Max Marks: 10   Min Marks: 05

SESSION: 2024-2025

Winter Assignments

WISDOM INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

BEST DEEN BEST DUNYA

Student _____ Class: 5th

Subjects and Teacher's Cell No : English(7889612954), Maths(6005884694), Evs(7051664778), Islamic Ethic / Arabic(9103228496), Urdu / Kashmiri (6006624361) & Computer (8899093848)

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NOTE:

• Review these chapters with the help of your instructor.

• Please check assignments before taking them

5th Arabic Assignment

LESSON NO:01

(Learn from Book): سوال نمبر:ا: نیچے دیے ہوئے ٹیبل کو زبانی یاد کیجیے

سوال نمبر:۲: نیچے دیے ہوئے جملوں کے منفی جملے بنایے:

1-حامد ما أخذ كتابا

2. سلمى ما أكلت الطعام

3.ساجد وحامد ما ذهبا الى المدرسة

4.هما ما دخلا فصلهما

5.زينب و بشرى ما كتبتا الدرس

6هما ما شربتا الماء

7.الاولاد ما وقفوا أمام الباب

8.البنت ما جلست فى البيت

9.هي ما قطفت الورد

10.هو ما خرج من البيت

سوال نمبر:۳: نیچے دیے ہوئے جملوں کے مثبت جملے بنایے:

1.زينب خرجت من البيت

2.الاولاد أكلوا الطعام

3.المدرس دخل الفصل

4.البنات شربن الشاي

5.خالد وحامد ذهبا المدرسة

6.فاطمة وسعاد كتبتا الدرس

7.هما فتحتا الباب

8.هم ضربوا أخاهم

9.هن أحزن اللبن

10.هي طبخت الطعام

سوال نمبر:۴: نیچے دیے ہوئے جملوں کے جواب دیجیے جیسا کہ مثال میں واضح کیا گیا ہے:

1.نعم فتح خالد الدكان

2.هي ما قرأت الدرس

3.نعم، الاولاد أكلوا الطعام

4.لا، ما خرجنا من البيت

5.نعم، الام طبخت الخبز

6.لا، البنات ما دخلن الفصل

7.لا، ما فعلت ذالك

8.نعم، هو جلس على الكرسي

9.لا، ما أخزنا الكتاب

10.نعم، الرجال شربوا الشاي

سوال نمبر:۵: نیچے دیے ہوئے جملوں کا اردو میں ترجمہ کیجے :(Do by yourself)

1 بچے امتحان میں کامیاب ہوئے۔

2.لڑکے نے کھانا کھایا۔

سوال نمبر:۶: نیچے دیے ہوئے جملوں کا عربی میں ترجمہ کیجے:

1.هو فتح الباب

2.أنت خرجت من المدرسة

3.هم جالسون على الكراسي

4.الاولاد شربوا الشاي

5.النساء ما أكلن الطعام

6.خالد ما فعل ذالك:٦

7.حامد و الاصدقاءه فعلوا ذالك

8.این جالسوا المدرسون

9.أ فازتن في الامتحان

10أشربت هزه الامرأة الشاي؟

سوال نمبر:٧:(Do by yourself)

سوال نمبر:٨::بركيٹ میں دیے ہوۓ إفعال کے صحیح صیغوں سے خالی جگھوں کو پر کیجیۓ

1.دخلوا

2.كتب

3.فتحا

4.فنحتا

5.فعلوا

6.زهبت

7.خرجوا

8.شرب

9.قطفنا

10.طبخن

سوال نمبر:٩: صحیح جملوں کے سامنے (√) کا نشان اور غلط جملوں کے سامنے (×) کا نشان لگایے (Do by yourself)

Islamic Ethic5th Class Assignment

LESSON NO :1 THE QURAN IS THE TRUTH

A:Answer these questions:

Qno1: When did the Holy Book began to be sent to our Holy Prophet?

Ans: The Holy Quran began to be revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when he was 40 years old. It started in the year 610 CE, during the month of Ramadan.

Qno 2:Where was the Messenger of Allah staying when the first verses of the Quran were sent?

Ans:When the first verses of the Quran were revealed, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was staying in the Cave of Hira.

Qno 3:Which Surah began to be sent down first?

Ans:The first Surah (chapter) of the Quran to be revealed was Surah Al-Alaq.

Qno:4:What was the name of the angel who brought the Word of Allah to our Prophet?

Ans:The name of the angel who brought the Word of Allah to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was Angel Jibril (known as Gabriel in English).

Qno:5:What is the Subject of the Quran? What is it's purpose?

Ans:The subject of the Quran is primarily to guide humanity towards the worship of Allah and to show the right path for living a righteous life.

B: Besides Quran by what other names does the Holy Book call itself? (Do by yourself)

C: Match the following:

1: The Quran is the direct   d:word of Allah

2: pondering over the Quran is   a- a way to know Allah

3: Quran is a sacred Book   b: we must respect it

4: Reciting Surah ikhlas once   c: is equal to one third of

                                       the Holy Book.

D:Fill in the Blanks:(Do by Yourself)

E: Say whether the following statements are True Or False:

1: True

2: False

3: False

4: False

5: True

6: True

ALLAH IS THE SUSTAINER OF THE WORLDS

LESSON NO 2

A: Fill in the blanks:(Do it yourself)

1: He is Allah, the one_____

2:There is nothing that could be _____

3: He has created __as well as_____

4: Allah has full knowledge of_____

5: He knows all that is on_____

6: it is alike for Allah whether we _____

7: Allah has neither _____nor.

B: Write sentences to answer these questions:

1: No, Allah doesn't have a beginning or an end.

2: No, There is no God besides Allah.

3: Allah has created the seven heavens.

4: No, we cannot find any errors in Allahs creation.

C: Complete the following:(Do it yourself)

D. Answer these questions.

Qno:1: What did the owner of the garden tell his friend one day?

Ans: The owner of the garden told his friend that his wealth and garden were the result of his own efforts and that it would never perish

Qno 2: what reply did he make?

Ans: The friend of the garden owner replied with wisdom, reminding him that all blessings come from Allah. He said, "Why did you not say, 'Masha'Allah' (What Allah wills), if you entered your garden?" (Quran 18:39).

Qno 3: Why did Allah send punishment down upon the man?

Ans: Allah sent punishment upon the man because he was arrogant and did not thank Allah for the blessings He had given him.

Qno 4: The Quran is not a book of Stories. It is the Book of Guidance. What lesson does the Holy Book want to teach through the incident of the two men?

Ans: The incident of the two men in the Quran teaches important lessons about humility, gratitude, and the reliance on Allah.

LESSON NO : 4

ALLAH IS ALL-POWERFUL

Qno:1: How long does it take Allah to create Something?

Ans: In the Quran, Allah tells us that He creates everything by His command. When Allah wants to create something, He simply says "Be" (in Arabic, "Kun") and it happens immediately.

Qno:2: What kind of a King ruled during the time of Prophet Ibrahim?

Ans: During the time of Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham), the king who ruled was a tyrant named Nimrod.

Qno:3: What did he think of himself?

Ans: King Nimrod thought of himself as a god. He was extremely arrogant and believed that he had the power of life and death

Qno4: What did prophet Ibrahim tell him one day?

Ans: One day, Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) told the King Nimrod that Allah is the one who gives life and causes death, not him. He challenged Nimrod's claim of being a god.

Qno5: What Could the king at last decide to do?

Ans: At last, King Nimrod decided to punish prophet Ibrahim by throwing him into the fire.

B: Match the following:

1: Allah is the Doer   d:of whatever he wills.

