Ibn Battuta

(A) Answer the following questions:
Q1. Name the places that Ibn Battuta traveled to.
Ans. Battuta traveled to Mecca for his hajj and after he that he traveled through out Europe, Asia, and Africa. He also traveled to Spain, the Mediterranean Sea, the north coast of the continent of Africa, the Red Sea, the Nile River, the Pacific Ocean, much of Africa's East Coast, the Indian Ocean, India, China, much of East Asia, the Middle East, and parts of Russia.

Q2. How are Battuta and Polo similar?
Ans. Ibn Battuta and Marco Polo apart from traveling all over the world also wrote journals and kept record of what they saw. Their journals and travelogues got published as well.

Q3. What do we get to know about the sea trade from his voyages?
Ans. He wrote about his sea voyages. From his records we know that sea trade on the Red Sea, the Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the waters around China were controlled by the Muslim empires at that time.

(B) Thinking and research:
- Ibn battuta traveled to many places around the globe. He also traveled to Spain. Spain is a member state of the European union. The capital of Spain is Madrid. It is one of the largest countries in Europe. Spain is known for its olive oil production. The most controversial sport of Spain is bullfighting. The currency used there is Euro. Soccer is the most famous game of Psian.
(C) Fill in the blanks:
1. Battuta described Baghdad as the "Abode (home) of Peace, and the Capital of Islam."
2. Ibn Battuta was a traveler and a writer back in the Middle Ages.
3. Battuta's book was called Rihla, or My Travels.
4. Altogether, he traveled about 75,000 miles, even farther than Marco Polo!

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. Ibn Battuta was a famous _____.
   Ans. Traveler
2. Ibn Battuta was born in _____.
   Ans. Morocco
3. In this article, Ibn Battuta is compared to Marco Polo because they both _____.
   Ans. Wrote about their travels
4. Battuta described one city in Iraq as
   Ans. Peaceful

(E) Word Search:
Unscramble the words.

1. Pelted
2. Trade
3. Tight en
4. Proper
5. Scrawny
6. Behavior
7. Hers
8. Lecturer
9. Butler
10. Begin
(F) Creative Writing:

(IDEA for reference only)

It's summer time and my family decided to go on a trip to Islamabad. We were going there for a week long trip. My mother asked us to pack our hand bags and take all essentials with us but not to pack unnecessary things. So, I packed my clothes, sneakers, toiletries, first aid kit. My father booked the train tickets and off we went. The train journey was a lot of fun. We passed beautiful cities and villages of Pakistan and saw the cultures change as the passed one province to another. Finally, we reached Islamabad and rested for a while at the hotel. The next day we went to see the Faisal masjid. It was beautiful and very big. We went to see Daman e Koh. The view of the city from up there was extraordinary. We had a lot of fun at the hotel there. The next day we planned for Shakar paryan. We also went for hiking up the mountains. We shopped there as well. We also went to the Islamabad zoo where we saw many different exotic animals. We went to Pir sohawan and Rawal lake. After a week of fun and exploring new sites, we came back to Karachi. It was a fun and refreshing trip.

2. (IDEA FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

It was exciting and scary at the same time. We were moving to England. It was a new world with a different culture and people. I wondered how it would turn out to be. Whether we would adjust or not. New place meant new ways of life, new adjustments to be made. You never really know how it would turn out to be. But it was the faith in God that made it all possible and easy to manage. No matter where we went, it was essential that we remember our roots and the country we belong to and to never loose that identity. After all we all are ambassadors of our religion and country,

So all went well and now we are in England. A new beginning… a new start. Let's go!
1. Write the correct word in the blank that you think would complete each sentence.
   a. I need to discard the old clothes.
   b. At home my mother gives me etiquette lessons.
   c. Everybody in my family but me likes squash.
   d. I kept the receipt for the groceries I bought.
   e. The story began to puzzle me when it did not make sense anymore.
   f. It's time to switch classes.
   g. A fig doesn't look tasty, but it's good to eat.
   h. I've had a lot on my mind lately, so it's been hard to focus on my work.
   i. The tiny little beetle couldn't roll off its back.
   j. The resort offers daily maid service to its guests.

2. Circle the word that best completes each sentence.
   a. The person in the blue car is my mother.
   b. I am ashamed of myself for being so rude to her.
   c. He is not a good friend, but he is an acquaintance of mine.
   d. My parents will not allow me to go for picnic.
   e. My brother sits on a stool when he plays the piano.

3. Write the nouns in each sentence. Then use one of the nouns in your sentence.
   a. The vulture's talon helped him grab the little animal.
      (3 nouns)
      Ans. Vulture, talon, animal

   b. Esha made a drum from a big metal can. (3 nouns)
      Ans. Esha, drum, can

   c. Shakespeare used the dreary clime of his imagination to great effect in his writing. (5 nouns)
      Ans. Shakespeare, clime, imagination, writing, effect

   d. My approach to training the dog was to be very patient and calm. (2 nouns)
      Ans. Dog, My
e. I will finish my math work later. (1 noun)
   Ans. I

f. It is essential that you care about other people's feelings. (2 nouns)
   Ans. You, people

g. The wealth that accompanies economic development enables people to consume more.
   (3 nouns)
   Ans. Wealth, people.

h. The climate in the mountains is cold and dry. (2 nouns)
   Ans. Climate, mountains

i. I had a hard time getting the thread to go through the eye of the needle. (4 nouns)
   Ans. I, thread, eye, needle

j. We cannot afford to go to the movie until Dad gets paid on Friday. (3 nouns)
   Ans. We, Dad, Friday

k. The passengers were transferred to buses to reach their final destination. (3 nouns)
   Ans. Passengers, buses, destination.
(A) Answer the following questions:

**Q1.** Who were the Aryans?  
**Ans.** Aryans were a group of nomadic people possibly from southern Russia and Central Asia.

**Q2.** What do we know about the Indus valley civilization?  
**Ans.** Indus valley civilization is one of the oldest civilizations. It was in full bloom along with the Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilization and was the most developed and sophisticated of its era. They were farmers and built proper cities that were designed with excellent drainage system, roads and streets etc.

**Q3.** How did the people of the Indus civilization plan out their cities?  
**Ans.** They planned out excellent cities. They laid out streets at right angles so that it was easier for them to navigate. They used same sized baked bricks to build their homes. They also erected public buildings such as granaries.

**Q4.** What do you think could be the reason for the disappearance of such a sophisticated civilization?  
**Ans.** The exact cause for the disappearance is not known. A few people think they were invaded and killed by Aryans. Some think is was the climate change.
(B) Thinking and research:
1. Alexander Cunningham discovered the civilization.
2. The civilization was blooming near the Indus river.
3. Egyptian, Mesopotamian, chou shang civilizations were blooming along with the Indus valley civilization. Indus Valley civilization was the most sophisticated amongst them.
4. They were very simple people. They were usually farmers. They build excellent cities. They were also involved in trading.
5. They were idol worshippers.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. The Aryans were possibly from southern Russia and Central Asia.
2. In 1921, archaeologists unearthed two ancient cities - Harappa and Mohenjo-daro - near the Indus River.
3. The Indus River lies on the western side of the Indian subcontinent.
4. Indus valley civilization is also called the harrappan civilization.

