St. Mary's Convent Girls High School

1st Semester Outline Vacations Syllabus 2020 for Class 3 P/G/B

Subject: Computer

Chapter # 1:

(Starting a Computer)

Computer is an electronic machine. It needs electric power to start.



Follow these steps to start a computer.

Step 1:

Plug in the power cable into the socket and turn the switch ON.



Step 2:

Push the power button on the system unit. It is located at the front side.





Step 3:

Push the power button of the monitor to ON it.

Step 4:

Now let the computer do some procedures to show you desktop screen.



Now computer is ready to do work with you.

When you have finished your work and want to shut down the computer.

Follow these steps.

Step 1:

Click the start button. It is located at the bottom of your screen.

Step 2:

Click the shut down.



<u>Step 3:</u>

Push the power button of the monitor to turn it OFF.

<u>Step 4:</u>

Turn the switch off from the electric board and unplug the power cable from the socket.









questions:

- **Q1:** What does a computer need to start?
- Ans: Computer is an electronic machine. It needs electric power to start.
- **Q2:** Where is start button located?
- **Ans:** It is located at the bottom of your screen.
- **Q3:** How to start a computer?
- Ans: i) Switch on the power supply button.
 - ii) Switch on the power button of CPU.
 - iii) Switch on the monitor button.
 - iv) The computer will be start.
- **Q4:** How to switch off the computer?
- Ans: i) Click on the start button.
 - ii) Menu will be appearing.
 - iii) Then click on the shut down.
 - iv) The computer will be off.
 - **v**) Then switch off the power supply button.

State whether these statements are true or false:

1. Computer needs electric power to work.	T
2. Computer will start again when you click on restart.	T
3. Plug in the cable in socket is necessary.	T
4. After some procedures computer is ready to work.	T

Subject: Computer

Chapter # 2:

(History of Computer)

Answer these following questions:

- **Q1:** Who invented the first calculator and when?
- Ans: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz invented the first calculator in 1671.
- Q2: Who is known as Father of Computer?
- Ans: Charles Babbage is known as Father of Computer.
- **Q3:** What is Pascaline?
- Ans: In 1642, Blaise Pascal invented a calculating machine. He called this machine Pascaline.
- **Q4:** Write about the Charles Babbage invention?
- **Ans:** In 1822, Charles Babbage introduced a calculating machine at the size of a room. He called this machine "Difference Engine".
- **Q5:** What is Abacus?
- Ans: Abacus is known as first calculating device. It can perform addition and subtraction.
- **Q6:** What is Punch Card?
- Ans: Punch Card is used in computer technology as memory.
- **Q7:** Write about Hollerith and his invention?
- Ans: In 1890, Herman Hollerith invented a machine, which counted results from a punch card.

State whether these statements are true or false:

5. Napier's Bones was invented in 1942.	F
6. Punch Card was made for games.	F
7. Charles Babbage is known as Father of Computer.	T
8. Abacus is known as first calculating machine.	T
9. Stepped Reckoner was invented by Gottfried.	T

Solve the clues:

- 1. We use <u>computer</u> for many things.
- 2. The <u>abacus</u> is known as first calculating device.
- **3.** Joseph Marie Jacquard invented ______ punch card ______ in 1801.

- 4. Pascaline can perform only <u>addition</u>
- 5. Charles Babbage invented his Different Engine in <u>1822</u>

Match the columns:

Α		В	
(1)	Blaise Pascal	(4)	Punch Card
(2)	Charles Babbage	(3)	Stepped Reckoner
(3)	Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz	(1)	Pascaline
(4)	Joseph Marie Jacquard	(2)	Analytical Engine

Chapter # 3:

(Hardware)

Answer these following questions:

- **Q1:** What is hardware?
- **Ans:** Computers work with the help of different parts. The parts which you can see or touch are called hardware.
- **Q2:** What are input devices?
- **Ans:** The devices that are used to enter data or information into a computer are called input devices, like keyboard, mouse, scanner and joystick etc.
- Q3: What are output devices?
- **Ans:** The device that shows the processed result called output devices, like monitor, printer and speakers etc.
- **Q4:** What is an accessory?
- Ans: Hardware parts of computer are also known as accessories.
- **Q5:** How many kinds of accessories?
- Ans: Accessories are divided into two groups:
 - Primary Accessories
 Secondary Accessories
- **Q6:** What is a primary accessory? And also write the names.

Ans: The accessories which are necessary to run a computer are called primary accessories. Like

- (1) System Unit/CPU
- (2) Mouse
- (3) Keyboard
- (4) Monitor
- (5) Data Cables

Q7: What is a secondary accessory? And also write the names.

Ans: The accessories which are not necessary to run a computer are called primary accessories. Like

- (1) Speakers
- (2) Printer
- (3) Microphone
- (4) Scanner
- (5) Camera

State whether these statements are true or false:

- 1. We use speakers to record our voice.
- **2.** A sound card is used to produce sound.
- **3.** We use modem to connect internet with computers.
- 4. There are three types of accessories.
- **5.** We use LAN card to connect computer with other computer.

Solve the clues:

- 1. Monitors are commonly known as <u>LCD</u>
- 2. <u>Motherboard</u> is also called mainboard.
- **3.** Computer is very <u>useful</u> machine.
- 4. <u>**Processor**</u> controls all the work of a computer.
- 5. Without <u>**RAM**</u> we cannot work on the computer.

<u>Circle the correct answers:</u>

1.	1. This accessory gives electricity to all other accessories?					
	(a)	Data Cables	(b)	Power Supply	(c)	Napier's Bones
2.	Whicl	h one of the following	works l	ike a brain?	\frown	
	(a)	Mainboard	(b)	Hard Disk	(c)	Processor
3.	Secon	idary accessory is?			$\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$	
	(a)	Web Camera	(b)	Microphone	(c)	Both
4.	Prima	ry accessory is?				
	(a)	RAM	(b)	Scanner	(c)	None
5.	How	many types of accessor	ries?		\frown	
	(a)	3	(b)	1	(c)	2s

F	
Τ	
Τ	
F	
Τ	

<u>English</u>

Unit No: 1

Dorothy Meets the Scarecrow

Reading, Words Meanings and the 5 Questions and Answer were completed in the class. Next is as follows.

2. Answer the Questions about these lines from the story.

'I understand how you feel,' said the little girl, who was truly sorry for him.

a) Who is the little girl?

Ans: Dorothy is the little girl.

b) To whom was the little girl saying this?

Ans: The little girl was saying this to the Scarecrow.

c) Why does she feel sorry for him?

Ans: She feels sorry for him because he had no brain.

d) What happened next?

Ans: She said she will ask the Great OZ to help him.

3. Which of these sentences are true (T) or false (F)?

a.	The Scarecrow never gets tired.	(T)
		(-)

- b. The Scarecrow is frightened of the farmer. (F)
- c. The Great OZ lives in the Diamond city. (F)
- d. Dorothy has a dog called Coco. (F)
- e. The Scarecrow is wearing a blue hat. (T)

B. Working with words

1. Can you find these words in the story? The letters are not in the correct order.

d. The Great OZ	e . Corn field	f. Gratefully
Ans: a. Stuffed	b. Scarecrow	c. Emerald
d. HOT ZER GATE	e. COLD FINER	f. GULLET FRAY
a. FEDS TUF	b. CROWS RACE	c. LAME RED

2. Which word in each list is not spelt correctly?

a. Friendly, field , freshly, fryed(fried)

b. Escape, discover, inspect, escuse(excuse), accident

c. <u>Desides</u>(decided), dismayed, display, destroyed, deserted

d. Quickly, queue, $\underline{quitely}(quietly)$, queen, question

3. Try to find these words in the story.

- a. This keeps an area closed off or protected. Usually made of wood. (Fence)
- b. Something worn on the head to keep one warm or to keep the sun off. (Hat)
- c. A thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other. (Pin)

d. A container used for holding things- often made of interwoven strips of wire or cane. (Basket)

e. These rodents look like large mice with long tails and pointed snouts. (Mice)

f. The organ of the body in the skull. It controls movements, sensations and thoughts. (Brain)

Work in the pairs and complete the following by matching the statements with the correct question tags.

Incorrect statements	Question tags
a. They have met you before,	haven't they?
b. Let us see whether he is in,	shall we?
c. You are in the team,	aren't you?
d. They are very bright,	aren't they?
e. It has been stolen,	hasn't it?
f. Don't tell anyone,	will you?
g. I this is a good idea,	don't you?

Poem: Robin

Reading

Words	Meanings	
Autumn	The season before winter, when leaves fall	
Might	Strength	
Praise	Appreciate, offer thanks	
Wintry	Cold, like the winter season	

1.Answer the following questions.

a.What are the four season?

Ans: (i) Summer	(ii) Autumn	(iii) Winter	(iv) Spring	
b. When does Robi	n sing with all his m	night?		
Ans: Robin sings with all his might in summer.				
c.What does Robin say about autumn?				
Ans: Robin says that t	here are fruit for even	ryone.		

d. When can we still hear Robin's song?

Ans: We can still hear Robin's song in winter.

e. What does Robin say in the spring?

Ans: Robin says he told us that keep on singing through winter it will always go.

2. Say which of the following is true (T) or false (F) about the story.

a. Robin sang sweetly throughout the year.	(T)
b. Robin sang with all his might in the winter.	(T)
c. Robin says we should all give praise in the spring.	(F)
d. Robin stopped singing in the cold winter.	(F)

e.Summer comes immediately after autumn.

(F)

3. Answer the questions about these two lines taken from the poem.

In the cold and wintry weather,

Still hear his song:

a. Who is singing?

Ans: Robin is singing.

b. What does the 'still' tell us about the singer?

Ans: Robin has been singing all along in all the seasons

c. What reason does the singer give for singer give for singing during the winter?

Ans: Somebody must sing or winter will seem long.

- **B.Working with the words.**
- 1. Write opposites for these words. You will find a few of them in the poem.