2: When Allah wants to   a:no one can harm that person.

Save someone

3: It is Allah who   b:has raised the seven heavens.

4: Maryam was   c:very conscious of Allah.

C: Fill in the blanks:(Do by yourself)

1:__is Allah in his Glory.

2: It is He who causes the _____to cover the_____

3: It is _____who brings the heavy into_____

4: Such was__the_of Maryam.

Class: 5th
Assignment: Mathematics

1.Large Numbers

My Practice Time 1

Q1. Write the given numbers in the place value chart.

Numbers	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
8,73,45,678	8	7	3	4	5	6	7	8
76, 58,134		7	6	5	8	1	3	4
6,44,79,871	6	4	4	7	9	8	7	1

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Insert commas to separate the periods in the following numbers.
a. 17356780   →   1,73,56,780
b. 5534567   →   55,34,567
c. 9930567   →   99,30,567
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Write the following numerals in words.
a. 79,86,590 → Seventy-nine lakh eighty-six thousand five hundred ninety.
b. 4,97,01,062 → Four crore ninety-seven lakh one thousand sixty-two.
c. 6,04,98,751 → Six crore four lakh ninety-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one.
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q4. Write the following as numerals.
a. Nine crore thirty-six lakh seventy-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-six → 9,36,79,836
b. Eighty-five lakh twenty-four thousand six hundred five → 85,24,605
(Do remaining parts yourself)

My Practice Time 2

Q1. Find the place value and face value of the underlined digits.
a. 98,74,265
Sol. Place value = 4000
Face value = 4

c. 6,83,45,208
Sol. Place value = 200
Face value =2

e. 8,67, 89,651

Sol. Place value = 6000000

Face value = 6

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Write the following numbers In expanded form.

a. 4,15,68,130

Sol. 4,00,00,000 +10,00,000 +5,00,000 +60,000 +8,000 +100 +30

b. 3,78, 41, 629

Sol. 3,00,00,000 +70,00,000 +8,00,000 +40,000 +1,000 +600 +20 +9

c. 98,01,600

Sol. 90,00,000 +8,00,000 +1,000 +600

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Write the following In their standard form.

a. 90,00,000 + 6,00,000 + 80,000 + 9,000 + 200 + 10 + 7

Sol. 96,89,217

d. $4 \times 1,00,00,000 + 3 \times 10,00,000 + 1 \times 10$

Sol. 4,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 10

= 4,30,00,010

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q4. Which of the following options Is the correct expanded form of 5,16, 87,094?

(for options refer book)

Sol. Option c Is the correct expanded form of 5,16, 87,094.

Q5. Which of the following options Is the correct standard form of 8,00,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 200 + 90 + 3?

(for options refer book)

Sol. Option a Is the correct expanded form of 8,00,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 200 + 90 + 3

Q6. Write the standard numeral and Its number name for each of the following.

a. 20,00,000 + 4,00,000 + 3,000 + 100 + 10 + 8

Sol. Standard numeral: 24,03,118

Number name: Twenty-four lakh three thousand one hundred eighteen

b. 60,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 3,000 + 800 + 10

Sol. Standard numeral: 65,03,810

Number name: Sixty-five lakh, three thousand, eight hundred ten

(Do the remaining parts yourself)

My Practice Time 3

Q1. Compare the following numbers and insert >, < or = sign in the space provided.

a. 91,23,451 _<_ 6,79,86,010

c. 51,84,321 _>_ 46,64, 893

e. 17,18,432 _=_ 17,18,432

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Write the following numbers in ascending order.

a. 71,46,891; 8,17,68,940; 9,41,68,432; 89,76,843

Sol. 71,46,891; 89,76,843; 8,17,68,940; 9,41,68,432

b. 3,49,86,241; 35,79,840; 4,16,890; 4,16,84,312

Sol. 4,16,890; 35,79,840; 3,49,86,241; 4,16,84,312

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Write the following numbers in descending order.

a. 4,95,86,312; 9,87,21,684; 5,19,48,316; 9,84,16,822

Sol. 9,87,21,684; 9,84,16,822; 5,19,48,316; 4,95,86,312

b. 51,68,432; 2,41,56,337; 9,84,37,416; 8,56,437

Sol. 9,84,37,416; 2,41,56,337; 51,68,432; 8,56,437

(Do remaining parts yourself)

My Practice Time 4

Q1. Form the greatest and smallest 7- or 8-digit number using the given digits without repetition.

a. 6, 7, 8, 1, 0, 3, 4

Sol. Greatest: 8764310

Smallest: 1034678

d. 9, 1, 0, 4, 6, 3, 5, 2

Sol. Greatest: 96543210

Smallest: 10234569

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Write the successor of the following numbers.

a. 34,65,102 + 1 → 34,65,103

b. 13,05,897 + 1 → 13,05,898

c. 98,23,654 + 1 → 98,23,655

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Write the predecessor of the following numbers.

a. 76,92,103 − 1 → 76,92,102

b. 34,12,000 − 1 → 34,11,999

c. 27,12,390 – 1 → 27,12,389
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q4. Form the required number by repeating the given digits.
a. Smallest 7-digit number
   I. 4, 6, 0, 3, 2
   Sol. Smallest 7-digit number = 2,00,00,346
   (Do pat ii yourself)
b. Greatest 8-digit number
   i. 2, 1, 0, 5, 7
   Sol. Greatest 8-digit number = 7,77,75,210

My Practice Time 5

Q1. Round off the given numbers to the nearest 10's, 100's, and 1000's.
a. 41, 389
Sol. Nearest 10's: 41,390
Nearest 100's: 41,400
Nearest 1,000's: 41,000

b. 2,57, 486
Sol. Nearest 10's: 2,57,490
Nearest 100's: 2,57,500
Nearest 1,000's: 2,57,000

e. 85,19,476
Sol. Nearest 10's: 85,19,480
Nearest 100's: 85,19,500
Nearest 1,000's: 85,19,000 ..

f. 4,67,21,982
Sol. Nearest 10's: 4,67,21,980
Nearest 100's: 4,67,22,000
Nearest 1,000's: 4,67,22,000
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Round off the numbers to the nearest 10,000's.
a. 81,56,743
Sol. Nearest 10,000's: 81,60,000

d. 2,51,17,867
Sol. Nearest 10,000's: 2,51,20,000

e. 67,421
Sol. Nearest 10,000's: 70,000
(Do the remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Mr. Rajesh bought a car for ₹8,67,596. Round off the cost of the car to the nearest 10,000's.
Sol. Nearest 10,000's: ₹8,70,000

Q4. The total number of vehicles in four major cities of Japan is 3,18,78,917. Round off this number to the nearest:
    a.100's   b.1,000's   c.10,000's
Sol. a. Nearest 100's: 3,18,78,920
     b. Nearest 1,000's: 3,18,79,000
     c. Nearest 10,000's: 3,18,80,000

My Practice Time 6

Q1. Insert commas and write these numbers in words using International system of numeration.
a. 5014893
Sol. 5,014,893 → Five million fourteen thousand eight hundred ninety-thee.

b. 14002007
Sol. 14,002,007 → Fourteen million two thousand seven

c. 16254893
Sol. 16,254,893 → Sixteen million two hundred fifty-four thousand eight hundred ninety-three.
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Write the following as numerals. Also write them in their expanded form.
a. Forty lakh five thousand three hundred seven.
Sol. Numeral: 40,05,307
Expanded form: 40,00,000 + 5,000 + 300 + 7

b. Seven million seven thousand seventy-seven.
Sol. Numeral: 7,007,077
Expanded form: 7,000,000 + 7,000 + 70 + 7
(Do remaining parts yourself)