(D) Choose the best answer:
1. When was Harappa discovered?
   Ans. 1921
2. Which of the following is a crop not grown by people of the Indus valley civilization?
   Ans. Cucumber
3. Why did the Indus valley civilization disappear?
   Ans. Nobody knows for sure yet.
4. In what country is Harappa located now?
   Ans. Pakistan
(E) Word Search:
Which word is closest in meaning to this definition?
1. Emerge from the eggs; of birds, fish, or reptiles.
   Ans. hatch

   Ans. graze

3. Perceptible especially by the eye; or open to easy view.
   Ans. Visible

4. Crash together with violent impact.
   Ans. Collide

(F) Creative Writing:
- (Idea for reference only)
It could say a lot about the end of their times. What was happening to them. Were they being invaded or not. Was it the climate change or earthquakes.

(1). Rewrite each sentence. Use punctuation marks and capital letters where they belong.

a. The word 'testophobia' means fear of tests.

b. The word 'irresponsible' means not concerned about the effects of your actions or not reliable.

c. “Why”, Tyler asked his mom, “do we have to go to school today when it's snowing nonstop?”

d. John Ruskin said, “I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.”

e. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are out of town.

f. “Do you know the capital of North Dakota, Christina?”
(2). Read each sentence. Mark the space for the answer that shows correct punctuation and capitalization for the underlined words.

a. "The weather report says it's supposed to be warm outside tonight," said Mom, "but you'd better take your jacket along just in case."
   Ans. Correct as is

b. The hamsters scampered around the cage, bit each other's ears, and, rolled in the wood shavings.
   Ans. ears and

c. The boys were taken to Principal's office to explain their fight?
   Ans. their fight.

d. "Will you please drop this letter in the mailbox for me on your way to school dad asked Aamir.
   Ans. school?" Dad

e. Mansoor's plan is to hire more employees to get the job done.
   Ans. Correct as is

f. "Don't even think about parking Here," the sign commanded.
   Ans. here,"

g. Amjads' wife works in the same office as my brother.
   Ans. Amjad's
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. What happened to the Thebans when they refused to surrender?
Ans. After being conquered, the Athenians and Thebans wanted their independence back, so they began to plot against Alexander. When Alexander got wind of this he quickly took Thebes under siege. The Thebans' refused to surrender so Alexander allowed his men to plunder the entire city and kill anybody in sight. Whoever survived the attack was sold into slavery.

Q2. Who was Darius and how did Alexander tackle him?
Ans. Darius was a Persian King and Alexander encountered him in 333 B.C in the Battle of Issus. Darius saw his army being crushed so he fled and was constantly on the run after that. He was killed by the governor of Bactria in 330 B.C.

Q3. Why did Alexander halt his expedition in 326 B.C.?
Ans. After bagging the Punjab region, Alexander urged his men to press on. But his soldiers openly rebelled and refused to go any farther. After consulting his trusted general, Coenus, Alexander decided to abort the expedition. His retreat spared the Magadha Kingdom and the countries lying beyond it.

Q4. What did Alexander do after he defeated King Porus?
Ans. Alexander was resisted fiercely by King Porus and his army. King Porus lost the fight but Alexander admired his bravery and allowed him to continue ruling his kingdom.
(B) Thinking and research:
- (Idea for reference only)
It could be Hazrat Omar bin Khattab, in whose reign, the Islamic empire expanded.
It could be Hazrat Khalid bin Walid, who fought many battles and empowered the name of Islam.

(C) Fill in the blanks:
1. In the autumn of 333 B.C., Alexander encountered Darius, the Persian king.
2. Alexander commissioned a city to be built at the mouth of the Nile River. He called the city Alexandria, after himself.
3. Alexander died mysteriously around 323 B.C.
4. Philip was assassinated in 336 BC.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. Where was Alexander from originally?
   Ans. Macedonia

2. Which of the following about Alexander is true?
   Ans. He sacked Thebes before Persepolis.

3. Where did the Egyptians crown Alexander as their new pharaoh?
   Ans. Memphis

4. Which of the following places did Alexander not conquer?
   Ans. Beijing

(E) Word Search:
Unscramble the words
1. Poor
2. urgent
3. Solitary
4. HTHTIEGN  tighten (one extra letter. Proofing error)
5. Campfire
6. Against
7. Burst
8. Lace
9. Storm
10. Lecture
(F) Creative Writing:
- This exercise can only be done by the student as it contains dialogues.

1. Write the adjectives in each sentence.
   a. Our principal expects an increase in the number of students trying out for the drama club. (1 adjective)
      Ans. Drama
   
   b. I need to know the sizes of the children so I can buy them new clothes. (1 adjective)
      Ans. New
   
   c. The surface of the dining table needs to be wiped clean. (1 adjective)
      Ans. Clean
   
   d. The farmer's yield of wheat was less this year than last year. (3 adjectives)
      Ans. Wheat, yield, less
   
   e. Mrs. Ahmed read a book about a green snake to us. (1 adjective)
      Ans. Green
   
   f. The world's largest copper deposit is in Baluchistan. (2 adjectives)
      Ans. Largest, copper
   
   g. I will admit that sometimes it is hard for me to get up in the morning. (2 adjectives)
      Ans. Hard, sometime
   
   h. The province of Punjab is known for its corn crops. (1 adjective)
      Ans. Corn.
2. Write the correct form of the adjective or adverb in parentheses to complete each sentence.

a. At twenty he followed his elder brother Haris to New York, arriving with hardly a penny. (old)

b. What the former Craftsman Truck Series driver did best was stick around up front long enough to make something happen. (good)

c. To my surprise, the temperature in these waters rises the deeper you get. (deep)

d. Studies find that Canada and the US have the cleanest two cities in the world. (clean)

e. A well-engineered road with a series of hairpin bends climbs steeply up the northern flank of the Kaghan Valley to give ever wider views of the mountain landscape. (wide)

f. The largest area of hot temperate rain forest is in Africa. (large)

g. Uncorrupted by power, Prime Minister talked about the nation's greatest ideals during its darkest moment. (dark)

h. Crab season ended at the beginning of November, a month earlier than in the past. (Earlier)

i. Depending on its orbit, Mars can be 500 times farther from Earth than the moon. (far)

j. The ancient redwood trees that dominate the Northern California Coastal Forests are among the biggest, tallest, and oldest trees in the world. (old)
(A) Answer the following questions:

1. The author states that school needs to be a priority. Do you agree?
   - Absolutely. As there is no way we can succeed without proper education.