	Word	Opposite
a)	Never	Always
b)	No One	Everyone
c)	Quickly	Slowly
d)	Liked	Disliked
e)	Friend	Enemy
f)	Went	Come
g)	Come	Go
h)	Foolish	Clever

2. Match the following.

	Α		B
a)	As dark		Night
b)	As good		Gold
c)	As sweet	as	Honey
d)	As hard-working		A donkey

C .Learning about Language

1. Complete the following sentences in your own words

a)	Robin sang sweetly when	the leaves were growing.
b)	When autumn comes	let all give praise.
c)	I shall go when	the train arrives.
d)	When he returns	the winter will go
•	1	

D.Listening and speaking

1.Find rhyming words in the poem for the following.

Words	Rhyming	

Neatly sweetly, brightly, featly

Banks	thanks, tanks, ranks
Light	might, fight, night
Haze	days, lays, rays
Roots	boots, hoots, toots
Rolled	cold, told, sold
Dream	cream, team, beam
Few	due, blue, true
Leather	feather, weather,
Bore	for, more, tore
Leap	keep, jeep, heap
Fair	care, hair, chair.

Unit No 2

The wooden Bowl

Reading:

Words	Meanings
Clumsy	Lacking skill
Couple	Two people who are married
Earned	Received money for work done
Chisel	A metal tool

Answer the following questions.

a) Where did the family live?

Ans: They lived in an old and small house on the end of the quiet street.

b) What did Manfred do for a living?

Ans: He made furniture for the people.

c) Who was Thekla?

Ans: Thekla was Manfred's wife.

d) Why did Kurt's hands shake?

Ans: Kurt was old and was not strong that is why his hands shook.

e) Why was Wilhelm making a wooden bowl?

Ans: He was making a bowl to make his parents realize their error.

2. Answer the questions about these lines from the story.

They looked in his room, but he was not there.

'Where could that boy be?'

a. Who looked in his room?

Ans: Manfred and Thekla looked in his room

b. Who asked the question?

Ans: Thekla asked the question.

c. Whom they were looking for and why?

Ans: They were looking for Wilhelm to come for dinner.

d. Where was the missing person found?

And: The missing person was found in the workshop.

B.Working with words.

1. Match the following.

А

B

a . In the evenings	they sat down to dinner.
b . They bought him	a cheap wooden bowl.
c . They all lived	in a little old house.
d . The son earned	a good living.
e. The old man	didn't complain.
f. The little boy	was making a bowl.

2.Find words in the story for the following.

a. A person who makes things out of wood	Carpenter
b. to cut wood or stone into shapes	Chisel
c. The father of one's mother or father	Grandfather
d. A room where a person does a job	Workshop
e. The wife of one's son	Daughter-in-low

Choose a verb from the box to complete the following.

- **a.** They \underline{eat} for an hour every afternoon
- **b**. Jason and Mary <u>play</u> with their friends in the garden now.
- c. Sara <u>drink</u> a glass of milk before going to bed last night.
- **d.** She <u>watch</u> television every evening.
- e Amin <u>catch</u> a cold last week but is better now.

Unit No 3 My Early Home

Reading:

Words	Meanings
Brook	A small stream
Clot	A young male horse
Meadow	A grass covered field
Well-bred	Being of good quality
Whinnied	A noise horses make

- 1. Answer the following questions.
- a. What did Black Beauty live on before he could eat grass?

Ans: He lived on his mother's milk before he could eat grass.

b. What happened once Black Beauty was old enough to eat grass?

Ans: As soon as Black Beauty was old enough to eat grass his mother began to go out to work in the daytime.

c. What advice did Black Beauty's mother give him?

Ans: Black Beauty's mother advice was to behave in a kind and gentle manner.

d. What job does the master do?

Ans: The master was a farmer.

e. Who is old Daniel?

Ans:Daniel was a man who looked after the horses.

Work Book

Unit No.1	Dorothy meets the Scarecrow
	•

A. Nouns

	Names	Group Name
Lily, r	ose, geranium, lotus, jump, poppy, violet	Flowers
Cod, t	rout, trot, mahseer, kipper, crap, perch	Fishes
Chisel	, saw, went, hammer, plane, file, drill	Tools
Shirt,	trousers, vest, socks, shorts, tie, roll.	Clothes
Table,	chair, sofa, settee, drop, stool, bureau	Furniture
Paper,	envelope, ruler, punch, hit, rubber, pad	Stationary
B. Art	icles	
We us	e an article in front of a noun.	
1.Give	e examples of your own for the articles a, an and t	the.
a . The	Miner-e- Pakistan	
The	train	
b . An	egg	
An	orange	
c . A b	ook	
A n	nap	
2. Wr	ite a or an before these nouns.	
a. <u>a</u>	man	
b. <u>an</u>	orange	
c. <u>an</u>	axe	
d. <u>a</u>	tree	
e. <u>a</u>	world	
f . <u>a</u>	large ear	

- 3. Write **a**, **an or the** where they are necessary in the following.
- a. In <u>an</u> Atlantic Ocean there are many <u>the</u> fish
- b. One day an ostrich ran into our garden. It stayed in the garden for \underline{a} week.
- c. Hira is \underline{a} good dancer. She is t<u>he</u> best dancer in <u>the</u> school.
- d. Mount Everest is <u>a</u> very high mountain. It is <u>the</u> highest mountain in <u>the</u> world.
- e. Last week I went to see <u>a</u> doctor.
- f. Please pass<u>the</u> sugar, Raheel.
- C. Cat and Mice
- 1. Write the sentences given on the next page in the singular form.
- a. Fingers have nails.

Ans: A finger has a nail.

b. Tigers are fierce animals.

Ans: A tiger is a fierce animal.

c. Shirts are made of cloth.

Ans: A shirt is made of cloth.

d. Pencils are made of wood.

Ans: A pencil is made of wood.

e. Fish swim in water.

Ans: A fish swims in water

f. Carpenters use hammers and chisels.

Ans: A carpenter uses hammers and chisels.

g. Houses can be made of stone.

Ans: A house can be made of stone.

h. Small boys can make huge castles from sand and water.

Ans: A small boy can make a huge castle from sand and water.

Robin

2. Match A and B by Drawing lines.

A

B

- a. The lake has no water in it _____as good as gold
- b. Mona is always kind and polite _____as old as the hill
- c. Shahid's hair is not grey as dry as a bone
- d. The box was lifted up five strong men as white as snow
- e. Bilal's grandfather is very old as heavy as lead

3. Make sentences by using A and B

- **a.** The lake has no water in it. It is as dry as a bone.
- **b**. Mona is always kind and polite. She is as good as gold.

- c. Shahid's hair is not grey. It isas white as snow.
- **d**.. The box was lifted up five strong men. It is as heavy as lead.
- e. Bilal's grandfather is very old. He isas old as the hill.

B. When

1. Make sentences from the following. Use 'When' in each.

a. Aliya wakes up	when		she hears the bird singing.	
b. Mumtaz takes Omair to see a film.			When	there is nothing to see on television.
c. Ambreen likes mangoes. When		they are ripe.		
d. Uzma replies to letters. When		her friends write to her.		
e. Seema cries. When her frie		ends worry h	er.	
f. Parveen listens carefully. Whe		When	her friends give her advice.	
g. Nida visits her grandfather. Whe		When	it is	his birthday

Unit No 2. The Wooden Bowl

A. Verbs

1. Here are four passages from the story. Complete them with the given verbs.

a. One day during the evening meal, the old man <u>**dropped**</u> his plate on the floor. Crash! It <u>**smashed**</u> into a hundred tiny pieces and the food <u>**fell**</u> all over the place.

b. Thekla and Manfred <u>became</u>a little worried. They <u>looked</u> out on the street but Wilhelm <u>was</u> not there.
Than they <u>saw</u> a light on in the workshop. They <u>went</u> to look.

c.They <u>stepped</u> into the workshop and <u>found</u> their son <u>sitting</u> on the floor. He <u>wascutting</u> a small black of wood and <u>working</u> as hard as he could.

d. <u>**Come**</u> dinner is ready', <u>said</u> Thekla softly. And she <u>**put**</u> her arms around her son and the three of them <u>**went**</u> back to the house. After this, Thekla and Manfred always <u>**asked**</u> the old grandfather to <u>**sit**</u> with them at table.

B. NOMAN AND ZEESHAN

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. <u>Noman</u> has more money than <u>Zeeshan</u>
- b. Zeeshan has less money than <u>Noman</u>
- c.<u>Zeeshan</u> has fewer coins than <u>Noman</u>
- d. <u>Noman</u> has more coins than <u>Zeeshan</u>
- 3. Write sentences about Noman and Zeeshan.

Use more than, less than and fewer than. Also use the given nouns.

b. Noman has more tins than Zeeshan.	
o. ryoman nas more uns uran Zeesnan.	
c. Zeeshan has less gold than Noman	
d. Zeeshan has more hair than Noman.	
e. Noman has more shelves than Zeeshan.	
f. Zeeshan has fewer boxes than Noman.	
Grammar Club	
Unit #1 Can, can't	
Words to learn:	
a. Skip b. Walk on stilts c. Do a handstand d. Walk on a tightrope e. Ride a unicycle	e
A. Put the words in the correct order.	
1. I can juggle.2. I can ride a unicycle3. I can walk on stilts4. I can do a handstand	
B. Complete the questions using the correct names. Then complete the answers using He can or She can .	
1. What can Adam do?He can do a handstand.	
2. What can Emmado? She can walk on stilts.	
3. What do can Jenny do? She can juggle.	
4. What can Harry do?He can ride a unicycle.	
C. Complete the questions and write the answers.	
What can Jenny do? She can juggle.	
She can walk on stilts.	
2. What can Adam do? He can juggle	
He can do a handstand.	
3. What can Harry do?He can walk on stilts.	
He can do a handstand.	
He can ride a unicycle.	
4. <u>What can Emma do?</u> <u>She can juggle</u> .	
She can walk on stilts.	
D. Write questions using Can he. Answer the question using Yes, he can or No, he can't.	
1. Walk on a tightrope	
Can he walk on a tightrope? Yes, he can.	
2. Ride a unicycle	
Can he ride a unicycle?No, he can't.	
3. Do a handstand	
<u>Can he do a handstand</u> ? <u>Yes, he can.</u>	
4. Juggle	
<u>Can he juggle</u> ? <u>No, he can't.</u>	

5. Walk on stilts			
Can he walk on stilts? Yes, he can.			
E. Write Can she juggle. Circle the correct answer.			
1. <u>Can she juggle</u> two balls?			
Yes, she can			
2. <u>Can she juggle</u> three balls?			
Yes she can.			
3. <u>Can she juggle</u> four balls?			
Yes, she can.			
4. <u>Can she juggle</u> five balls?			
No, she can't.			
Page no 14 do it yourself.			
English B			
Application for sick leave			
То,			
The Principal			
St. Mary's Convent Girls High School			
Gujranwala.			
Subject: Sick leave.			