My Practice Time 7

Q1. Write the Roman Numerals for the following numbers.
a. 57   →   LVII
b. 94   →   XCIV
c.134   →   CXXXIV
d. 579   →   DLXXIX
e. 171   →   CLXXI
f. 324   →   CCCXXIV

g. 2012 → MMXII

h. 1170 → MCLXX

I. 3521 → MMMDXXI

Q2. Write the Hindu-Arabic numeral for the following Roman Numerals.

a. LVI → 56

b. LXXXI → 81

c. XLIX → 49

d. MDCLI → . 1651

e. DCXIV → 614

f. CXXXIV → 134

g. DCCXXIX → 729

h. DCCCLIII → 853

i. MDLXII → 1,562

Q3. Solve the following.

a. CDIII + CMXXIX = MCCCXXXII

b. LXXVI + DL = DCXXVI

c. DCCCXIX + XXXIX = DCCCLVIII

d. LXIX – XVII = LII

e. CDI – XCVII = CCCIV

f. MXXIV – DCCXXIV = CCC

[Check your performance by solving the worksheet (pg 15)]

2. Four Operations

My Practice Time 1

Q1. Add the following.

a. 6,02,37,141 + 2,97,10,353

Sol. 6,02,37,141 + 2,97,10,353

= 8,99,47,494

b. 6,21,58,211 + 2,11,50,863

Sol. 6,21,58,211 + 2,11,50,863

= 8,33,09,074

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Add.

a. 40 + 6,54,321 + 489

Sol. 40 + 6,54,321 + 489

= 6,54,850

b. 608 + 5,12,39,651 + 3,232

Sol. 608 + 5,12,39,651 + 3,232

= 5,12,43,491

(Do the remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

a. 7,09,801 + __4,56,179__ = 4,56,179 + 7,09,801

b. (10,256 + 78,934) + 10,04.006 = 10,256 + (78,934 + 10,04,006)

c. __12,00,498__ + 1 = 12,00,499

d. __1,56,325__ + 0 = 1,56,325

e. 7,26,531 + 32,159 = __32,159__ + 7,26,531

f. 2,63, 241 + __0__ = 2,63,241

Q4. Find the missing digits.

a.

0	4	3	9	0	3	4
+1	7	8	2	7	2	4
2	2	2	1	7	5	8

(Do remaining parts)

My Practice Time 2

Q1. Subtract the following.

a.

TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	9	4	5	9	8	7

-2	6	3	1	7	9	8
1	3	1	4	1	8	9

(Do remaining parts)

Q2. Fill in the missing digits in the following.

a.

C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
8	7	9	6	5	8	5	9
-2	3	3	1	5	2	3	5
6	4	6	5	0	6	2	4

(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

a. 2,36,543 – 0 = _2,36,543_ .

b. 1,21,695 - _1,21,695_ = 0

c. 1,29,51,312 – 1 = _1,29,51,311_ .

d. 2,64,132 - _2,64,132_ = 0

e. 98,19,562 - _1_ = 98,19,561

f. 6,21,34,341 – 1 = _6,21,34,340_ .

My Practice Time 3

Q1. Multiply the following.

a. 40,569 × 21

Sol. Multiply 40,569 by 1 (ones place):

40,569 × 1 = 40,569

Multiply 40,569 by 20 (tens place):

40,569 × 20 = 811,380

Add the two results:

40,569 + 811,380 = 852,969

So, 40,569 × 21 = 852,969.

c. 6,547 × 7,456

Sol. Multiply 6,547 by 6 (thousands place of 7,456):

6,547 × 6 = 39,282

Multiply 6,547 by 50 (hundreds place of 7,456):

6,547 × 50 = 327,350

Multiply 6,547 by 400 (thousands place of 7,456):

6,547 × 400 = 2,618,800

Multiply 6,547 by 7,000 (tens of thousands place of 7,456):

6,547 × 7,000 = 45,829,000

Add the four results:

39,282 + 327,350 + 2,618,800 + 45,829,000 = 48,846,832

So, 6,547 × 7,456 = 48,846,832.

f. 2,631 × 122

Sol. Multiply 2,631 by 2 (ones place of 122):
2,631 × 2 = 5,262
Multiply 2,631 by 20 (tens place of 122):
2,631 × 20 = 52,620
Multiply 2,631 by 100 (hundreds place of 122):
2,631 × 100 = 263,100
Add the three results:
5,262 + 52,620 + 263,100 = 320,202
So, 2,631 × 122 = 320,202.
(Do the remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Fill in the blanks.
a. 1,245 × __9,876__ = 9,876 × 1,245.
b. __1__ × 41,206 = 41,206.
c. 7,89,451 × __0__ = 0.
d. 15,261 × __1__ = 15,261
e. 2,134 × __1,261__ = 1,261 × 2,134.
f. 15, 925 × 0 = __0__ .

Q3. Multiply the following.
a. 4,135 × 100 = _____
Sol. To multiply a number by 100 put two zeroes to the right of the number
∴ 4,135 × 100 = 4,13,500

b. 3,860 × 10 = _____
Sol. To multiply a number by 10 put one zero to the right of the number
∴3,860 × 10 = 38,600

c. 9,187 × 1,000 = _____
Sol. To multiply a number by 1000 put three zeroes to the right of the number
∴9,187 × 1,000 = 91,87,000
(Do remaining parts yourself)

My Practice Time 4

Q1. Divide the following and also verify your answer.
a. 3,246 ÷ 120
Sol 3,246 ÷ 120 = 27 and remainder 6.
Verification: To verify, we multiply the quotient by the divisor and add the remainder:
120 × 27 + 6 = 3,240 + 6 = 3,246.
So, the division is correct.

b. 4,126 ÷ 168
Sol. 4,126 ÷ 168 = 24 and remainder 94.
Verification: To verify, we multiply the quotient by the divisor and add the remainder:

168 × 24 + 94 = 4,032 + 94 = 4,126.
So, the division is correct.

c. 1,265 ÷ 1,100
Sol. 1,265 ÷ 1,100 = 1 and remainder 165.
Verification: To verify, we multiply the quotient by the divisor and add the remainder:
1,100 × 1 + 165 = 1,100 + 165 = 1,265.
So, the division is correct.

Q2. Fill in the blanks.
a. 32,685 ÷ __32,685__ = 1.
b. __0__ ÷ 456 = 0.
c. 1,023 ÷ 1,023 = __1__.
d. 3,656 ÷ __1__ = 3,656.
e. 12,173 ÷ __12,173__ = 1.
f. 26,534 ÷ 26,534 = __1__.
g. __0__ ÷ 98,432 = 0.
h. 41,273 ÷ __1__ = 41,273

Q3. Fill in the table.

a.		Quotient	Remainder
b.	437 ÷ 10	43	7
(Do remaining parts yourself)	64,879 ÷ 1,000	64	879

My Practice Time 5

Q1. What should be added to 34,76,415 to get 67,43,109?
Sol. Let the no. to be added to 34,76,415 be x
∴ according to question,
34,76,415 + x = 67,43,109
= x = 67,43,109 - 34,76,415
= x = 32,66,694
Hence the required no is 32,66,694

Q2. What is the result obtained when 24,16,038 is added to the sum of 41,96,230 and 77,41,906?
Sol. 24,16,038 + (41,96,230 + 77,41,906)
= 24,16,038 + 1,19,38,136
=1,43,54,174

Q3. 4,56,496 copies of a book were printed. Out of these, 8,096 copies were distributed as complimentary copies and 2,89,917 copies were sold. How many copies were left with the publisher?
Sol. No. of copies of books printed = 4,56,496
Books distributed as complimentary copies = 8,096
Copies of books sold = 2,89,917

∴ No. of copies left with the publisher = 4,56,496 – (8,096 + 2,89,917)

= 4,56,496 – 2,98,013

= 1,58,483 copies

Q4. A survey on the number of children going to the school in a city was conducted. 2,91,026 children were attending government schools, 8,06,157 children were attending public schools, 1,03,471 children were attending private schools and 52,879 children were not going to school. Find the total number of children going to the school in the city.

