چھٹیاں

تیسرا ہفتہ

۳ اگست	عاجزی	۴۸	بلند خوانی، املا، معنی مقرب۔ تن تہا، عاجزی، بغلیں جھانکنا، قدر و منزلت، ماجرا، بدگمان، تکبر	درسی کتاب	جملے بنائیں صفحہ ۵۱
۵ اگست	عاجزی	۵۱	مشقی سوالات۔	درسی کتاب	
۶ اگست	عاجزی	۵۲	کہانی کا مرکزی خیال، خلاصہ۔ خالی جگہ پر۔ املا کی غلطیاں	ورک شیٹ	

ورک شیٹ املا کی غلطیاں

س۔ ان جملوں میں املا کی غلطیاں درست کر کے لکھئے۔

۱۔ یہ امارت کتنی بلند ہے

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۲۔ سا بن سے منہ دھولیں

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۳۔ حرن بھت طیز دوڑتا ہے۔

۴۔ الم کے بغیر انصان ادھورا ہے

۵۔ ہم شمندر پر جائیں گے

۶۔ اس شیر کا مطلب آسان ہے

۷۔ اب طولیے سے ہاتھ صاف کرو

۸۔ قامیابی کے لیے مہنت بھت ضروری ہے

۹۔ سورج مشرک سے تلوع ہوتا ہے

۱۰۔ تحاراکلم خوب سورت ہے

چوتھا ہفتہ

۱۰ اگست	کہانی نویسی	۵۳	بلند خوانی، املا، معنی۔ کہانی نویسی کے آداب اور ان کی وضاحت، اخلاقی سبق و عنوان کا تعین۔	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ
۱۲ اگست	کہانی نویسی	۵۴	اشارات کی مدد سے ”برے کام کا انجام“ پر کہانی لکھیں۔	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ
۱۳ اگست	ایک صبح تواند	۵۵ ۵۹	بلند خوانی، املا، معنی۔ نشست، مصافحہ، علیک سلیک، جدید، سرہانے، تعبیر، محض، توازن۔ الفاظ کی ضد، مترادف و مرکب الفاظ	”موسم گرما کی تعطیلات“ پر پیرا گراف لکھیں۔

## ورک شیٹ کہانی نویسی

اشاراتی کہانی:

اس طریقے میں کہانی کا خاکہ اور اشارات دیئے جاتے ہیں۔ جن کی مدد سے کہانی مکمل کی جاتی ہے۔

س: ان اشارات کی مدد سے کہانی لکھیے۔

عمر اور دانش دو دوست..... ایک ساتھ سکول جانا..... راستے میں امرودوں کا باغ..... ایک دن باغ کے مالی کا نظر نہ آنا.....  
دونوں کا امرودوں کے درخت پر چڑھ جانا..... مالی کے کتے کا بھونکنا..... مالی کا ڈنڈا لے کر آنا..... والدین سے ڈانٹ پڑنا.....

برے کام کا برا انجام۔





## ۱۳ اگست یوم آزادی

پانچواں ہفتہ

۱۷ اگست	قوائد	صفت اور اس کی اقسام	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ
۱۹ اگست	قوائد	صفت کی چاروں اقسام کی جدول بنائیں	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ
۲۰ اگست	نثر نگاری	۶۲ مشقی سوالات۔	

ورک شیٹ صفت اور اس کی اقسام  
عبارت کو پڑھ کر صفات کو درست خانے میں لکھیں۔  
عبارت

نیک انسان عربی گھوڑے پر سوار تھا۔ اُس نے راستے میں تین کیلے اور چھ مدنی کھجوریں کھائیں اور ذرا سا پانی پیا۔ پھر وہ اپنی سندھی چادر کو سر سے لپیٹ کر تھوڑی سی دیر کے لیے ایک سایہ دار درخت کے نیچے ستانے بیٹھ گیا۔

صفت ذاتی

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صفت نسبتی

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صفت مقداری

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صفت عددی

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مضمون نویسی:

واقعاتی مضمون: ٹریفک حادثہ

کھینچنے والی بات / مضمون نگاری کو ہر زبان میں بہت زیادہ اہمیت حاصل ہے۔ اگر مضمون لکھنے میں مہارت حاصل ہو تو کہیں بھی، کسی بھی موضوع پر اور کسی بھی مضمون کی صورت میں اچھی تحریر وجود میں لائی جاسکتی ہے۔

**مضمون لکھنے کے مراحل**

- ۱ موضوع کا انتخاب
- ۲ موضوع کے بارے میں سوچنا
- ۳ موضوع کے مطابق خیالات کا خاکہ بنانا
- ۴ خیالات کے خاکے کو ترتیب دینا
- ۵ خاکے کے مطابق مضمون لکھنا
- ۶ لکھے ہوئے مضمون کو کم از کم ایک دفعہ پڑھنا
- ۷ مضمون کی اصلاح کر کے اسے حتمی صورت دینا



چھٹا ہفتہ

۱۷ اگست	تصویری تفہیم	۶۵	کتاب پردی گئی تصویر کی وضاحت، عنوان کا تعین۔	دری کتاب ورک شیٹ
۱۸ اگست	کر بھلا ہو بھلا	۶۶	بلند خوانی، املا، الفاظ معنی و جملے۔ دشوار، سستانا، انعام، تازہ دم ہونا مشقی سوالات۔	دری کتاب
۱۹ اگست	تواند،	۶۹	مترادف و متضاد کی مشق	اس حکایت کا مرکزی خیال تحریر کیجئے۔

تفہیم

انسانی معاشرے میں اخبار معلومات کا سب سے پرانا اور اہم ذریعہ رہا ہے۔ ابتداء میں سہولتوں کی کمی کے باعث اس کی معلومات کا دائرہ محدود تھا لیکن سائنسی ترقی اور سہولتوں کی دستیابی کے بعد اب اخبار ملکی اور عالمی واقعات سے آگاہی کا سب سے موثر ذریعہ بن گیا ہے۔ اخبار ہمیں زندگی کے ہر شعبے سے متعلق ملکی اور غیر ملکی خبروں سے آگاہ کرتا ہے۔ سیاسی، سماجی، معاشی، سائنسی، کھیل، تفریح غرض ہر شعبے پر اخبار کام کر رہا ہے۔ آج کا اخبار دنیا میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں، حالات اور انکشافات کے حوالے سے معلومات کی ایک دنیا رکھتا ہے۔ ہفتے کے ساتوں دنوں میں سیاسی، دیگر اہم خبریں اور مختلف موضوعات قارئین کی دلچسپی کا باعث ہیں۔ ایک اچھا اخبار چھوٹی عمر کے طالب علم سے لے کر بڑی عمر کے بوڑھوں، خواتین، لڑکیوں غرض کہ ہر عمر کے لوگوں کے لئے دلچسپی اور اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ زمانہ بدل رہا ہے۔ ذرائع ابلاغ میں بھی ترقی ہو رہی ہے۔ معلومات حاصل کرنے کے اور بھی بہت سے ذرائع کام کر رہے ہیں جیسے سیٹلائٹ، انٹرنیٹ، کمپیوٹر اور ٹی وی کے ذریعے ہم تک معلومات پہنچتی ہے لیکن آج بھی اخبار معلومات حاصل کرنے کا سب سے آسان، بہترین اور سستا ترین ذریعہ ہے۔ اخبار کا مطالعہ نہ صرف معلومات میں اضافہ کرتا ہے بلکہ یہ طالب علموں کے لئے بلند خوانی بہتر بنانے اور ذخیرہ الفاظ بڑھانے کا اہم ذریعہ ثابت ہو سکتا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات اسے الفاظ میں تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ معلومات حاصل کرنے کا سب سے پرانا اور اہم ذریعہ کون سا ہے؟

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۲۔ اخبار زندگی کے کن کن شعبوں سے متعلق معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے؟

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۳۔ اخبار کس عمر کے لوگوں کے لیے دلچسپی کا باعث ہے؟

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۴۔ اخبار کے علاوہ معلومات کیسے حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے؟

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۵۔ اخبار کے مطالعے سے طالب علموں کو کیا فائدہ ہوتا ہے؟

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۶۔ عبارت کا عنوان تحریر کریں۔

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