Respected Sister,

Most respectfully, I beg to say that I am down with fever. I cannot attend the school. Kindly grant me leave for today. I shall be very grateful to you.

Yours Obediently

Name:

Class:

Date:

Essay: My Best Friend

1. _____ is my best friend.

2. She is the student of three class

3. She is nine years old.

4. She is my class fellow.

5. She has one brother and one sister.

6. She goes to school daily.

7. She gets up early in the morning.

8. She prays five times a day.

10. I am proud of my friend.

St. Mary Convent School Gujranwala

Class: 3 THE EARTH IN SPACE

Subject Social Studies Lesson. 1-

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions

Q1 What do we find in space

Ans We find a million of stars and planets in the space.

Q 2 What is sun made of

Ans: The Sun is made of very hot gases.

Q3 What is the Earth surrounded by

Ans: The Earth is surrounded by air.

Q4: Does the Earth stay in one place?

Ans: NO; the Earth does not stay in one place.

Q5 How do day and night take place?

Ans: The spinning movement of the earth causes day and night.

Q6 What happens when there is a storm at sea?

Ans: When there is storm at sea, the wind causes high and rough waves

WORK PAGE

Make your own glossary by finding the new words from the lesion writing them next correct meanings.

My glossary

- **1** <u>Day</u> the part of time on side of the earth which is facing the sun
- 2 <u>Earth</u> the planets where we live.
- 3 <u>Moon</u> a natural satellite of the earth.
- 4 <u>Night</u> the part of time on the side of earth facing away from the Sun.

5 <u>One year</u> the time the earth takes to go around the Sun

Part b

Look in dictionary and find out what these words mean

1. Planet a heavenly body revolving rounds the sun.

- 2. Solids <u>not fluid</u>.
- 3. Reflection <u>being reflected.</u>
- 4. Satellite <u>Small planet revolving round a larger one.</u>

Part c Fill in the blanks

- 1 A Plateaus is high, flat land
- 2 The area where the land meets the Sea at the same level called coast
- 3 Water surrounded on all sides by land is called <u>lake</u>
- 4 A small area of land surrounded by water is called as <u>islands</u>
- 5 A sandy place without much water is called a desert

Write true T or false f

- A plain is low, flat land.
 Dirty water damages plant and animal life.
- Dirty water damages plant and animal life.
 Rivers flow from the sea to the land
 F
- 4 Mountains are higher than hills. T

Lesson 2 Maps

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions

Q1: What would you find in an atlas?

Ans: In an atlas we find where places and landforms are located.

Q2: What three things must a map have?

Ans A map should show

1 The shape of land and sea.

2 Tell us the exact position and shape of something.

3 Tell us signs and symbols of certain features.

Q3: Try to find the location of Pakistan on a world map Is it in the North, the South. or in the middle?

Ans: Pakistan is near to the North on the World map in Asia Continent

WORK PAGE

Complete the following fact sheet about the Earth.

Name of continents	Name of Oceans
1 Europe	1 Pacific Ocean
2 Asia	2 Indian Ocean
3 Africa	3 Arctic Ocean
4 Antarctica	4 Atlantic Ocean
5 North America	5 Southern Ocean
6 South America	
7 Oceania	

Lesson 3

Climates

EXERCISE
Answer the following questions
Work Page
Q1: What is climate? How is it different from weather?
Ans: Climate is the word we use for the usual weather a place has during a year. The weather changes from day to day.
Q2: Describe the kind of climate in your area?

Ans: We have four kinds of climate in our country Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring **Q 3:** Which is the coldest part of Pakistan? Ans: Quetta, the capital of Baluchistan is the coldest part of our country O4: How can you find out the climate of a place? Ans: We can find out the climate of an area by measuring the temperature Work page Make your own glossary of instruments used for recording the weather by finding the right names from the lesson and writing them against their meanings. 1 Anemometer used to measure wind speed 2 Barometer used to measure air pressure. 3 Rain Gauge used to measure rain fall. 4 Thermometer used to measure temperature. 5 Wind Vane used to find out the direction of the wind. Part B Write down the meanings of these words. 1 Weather Climate **3** lightning speedy 4 Rainfall 2 **Rain water** temperature Fever 5 season spell, time LESSON 4 **OUR COUNTRY EXERCISE Q1.** In which part of the country do we have a coastline? Ans: We have coastline in the south of Sindh and Baluchistan Provinces. Q2. How many provinces are there in Pakistan? name them Ans: There are four provinces in Pakistan. they are called Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Baluchistan. **Q3.** Which countries share a border with Pakistan? Ans: INDIA, CHINA, IRAN, AFGHANHISTAN share a border with Pakistan. O4. Describe the Pakistani flag? Ans: Our flag is white and green. It has a white crescent and a star. Q5. Which crops are grown in Pakistan? Ans: Good crops such as wheat, sugarcane, cotton and rice, can be grown. O6. What things do most Pakistanis have in common? Ans: We have our own country, our own flag. we have our own national anthem. Our state Religion is Islam. We have our common dress SHALWAR KAMEEZ. **Q7.** What languages can you speak?

Ans: I can speak English, Urdu.

WORK PAGE PART B

Make a list of least ten other cities of Pakistan. Use your atlas for help.

1. Lahore 2. Karachi 3. Islamabad 4. Quetta 5. Peshawar 6. Faisalabad 7. Multan 8. Sargodha 9. Vehari 10. Sukkar

PART C

Make a list of the different languages that your classmates speak at home. Ans. Urdu, English, Punjabi, Pashto.

PART D

Complete this fact sheet.

- 1. Our national language is Urdu
- 2. Our national dress is Shalwar Qameez
- 3. Our currency is called Rupee
- 4. Our national game is Hockey
- 5. We like to eat Wheat, rice, and meat etc.

Lesson 5

For all to use

Answer the following questions.

Q1. Which of the services names in the lesson do you use?

Ans: Services of School, Shop, Bank, Hospital, Park, Transport, Markets.

Q2. How is a government chosen?

Ans: Through election a government is chosen. We vote and choose peoples through elections

Q3. What does the government do?

Ans: The government decides how much expense we have to pay and what services to provide. The government also makes rules to guide us.

Q4. What is Tax? How is it used?

Ans: Tax is the money paid to the government by the people of the country. It is used by the government to provide services for everyone.

Work Page

You do not have to pay for everything. Write 'Free' or 'Not Free'

1. Walking on a street	Free
2. Studing in a School	Not Free
3. Buying something forma shop	Not Free
4. Breathing fresh air	Free
5. Using bus or a taxi	Not Free
6. Using water to wash cloth	Not Free
7. Seeing the doctor in a hospital	Not Free
8. Drying clothes in the sun	Free

Lesson 6 Ser	rvices			
Answer the following question	ons.			
Q1. Who might you find wor	king at the following places	s?		
	olice stations	A hospital		
Ans: A Fire Station		-		
Fire men, Red fire engine.				
A Police Station				
Police men, Trained dogs and	horses.			
A Hospital				
Doctors and nurses				
Q2. Have you seen a fire eng	ine or an ambulance on the	road?		
Ans: Yes, I have seen many tin				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C			
Q3. Where do you think it w	as going?			
Ans: I think it was going to the	e hospital or some fire place.			
Q4. What work do the police				
Their job is to keep us and our				
Work Page				
A guest who they are				
1. Keep us safe	looks after the law			
Arrests law breakers	police station	police		
2 clinic	hospital	Nurse		
Looks after patients	is not a doctor			
3 clinic	hospital	Doctor		
Sees patients	suggests medicines			
4 wear a helmet	travels in a fire engine			
Rescues trapped people	uses long hoses	fire fighter		
B: Fill in the blanks	C	C		
1 The traffic _police man direc	ts the traffic on the roads			
2 If there is dangers fire in you		be called to put it out		
3 People who provide free help to the poor are doing a great job				
4 A fire fighter wears a <u>helmet</u> to protect his head and neck safe				
5 People who need urgent medical attention are rushed to hospital in an ambulance				
	_			

C: Unscrambled these words and match them with their definition

Scrambled words	unscrambled words	Definition		
CHANELAVA	Avalanche	A fall of earth, rocks, etc.		
ODFLO	Flood	A great flow of water		
HEARTKAQUE	Earthquake	Like, or characteristic of, an earthquake; loud;		
		starling.		
CLOYCEN	Cyclone	A violent storm, often of		
		vast extent		
MORTS	Strom	A heavy shower or fall		

Lesson 7

Transport

Exercise

Q1.What does Tanker carry

Ans: A tanker carries fuel, petrol and liquid things

Q2.What is a ferry use for

Ans: ferry carries peoples from one bank of a river to the others

Q3.Which is the fastest way of traveling?

Ans: Aeroplane is fastest way of traveling.

Q4.What are the rules for crossing a busy road?

Ans: 1 Always cross the road at a safe place.

- 2 Before crossing a road first look right and then look left.
- **3** Before crossing a road makes sure you can see both ways.
- 4 Do not cross road from behind parked vehicle.