Sol. No. of children attending government schools = 2,91,026

No. of children attending public schools = 8,06,157

No. of children attending private schools = 1,03,471

∴ Total no. of children going to the school in the city = 2,91,026 + 8,06,157 + 1,03,471

= 12,00,654 children

Q5. A basket has 1,465 raspberries. What will be the number of raspberries in 57 such baskets?

Sol. No. of raspberries in a basket = 1,465

∴ No. of raspberries in 57 such baskets = 1,465 × 57

= 83,505

Q6. (Do it yourself)

Q7. A mineral water factory fills 1,453 bottles of one litre capacity per hour. How many bottles of mineral water will be filled by the factory in 124 days, if the factory works 9 hours a day?

Sol. No. of bottles filled in one hour = 1,453

No. of hours a day the factory works = 9

∴ No. of bottles filled in 124 days = 1,453 × (124 × 9)

= 16,21,548 bottles

Q8. Mr Neeraj bought a new car for ₹ 8,68,417 and Ms Manju bought a car for ₹ 5,74,398. What is the difference in the prices of the two cars?

Sol. Price of Mr Neeraj's car = ₹ 8,68,417

Price of Ms Manju's class = ₹ 5,74,398

∴ Difference in the prices of the two cars = ₹ 8,68,417 - ₹ 5,74,398

= ₹ 2,94,019

Q9. Find the product of greatest 3-digit number and smallest 5-digit number.

Sol. Greatest 3-digit number = 999

Smallest 5-digit number = 10000

Product of the two = 999 × 10000

= 99,90,000

Q10. There were 10,75,350 people living in a city. 4,16,537 people left the city because of floods. After the water receded, 4,46,472 people came back to the city. How many people are there in the city now?

Sol. Total no. of people in the city = 10,75,350

No. of people who left the city because of floods = 4,16,537

No. of people who came back after the water receded = 4,46,472

∴ No. of people in the city now = (10,75,350 - 4,16,537) + 4,46,472

= 6,58,813 + 4,46,472

= 11,05,285 people

Q11. (Do it yourself)

Q12. Saumya earns ₹34,890 every month and her brother earns ₹ 14,588 more than her. Find the total amount of money earned by both of them in a year and also how much more Saumya's brother earns compared to her, in a year?

Sol. Monthly earning of Saumya = ₹34,890

∴ Yearly earning of Saumya = ₹34,890 × 12 = ₹4,18,680

Monthly earning of her brother = ₹34,890 + ₹ 14,588 = ₹49,478

∴ Yearly earning of her brother = ₹49,478 × 12 = ₹5,93,736

Total money earned by both of them in a year = ₹5,93,736 + ₹4,18,680

= ₹10,12,416

Amount Saumya's brother earns more than her = ₹5,93,736 - ₹4,18,680

= ₹1,75,056

Q13. A carton contains 164 packets of cornflakes.

a. How many packets of cornflakes can be packed in a day if there are 1,550 cartons?

b. How many packets can be packed in a week if all the days are working?

Sol. a. No. of packets of cornflakes a carton contains = 164

No. of packets packed in a day in 1,550 cartons = 1,550 × 164

= 2,54,200 packets

b. No. of packets packed in a day = 2,54,200 packets

∴ No. of packets packed in a week if all days are working = 2,54,200 × 7

= 17,79,400 packets

Q14. Rajveer has 2 baskets containing 12,652 fruits. How many fruits does each basket contain, assuming that the two baskets contain equal number of fruits?

Sol. No. of fruits in 2 baskets = 12,652

∴ No. of fruits in each of the basket = 12,652 ÷ 2

= 6,326 fruits

Q15. Mandeep's factory has to deliver 49,192 toys in 26 months. How many toys have to be produced each month to smoothly complete the order?

Sol. No. of toys Mandeep's factory has to deliver in 26 months = 49,192 toys

∴ No. of toys to be produced each month to smoothly complete the order = 49,192 ÷ 26

= 1892 toys

My Practice Time 6

Q1. Estimate the sum or differences of the following by first rounding off the numbers to the nearest 10's, 100's and 1000's.

a. 26,54,321 + 12,65,422

Sol. Nearest 10's: $26,54,320 + 12,65,420 = 3,919,740$
Nearest 100's $= 26,54,300 + 12,65,400 = 3,919,700$
Nearest 1000's $= 26,54,000 + 12,65,000 = 3,919,000$

d. $89,43,125 - 69,54,347$
Sol. Nearest 10's: $89,43,130 - 69,54,350 = 19,88,780$
Nearest 100's: $89,43,100 - 69,54,300 = 19,88,800$
Nearest 1000's: $89,43,000 - 69,54,000 = 19,89,000$
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q2. Estimate the product of the following by first rounding off the numbers.
a. $4,261 \times 123$ (to the nearest 10's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 10's we get,
$4,261 = 4260$ and $123 = 120$
$4,260 \times 120 = 5,11,200$

c. $2,144 \times 3,005$ (to the nearest 100's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 100's we get,
$2,144 = 2,100$ and $3,005 = 3,000$
$2,100 \times 3,000 = 63,00,000$

d. $3,615 \times 2,312$ (to the nearest 1000's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 1000's we get,
$3,615 = 4,000$ and $2,312 = 2000$
$4000 \times 2000 = 80,00,000$
(Do remaining parts yourself)

Q3. Estimate the product of the following by rounding off the numbers as directed.
a. $26,525 \div 28$ (rounded off to the nearest 10's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 10's we get,
$26,525 = 26,530$ and $28 = 30$
$26,530 \div 30 = 884$ and 10 remainder

b. $65,812 \div 175$ (rounded off to the nearest 100's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 100's we get,
$65,812 = 65,800$ and $175 = 200$
$65,800 \div 200 = 329$

c. $30,769 + 763$ (rounded off to the nearest 1000's)
Sol. Rounding off the given numbers to nearest 1000's we get,
$30,769 = 31,000$ and $763 = 1000$
$31,000 \div 1000 = 31$
(Do remaining parts yourself)

[Check your performance by solving the worksheet (pg 35)]

Class 5th.   Lesson no. 1 History of computer

Tick (√) the correct option.

In which of the following early calculating devices, the placement of sticks is done in such a way that the product and quotient of large numbers can be obtained easily?

a) Napier's Bones
b) Pascaline
c) Analytical Engine
   Ans) a.
He invented a mechanical calculator.
a) Blaise Pascal
b) John Mauchly
c) Charles Babbage
Ans) a.
It is designed by famous English Mathematician Charles Babbage in 1834.
a) ENIAC
b) Analytical Engine
c) UNIVAC
Ans) b.
It is the first computer which can handle both alphabetic and numerical data.
a) UNIVAC
b) ENIAC
c) Both a) & b)
Ans) a.
Name the component that was used in the second generation of computers.
a) Integrated circuits
b) Transistors
c) Microprocessors
Ans) b.
Fill in the blanks.
Internet ,   Second,   First,   Herman Hollerith,   Charles Babbage

_____ invented Difference Engine.

_____ invented Tabulating machine in 1890

The period 1940 to 1956, roughly considered as the period of the _____ generation of computers.