2. The author states that limiting your close friends so you can devote proper energy to those relationships. Do you agree? Why or why not.
   Ans. Too many friends are only a waste of time as most of them are not even close to you. By limiting your social circle, you can devote more time to your real friends and other creative things that are constructive.

3. Of the nine items, which one most applies to you? What you can do to fix it?
   - My bedroom is often messy and it is very difficult to find things when I need them urgently. This wastes a lot of time as well. I need to put the things back to where they belong in the first place so that I don't loose them.

(B) Thinking and research:
- By not wasting time on the internet or useless social media networks, we can save a lot of time and not be involved in meaningless chats. By not wasting time on useless phone calls is another way to make more time and use it wisely.

(C) Fill in the blanks:
1. School needs to be a priority.
2. If you often feel tired, try to go to bed at the same time every night.
3. If you feel like you have too much to do, talk it over with a parent, teacher, or counselor.
4. You can be friendly to many, but pick kids with good character to be your closest friends.
(D) Choose the best answer:
1. The dictionary defines "simplify" as __________
   Ans. Making something easier

2. One way to enjoy several activities without getting too tired is to not do them all ________.
   Ans. At once

3. The author mentions various activities. Which one is not mentioned?
   Ans. Taking horseback riding lessons.

(E) Word search:
Use the correctly spelled word in the following sentences.

1. The award ________ will take place on Tuesday.
   Ans. ceremony

2. When you go to the theater today, it's the ________ rather than the rule for it to have a curtain.
   Ans. exception

3. Millard Fillmore established the first ________ library in the White House.
   Ans. Permanent

(F) Creative Writing:
-(idea for reference only)
1. …the time machine was ready to transport us to the future. It was scary but necessary. Our lives were in danger. We stepped into the time machine and it started whirring and making strange noises. The enemies were nearing up and it seemed as if they will reach us before we could escape. Suddenly there was smoke everywhere and we couldn't see anything. We heard them shouting and running about but luckily we escaped and when the smoke settled, we were amazed!
   It was 2065 and we had no clue as to what was going on. As soon as we got off the machine, we saw smart cars without tyres zooming around. Buildings using solar energy were everywhere. People wore strange clothes etc.
it was all fun until we started getting stares from all the passers by. We were from the past and were standing out. It got worse when we couldn't understand their language and didn't know where to go. Everything was different! It was more like breaking free of one prison and falling into another!

2. he summoned his army and asked them to prepare for the battle. They army lined up and off they went. It was a far away land. They crossed the rivers and valleys and hills and finally arrived at the castle of King Joseph. There they camped a bit away from their territory. They didn't get the time to rest as King joseph's army was ready to strike. The battle began. King Edward's army was already very tired and soon they began to lose their ground. They were constantly being struck by cannons and arrows. Their number was rapidly decreasing where as the army fo King joseph was secured behind the castle walls. Soon King edward's army gave up and ran for their lives in total defeat.

--- GRAMMAR ---

(1). Read each incomplete sentence. Circle the part that is missing.

1. Predicate  
2. Predicate  
3. Predicate  
4. Subject  
5. Subject  
6. Predicate  
7. Subject  
8. Predicate  
9. Subject  
10. Subject

(2). Complete the sentences by writing either the subject or the predicate.

a. My dog Vasco loves to play.
b. Taimur doesn't like eating vegetables.
c. That little child doesn't know what her name is.
d. Mohid first played a drum when he was three.
e. Saif found a big toad in his garden.
f. I rode my bicycle for two hours yesterday.
g. We are going to try to find her dog.
h. The mouse ran around and around his cage.
(3). Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

a. A Siberian tiger grows a thick winter coat that keeps it warm.
b. A galaxy is a collection of a huge number of stars.
c. The best thing you can do for your skin is to keep it clean with soap and warm water.
d. An earthquake's damage can cost millions of dollars.
e. You should not eat a meal just before bedtime.
f. The whale shark is the biggest fish in the sea.
g. I have just had a great idea.
h. The Pakistanis drink too much tea.
i. Saleem earns Rs. 12000 a month.
j. Did you read the book I gave you?
k. Samiya went to the mall to do some shopping.
l. This is the teacher I told you about.
m. The worst part of living in a small house is the lack of space.
n. I haven't been to a party like this before.
o. Where are the color pencils you borrowed last week?
p. Of all these dishes I prefer the Pakistani one.
q. The Prime Minister will give a speech this afternoon.
r. There was a time when I enjoyed computer games.
s. This is exactly the shirt I was looking for.
t. Did you go to the plaza on Sunday?
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. Which aviator died in an attempt to do something no one else had ever done?
   Ans. Amelia Earhart was an aviator that tried to become the first woman pilot to fly around the world and died in the attempt of doing so.

Q2. Why is it hard for a selfish person to be a hero?
   Ans. A selfish person is not likely to put himself in a situation where there is danger for very little reward.

Q3. Why do you think the earthquake heroes did not want to be called heroes?
   Ans. The earthquake heroes did not want to be called heroes because they cared more about the lives they were trying to save and wished they had more time to do so.

Q4. Give an example of a quiet hero.
   - my father is an excellent example of a quiet hero. He works hard all day and strives to make a positive difference in our lives.

Q5. How can you be a hero at home?
   Ans. Heroism is not about trying to save every one, it is about trying to make a difference. So doing little things around you by helping other people is a good way of being a hero at home.

(B) Thinking and research:
- (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
  - they were helped by people who moved them to safer places. Erected refugee camps.
  - they were helped by people who arranged for food and shelter and first aid.
  - animals and people who could not save them selves, were helped by these heroes.
(C) Fill in the blanks:

1. Sometimes a person can be a hero to someone and not even realize it.
2. Charles Lindberg and Amelia Earhart were daring aviators who flew some of the first flights in small planes across the oceans.
3. Courage is the ability to set fear aside and not let it take control in the face of danger.
4. Heroism is not about saving everyone but making an effort to help.

(D) Choose the best answer.

1. Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell were heroes to many because:
   Ans. Their inventions changed people's lives for the better

2. Which of these is not a kind of hero mentioned in the story?
   Ans. Astronaut

3. Courage is the ability to control:
   Ans. Fear

4. A quiet hero is a person who does heroic things and doesn't
   Ans. Want to talk about it.

(E) Word Search:
Pick the word that is spelled incorrectly. If all of the words are spelled correctly, choose no mistakes.

1. wse
2. stian
3. gava
4. Firt
(F) Creative Writing:  
- (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
A machine that can make an exact copy of any product that is scanned through it. It looks like a normal security scanner, but when you put anything through it, it makes the exact copy of it in as many numbers as you want with the same materials being used as in the original source. It is expensive and to be used by the industries initially.