Q5.Why do you think it is not a good idea to be noisy or to talk to the driver when you are traveling in a car or bus?

Ans: If we make big noise or talk to the driver, it diverts his attentions this may cause an accident. **Q6.Why is traffic rules important? Where will you find the Traffic rules**

Ans: Traffic rules are important for every one we find the traffic rules in a book called high way code

Work page

A. Name the following

- 1 A vehicle with two wheels and an engine motor cycle
- 2 A mean of transport that flies and can carry many peoples Aeroplane
- 3 Vehicles pull by a horse **Tonga**
- 4 Vehicles with three wheels and an engine auto Rickshaw
- 5 A vehicle use by Farmer carry goods and pull a plough tractor

B which can go the fastest put these in order

Car	bicycle	bus	scooter	bullock cart	Tonga
1			car		
2			bus		
3			scoo	oter	
4			bicy	cle	
5			tong	a	
6			bull	ocks' cart	

C Putt a tick against those which you thing a safe putt and cross against those which are not.

Т

- 1 Crossing the road from behind the vehicle x
- 2 Walking on the footpath
- 3 Crossing the road in hurry x

4 Getting on the moving bus	Х
5 playing on or near a road	Х
Lesson 8 Work	& Money
Exercise	
	l the most, a professional, a skilled, or an unskilled worker
1.	ed more than an un skilled one
Q2 what kind of worker wo	
Ans the trained and skilled pe	
	es who are not paid for the work they do
Ans the are volunteers like	
Free-lance journalist	
Red Crescent society	
Q4 why do peoples have to	work?
Ans people have to work for	living
Work page	
A. What would you like to b	e when you grow up? use the form below to not down your
thoughts	
Ans when I grow up, I would	
Subject I need to study <u>che</u>	mistry physics biology Pak studies
Things I will do when I am a	<u>doctor</u>
	I want to help poor and sick people
B match the following profe	essions with their descriptions
<u>1 An actor</u>	work on ship
2 An astronomer	makes bread and cakes
<u>3 A dentist</u>	works with number and sums
4 A seller	studies the stars
5 A solider	fly air planes
<u>6 Accountant</u>	work in plays and films
7 A baker	defends the country
8 A pilot	→ cooks food
9 A ch ef	► check people's teeth

<u>Class 3 Pink/Green/Blue Science</u> <u>Unit no: 1</u> <u>The Human Body</u>

Q1: Answer these questions.

a) <u>Which organ make up the skeleton system of the body?</u>

Ans) The respiratory system consist of the nose, windpipe and lungs.

b) <u>Which organ pumps blood to all parts of the body?</u>

Ans) Heart pumps blood to all parts of the body.

c) <u>How does the framework of bones and muscles help us? What would happen if</u> we did not have this framework?

Ans) The framework of bones and muscles support the body and protect the parts inside. Without this framework we would not be able to do anything.

d) Does blood flow to all parts of the body?

Ans) Yes, blood flows to all parts of the body.

e) **Do all people have all five senses?**

Ans) Yes, all people have all five senses.

Q2: Match the columns.

Α	В
a) Skeletal system	4 Carries food through the stomach and other
	Channels.
b) Brain	3 works closely with the skeletal system to
	Allow us to move many parts of the body.
c) Muscular system	1 gives the body a framework and protects
	parts of it.
d) Digestive system	2The control center of the body.

Q3: Fill in the blanks.

a)	Your boo	ly is like a <u>machine.</u>			
b)	b) The <u>brain</u> is the control center of the body.				
c)	The brain	n is about 73% <u>water.</u>			
d)	The bone	es of the body make up the skeleton.			
e)	The <u>mus</u>	<u>cles</u> make up the muscular system.			
<u>Q4: (</u>	Choose the	e best answers.			
a)	Which or	gan controls all the systems and org	ans in t	he body?	
	i.	Nose	iii.	<u>Brain</u>	
	ii.	Heart	iv.	Skin	
b)	Which tw	vo sense organs do we use when we	cross a	road?	
	i.	Eyes	iii.	Tongue	
	ii.	Ears	iv.	Nose	
c)	c) Which waste product does the skin get rid of?				
	i.	Blood	iii.	<u>Sweat</u>	
	ii.	Tears	iv.	Urine	

d)	d) Which organ tell us what we are seeing?				
	i.	Nose		iii.	Ear
	ii.	<u>Brain</u>		iv.	Liver
e)	What doe	s the blood trav	vel in, to move arou	nd the b	ody?
	i.	Lungs		iii.	Veins and arteries
	ii.	Muscles and s	skin	iv.	Brain
<u>Q5: N</u>	Iatch eacl	h body part to	correct system.		
a)	Muscles			4 Nerv	vous system
b)	Bones		5 Digestive system		
c)	Arteries		2 Skeletal system		
d)	Nerves		1 Muscular system		
e)	Stomach		3 Circulatory system		
Q6: Which word do not belong in each list? (There may be more than one word)					
a)	Skeletal s	ystem:	Skull, <u>eye</u> , spine, <u>l</u>	lung , kn	eecap, heel
b)	Respirator	ry system:	Nose, <u>nerve, heart</u> , windpipe, lung		
c)	Circulator	ry system:	Vein, <u>ear</u> , artery, <u>blood vessel,</u> heart, <u>rib</u>		
d)	Digestive	system:	Liver, <u>hip</u> , stomach, intestine, <u>brain</u>		

Unit no: 2

"Health and safety"

<u>Q1: Answe these questions.</u>

a. <u>What makes a balanced diet?</u>

Ans) A balanced diet means eating the wide amount of food in the right amounts.

b. Which type of foods are healthy?

Ans) Bread, rice, grains, meat, fish, nuts, eggs, milk, dairy products, fruits and vegetables are healthy foods.

c. Why should we eat a balanced diet?

Ans) To achieve and maintain a healthy body weight we should eat a balanced diet.

d. <u>How much sleep should an eight-year old child have every night?</u>

Ans) An eight-year old child needs8 to 11 hours sleep.

e. Why should we need to exercise regularly? What are some exercises you can do?

Ans) Exercise makes the bones and muscles strong and leads better health. These are some exercises, such as walking, playing, sports or running.

Q2. Write true next to all the things that will help your body to keep working well or a false to things that could harm your body.

i.	Regular exercise	<u>true</u>
ii.	Eating lots of sugary snacks.	<u>false</u>
iii.	Running in a kitchen when someone is cooking.	<u>false</u>
iv.	Playing outside in the fresh air.	<u>true</u>
v.	Climbing on furniture in your house.	<u>false</u>
vi.	Using faulty electrical goods.	<u>false</u>

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- i. when walking on a busy road, walk along the **pavement**.
- ii. Look carefully in **<u>both</u>** directions before crossing the road.

Q4. Choose the best answers:

1. What is balanced diet?

a) Eating small amounts of healthy food

b) Eating the right amount of healthy food.

- c) Eating large amount of healthy food
- d) Eating lots of sugar and fats.

2. What do we need to stay healthy?

- a) Healthy food
- b) Plenty of exercise
- c) Fresh air
- d) All of these

3. What is the right thing to do in the playground?

- a) Make sure you get to go first
- b) Play roughly

c) Look out for younger children

d) Ignore others

4. Why should we never run with sharp instruments?

- a) They are too heavy
- b) Someone else might need them

c) They could cut us

d) Running makes you tired

5. In a balanced diet, which two types of food should you eat the most of?

- a) Fats, fish and meat
- b) Sugar, fats and eggs

c) Grains, fruits and vegetables

d) Milk, meat and fish

Q5. Unscramble these words:

a) EMDENICI <u>Medicine</u>
b) AMHECTS <u>Matches</u>
c) EFNIK <u>Knife</u>
d) CSRIOSSS <u>Scissors</u>
e) KSFRIWEOR Fireworks

Q6. Find the odd one out on each list:

- i. Chicken, lamb, beef, potato, salmon
- j. Lettuce, spinach, cheese, aubergine, okra
- k. Milk, yoghurt, butter, cheese, bread, ice cream
- 1. Apples, oranges, apricot, corn, plum, mangoes

Unit no: 3

Living on Earth

Q1: Answer these questions

a. What do animals use their sense organs for?

Ans) Animals use their sense organs to search for food and to sense danger.

b. What will happen to an animal if it does not eat or drink?

Without food and water living things would die.

c. <u>Which organ helps a fish to breathe?</u>

Fish breathes through gills.

d. Which flowers show is that plants move? How do they move?

The morning glory and sunflower shows that plants move. The petals of morning glory open each morning. The sunflower turns its face towards the sun.

e. What happened to the dodo?

The dodo, a flightless bird, was hunted until no more remained.

f. <u>What is an ecosystem?</u>

An ecosystem is a large community of living organisms in a particular area.

Q2. Complete these sentences:

- a) <u>All</u> living things breathe.
- b) Fish breathe through gills.
- c) Leaves take in air through stomata.

Q3. Match the definition with the word.

a) Habitate	3. This is the process of taking air into and out of the body.
b) Adaptation	1. The natural environment in which particular animal or
b) Maipation	plant live.
c) Breathing	4. The process by which parent plants and animals reproduce
	their young.
d) Reproduction	2. Describes when plants and animals have developed
-	Special Parts that help them to survive in the environment.

Q

4. C	<u>Choose</u>	the best answers:		
a)	Plants	s take in water through this part		
	i.	Branches	iii.	Leave
	ii.	Fruits	iv.	<u>Roots</u>
b)	Whic	h of the following is adapted to live un	der wa	ter?
	i.	Lion	iii.	Cow
	ii.	Chicken	iv.	<u>Fish</u>
c)	The n	atural home of an animal or plant is ca	lled its	
	i.	<u>Habitat</u>	iii.	House
	ii.	Country	iv.	Hutch
d)	To su	rvive an animal needs a habitat that co	ntains	
	i.	Plants, water and soil.		

Food, water, air and shelter. ii.

iii. Water and air.