The _____ generation computers were developed by using transistor technology.

Computers can be connected to form a global network called _____ .

Ans) Charles Babbage, Herman Hollerith , First, Second, Internet.

State True or False.

Early man used to count with the help of stones, fingers, etc. (true)

Abacuses are not in use today. (False)

The Step Reckoner expanded on Pascal's ideas and did multiplication by repeated addition and shifting. (true)

The third generation computers were developed by using microprocessor technology. (False)

The fifth generation of computers have the power of human intelligence and reasoning.(false)

Match the following.

First Generation.   a) Microprocessor

Second Generation.   b) Artificial Intelligence

Third Generation.   c) Vacuum tube

Fourth Generation.   d) Integrated Circuits

Fifth Generation.   e) Transistors
Ans) c, e, d, a, b

Question Answers

A Step Reckoner was a mechanical calculator that could perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. It was invented by the German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz in 1673.

Q2) What are the features that Charles Babbage used in the Analytical Engine?

The Analytical Engine, designed by Charles Babbage in the 19th century, was a conceptual mechanical general-purpose computer. It featured:

An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) for performing calculations

Control flow mechanisms using punched cards

Memory for storing data and instructions

Input and output mechanisms

The ability to execute conditional branching and looping

Q3) Tabulate all the five generations of computers based on technology.

Generation	Time Period	Technology	Example
First	1940s-1950s	Vacuum Tubes	ENIAC
Second	1950s-1960s	Transistors	IBM 7090
Third	1960s-1970s	Integrated Circuits	IBM 360
Fourth	1970s-1980s	Microprocessors	Intel 4004
Fifth	1980s-Present	AI	Supercomputers,

Q4) How many types of computers are there? Name them.

Answer 4:

There are several types of computers, categorized based on their size, purpose, and power. Here are a few major categories:

Personal computers (PCs): Desktops, laptops, and tablets for individual use.

3

Servers: Powerful computers that provide services to other computers on a network.

Mainframes: Large, high-performance computers used by organizations for processing large amounts of data and running complex applications.

Supercomputers: The most powerful computers, used for scientific simulations, weather forecasting, and other demanding tasks.

Embedded computers: Small computers integrated into other devices like cars, appliances, and smartphones.

Q5) Mention three characteristics of a computer.

Ans)Three characteristics of a computer are:

Speed:
Computers can process data and perform calculations at incredible speeds, much faster than any human.

Accuracy:

Computers can perform calculations and operations with high precision, producing accurate results.

Versatility:

Computers can be programmed to perform a wide variety of tasks, making them useful for a wide range of applications

Chapter -1:

Class (5ᵗʰ) : Our body System

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

Q1. Name three important parts of brain and their functions.

Ans: The brain has three main parts

Medulla - Keeps our heartbeat & breathing regular.

Cerebellum - maintains coordination among all the muscles.

Cerebrum - controls thinking, moving & Sensing.

Q2. Why do we need oxygen?

Ans: Oxygen is essential for life because it helps living organisms grow, reproduce and turn food into energy.

Q3. What is a Skeleton? What role does it play in our body?
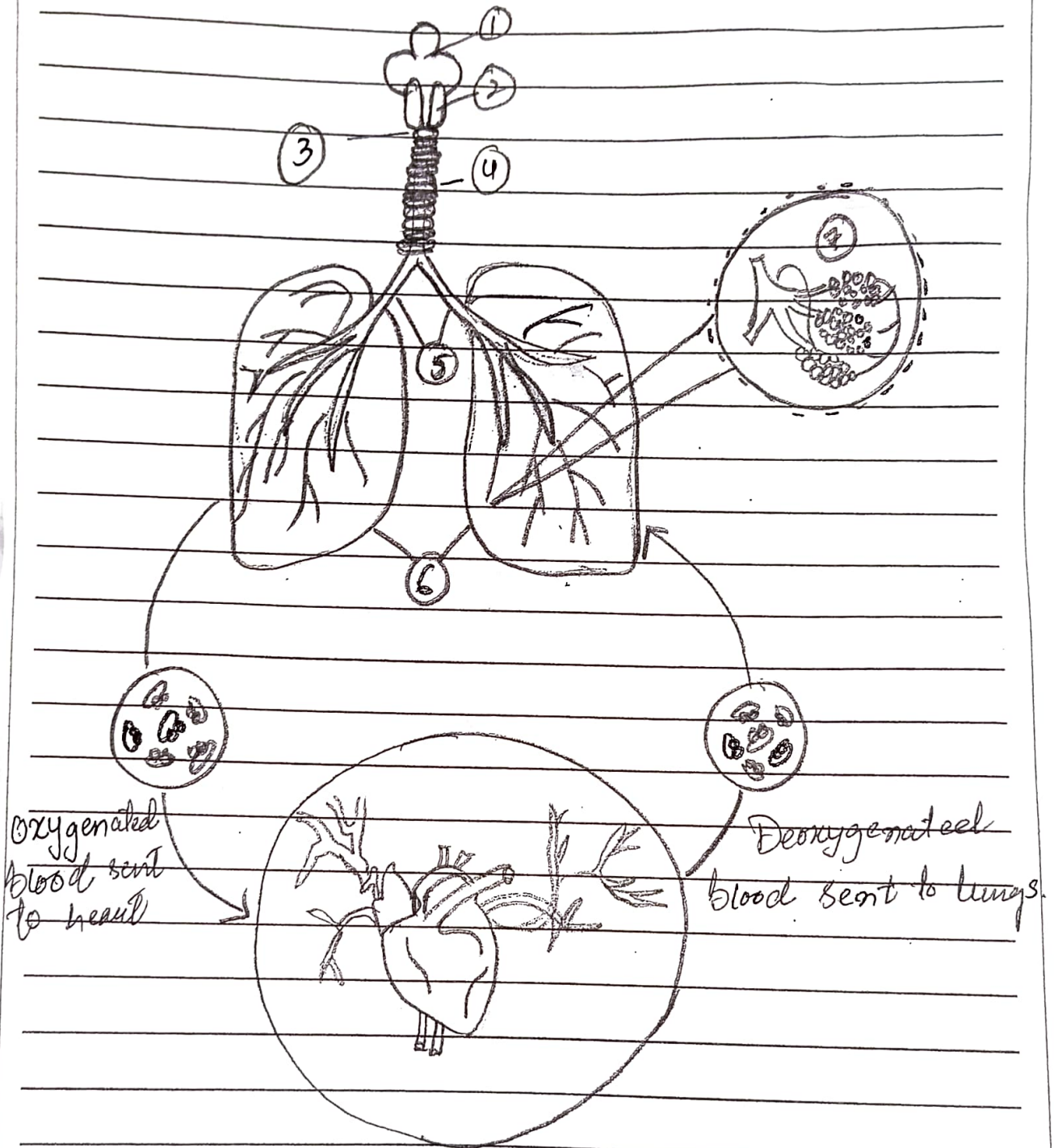
Ans: Skeleton is a hard Structure made of bones. It not only provides shape to the human body but also protects the vital organs of our body and allows the body movements.

Q4: If babies have 300 bones then how many more bones do babies have than adults?

Ans: Babies have 94 more bones than adults.

Q5 Briefly explain how our respiratory System works along with a diagram?

Ans: The respiratory system takes up oxygen from the air we breathe and expels the unwanted carbon-dioxide. The main organ of the respiratory system is the lungs.