**GRAMMAR**

(1). Circle the verb that best completes each sentence.

a. Mustafa jabbed Mohsin in the chest and they almost got into a **fight**.
b. The holes looked like they were **dug** according to a systematic plan.
c. The ice will **freeze** when it is cold enough.
d. The police officer asked Bilal to describe the man who **stole** the food from the store.
e. Why are you **moving** to New York?
f. Karim's invention is so indestructible that no one can **come up** with a better one.
g. Jibran **drew** a line of symmetry through the isosceles triangle.
h. No one wanted to baby sit the capricious toddler.
i. Mr. Hamza gleaned his corn every year and sold it to the government to help **feed** the underprivileged.
j. The general tried his best to exhort the troops to **hold** the line.

(2). Use each of the following verbs once to complete each sentence:

a. I want you to **leave** my house this instant!
b. While jaguars are seldom **roaring**, their raspy voices are unmistakable.
c. The vulture's talon helped him **catch** the little animal.
d. Government regulation of migration **ruled** significant in the 20th century.
(3). In each sentence one verb is missing. Write one verb to complete the sentence.

a. The world's largest copper deposit lies in Balochistan.
b. Anthrax uses toxins to do its damage.
c. On the outskirts is a famed bronze temple, dating from the Ming dynasty.
d. Omair _______ proud to escort Sana to the school function.

(4). Write the verbs in each sentence.
a. Qasim tried to mend the friendship by apologizing. (3 verbs)
   Ans. Mend, apologizing, tried

b. Jamal can hardly wait to blossom into an adult. (3 verbs)
   Ans. Wait, blossom, hardly

c. I understand you have had numerous types of jobs. (3 verbs)
   Ans. Understand, jobs, numerous

d. Yaseen brought snorkeling gear to watch tropical fish cavort among the corals. (3 verbs)
   Ans. Brought, watch, cavort
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. What was the Potsdam Declaration?
Ans. Nearing the end of the World War II, the leaders of the United States, Great Britain, and China issued the Potsdam Declaration on July 26, 1945. This document asked the surrender of Japan to the Allied Powers.

Q2. What did it say?
Ans. It stated that Japan would face “prompt and utter destruction” if it did not surrender.

Q3. When was victory in Europe declared?
Ans. Victory in Europe was declared on May 8, 1945.

Q4. When was the atomic power discovered?
Ans. In the 1930s the atomic power was being discovered.

Q5. What countries were parts of the “Allied Power”?
Ans. The United States, Great Britain and China were parts of the Allied Power.

(B) Thinking and research:
- 1. The bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain the first and the only use of atomic bomb in the war history. A bomb equivalent to 13,000 tons of TNT was dropped on these cities, completely wiping them out. More than 80,000 people died instantly and thousands died afterwards. The generations were affected due to the radiation. The second bomb was dropped on Nagasaki a few days later. That killed another 80,000 in that city. The two cities were burned to the ground.

2. They still would have been used as the Japanese refused to surrender and it was really a world war of power. The Allied forces would have done anything to make the Japanese surrender. Sadly the ethics of war are never used
(C) Fill in the blanks:
1. Victory in Europe was claimed on May 8, 1945.
2. The leaders of the United States, Great Britain, and China issued the Potsdam Declaration on July 26, 1945.
3. In the 1930s, atomic power was discovered.
4. About 80,000 Japanese people died instantly as the bomb was dropped.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. The author's main purpose for writing this story was to _________.
   Ans. Inform readers with facts about the first uses of the atomic bomb

2. What was the Manhattan Project?
   Ans. The project to develop the first atomic bomb

3. Who was President of the United States at the time of the bombings?
   Ans. Harry Truman

(E) Word Search:
Circle all of the words that are misspelled.

1. ratifies loops pits guarding critiqued lure woodwind
2. unnoonci
3. musard
4. fixess
5. scoottr
6. dfensive muncid thrashhed
7. Staps

(F) Creative Writing:

(IDEAS FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
1. Pulley: a simple machine that uses grooved wheels and a rope to raise, lower and move a load.
   Lever: a lever is a stiff bar that rests on a support called fulcrum which lifts or moves loads.
   Wedge: is an object with at least one slanting side ending in a sharp edge, which cuts material apart.
2. Simple machines are simple mechanisms that provide a mechanical advantage. (consult question 1 of this exercise)

3. WIFI: the wireless frequency is potentially dangerous to humans as well as animals due to radiation. Aerosols: sprays are extremely harmful to the environment as they contain CFCs. Polythene bags: also known as plastic bags, they are very hard to recycle and are very hazardous to the environment as they can barren a land.

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**GRAMMAR**

1. Read the paragraph and write the meanings of the idioms.

a. Sharmeen was sad. She had lost her favorite bracelet. Her best friend was going away for the entire summer. She had just found out she was going to summer school. As a result, Sharmeen felt down in the dumps.

**Down in the dumps means** _________________.
**Ans.** sad

b. Javeria's grandmother spent months knitting a sweater for Javeria. When Javeria took a look at it, she really disliked the colors. She couldn't tell her grandmother that, so she told a little white lie instead.

**White lie means** _________________.
**Ans.** lie that is told to avoid hurting someone's feelings

c. The school play was getting too expensive. The team planning it had gone all out but they didn't have enough money to pay for it all. The principal came in to speak with the group. "You have some great ideas here. Now let's see where we can cut corners to make this play a success. We may have to change the scenery and the playbook to save some money; otherwise the play can't go on."

**Cut corners means** _________________.
**Ans.** use money wisely and try to save by spending only what is necessary.
(2). Write down the meaning of the idioms given and then use them in your own words. (Sentences are now made.)

a. A blessing in disguise  
   **Meaning:** a hidden blessing.  
   Ahmed was a blessing in disguise.

b. All Greek to me  
   **Meaning:** Something that I cannot understand.  
   This book is all greek to me.

c. Apple of my eye  
   **Ans.** A person that is loved.  
   My little sister is the apple of my eye.

d. Baker's dozen  
   **Ans.** Thirteen  
   Mother got us a baker's dozen of gloves.

e. Hit the sack  
   **Ans.** Go to sleep.  
   I am so tired that I really want to hit the sack.

f. On pins and needles  
   **Ans.** Be uneasy.  
   My mother was on pins and needles until my elder brother came home safely.
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. The author makes a statement that we forget about thankfulness. Do you think she is correct?
Ans. yes, I believe she is correct as we often do become unthankful and forget about all the blessings we are blessed with due to the discouragement we feel some days.

Q2. The author mentions some emotions. List two.
Ans. Anger and love are two of the many emotions the author mentions in the poem.

Q3. What does the author suggest we do instead of complaining?
Ans. The author suggests that we should list our blessings that are too many to count and be thankful for it.