- iv. Air, soil water and food.
- e) Which of these is a habitat of camel and cactus?
 - i. **Desert** iii. Polar region
 - ii. Sea

iv. Forest

Q5. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Birds and <u>snakes</u> lay eggs.
- 2. A cat gives <u>birth to kitten.</u>
- 3. Plants take in air through tiny holes in the <u>leaves</u>.
- 4. Plants do not have <u>sense</u> organs.
- 5. Babies grow into <u>adults</u>.

Q6. Rearrange letters to make three living things and three non-living things.

LABONOL	CARTRO	SLOWERFUN	
FARFIGE	SKEBAT	KNMEY	
Living things	monkey	sunflower	giraffe

Non-living things	balloon	basket	carrot

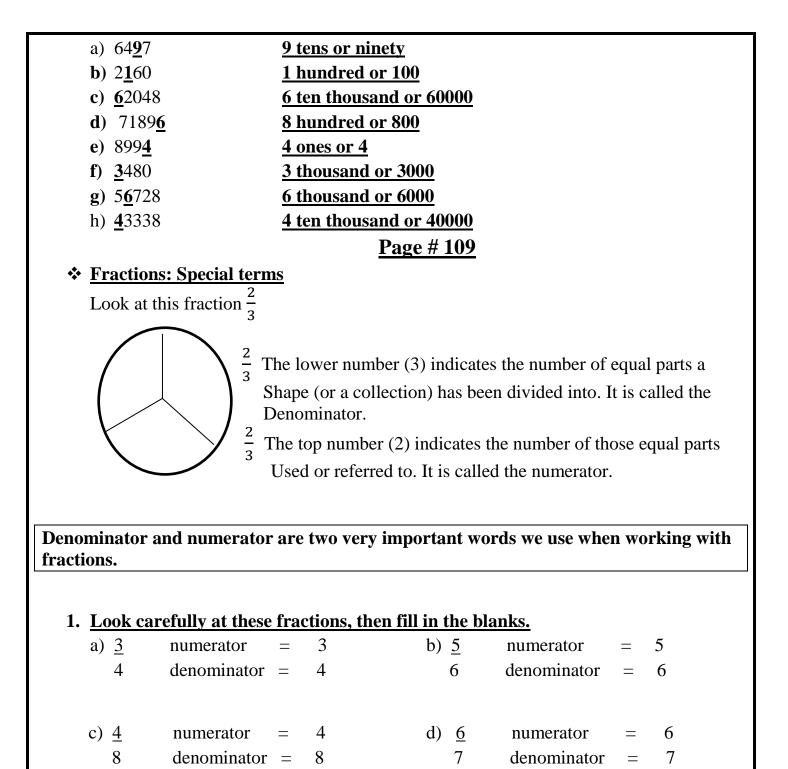
<u>St. Mary's Convent Girls High School</u> <u>Class 3 Pink/Green/Blue</u> <u>Subject: Math</u> <u>Page # 11</u>

✤ Write the numbers.

<u>a)</u>	Sixty five thousand three hundred and twenty one.	65321
<i>a)</i>	Sixty five mousand three numbered and twenty one.	03321
b)	Ten thousand five hundred and nine.	<u>10509</u>
c)	Fourteen thousand and forty one.	<u>14041</u>
d)	Seven thousand two hundred and six.	<u>7206</u>
e)	Thirty six thousand seven hundred and fifteen.	<u>36715</u>
f)	Fifty one thousand and seventy eight.	<u>51078</u>
g)	Eighty nine thousand eight hundred.	<u>89800</u>
h)	Forty three thousand one hundred and nineteen.	<u>43119</u>
i)	Twenty two thousand.	<u>22000</u>
j)	Eleven thousand six hundred and sixty nine.	<u>11669</u>

<u>Page # 13</u>

***** Write the value of the underlined digit.



2. Write the fraction.

<u>a)</u> Numerator = 2Denominator = 6

- b) Numerator = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Denominator = 7 7
- c) Numerator = 5 5 d) Numerator = 3 3Denominator = 9 9 Denominator = 8 8

2

6

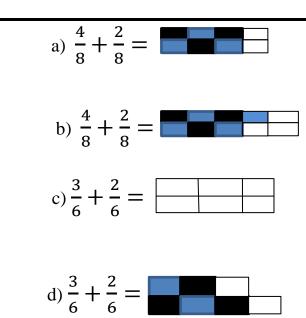
Page # 114

* Ordering of fraction.

Ascending order means arranging fractions from the smallest to the greatest. Descending order means arranging fractions from the greatest to the smallest.

1. <u>Write in asce</u>			1 2 2 4
a) $\frac{3}{8} \frac{5}{8} \frac{2}{8} \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1\ 2\ 3\ 5}{8\ 8\ 8\ 8}$	b) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{4}{6} \frac{3}{6} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6}$	1234 6666
b) $\frac{2581}{99999}$	$\frac{1}{9} \frac{2}{9} \frac{5}{9} \frac{8}{9}$	d) $\frac{4}{10} \frac{9}{10} \frac{3}{10} \frac{7}{10}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 $
2. Write these i	n ascending	order.	
a) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{10} \frac{2}{5}$	2 2 2 2 10 5 3
c) $\frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{7} \frac{2}{7}$	2 2 2 7 6 5	d) $\frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{9}$	333 984
e) $\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{5}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 1 1 \\ 1053 \end{array}$	f) $\frac{4}{5}\frac{4}{9}\frac{4}{6}$	4 4 4 9 6 5
<u>3. Write these in</u>	<u>n descendin</u>	g order.	
a) $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{10}$	b) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{8} \frac{2}{5}$	2 2 2 5 8 6
c) $\frac{2}{7} \frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{3}$	2 2 2 3 5 7	d) $\frac{3}{9} \frac{3}{7} \frac{3}{4}$	333 479
e) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{7}$	f) $\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{5}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 1 1 \\ 4 5 9 \end{array} $
✤ Exercise b3		<u>Page # 121</u>	
1. Fill in the blank	<u>S.</u>		
a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$		b) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$	c) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
d) $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{11}{9}$		e) $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$	
2. State whether th a) To add like fra		are true or false. Id only the numerators.	True
b) To add like fra	actions we ad	ld only the denominators.	False
the bigger nur	merator.	ns, we subtract the smaller nume	<u>True</u>
the same.		wo like fractions, the denominato	<u>True</u>

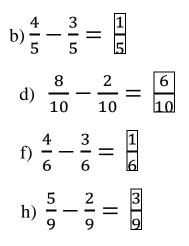
e) When we subtract two like fractions, the denominators becomes zero. False						
3. Select the correct answ	ver from the gi	<u>ven options.</u>				
a) $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$ is equal to						
	© <u>5</u> 11	© <u>11</u> 10	© <u>5</u> 5			
-	11	10	5			
b) $\frac{12}{7} - \frac{3}{7}$ is equal to						
© <u>15</u> 7	© <u>9</u>	© <u>9</u>	• <u>9</u> 7			
,		14	7			
c) The sum of $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$						
© <u>6</u> 10	• <u>6</u> 5	$\stackrel{\texttt{O}}{=} \frac{24}{5}$	© <u>5</u> 6			
d) The difference of $\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	5	0			
a) The difference of $\frac{-9}{9}$		◎ 11	6 5			
• $\frac{11}{5}$	© <u>5</u> 11		© <u>5</u> 5			
	_					
A Add the following	<u>Pa</u>	<u>ge # 122</u>				
<u>4. Add the following.</u> a) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$		4 2	2 6			
a) $\frac{-}{8} + \frac{-}{8} = \frac{-}{8}$		b) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$			
1.78		3 . 1	4			
c) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$		d) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$			
1 1 0		2	4 7			
e) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$		f) $\frac{3}{8}$ +	$-\frac{4}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$			
5 5 5		0	0 0			
g) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10} =$	9	h) $\frac{2}{-}$	$+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$			
³⁷ 10 10	10	· 4	4 4			
2 3 5						
i) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$						
5. Add the following.	2		~ -			
a) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} =$	$=\frac{8}{2}$	b) $\frac{3}{0} + \frac{2}{0}$	$+\frac{2}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$			
δδδ	δ	9 9	9 9			
c) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$	<u>6</u>	<u>க</u> ் _	$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{8}{8}$			
	7	10	10 10 8			
2 3 2	7	4 1	. 2 7			
e) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$	=	f) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$	$+\frac{2}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$			
<u>6. colour the squares to show</u>	5. colour the squares to show the correct answers.					





a)
$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\9 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\7 \end{bmatrix}$
e) $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{4}{8} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\8\\8 \end{bmatrix}$
g) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\4 \end{bmatrix}$
i) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\10 \end{bmatrix}$



Catechism

كالمب	كالممالغب
واقعات سے تجریر پڑی ہے (۳)	ا۔ خُدابائیل مقدس کے ذریعے ہم سے
ماری پیچان ہے (۳)	۲۔ میں نے تیر سنام سے
خاران ہوتا ہے (۵)	۳۔ مادانامی
تج بلاياب (٢)	۴- بالميل مقدس
کلام کرنا ہے (ا)	۵۔ گھر میں ہمارا

سبق نمبر۲- خُداا براہیم کوبلاتا ہے سوال نمبرا:- (املا) ابراہیم - ایماندار - سرفراز - قبیلے - تکوین سوال نمبر۲:- مدرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں-

	الفاظ	معانى	القاظ	معانى
	يراتيم	ايمانداروں كاباپ	برفراذ	بلند
	نر مایر دار	تابعداد	تكوين	پيدائش
Ī	قربا	قريبي رشت دار		

س ا۔ خُدانے اہرا ہیم کو کیا کرنے کو کہا؟ جواب۔ خُدانے اہرا ہیم سے کہا تو اپنے وطن اوراپنے اقربا کے درمیان سے بلکہ اپنے باپ کے گھر سے دوانہ ہو۔ اور اُس سرز مین میں چل جو مَیں بتجھے دکھا وُل گا