Oxygenated blood sent to heart

Deoxygenated blood sent to lungs.

Qno2 :   Do yourself from book.

Qno3: Rapid fire quiz.
Answers :
  1. Three , 2 Medulla, 3. Watery liquid
4. Oesophagus, 5 Intestines.

Qno4. Match the following.
  Do your self. P. no 11.

Qno5: Fill in the blanks.
i Nasal Cavity   (ii) Skeleton
(iii) Cerebellum   (iv)   Brain   , Body
(v)   Mouth   (vi) Tendons   (vii)   Ligaments.

  Do P. no 11 & 12.

Chapter : 2.

Answer the following questions briefly :

Q1. Name the five senses that we have in our body.

Ans : Sight, Sound, Smell, Taste and Touch.

Q2. What does the outer ear do ?

Ans The outer ear's main function is to gather sound waves and direct them into the ear Canal.

Q3. Mention any two ways to keep the skin healthy.

Ans :→ Regular exercise is also good for our skin
→ Don't squeeze or scratch your pimples or wounds.

Q4. How does the skin helps us ?

Ans Skin protects our body against the harsh environment around us. etc.

Q5. How does the ear work ?

Ans : The ear is a transducer that converts sound waves into electrical signals that the brain interprets as sound.

Qno2 Do Qno 3,4 by yourself.

Qno3. Fill in the blanks :

(i) Ear drum , (ii) Iris (iii) ___ x ___ (iv) Nose, ~~Retina~~

(v) Skin.

Qno5 : (i) vibrate, (ii) liquid & tiny hairs (iii) Brain
(iv) Epidermis.

Chapter : 3

Deficiency Diseases

Answer the following questions

1. What are the diseases caused due to the deficiency of iron?

Ans: Anemia.

2. What are the differences between the fat-soluble & water soluble vitamins?

Ans:

Fat-Soluble vitamins	water soluble vitamins
→ Vitamins are found in fatty foods such as animal fats, vegetable oils, oily fish.	→ Vitamins cannot be stored in our bodies for long, so we need to consume them frequently.
→ The fat soluble can dissolve in fat and can be stored in our liver & fatty tissues for future use.	→ The vitamins are found in fruits, vegetables & grains.

3. What diseases are caused due to the deficiency of Vitamin A, C & B1 ?

Ans: The diseases caused by deficiencies in vitamins A, C and B1 are

Type	Deficiency diseases
Vitamin A	Night blindness, dry skin, Beri beri
Vitamin C	Rickets, Scurvy, Anaemia, Dry skin, poor appetite, Digestion problems, spongy gums.

| Vitamin B1 | Beri beri, loss of appetite, fatigue, irritability, depression and constipation. |

(ii) Define the following

1. Proteins :

   Proteins are complex molecules made up of amino acids That are essential for the body to function properly.

2. Vitamins :- Are organic compounds That the body needs in small amounts to function & Stay healthy. They are essential for normal cell function, growth and development.

3. Minerals :- Are nutrients that the body needs in Small amounts to stay healthy. They are found in foods and on earth.

Do Part III by yourself.

IV   Rapid fire quize

(1) C   (2) A   (3) A   (4) D   (5) B

Do V by your self.

← Prepare for FA1 & FA2 →

سبق نمبر 1

حضرت محمد

(سوال نمبر 1) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کتہ زایہ؟

(جواب) :- حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم زایہ صلہ شریفس

(سوال نمبر 2) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بس صا بس

کیٹاہ اوس ناو؟

(جواب) :- حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بس صا بس

اوس عبد اللہ

(سوال نمبر 3) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بنہ ماج کیا

اوس ناو ؟

(جواب) :- حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بنہ ماج اوس

ناو آمینہ

(سوال نمبر 4) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بس صا کیا

لٹری بس کیٹا اوس ناو؟

(جواب) :- حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم صا بس

صلی لٹری کیٹس اوس عبد المطلب؛

سوال نمبر) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے باپ پیدائش

کہاں اوس ناو؟

جواب) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے باپ پیدائش

اوس ابو طالب

سوال نمبر) کمروک بنی صاحب کم دوبیہ رابہ؟

جواب) بسم رابہ اُرلڈوالد دوہ 20 اپریل سنہ

ALI منہ

٠ خالی جابہ

١- احمد

٢- محمد

٣- ابو طالب

٤- عبد اللہ

٥- حمزہ داصابی

٦- آمنہ

سبق نمبر 2

لوڪل گوؤلوڀوس

(سوال نمبر 1) لوؤ بُجوس ڪس ڪوؤ؟

(جواب) :- لوؤ بُجوس ڪوؤ سڀ انسان پيس صرف دؤ ارجع ڪرڻ ڪن آسِ ڪوگيت ملڪ خرچان آس نہ زائب۔

(سوال نمبر 2) لوؤ بُجوس لياڄ ڪران؟

(جواب) :- لوؤ بُجوس نہ جُھس پاس ليھوان نہ حباس کيپاوان۔ اُس ڇھنہ راہ خوداڄس نہ وليندِ پوان لوؤ بُجوس چڇ سماجس ميٿر بُخوست پٽان۔

(سوال نمبر 3) لوؤ بُجوس ميٿر خانذارڪ ڪيہ پيوو وصال؟

(جواب) :- لوؤ بُجوس ميٿر خانذارڪ پيوو جان جان سنين وصال۔

(سوال نمبر 4) حيلپ بهانہ ڪس اوؤ س ڪران؟

(جواب) :- حيلپ بهانہ اوؤ س لوؤ بُجوس ڪران۔

سوال نمبر) ،، ارمان ائیسم سیتہ، مکرونکس ! ،،

کس چہ ونان ؟

(جواب) :۔ یہ چہ لو بچوس سنر خاندار نہ وان

سوارتہ کبہ (۱) انڈ روٹ کرن

• ارمان لطفاً مائے چہ (۳) طمخ/طعام

• عیال گوڈو (۲) شریک باژ

• کو بچوس گوڈو (۳) گوڈ

سبق نمبر ۳

سون اونڈ پوکھ

سوال نمبر) سائنس ماحول منز کیا کیا چہ شامل ؟

(جواب)! ۔ سائنس ماحول منز چہ گلکری وینکہ یہ ناگ

آب تہ کولہ نو راآہ پال تہ ون شامل

(سوال نمبر 2) ماحول کہو چیز روشنی جو ڈیجہ لوز بہ سکان۔

(جواب) :۔ سانہ خاطر چہ ضروری جو اُسی نفاؤ ماحول ڈیجہ، ہو اِس تہ اِنج آلودگی ڈنے بھاوہ۔ خاطر چہ کلی اہم کام کران کلی جہ ماحول شودہ بہ شوت نفاوان کلی جہ موسم ڈنے بھاوان۔

(سوال نمبر 3) تیری بندین سرن بہن نا و لکھو؟

(جواب) :۔ جل سر، ورو، ماش، بل، بہ آچار، مسر۔

(سوال نمبر 4) پین اونڈ یو کی صاف ٹہونہ خاطر کیا کیا بین اسہ کرن؟

(جواب) :۔ پین اونڈ یو کی صاف ٹہونہ خاطر بین اسہ صفائی بند خاص خیال ٹہدون بین تہ نہ و کو اسہ کرن ضرر نیرن جہ بیمہ خاطر گندہ دست بن ٹہاوان نہ کگس انڈ بگی واری دین۔