(B) Thinking and Research:
1. Quran
   Books
   Security
   Country
   Freedom
   Helping hands
   Talents
   Sunny days
   Rain
   Children

2. (IDEA FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
   A man who was known as grouchy because he was always grumpy. He had no family. He was rude to everybody. Nobody liked him. He was poor. One day, he was hungry but because he was unfriendly. No body talked to him.. A little child sees him and brings him some food. His initial response is to shoo him off. But the big innocent eyes of the child draws him closer. The child is very polite and
offers him a piece of the bun he was eating. He takes it and thanks the child. The child starts talking to him and they become friends. Soon grouch is no more the rude person everyone thinks of him to be.

(C) Creative Writing:
- a turtle. So, that I could travel through the ocean and the different currents and see the sea world. This also means that I would on an average live to be around 150 years. This means that I will have a century and a half to wander through the ocean and discover new things. If a predator tries to get hold of me I'll simply hide inside my shell.

(D) Choose the best answer:
1. The author lists many things to be thankful for. What is something that is not listed?
   Ans. Vacations
2. The first things mentioned for which we should be thankful are related to our:
   Ans. Basic needs
3. Stanza four is not about
   Ans. Our dreams

(E) Word Search:
Fill in the missing letter.

1.food  6.admit  11.loyal  16.great  21.family
2.list   7.which  12.should  17.help  22.together
3.sappy  8.some   13.each   18.something 23.school
5.than  10.that  15.days  20.through  25.ranks

GRAMMAR

(1) Put each group of words in alphabetical order by writing 1, 2, 3, or 4 on the line before each word. Put a 1 next to the word that comes FIRST in alphabetical order.

1.invests (3)  2. umbrella (1)  3. emitting (1)
   worthless (4)      upstairs (3)      lasagna (3)
   friendship (2)    unearthing (2)     grub (2)
   accounted (1)     useful (4)         Peeling (4)
2. Fill in the blanks to make up your own similies.
   a. loud as a whistle.
   b. as old as the planet
   c. as electric as the eel.
   d. as delicious as the cupcake.
   e. as human as the ape.
   f. as fierce as a lion.
   g. as soft as a lullaby
   h. as red as a beet
   i. as huge as an elephant.
   j. as wild as the jungle
   k. as loose as dirt
   l. as dense as lead
   m. a fluffy as a pancake
   n. noisy as a rail

3. Complete
   a. Bride is as pretty as a ___.
      Ans. picture
   b. Jehanigr felt as fat as a ___ after eating two desserts.
      Ans. pig
   c. The children were as silly as a ___.
      Ans. clown
   d. I think the store owner is as deaf as a ___.
      Ans. post
   e. Mr. Fahim's hand felt icy as a/an __________.
      Ans. igloo
   f. That picture is as old as the ___.
      Ans. hills
(A) **Answer the following questions:**

**Q1.** What was the cause of the Crusades?  
**Ans.** The cause of the Crusades were the speeches of Pope Urban declaring it to be the God's will to move ahead and march to the Holy Land (Jerusalem) and free it from the Turks.

**Q2.** What did Salahuddin do after he subdued Jerusalem?  
**Ans.** Salahuddin conquered Jerusalem on 2 October, 1187. After conquering, he told the terrified Christians that they could leave the city after paying a ransom. This noble gesture spared many lives and avoided major bloodshed.

**Q3.** Why did Richard I give up the idea of conquering Jerusalem?  
**Ans.** Richard wanted to reclaim Jerusalem. But he came to realize that he did not have enough resources to hold it forever. In September 1191, Richard made a decision to turn around and go back to Acre.

**Q4.** What was decided in the treaty between Salahuddin and Richard?  
**Ans.** Salahuddin and Richard had mutual respect for each other even thought they were bitter rivals. Salahuddin offered Richard a truce in 1192. Both men agreed that Christians would keep the coastal cities from Jaffa to Tyre, and Muslims would retain Jerusalem. In exchange for giving up the Holy Land, Christian pilgrims would be allowed to enter the city and worship at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.
(B) Thinking and Research:
1. the crusades were a series of wars during the middle ages where the Christians of Europe tried to retake the control of Jerusalem and holy land from the Muslims. The crusades were over all unsuccessful and the Crusaders were unable to conquer Jerusalem.

2. Sultan Salahuddin was an excellent sultan and a warrior who fought the crusades. Crusades were very bloody battles and many Muslims were killed during that time by the Christians. It was Salahuddin that countered the attacks of the crusaders and held fast his ground. He was very pious and generous. Salahuddin was a brave man.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. On October 2, 1187, Sultan Salahuddin conquered Jerusalem and brought the Holy Land back in the hands of Muslims.
2. Over the span of twelve years, Salahuddin enlarged his empire from Egypt to Syria, northern Mesopotamia, and Palestine.
3. Salahuddin and Richard were bitter rivals.
4. On March 4, 1193, Salahuddin died in Damascus.
5. Salahuddin was buried in a modest mausoleum next to the Ummayyad mosque.

(D) Choose the best answers.
1. Which of the following about Salahuddin is correct?
   Ans. Salahuddin was a Muslim.
2. Which of the following events took place first?
   Raynald of Chatillon attacked a caravan of Muslim pilgrims.
3. Which of the following never fought with Salahuddin?
   Ans. Baldwin IV   Wilhelm II
4. Where was Saladin buried?
   Ans. Damascus
5. Who triggered the Battle of Hattin?
   Ans. The Knights Templar
(E) Word Search.
Select the definition that most nearly defines the given word.

1. Fractious  
   Ans. Unpredictably difficult in operation; likely to be troublesome.

2. Insular  
   Ans. Suggestive of the isolated life of an island.

3. Precede  
   Ans. Come before.

4. Preconceived  
   Ans. To think of beforehand.

5. Dissect  
   Ans. Cut open or cut apart.

6. Sporadic  
   Ans. Recurring in scattered and irregular or unpredictable instances.

7. Intercede  
   Ans. Act between parties with a view to reconciling differences.

8. Delineate  
   Ans. Represented accurately or precisely.

9. Compel  
   Ans. Force somebody to do something.

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GRAMMAR

(1). Circle the concept that is being given human qualities.

a. Hours  b. Fear  c. Reading  d. Anger
e. Independence Day  f. Fear  g. Friendship
h. Truth  i. Love  j. Ropes  k. Pain
l. Sadness  m. Greed
n. Patriotism
(2). Circle the object, concept, or animal that is being given human qualities. This is called personification. Write what is meant by this personification.

a. The birds begged at the empty feeder.
   **This means:** The birds wanted to be fed. They were hungry.

b. The grass whispered in the breeze.
   **This means:** The grass moved in the wind.

c. Sadness is a friendless day.
   **This means:** Without friends, the day is sad.
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. The author begins this article with a brief scene with two people. Where does it take place?
Ans. The article starts with a scene between the two people at the big book store.

Q2. How would you describe the feelings of the woman in the scene?
Ans. Bisma was over whelmed with the amount of books at the book store.