	لمب سےملائیں	سوال نمبره_كالم الف كوكا
كالم	كالمهالف	
ابراہیماُس پرایمانلایا (۳)	ا۔ ایراہیم ایک	
بيٹاعطا کيا (۵)	۲۔ تیرانام پھرار امہیں بلکہ	
ايراتيم بوكا (٢)	س۔ تیریاولا دآسان کے	
ایماندار شخص تھا (۱)	۳_ جو پھوخُدانے فرمایا تھا	
ستارون کی مانند ہوگی (۳)	۵۔ خُدانے اُن کو	

سبق نمبر ۳- خدا جمیں ایمان کی نعمت بخشا ہے سوال نمبرا:۔ (املا) ایماندار ۔ پتیسمہ ۔ فادر ۔ کلیسیا ۔ خدمت سوال نمبر7:۔ مدرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں۔

معانى	الغاظ	معانى	القاظ
دحوكہ	فريب	داستباز	الماتدار
يقين	بجروسه	جانچ <u>ک</u> ر ٹال	تفديق
		يڑھنا	نثوونما

سوال نمبره يختصر سوالات

س ا ایمان کیول فروری ہے؟ جواب ۔ بیشہ کی زندگی پانے کے لئے ایمان لا ناضروری ہے۔ س ۲۔ ہم نے کب ایمان کی فعت پائی تھی؟ جواب ۔ جب فادر نے بہیں بیٹ مہ دیا تب ہم نے ایمان کی فعت پائی ۔ س ۳۔ بیٹ مہ میں ہم نے ایمان پایا تھا ؟ جواب ۔ بیٹ مہ میں ہم نے ایمان پایا تھا۔ س ۳ ۔ مقدس یعقوب رمول بے عمل ایمان کر با والا نہ ہو۔ وہ میں کیل میں پیغام سندے تاثو وفعا پا تا ہے۔ جواب ۔ مقدس یعقوب رمول بے عمل ایمان کے بارے میں کیل کھتے ہیں ؟ جواب ۔ مقدس یعقوب رمول بے عمل ایمان کے بارے میں کیل کھتے ہیں؟

ب۔اورفور انجول جاتا ہے کہیں کیساتھا۔ سوال نمر ٢- دئ كے جوابات مي ،درست جواب ير (٧) كانتان لكا كي . ا-ایمان خداکی طرف قدم بر حانے کاکون ساقدم ب؟ لاي_۲√ ٣يتيرا اردومرا ۲- ہمیشہ کی زندگی بانے کے لیے کیاضروری ہے؟ √ ۳_ايان اردولت ۲_۲ ت ٣- بيتمه كوقت جار دل م كون ساج يوياجا تاب؟ ٣_بُوْسُ كَا √ ۲_ايمان کا الطاقتكا √ ۳_نکات ۲_دولت ۳_ایمان کے وسلے سے کیا کمتا ہے؟ ا_2 ت ۵۔ ہم کس کے ساتھ خُدار بجرومہ رکھتے ہیں؟ ا_دولت كرماته ٧٢-ايمان كرماته ٣-طاقت كرماته ۲_فادر جمیں بچین میں کیادیتے ہیں؟ ∕ا_پتیمہ ۲_روٹی ۳_یے ٢- پېتىمە كى ئىر يى ليما چابىغ؟ ا_جوانی میں ۲۷ یجین میں ۳ برها یے میں ۸ ایمان کیے پداہوتا ہے؟ ✓ ۳_فُداكا پيغام سننے بے ۲_دُعاے ا_حبرے اربت يري كرنے ٢٠ ١- ١١ يان لانے ٣ - دُعاكر ٩-١٦ ابيم كوكس وبرسا يما تدارو لكاباب كماجا تاب؟ √ا_يق<u>ين</u> •ا- ہما یمان کے ساتھ فُدار رکھتے ہیں؟ 8.1 ۳_حد سوال نمبر۵_درست اور خلط فقرات کی نشاند بی (٧/ *) کریں ا-ا این فدا کی طرف بر سن کا بداقدم ہے۔ (٧) ۲-ا این سنے سے بداہوتا ہوادستا مسح کے کلام ۔ (٧) ۳۔ ہیشہ کی زندگی کے لئے ایمان ضرور کی نہیں ۔ ۴۔ نیجات کے لئے پیسمہ لینا ضروری نہیں (×) (×) ۵- بمايمان كساته فدارجروسد كمت ين- (✓) سوال نمبر ۲_خالی جگه پُرکریں ۲۔ ہیشہ کی زندگی بانے کے لئے ایمان لانا ضروری ہے۔ ارارا بیما یمانداروں کا باب کہلاتا ہے۔ ٣ تم كوفض سايمان كروسيات في ج- ٣- ايمان يفام سريدامونا ج- ٥- ايمان بغيرا عمال مرده ج-سوال نمبر٥-كالم الف كوكالمب سے ملائيں

كالمب	كالممالغب	
ندكداب آب كفريب د ركر صرف سنفوال (٥)	ا۔ ایمان خُدا کی طرف بڑھنے کا	
نشود نما پانے کی ضرورت ہے (۳)	۲۔ جب ہم چھوٹے تھو ہمیں	
پياقدم ب (١)	۳۔ ایمان پیغام سے پیداہونا ہےاور	
بېتىمەدلايا كىياتھا (٢)	۳۔ ایمان کوسکسل	
بینام سی کے کلام سے (۳)	ا۔ تم کلام رجمل کرنے والے بنو	>
ں سکھاتے ہیں؟	کوں کے مام کھیں جو آپ کوخدا کے بارے م	سوال نمبر٦-١ يسيتن لوً
تاد	ماںباپ ۲۔ کابین ۳۔ أ	جواب- ار

Islamiat:

سينه ميريز كانونت كرلز باني سكول كوجرا نواليه

اسلاميات

ايمانيات وعبادات

جماعت بسوكم

بابدوم

(الف) _ توحيد

ل محدوجة تل موالات محجایات وی : (۱) تودید کا کیا مطلب بے ؟ ج توجید کا میا مطلب بے اللّٰہ کو ول ہے ایک مامنا ور زبان سے اس کا اقر ار کرنا ہے۔ (ب) اللَّہ ہرایران ذالے سے کیا مراد ہے ؟ ج اللَّہ تمام جہا نوں کا پیدا کرنے والا ہے ۔ آس بی حکم ہے دنیا کا نظام چل دباہے ۔ اُس کی برابری کرنے والا کوئی نہیں ہے۔ (ج) سور ڈاخلاص میں اللّہ کی کو ن معات دنیا ن کی گئی ہیں؟ ح اللّہ ایک ہے ۔ اللّہ بے نیا ذہب ۔ حداث کی کوئی اولا و ب اور حدودہ کسی کی اولا و ب اور کوئی اس کی برابری کرنے والانجیں۔ (و) شرک کیا ہے؟

		۳_ درست چواب کی فعاہد جی کر۔ س:
		 الله كوريد كالمطلب ب الله كو
صرف ذبان سےاقر ارکرہا	ول سے مانتا ور زبان سے اقر ار کردا	صرف دل سے ماتنا
		(ب) الله بيدا ^ك ر في والاب
صرف دبياكا	حرف آسمان کا	حمام جبانون كلا
	لمم سے حیل دیا ہے؟	(3) ساریکانتاتکانطام کس کے حک
ا نسانوں کے حکم سے	الله يحطم	فرشتوں یے حکم ہے
	جيد کي وههادت کي شخن ب ؟	(و) قر آن بخید کی کس سورت میں تو
مور ة الاخلاص	سو رق المهمر	سورة الفاتحد
		(ہ) ٹر ک <i>ک</i> یاہے؟
ا مکارکرنا	اللہ کی ذات کے ساچھ کسی کو شمر یک کرنا	حكم حدماننا

۳۔ سین کی مد وسے خالی جگہ پڑ کریں۔ ())الله حمام بها ول کا <u>معدا</u> کرنے والاب۔ (ب) زندگیاور موت صرف الله کے باحد میں ہے۔ (ج) الله يقم سحي _ الله يقم (و) اللَّه ير <u>ايمان لاك فير</u>كوني فخص مسلمان مبين موسكتاب-۳۔ کالم (الد،) تے جلوں کوکالم (ب) کی مدوے مکس کرس كالم (الد) کالم(ب) الله می ذات میں کسی اور کوشریک کرنا۔(۳) ا توحيدكا مطلب ب الله کے ہاتھ میں ہے۔ (م) اللية حمام جها يون كا ۲ برقسم مح عيب سياك ب- (۵) ۳ شرک کامطلب ہے ۳ زندگی اور موت *صر*ف بدا كرف والاب- (٢) ۵ اللَّه کې ذات الله كودل سے ایک ماننا اور ذبان سے اقر اركر دا۔ ()

		۲۔ درست جواب کی خ اند جی کرس۔
		(ا) سب سے پہلے بھی کون تھے ؟
حقرت محمد عليصة حقر ت محمد عليصة	«هرت مو ^س لی علیه السلام	حفرت آ وم عليدالسوام
		(ب) سب سے آ ^ح ر کی نعی کون ہیں ؟
^{حفر} ت عیسیٰ علیہ السلام	هرت کرد جیک	«هر ات موسیٰ علیه السلام
		(ج) ت ورات ^ی س رسول پرمازل ہوئی؟
حفرت عيسى عليه السلام	حفرت موتى عليه السلام	حفرت دا ذدعليه السلام
		(و) نەدر ^ى س رسول پر مازل بىو يى ؟
حفرت واؤدعليه السملام	حضرت موتلى عليه السلام	حطرت محمد عليسة يجل
		(و) المجيل کس رسول پردازل ہوڻي؟
حفرت دا ؤدعليه السلام	حفرت موسل عليه السلام	حفرت عيمان عليدالسلام
		(د) ق ر آن <i>برید کس رسول پر</i> نازل موا؟
حفرت موتلىعليه السلام	حفرت ثمد بصلحة	«هرت عيسى عليه السلام