۰ خالی جاہ

۱- بے جان

۲- جان دار

۳- آلُود

سبق نمبر 1

غلاف کعبہ

(سوال نمبر 1) تاریخی اعتبار سے سب سے پہلے خانہ کعبہ کی تن پوشی کرنے والا شخص کون تھا؟

(جواب): سب سے پہلے خانہ کعبہ کی تن پوشی کرنے والا شخص حمیر کا بادشاہ تبع ابوکرب اسعد ہے۔

(سوال نمبر 2) سعودیوں کے ہاتھوں خانہ کعبہ کا غلاف کب تیار ہوا؟

(جواب): 1346ھ میں عرب کے شاہ عبدالعزیز آل سعود نے عرب میں خانہ کعبہ کے غلاف کے لیے ایک خاص کارخانہ قائم کرنے کا حکم دیا اور اسی سال مکہ مکرمہ میں سعودیوں کے ہاتھوں کعبہ کا غلاف تیار ہوا۔

(سوال نمبر 3) غلاف کعبہ کس چیز سے تیار کیا جاتا ہے؟

(جواب): غلاف کعبہ قدرتی خالص ریشم سے تیار کیا جاتا ہے جو سیاہ رنگ سے رنگا ہوتا ہے اس پر کڑھائی کے

طریقے سے کلمے کی عبارتیں نقش کی جاتی ہیں۔

سوال نمبر 6) غلافِ کعبہ کی اونچائی اور لمبائی کتنی ہوتی ہے؟

جواب :- غلافِ کعبہ کی اونچائی 12 سینٹی میٹر ہے اور لمبائی

~~۔۔۔۔۔~~ 47 میٹر تک ہوتی ہے۔

سوال نمبر 7) غلافِ کعبہ خانہ کعبہ پر کب لگایا جاتا ہے؟

جواب :- ہر سال ذی الحجہ کی نویں تاریخ کو نیا

غلافِ کعبہ خانہ کعبہ پر لگایا جاتا ہے۔

ری) خالی جگہیں :-

1- گھر

2- ساڑھے دس سائٹین نیرہ پندرہ

3- جانب سوف

4- لوئیس

5- میں نے کیا گند4

1- حضرت ابوبکرؓ امیر المسلمین تھے۔

۲۔ امام بخاریؒ کا نام محمد بن اسمٰعیل تھا

۳۔ ابن احمد بڑا ادیب ہے

۲۔ حلیمہ بنت صفیٰ ایک نیک خاتون ہے

سبق نمبر ۵

نعت

(سوال نمبر۱) اس نعت میں حضورؐ کو کس نام سے یاد کیا

گیا ہے ؟

(جواب) ۱۔ اس نعت میں حضورؐ کو نبی کے نام سے یاد

کیا گیا ہے

(سوال نمبر ۲) اپنے پرائے کا غم کھانے کے کیا معنٰی ہیں ؟

(جواب) ۱۔ اس کا مطلب ہے کہ حضورؐ اپنے چاہنے والوں (اپنوں)

اور غیر مسلموں (پرایوں) دونوں کے دکھ درد کو محسوس کرتے اور

ان کی مدد کرتے تھے ۔ آپؐ سراپا ہمدردی اور رحمت تھے

(سوال نمبر۳) صن خام کو کندن بنانا کا مطلب سمجھایئے ؟

(جواب) ۱۔ اس کا مطلب ہے کہ حضرت محمدؐ نے انسانیت کی

نا پختہ حالت (جہالت، گناہ اور بد اعمالی) کو اپنی

تعلیمات، تربیت اور اخلاقی رہنمائی کے ذریعے بہترین
اور بہتی بنایا، یعنی لوگوں کو سدھار کر ایک مثالی
انسان بنایا۔

(سوال نمبر 6) عرب میں جہالت کا اندھیرا ختم ہونے کے
بعد کیا ہوا؟

(جواب): عرب میں جہالت کے اندھیرے ختم ہونے کے
بعد ایک نئی اور روشن دور کا آغاز ہوا، جو اسلامی
تعلیمات کی روشنی میں زندگی کے ہر پہلو کو بدل کر
رکھ دینے والا تھا، قرآن و حدیث کے ذریعے لوگوں کو
علم حاصل کرنے کی ترغیب دی گئی۔
جہالت کی جگہ علم و حکمت نے لے لی، اور عرب تہذیب
ایک عظیم علمی مرکز بن گئی۔

★ آگے منزلہ عبارت ۔۔۔۔۔۔

(1) لغت (2) نبی (3) رد، نسیم (4) نجار (5) نسیم (6) ناخن
(7) نومبر (8) نخلستان تم Do 2 yourself Page no. 21

سبق نمبر 3

لکڑی کا گھوڑا

(سوال نمبر 1) یونان کے بادشاہ نے شکست کا انتقام لینے

کیلئے کیا کیا گیا؟

(جواب):۔ یونان کے بادشاہ نے شکست کا انتقام لینے

کے لیے ایک بحری بیڑا تیار کیا اور میلس سمندر

کے راستے اپنی فوجوں کو ٹرائے کے ساحل تک لے گیا

اس نے بحری بیڑے کو سمندر میں چھوڑا اور فوج لے کر

ٹرائے کی سرزمین میں داخل ہو گیا ۔

(سوال نمبر 2) یہ جنگ کتنے عرصے تک چلی ؟

(جواب):۔ یہ جنگ دس سال تک چلی ۔

(سوال نمبر 3) یونانیوں نے ٹرائے والوں کو شکست دینے کیلئے

کون سی ترکیب استعمال کی ؟

(جواب):۔ یونانیوں نے اپنے خیمے اکھاڑے اور موجی

کیمپوں کو خالی کر دیا ۔ تمام فوجی جہازوں پر واپس

سوار ہو گئے اور ہیڑا ان کو لے کر واپس چل پڑا مالکِ

ٹرائے والوں کو یہ پتہ نہ چلا کہ یونانی میدان چھوڑ کر

چلے گئے لیکن یہ ان کی چال تھی وہ اپنا لکڑی کا

گھوڑا وہاں چھوڑ کر چلے گئے تھے۔

(سوال نمبر۴) کیا یونانی اپنی ترکیب میں کامیاب ہو گئے؟

کیسے؟

(جواب): ہاں یونانی اپنی ترکیب میں کامیاب ہو گئے۔

یونانی اپنا لکڑی کا گھوڑا وہاں چھوڑ کر چلے گئے۔

اس گھوڑے کے نیچے لکڑی کا ایک چھوٹا سا طبقہ تھا اور

اس میں سے بند ہوئے تھے۔ دراصل اس لکڑی کے

گھوڑے میں کچھ یونانی سپاہی چھپے ہوئے تھے۔

رات کو وہ سب خاموشی کے ساتھ باہر نکلے اور انہوں

نے شہر کے دروازے اندر سے کھول دیے۔ جونہی دروازے

کھل گئے یونانی فوجیں ٹرائے کے سپاہیوں پر ٹوٹ

پڑیں اور پورے شہر پر قبضہ کر لیا۔

(ب) خالی جگہیں

1۔ بحری

2۔ یونانی

3۔ سلسلہ

4۔ شیم، کمپیوٹر

5۔ مصیل

6۔ فائحانہ سری لینڈا

7و کھیلیں

صحیح نشان لگائیں

x	ـ1	x	ـ6
✓	ـ2	x	ـ7
x	ـ3	✓	ـ8
✓	ـ4	✓	ـ9
✓	.5	x	ـ10

ایک نیا کھیل

اشارات

(1) علم (3) لام (5) نڑ (7) بوم

(2) - قلم (4) صوم (6) دا

ع ق ل م ن د ی

عقلمندی

میں نے کہا

بچے دیکھ کر خالی جگہیں

طرفِ نسیان

(1) دن کے وقت

(2) رات کے وقت

(3) دیر سے جاگا

(4) بچے سنا دن رات

Class 5th

Subject English

Lesson no. 1 Topic Shuskit Goes to School.