Q3. In what tip does the author recommend leaving reading materials in various locations that the reader visits regularly?
Ans. The author recommends leaving material in various locations in tip number 4. He suggests to keep the reading material in a car or bag, so that you always have something to read.

Q4. What new source of information, while used widely, has not replaced books?
Ans. Internet with its overflowing information is used widely but it still hasn't replaced books.

Q5. Of what value could a speed-reading course be?
Ans. Speed reading can help you to read faster in less time and get the most out of your reading.

(B) Thinking and research:
- 1. (IDEA FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
My reading plan.
School related reading.
After homework and before supper.
Keep the relevant books on my study table and bedside.
2. In the age of technology, we are bombarded with loads of information. Some of it is relevant and some of it is not. With this amount of information the process of learning has decreased a lot as everything can be Googled and copied.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. Leave reading materials in various locations that you regularly visit.
2. Some people find reading **books** to be one of their top ways to relax.
3. Know your reading **style** so you can determine a limit of how many books you can have going at once.
4. **Books** are a wonderful blessing.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. Which of the following tips recommends a balance between educational reading and entertaining reading?
   Ans. 7

2. You should know your ______ style so that you can determine a limit of how many books you can read at one time.
   Ans. reading

3. ______ books can help you enjoy a story while you do something else.
   Ans. Audio

(E) Word search:
Select the definition that most nearly defines the given word.

1. Indestructible
   Ans. Very long lasting.

2. Generic
   Ans. Applicable to an entire class or group.

3. Status
   Ans. The relative position or standing of things or especially persons in a society.

4. Complacent
   Ans. Contented to a fault.
5. Lineage
   Ans. The descendants of one individual.

6. Philanthropic
   Ans. Generous in assistance to the poor.

7. Tranquil
   Ans. Free from disturbance.

8. Colleague
   Ans. An associate you work with.

9. Contingent
   Ans. A gathering of persons representative of some larger group.

(F) Creative Writing:
1. Recycling is essential in order to reduce the pollution. Natural resources are recycled so as to produce energy.

2. I didn't know how to ride a bicycle. I would always fall off. I was losing hope but then my elder brother took charge and started to teach me how to ride. We went to the park and there I got on my cycle. My brother held fast to it and asked to start pedaling. I was scared but then as soon as I started to pedal, my brother let go of the cycle and there I was, all riding by myself. It was so exciting!

3. (IDEA FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
   Pirate is a person who attacks and robs ships at sea. There have been many famous pirates throughout the course of history and they still do exist. There are periods of history when pirates controlled most of the world's oceans.

   The most famous pirates of the history were the Vikings who ravaged Europe from about 700 to 1050 A.C. their exploits brought them all over Europe, the Mediterranean sea, North Africa and to the coasts of North America.

   Many people were taken by surprise when the pirate activity increased sharply in the early 2000s. Piracy in Somalia can be linked to the fall of its government in 1991.

   Near present day Malaysia and Sumatra, an island that is part of Indonesia, lies a narrow water way called the strait
of Malacca. From the 15th century to modern day, this area has been the prime location for pirate activity.

The saying “there is nothing new under the sun” certainly applies to the pirates. Using ropes and grappling hooks to board vessels is an ancient practice still in use.

4. My favorite holiday is Eid because we fast for a month and very much anticipate the arrival of the Eid celebrations. It is an occasion where everyone comes together to enjoy. Gifts are exchanged, delicious dishes are made, cousins and friends come over. Poor people are also not forgotten and we share the happiness altogether.

**GRAMMAR**

(1). Circle the onomatopoeia used in each sentence.

a. Giggled   b. Tinkle   c. Click

d. Buzzed   e. Woof   f. Ding-dong


(2). Choose the correct onomatopoeia and fill in the blanks:

a. whips
b. chirp
c. crunched
d. shuffled
e. crackled, swoosh
f. snored
g. sniffling
h. thud
i. popped
Whinytown Learns a lesson

(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. What does the story say you should do when you don't like a thing?
Ans. When we don't like something we should not whine and complain about it.

Q2. What lesson do we get from this story?
Ans. The lesson we learn from the story is to stop complaining and be grateful for everything that we have. And help each other in the difficult times.

Q3. What changed the people's way of thinking at Whinytown?
Ans. A hurricane hit the Whiny town and brought lots of destruction with it. People were so devastated by the storm and they started looking at the bright side of the things.

(B) Thinking and research:
- the people of shiny town decide to change the name of their town to Happydom. As they are now happy and appreciative of the blessings they have. They no longer whine about every little thing.

(C) Fill in the blanks
1. Don't wait until disaster strikes you to appreciate the life you have.
2. It seemed everyone in Whiny town was unhappy.
3. People who were old enough to remember began nailing boards over windows.

(D) Creative Writing:
- understanding maths is a thing that I have trouble with. It gets even worse when I have to use formulas that I can't remember. Word problems are also hard to understand. But
the help of my teacher I am getting the hold of it.

Drawing is my left hand game. I love observing the nature and trying to draw it as it is. Drawing helps me calm down and distracts me from the everyday worries and the end result is a picture that I can be proud of.

(E) Choose the best answer.
1. When was the last time Whinytown had a cloudy day?
   Ans. 1958
2. What was "it"?
   Ans. A hurricane
3. Why didn't visitors want to stay in Whinytown?
   Ans. The people were all unhappy there.
4. Why was the town in this story called Whinytown?
   Ans. The people whined all the time.

(F) Word Search:
1. The teacher arranged our seating in alphabetical order.
2. The tragic news spread like a wild fire.
3. All of us are blessed in different ways.
4. The reason behind the war is unknown.
5. The flame flickered in the wind.

(1). Write a preposition to complete each sentence.
   a. We try to stay in our budget when it comes to buying new furniture.
   b. I walked to the window and saw something strange moving around our backyard.
   c. George Washington led the American Revolutionary troops through the Delaware River in 1776.
   d. As I walked aside from the noise, I began to get an eerie feeling that something wasn't quite right.
   e. A baby bird gets its food from its mother until it can leave the nest and fly on its own.
f. If you go far into the surface of the ocean, you will be amazed at the enormous amount of different creatures that live there.

g. Coal is formed by trees that were buried deep into the ground that were heated by the earth.

h. On the long bus ride home, Naila sat beside a cranky baby.

i. Dad climbed up the stairs to see what was making so much noise in the attic.

j. He walked to the stage and bowed to the audience.

k. Somehow one red tulip bloomed through the daffodils.

l. Our 8th grade class has been picking up litter every Saturday morning by the community.

m. Our basketball team will play at Fairfield High School tonight.