	۳ _ غلط یا در سب کی فضاعد جمی کر ۳ س_
غليل	(l) سب سے پہلے بھی حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلا م تھے ۔
غليا	(ب) صرف چند نبیوں نے اللَّہ کی عبادات کرنے کی تعلیم دی۔
ورسى	جر ب مد المنظمة الحري بن بين-
ورسى	(و) دھر ت ² جمد علی ت کے ب تائے ہوئے طریقوں پر عمل کردا ہمان ہے۔

۳_میں کی مدوے خالی جگہ پڑ کرس () الله في المانول كى بدايت كرك سب س يبل معر ت أوم كونى بنا كر ميجا. (ب) نسانوں کی را بعمانی کے لیے سب سے آخر میں معر مصفحہ مسلف کو محق منا کر بھیجا ^ملا۔ (3) سبانساوں کی ہدامت کے لیے <u>مطرت شمد یک</u> کونٹی کنا کر پھیجا تمایا۔ (و) حصورا کرم ملین صفحالفتری زندگی ہمارے لیے پہترین محصہ سے ۔

۳_آثرت

		۳۔ درست جواب کی شا ند جی کرس۔
		(1) قر آن جُنید کھنے عر صے میں نازل ہوا؟
تیس سا <mark>ل</mark>	مېنچېس سال	تحيس سال
) رکھناضر و رکی ہے؟	(ب) قر آن جُمید کی تلاوت سے پہلے کس چیز کا حیال
صرف لباس صاف بو	جسم مالبات اورجکه پاک بو	صرف بالتحدصاف بول
	?جـل	رج) قر آن جُمید کی تلاوت سے پہلے کیاپو ھناضر ور ک
يتودونهم بر	سبحان اللبيه	السلا محليكم
		(و) قر آن جُرِد میں کتنی سورتیں میں؟
114	113	112
		(ہ) قر آن جمید میں کتھیا رے بیں ؟
30	25	20

۳۔ اسمانی کتابوں کے ماموں کور مولوں کے ماموں سے مطالق میں پر بید مازل ہوئیں۔



(ج) لداوقات نماز

∳نماز}

۲_آداپنماز

ل مندرجد ذین سوالات محجایات وس (۱) بر مسلمان کور وزا مدکنتی نماز ول کیا دائیگی کا حکم دیا سلیب ؟ متح بر مسلمان کور و زا دریا یک مماز ول کیا دائیگی کا حکم دیا سلیب . (ب) نماز میں جمارا دهیان کس طرف موناچا دیے ؟ متح ممازا داکر نے بح دوران جمارا دهیان اللّه کی طرف موناچا دیے ۔ متح (۱) نمازا داکر نے بحد دوران جمارا دهیان اللّه کی طرف موناچا ہیے ۔ (ب) نماز دار کرنے بحد دوران جمارا دهیان اللّه کی طرف موناچا ہیے ۔ (ب) نماز دار کرنے بیلے وضو کر مالا ذمی ب ۔ (ب) نماز دار کرتے وقت زرخ بعیہ کی طرف مونا قر رور کی ہے ۔ **ل ورست یا علا کی خواندی کرس** (۱) نما زممارے دینی میں اہم عبادت ہے ۔ (ب) نما ذہبے پہلے وضو کر دالا زمی ہے ۔ (و) صرف یا کہ تان سے مسلمان کہ بہ کی طرف ڈرخ کر سے نماذ پو جصے بیں ۔

ورس

ورس

ال

<u>l le</u>

۳_درسوچواب کی شاند سی کریس (1) برمسلمان پر دن میں پا چ مرسبہ کون سی عبادت قرض کی گئی ہے؟ v صدتير خيرات (ب) مماز کس اندازے ادا کرنی چاہیے؟ ىئىستى اطمينان جلدى (3) نماز پاجماعت کا گواب اکیلے نمازا داکر نے سے کلیے گزازیا دو ہے؟ یمانیس ېچىس ييس

۳_ قبلے کا تعارف اوراہمیت ۳_مجد کیا^ہمیت اوراحتر ام الخفر جاب دس۔ (1) اسلام میں اہم ترین عبادت کون ہی ہے؟ **ی**-اسلام میں اہم ترین حبادت ممازہے۔ (ب) بحاا کرم الصحالة نے سب سے پہلے کون سی مسجد تعمیر فر مانی ؟ **ج** بی اکرم طبیطة نے سب سے پہلے مسجد قباتعمر فر مائی ۔ (3) اسلام میں مسجد کی اہمیت بیان کریں۔ **ی** معجد کواسلامی معاشر میں بر کاہمیت حاصل ہے ۔ بر مسلمان محد میں نما ذا دا کر تاہے۔ (و) مىجدىچ كونى يىتىن آداب بيان كرس-**ج۔()** مىجد مىں أنجى آواز سے باتيں بد كريا۔ (۳) مىجد كى صغاني اور يا كېرىكى كاخپال ركھنا چاہي ۔ (۳) مىجد مىن بمىغىه باد ضور بىناچاہے ۔

۳۔ ورج ذیل میں سے محجد کے آداب کے خلاف با تول میں سے درست اور غلط کی خلاد جی کر۔ س۔

51 <u>1</u>	(1) ھور ونمل ۔
ورسى	(ب) صفاقی و شخفر اقی ۔
22	(ج) لوائی بھنگوا۔
غليل	(و) دوسر ول کے آگے سے گورہا۔
تلاط	(ډ) بد و دارچيو کھا کرمىجدميں داخل ہونا۔
ورسى	(و) سکون واطمینان
<u>31</u>	(ز) فضول گفتگو
تلايل	(ح) ماف کرنا۔

س - خالی بگ رکرس-(۱) اسلام میں <u>مماز ابتم ترین</u> عبادت ہے۔ (ب) مسجد کے لغوی معنی میں <u>محد و کر لے</u> کی جگہ ۔ (ج) مسجد میں داخل ہوتے وقعہ پہلے <u>عامال</u> (و) مسجد میں نمازی کے <u>آئے</u> سے مد گوریس ۔ (و) مسجد سے نظلتے وقعہ پہلے <u>مامال</u> یا ڈل باہر رکھیں ۔

۳ کالم (الد) مح جملوں کو کالم (ب) کی مدوے مکس کریں۔

کالم (ب) مجد میں بی طے کیے جاتے۔ (۲) دایال پاؤل اندر رکھناچاہیے۔ (۳) بایال پاؤل باہر رکھناچاہیے۔ (۳) پہنچ توسب سے پہلے محجد قبآ تعمیر کی۔(1)

كالم(الن) ا حطرت فحمد عليظ جب مكه مكرمه س جرت كركے قبا ۲ مسلمانوں بح تمام مسائل، اہم فیصلے ومعاملات ۳ مىجدمىيں داخل ہوتے وقعہ پہلے ۳ مسجد سے باہر نیکلتے وقت پہلے

مضمون أرؤ والف	
فتحون أردوا كك	

ېكان

القاظ

- "

(سبق نمبر۵) موسم کیبات

جماعت سوم

		= 1h l			-1
لو	-"	خصثرا	_r	اله ایرمات	
				درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی ککھیں:	_r
		معانى		القا تل	
		ل کاموسم	ĉι	يرمات	
		<u>ا</u> توا	ar Br	بإكان	
		ردہوجانا	/	خصتدا برثها	
				حروف ملا كرلفظ بنائين:	-"
			نے	1.7	
			$e + \sigma +$	1+ 1	

موسم	م +و + س + م
سوري ^ج	ٽ ن +و + ر + چ
گری	گ + ر + م + ي
<i>C</i> .4	ب +ر + ئ + ے
تشنثا	ٹھے + ن + ڈ + ا

			: 	سوالات کے جوابات	۳۔ در ج ذیل
		ا ٹِن؟	سموں کے ا	نظم ميں کن تين مو	_1
يرمات	_ ٣	^ع رمی	_ r	ا۔ سردی	چواب:۔
		5	راپ ^ر جا تا ہے	سرد ی م یں کیا تھنڈ	_r
		-4	فتثاري ^ن جا تا_	سردی میں سورج	جواب: ـ
		ن ہوتے ہیں؟	لاجه سے ایکا	گر ی می ںلوگ <i>ک</i>	_ r
		کان ہوتے ہیں۔	اکی وجہ سے ہا	گرمی میں لوگ أو	جواب: ـ
		ايونا ہے؟	اور رات کم	بر سما ت می ں ون	- "
		یں ہوتی ہے۔ بشہوتی ہے۔	ياوررات بار ا	برممات میں دن	جواب:۔
		كيوں؟	م پندے؟	آپ کوکون سرامو	_0
ی کھلتے ہیں۔	ں رنگ کے پھول	ما ن موسم میں رنگ	بندب كيونك	فجصح بهاركاموسم	جواب:_

مضمون: أردُوالف	(سبق نمبر۲) دومری چا در	جماعت سوم
	إطلاء	_1
م. پوچه <u>چ</u> که	۲۔ قمیص ۳۔ جاکم	ا۔ خلیفہ
		۲۔ درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں:
الفاظ معانى	معانى	المقا ظ
حاتكم تحكومت كرنےوالا	رسول یکی بعد مسلمانوں کا قائد	خليفه
	سوال يوتيهمنا	پو چھ پکھ
		۳۰ درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات کر یک زیں:
حضرت مرمسلما نوں کے خلیفہ بتھے ۔	چواپ: پ	ا - حضرت تُمر محلون تتھ؟
حضرت مُحرق فميض دوچا دروں۔ بني تفحي ۔	ں۔ بنگمی؟ جواب:۔	۲۔ حضرت تُمر فی میں کنٹی جا دید
حصرت تحمر تواکن کے بیٹے نے اپنے جیسے کی جا درد کی تقل ۔		۳۔ حضرت تُمر كُوس نے اپنے <u>ج</u> ھ
. ,	•	یں۔ اس ورق ویل ارکان کوملا کرلفظ بنا تئیں:
لقظ	لفظ ارکان	اركان
حاتم	ظيفہ حا + کم	ڂ + لی + فہ
والد	بنواقی وا + لد	ين + وا + قى
	چا در	يا + در
		۵۔ درج ذیل الفاظ کے جلے بنا ئیں :
	تحط	القاظ
	بیسوا ل آ سمان ہے۔	سوال
	میر کے گھر کے پاس معجد ہے ۔	متجد
	ميرى جا در يردى -	چا در
	بيكير ايمهت پياما ہے۔	^س کپژا
	میں نے میص کا کپڑاخریدا۔	فتميقن
		۲ درست الفا خارکی نشا مدیمی کریں:
درُست جواب:۔ آدمی درُست جواب:۔ تحمیص	، عادی ، آدی	-
-	، قىيس ، قىميى	قيص
درُست جواب:۔ حاکم	، حاتم ، حاتم	هاتم
در مت جواب: معظم	2 , 2 ,	تف
درُست جواب: بن برايا	ં ગોધ ' પ્રેગન	يو لايا
		 درج ذیل الفاظ کے متضا دلکھیں:
الفاظ متقناد	الفاظ متضاد	
دان رات	سوا ل جواب	
فتى پُرانى	زياده مستم	