Reading

A. Choose the right options to complete these sentences.

1.Chuskit was very happy because

Ans. b) she was about to go to school.

2. Chuskit could

Ans. c) stitch and draw well

3. Before she got her wheelchair, Chuskit used to

Ans. a) be carried by her mother.

4. Abdul told the Headmaster that

Ans. c) they should do something to get Chuskit to school.

5. Abdul studied in

Ans. a) the Government School

B. Answer these questions.

Qno.1 What did Abdul, and Chuskit's parents and grandfather say when chuskit said she felt bad she did not study like her brother and cousins did?

Ans. When Chuskit said that she felt bad about not being able to go school, her grandfather was angry and said that she knew very well that she could not go to school and should learn as much as she could at home. Abdul said that he understood how she felt. Her parents did not say anything.

Qno.2 How did these people help to make the bridge? Complete the table.

Ans.• The Headmaster : convinced the teacher tomake it possible for chuskit to attend the school.

Saw to it that that everything went according to plan.

• The Teacher : divided the children into groups and alloted work to each group.

• Chuskit's parents : served hot tea and biscuits to people as they worked.

Qno.3 Describe in detail how Chuskit's dream to go school came true.

Ans. Chuskit was able to go to school because of the efforts of Abdul, the Headmaster and the teachers. Abdul spoke to the Headmaster, who was able to convince the teachers that they should make a special road from Chuskit's house to the school, so that she could come to school on her wheelchair. The teachers divided the school children into groups to make the road. The Headmaster supervised and the road was made for Chuskit to use.

• **Using Grammar**

A. Complete this paragraph with suitable articles.

I would like to tell you a story. The story is about a little girl who wanted to climb a mountain. She asked the people who lived close to a mountain to help her climb it. The people told her that a mountain was too high to climb. The girl said that she was not worried about the trouble she would have to go through to reach the top of a mountain she wanted show the world how brave she was.

B. Complete the table.

Positive	comparative	superlative
1.big	bigger	biggest
2. Smart	smarter	smartest
3.Strong	stronger	strongest
4.Exciting	more exciting	most exciting
5.Polite	more polite	most polite

C. Complete these sentences with the right from of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The story Grandfather told the children was funniest (funny) than the one he told them last week.

2. Stobdan is shorter(short) than Chuskit.

3. The amchi is the hardworker (hardworking) man I know.

4. Is this wheelchair more expensive (expensive) than that one?

03

5. Leh is the most peaceful (peaceful) place in the world.

6. It is not easiest (easy) to find seashell in Leh.

• **Using words**

A. Choose the most suitable meaning of these words and phrases.

1. With ease

Ans.b) without any problem

2. Fundamental rights

Ans. b) basic freedom or rights

B. Match the words in column A with those in column B.

1. as old as   b. the mountains

2. as hard as   a. a rock

3. as brave as   e. a lion

4. as slow as   c. a snail

5. as quiet as   d. a mouse

C. Match the phrases in column A to their collective noun in column B.

1. a class of   c) student

2. a pack of   e) wolves

3. a fleet of   d) cars

4. an army of   b) ants

5. a band of   a) musician

Poem : A Pocketful of Sympathy

Understanding the poem

A. Choose the correct options.

1. What can some sympathy do?

Ans. a) stop a scratch from stinging

2. What does a pocketful of sympathy cost?

b. absolutely nothing.

B. Answer these questions.

Qno.1 According to the speaker, what can a pocketful of sympathy help with? Name any two.

Ans. According to the speaker, a pocketful of sympathy can help with the following things :

• Can stop a scratch from stinging.

• Can stop a bruise from turning black and blue.

• Can stop a heart from hurting.

• Can catch a falling tear.

Qno.2 How is sympathy ' wonderful'?

Ans. Sympathy is wonderful because it costs nothing and canstop a scratch from stinging, a bruise from turning black and blue, stop a heart from hurting and can catch a falling tear and helps in lessening the pain.

Topic : Thunder Cake

Lesson no. 2

Reading

A. Choose the right options to complete these sentences.

1. The child's grandmother lived in

Ans. d) a farm in Michigan.

2. Although the child loved visiting her grandmother, she was scared of

Ans. b) the sound of thunder.

B. Fill in the blanks with the ingredients the grandmother collected for her cake as the storm drew closer.

When the thunder was ten miles away, the grandmother asked the child to gather eggs. Once the storm was nine miles away, she went to old Kick Cow and got some milk. When the storm was eight miles away, she asked the child to get chocolate, sugar and flour.Finally, when storm was six miles away, the grandmother asked for overripe tomatoes and strawberries, which were the secret ingredients for the cake.

C. Rearrange the sentences in the order in which they look place in the story.

1. The grandmother noticed that the child was scared.

2. The grandmother told the child that they would bake s Thunder cake.

3. The grandmother tried to keep the child busy by asking her to get different ingredients for the cake.

4. The grandmother mixed all the ingredients of the cake.

5. The child never feared the sound of thunder again.

D. Read these sentences from the story and answer the questions that follow.

1." Unless you let go of me, we won't be able to make a Thunder cake today! "

a. Who said this and to whom?

Ans. Grandmother said this to the child.

b. Why was the person being spoken to holding on to the speaker?

Ans. The person being spoken to was holding on to speaker because she was scared of the thunder.

C. Why did the speaker wish to make a Thunder Cake?

Ans. T he speaker wished to make a Thunder Cake to divert the child's attention from the thunder and keep her busy in an engrossing activity.

2." When you hear the thunder, stop counting. That number is how many miles away the storm is. Understand? " She asked. "We need to how far away the storm is... "

a) Who is the speaker of these lines?

Ans. The grandmother is the speaker of these lines.

b) They would know by starting to count after the flash of lightning to the sound of thunder. The storm was as many miles away as the number they had counted up to.

c) Why did they need to know how far away the storm was?

Ans. They need to know how far away the storm was so that they could make the cake and put in the oven before the storm came.

3. "Brave people can't be afraid of a sound, child, " she said as we spread out the tablecloth and set the table.

a) who said this?

Ans. The grandmother said this.

b) Was the person being spoken to a brave person?

Ans. No, the person being spoken to was not a brave person because she was afraid of the storm.

c) What made the speaker think that the child was brave?

Ans. The grandmother encouraged the child to be brave. She convinced her that she was brave because she went out of the house while it was thundering to get the ingredients for making a thunder cake.

Using Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the right reflexive pronouns to complete these sentences.

1. Maria saw herself in the mirror.

2. The kitten tried to bite me, but bit himself by mistake.

3. I taught myself to play the guitar.

4. The boys helped themselves to the samosas.

5. There are plenty of cakes here. Boys, help themselves.

6.My father cut himself when he was shaving.

Poem : The Dark

Answer these questions.

Qno.1 In the first stanza, the speaker compares our fear of the dark to a dangerous dog.

Pick out the phrases that bring out this comparison.

Ans. The phrases that bring out this comparison are :

Doesn't bite, doesn't bark, chase old ladies, steal sweeties.

Qno.2 What,according to the speaker, are the good points about the dark?

Ans. According to the speaker, the good points about the dark are:

- It is cosy, still and calm.

- Never does any harm

- Let us have some privacy.

- Gives us time to sleep.

- Gives us time to think.

- Provides us a place to hide or weep.