**Write the preposition in each sentence.**

a. In addition to Raheela and her parents, there were 10 people at the party.
**Ans.** In, to, at.

b. Before our journey into the cave, we need to be sure that we have all of our safety gear and first aid equipment with us.
**Ans.** Into, to, with,

c. I walked past the window and saw something strange moving around our backyard.
**Ans.** Past, around

d. One of my ancestors worked alongside Quaid e Azam during the Independence War.
**Ans.** Alongside, during.

e. Chuck Yeager was the first person to fly through the sound barrier at 1,650 miles per hour.
**Ans.** Through.
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. Which two Nobel Prizes was Marie awarded?  
Ans. Marie was awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics and another one in Chemistry.

Q2. Which two new elements did Marie and Pierre discover?  
Ans. Polonium and Radium were the two elements that Marie and Pierre discovered.

Q3. Which new word did Marie create to name the activity of rays coming from uranium?  
Ans. Marie Curie named the activity of the rays emitting uranium as “radioactivity”.

Q4. How did Marie meet her husband, Pierre?  
Ans. In order to perform her work, Marie needed to find a lab to work in. She met Pierre Curie who owned a small, poorly equipped lab in Paris. He gave Marie permission to work in his lab.

Q5. What did Marie do to earn the money she needed to continue her education?  
Ans. Marie worked as a governess and tutor to raise the money she needed for her education.

Q6. Where was Marie Curie born?  
Ans. Madam Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland on November 7, 1867.
(B) Thinking and research:

1. The Curie family discovered radium. It is silvery, soft and very radioactive. It is luminescent. And corrodes in water and forms radium hydro oxide. It is the heaviest member of the alkaline earth group and it is most volatile.

2. Madam Curie delivered x-ray machines to battle fronts to help doctors save soldiers' lives during World War I. She also developed a tiny tube filled with radon for doctors to insert in diseased areas.

3. Nobel Prize is a set of annual international awards given in a number of categories by Swedish and Norwegian committee. It is given for outstanding contributions in physics, chemistry, literature, Peace, medicine, Physiology, and economic sciences.

4. Yes it is definitely attributed to her work on radioactive materials, as her lab was not proof to radioactivity. And she was in direct contact with radioactive materials.

(C) Fill in the blanks.

1. Before Marie was eleven years old, her mother died of tuberculosis.
2. In 1894, she received her master's degree in math and physics.
3. Wilhelm Roentgen discovered x-rays, and Henri Becquerel discovered that uranium gave off similar rays.
4. All atoms contain the power of radioactivity.
5. In 1903, Marie became the first woman in France to receive a doctorate degree.

(D) Choose the best answer.

1. Where was Marie Curie born?
   Ans. Poland

2. What did Marie do to earn the money she needed to continue her education?
   Ans. Tutor and governess
3. Which new word did Marie create to name the activity of rays coming from uranium?
Ans. Radioactivity

4. Which two new elements did Marie and Pierre discover?
Ans. Polonium and Radium

(E) Word Search:
Write the letter for the word that best matches the definition.

elite  
benign  
fervent  
luminous

1. Rude and boorish.  
   Ans. churlish

2. A person who joins with another in carrying out some plan (especially an unethical or illegal plan).  
   Ans. accomplice

3. An important or influential (and often overbearing) person.  
   Ans. dignitary

4. To become aware of mentally.  
   Ans. discern

5. Spread or diffuse through.  
   Ans. Pervade

6. Characterized by intense emotion.  
   Ans. ardent

7. Selected as the best.  
   Ans. Luminous

8. The visual percept of a region. 
   Ans. Panorama

(F) Creative Writing:  
- (idea for reference only) 
If I could spend one day in the life of someone, I would choose Madam Curie. I would like to be in their time, so that I can understand the way they lived and the conditions they worked in. What kind of limitations and restrictions
Madam Curie had to face just because she was a woman. I would like to see her and Pierre's lab and how they worked there. Their expressions when they discovered something new or did a successful experiment. It would be a remarkable experience in my view.

--- GRAMMAR ---

(1). Circle the correct word that best completes each sentence.

a. He gathered some **wood** for a fire, but it was too damp to light.
b. His **manner** of speaking was very soothing.
c. An excellent example of camouflage, the Arctic **hare** disappears against the white snow.
d. I felt a sharp **pain** in my foot and realized I had stepped on a nail.
e. Her moods changed from one minute to the next.
f. It seemed like I had to wait **forever** at the doctor's office.
g. It's **fair** to say Oliver Stone has a strong interest in conspiracies.

(2). Write the correct word that best completes each sentence. Use the words from the word list. Do not use a word from the word list more than once.

a. I can't tell you what our plans are, but we will probably go on vacation sometime in June.
b. Vegetarians don't eat **meat**, but get protein from beans, nuts and grains.
c. Diana Foster was hurt when the **ceiling** collapsed at 329 Koehne Street.
d. The new assistant performed a remarkable **fare** of organization with the office files.
e. The expansion will add 190,224 square feet to the medical center building.
f. The car accident victims were listed in **fair** condition two days after the crash.
g. When the Metro stopped at the Maritime Museum, a **herd** of tourists pushed through the doors.
h. Girls in the 1950s spent hours trying to do their hair into something that looked like a beehive.
i. I once read a story about a man who ate a whole car!
j. Twain's humor struck a universal **cord** among his readers.
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. What does the title "Charge of the Light Brigade" imply about the brigade?
Ans. The Charge of the Light Brigade was a charge of British light cavalry led by Lord Cardigan against Russian forces. The title describes the way the brigade moved forward carrying out the orders and fighting to the end.

Q2. Explain what happened during the battle and the final outcome of the charge.
Ans. The charge of the light brigade was the charge of British light cavalry led by Lord Cardigan against the Russians. Due to miscommunication the charge was badly mauled and forced to retreat resulting in a very high number of casualties.

Q3. How did the soldiers of the brigade feel about making the charge?
Ans. The soldiers were courageous and feeling bold about making the charge. Without fear they moved on into the battlefield.

Q4. Describe the character of the soldiers in the brigade.
Ans. The soldiers were very brave and obedient. They never questioned the orders and did as they were told very courageously.

Q5. What line in the poem suggests that the charge may not have been a good idea?
Ans. “Was there a man dismay'd?
   Not tho' the soldier knew
   Someone had blunder'd”
(B) Thinking and research:
1. the poet does not identify the commander Lord Raglan, who was in charge of the Light brigade and only referred to him as “someone had blundered”. The troops had realized that the commander had made a terrible mistake, they still charged forward and rode into the valley of death. It was due to this blunder that 600 lives were lost.

2. yes it does. The troops are to carry out the orders of their commander at all costs and never to question it.. That is exactly what the brigade did. IT was this carrying out of the order that killed them and turned them in to a legend.