مضمون: أردُوالف) خان پور کے سلیم چکا	(سیق نمبر۷)	جماعت سوم
	إمالاء		_1
۵_ پځې	تیزرفتار ۳۔ رکشہ		-
		اني لکھيں:	۲۔ درج ذیل الفاظ کے مع
معانى	الفاظ	معانى	القا تا
مانحه	حادثه	جلد جلنوالا	ت <u>تر</u> رفآر
			۳۔ در فیل سوالات ک
پھا تک پرگارڈ کا کام کرتے ہیں۔	جواب:- سليم چپا		ا۔ سلیم چکا
ینچ بجا پ ی دردی پہن کر پھا ٹک پر آجاتے ہیں۔	جواب:۔ وہ صحیح	بیجا چی وردی پین کر پھا تک پر آجاتے ہیں؟	
		: <u>(</u>	^{مه} به ارکان ملا کرالفا ظرینا ^ک
	القا تل	اركان	
	پچا کک	ېھا + کک	
	وردى	ور + دې	
	تيز	j + Ž.	
	محنت	ع + ش	
		نائىي:	۵۔ درج ذیل الفاظ کے جملے،
	جملح	الفا تل	
	میں رکشہ پر سکو ل جاتی ہوں ۔ پر	ركشا	
	میرے سکول کیاورد کی سفیدہے۔	وردى	
	ہمیں محنت کرنی جاہیے۔	محنت	
	وہ پھا تک پر گارڈیں ۔	پھا تک ب	
	میں ضبح پا چ بجے اٹھتی ہوں ۔	ۑ۫ڿ	·
		وللصين:	۲ درج ذیل الفاظ کے متضا
	متضاد	القاظ صبح	
	یٹام	Е	
	255	با س	
	آبهته	یتر	
	<i>کش</i> ارا	ينر	

مضمون:_أردُوالف (سیق نمبر ۸) میٹھے بول جماعت سوم إملاء أن مول الزام ماحول _r -° درُست الفظ كاانتخاب كرين: ، منحد ، لتمعه موں فمنحك درُست جواب: ب ايلزام ، عل زارم ، إلزام إلزام درُست جواب: ب ، ماہول ، ماھول ماحول درُست جواب: ب ماحول یتھے ، مٹھے درُست جواب : ب للمطح <u>میش</u> 6 الفاظ كودرُست ترتيب د _ كرمصر عكمل كرين: بجو بولوتم جب سمي جب بھی بچو ہوادتم در ست مصر ع: --1 فمحدر لكليس تيثصربول میشھ بو**ل** ^{من}ھ نے کلیں درُست مصر ع: --۲ بول بھی ایسے کہ اُن ہول ایسے کدان مول بول بھی درُست معربٌ: ـ _r بتسبد لےگاپہ ماحول درُست مصرع: .. ۳۔ یہ احول تب برلے گا مند بيبة ذيل سوالات كے جوابات حرير كريں: ا- مى كىرى بات كرفى جاب؟ جواب: بميں اچھى باتيں كر في جا ہيں -۲- دوسرون کا کیسام مثین لیناجا ہے؟ دوسروں کاالٹاما مہیں لیماجا ہے۔ جراب :-۳۰۰ اچھی اور میٹھی ہاتیں کرنے سے ماحول کو کیا ہوتا ہے؟ اس ہے ماحول اچھاہوتا ہے۔ جاب:۔ جملے بنا ئیں: جلح الفاظ ہمیشہ اچھ بو**ل** بولو بولو ېمېشە بىوچ كرلب كھولوپ لب ام پیلھے ہوتے ہیں۔ یٹھے احرألنا لنك رباب-Шí سمى يرالزام مت الكاؤبه إلزام ورج ذيل الفاظ کے معانی لکھيں: ۵_ معانى الفاظ ہوتن لب جس کی کوئی قمت نہ ہو انمول

مضمون:_أردُو الف			سچ <u>ا</u> سلطان	(سبق نمبر•۱) ا ^{بلاء}			ſ	اعتسو	Ζ.
۵_ 3	ایمانداری	_~	احتياط		نباطلان	: _r	<i>سچا</i>	_1	
0 0-		•		-	0		چ سوالات کے جوابات		
							ل معلقات کے اپنے بڑ		
							سلطان <u>نے بی</u>		<u>بواب:</u> ۔
							سيم <u>کتن</u> ے سال کاظ		
							سیم دس سال کا تھ		<u>بواب:</u> ۔
							سیم جے کے ر		-
						<u>میں بودیا</u> ۔	سلیم <u>نے چ</u> کو س مل		جاب:۔
						س کیاتھا؟	سب لڑکوں کے با	- "	
				پورے تھے۔			سب لڑکوں کے با		جاب:۔
							سلطان کیم کی کس		
						-	سلطان سليم كي ايما		جاب:۔
	4				:	اورفعل ڈھونڈ ی	ں جملو ں م یں سے اسم	ورجود	-1
	فعل		ام ا						
	يويا		م، چ، ت حلے				سلیم <u>ن</u> ے چو ک <u>و ک</u>		
	ويتا		م، پودے، پاپی سر				سلیم روز پود کے سلیم		
	ويا		لان، ج	ملع			شلطان نے مر <u>بط</u> سرمید میں		
							لفظ کاانتخاب کر یں :	در ست	-"
	درُست الفاظ میں								
	<i>ش</i> لطان			طان م		ملطان •	صلطان ،		
	על. היינוי				ม (روز استار ا	لاظ ،		
	احتيا ط			ٽيات	، اھ		الطبيات ، بيل الفاظ ڪرمعاني ککر	•7	
			معانى		القا :	.0	. یں اللقا ظرمے معاق	20	-^
			معان دیکھ بھال		الله . احتيا .				
		الثرجية إ	د چه چهان صداقت، د		العياء, الراما				
		200 y		0.0	- 1 <u>6</u> -1				

مضمون: ـ أر دُوالف	(سبق نمبر۱۱) علم کاشوق	جماعت سوم
	 ٤ اله إ 	
مهر ب مشين	۲۔ سائنس ۳۔ ایجاد مذالاً کریں	ا۔ اہمیت ا۔ مند ہیدذیل الفاظ کے
حوف	ية ب من مري ن - الفاظ	الله مشرطبردين مفاطل
ئے + ل + م		
ر + ي + ۱ + ش + ي	رياضي	
ت + ڻ + ر + ب + ،	ي بر	
م + ثُن + ي + ن + ي + ں	مشيني	
، ک + ت + ۱ + ب + کي + ں	كتايين	
	جوابات تحريركرين:	۲۔ درج ذیل سوالات کے
	مت" کہاں کھولاگیا ؟	ا۔ "بيت اگ
	ت'' بغدادين ڪولاگيا -	
	-	۲۔ " بیتانکمہ
	ىكامطلب بے" دمانی كاگھر"	
)ایجا دیے کس کی سَمت کا بینہ چلتا ہے؟ 	
	دے قبلے کا پیڈ چ ت ا ہے۔ مدینہ	•
1		۳- دیے کیے الفاظر کا مددیے مذ
بیت الحکمت . ش		
مریماجلید کی مشیدن ے قبلے کی ست کا پند چلناہے۔	بیت الحکمت کلولا گیا۔ ۲۔	ا۔ بغداد میں
مسلمانوں نے اس دوریں بہت درتی کی۔	کے جربوں سے مائنس میں بہت ترقی ہوتی۔ ۳۔	
جوابا ت		۴- درست جواب کی انتا ار بعی کر -
غلط	ت کامطلب ہے اوٹرا دکا گھر۔ میں میں میں سر کا چ	
ور ست	ت میں ریاضی اور سائنس کی کتابیں رکھی گئی تھیں ۔ ایر بیش	
غلط	، ایسی مشین بیائی جوزین کے ینچے مٹی نکالتی تھی۔ مذہب	
נ <i>ליים</i>	ی ^{امش} ین سے قبلے کی س ت کا پیڈ چل ماتھا۔ مدینہ مذہب قبلہ ج	
غلط	نے ایسی سوٹی بنائی جس سے زخم سیتے ہیں ۔	
	17	۵_ جملے بنائیں:
	الفاظ <u>جلمے</u> دُنیا پیدونیااللہ تعالٰی نے بتاقی ہے۔	
	دُنیا یہ دنیااللہ تعالی نے بنانی ہے۔ سمایی 1 سانی سمایی حیار ہیں۔	
	ایجاد کمپیوٹرایک ہمانی حال کے استان کے م	
	ايچور پيچه کې چوروري کې کې چې د سوچې کې ستعال کړي ۔ استعال ایک	
	موق میں موجع جو معنی کا شوق ہے۔ شوق مجھے کتابیں پڑھنے کا شوق ہے۔	
الفاظ معانى الفاظ معانى	· · · · ·	۲ _ درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی کک
عالم علم ر <u>کھو</u> الا ست جانب، ژخ	ايحاد وجود ش لانا	