(C) Choose the best answer.
1. The soldiers in the brigade are ordered to charge for what?
   Ans. the guns
2. How far does the brigade have to go?
   Ans. half a league
3. How many are riding in the brigade?
   Ans. six hundred
4. What weapons do the soldiers in the brigade use?
   Ans. Sabers
5. Which of the following is not used to describe the path of the soldiers of the brigade?
   Ans. into the pit of Hell
6. Who are the opponents of the brigade?
   Ans. the Cossacks and the Russians

(E) Word Search:
Pick the word that is spelled incorrectly. If all of the words are spelled correctly, choose no mistakes.
1. stik
2. bedd
3. (no mistakes)
4. shal
5. alredy
(F) Creative Writing:
- Stamp collecting is popular all over the world. You can learn about different countries, famous people, and special events from the pictures on stamps. It is easy to start your own collection. First, think about what kind of stamps you would like to collect. There are hundreds of new stamps each year. You can collect one country's stamps or stamps with a favorite theme. For example, you might collect stamps about all kinds of transportation or about one kind, such as ships. Next, get a few simple materials. You will need a stamp album and some stamp hinges special papers with glue to attach stamps to the album's pages.

Finally, here are ways to obtain stamps. One source is the post office. Check the display area for new stamps. You can also look in travel magazines or on the Internet for stamp offers. You can buy packets or bags containing many different stamps to sort through. Don't forget to tell your friends, neighbors, and family members that you are a stamp collector. They can give you stamps from the mail they receive.

All in all stamp collecting is a fascinating hobby that can take you on a trip around the world.

GRAMMAR

(1). Write the plural form of each noun.
   a. Habits       b. Pastimes       c. Manors
   d. Mounds      e. Addresses      f. Processes
   g. Monitors    h. Flourishes     i. Pedestrians
   J. blemishes

(2). Write the singulars. Chose the singulars from the words given.
   a. visionary     b. movement      c. Advantage
   d. Ability      e. Concert       f. Refinement
   g. Success      h. Advisers
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who owns Stonehenge today?
Ans. Stonehenge was a private property until in 1918 Sir Cecil Chubb gave it to English Heritage.

Q2. Where did the bluestones for Stonehenge come from originally?
Ans. The bluestones used for the Stonehenge came from the Prescilli Mountains in Wales, about 240 miles away. Each bluestone weighed nearly 5 tons.

Q3. What happened in the third phase of the Stonehenge?
Ans. The third phase of Stonehenge began around 2300 B.C. It underwent a complete makeover. The builders brought in sarsen stones from the Marlborough Downs, about 20 miles away. The builders erected a circle of 30 sarsen stones. They topped it with a continuous ring of stone lintels. All the lintels were secured by expertly made wooden joints. Inside the circle, they put up five trilithons in a horseshoe-like formation. During this construction phase, the builders dug up the bluestones and re-arranged them around the site. The final work, which concluded around 1600 B.C., became the Stonehenge we know today.

(B) Thinking and research:
- As we know that the Stonehenge was built in three different phases, there must have been three different kind of groups that worked on it.

The first would have been Windmill hill people, they originated in eastern England. The second group must have been the beaker people who were very industrious. They originated in Spain. The third group could have been the Wessex people. They came around the bronze age time and were very advanced in their culture.
(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. From the beginning to the end, the construction of the Stonehenge spanned more than 1400 years.
2. The first phase of Stonehenge took place around 3100 B.C.
3. Each blue stone weighed nearly 5 tons.
4. The third phase of Stonehenge began around 2300 B.C.
5. English Heritage is a government body responsible for managing historically important structures.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. How many phases did the construction of Stonehenge have?
   Ans. Three
2. What was the function of the Aubrey Holes?
   Ans. The support the timbers
3. When was Stonehenge added to the World Heritage List?
   Ans. 1918
4. How long did the entire construction of Stonehenge last?
   Ans. 1400 years
5. How many stones did a trilithon have?
   Ans. Two

(E) Word Search:
1. Which word is closest in meaning to this definition?
   Get or find back;
   Ans. Recover
2. Restraint that confines or restricts freedom.
   Ans. Shackle
3. An instrument that measures atmospheric pressure
   Ans. Barometer
4. Break the skin (of a body part) by scraping.
   Ans. Graze

(F) Creative Writing:
1. (The writing requires a current event and a poem on that event. This can only be done by the student)
2. Carnac stones: they are a dense collection of more than 3000 standing rocks around the French village of Carnac. It is the largest such collection in the world. The stones are believed to be erected between 4500 BC and 3300 BC. There is a variety of theories as to the purpose of the stones. Some claim that the stones are aligned astronomically, with the intention of creating a calendar system. Others believe that they were actually used as primitive seismic instruments, with the balanced stones acting as earthquake detectors.

(1). Circle the two antonyms in each set of words.
   a. inclement mild
   b. disclaim claim
   c. permit inhibit
   d. barbarism civilization
   e. safety peril

(2). Write a synonym for each word.
   a. Supremacy
      Ans. Domination
   b. organize
      Ans. Arrange
   c. acquit
      Ans. Set free
   d. lunar
      Ans. Astral
   e. adviser
      Ans. Counselor
   f. baffle
      Ans. Confuse

(3). Circle the two synonyms in each set of words.
   a. continuum acreage
   b. audition test
   c. landscape view
   d. operation use
   e. discordant inappropriate
   f. rodeo collection
(4). Synonyms or antonyms? Write how each set of words are related.
a. private, interior
   Ans. Synonyms
b. incongruous, consistent
   Ans. Antonym
c. garble, cite
   Ans. Antonym
d. buoyant, joyless
   Ans. Antonym

(5). Write a synonym for each word.
a. curious
   Ans. Prying
b. anger
   Ans. Rage
c. respect
   Ans. High opinion
d. ideal
   Ans. model
e. ache
   Ans. Pain
f. alert
   Ans. watchful
g. obey
   Ans. follow
h. effect
   Ans. Consequence
i. urge
   Ans. Insist on
j. cruel
   Ans. Mean

(6). Write an antonym for each word.
a. wonderful
   Ans. Unremarkable
b. advice
   Ans. Warning
c. certain
Ans. Uncertain
d. therefore
Ans. Inappropriately
e. punish
Ans. Reward
f. considerate
Ans. inconsiderate
g. deceive
Ans. Honesty
h. ancient
Ans. New
i. careful
Ans. Careless
j. total
Ans. Partial
(A) Answer the following questions:

**Q1.** What did the man in the dark want to get back from Helena?
**Ans.** Helena had accidentally taken the man's umbrella after the music lecture. He just wanted his own umbrella back.

**Q2.** What was the topic of the lecture that Helena attended?
**Ans.** The topic of the music lecture that Helena attended was “The hidden images in Music.”

(B) Thinking and research:
1. (IDEA FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
I once took my friend's English book by mistake. It had the same colored cover as I did, so I thought it was mine. When I found out it was his book that I accidentally brought home with me, I called him and told him that I had his book and he shouldn't worry about it. I promised him that as soon as my father would return home from work I'll bring it over to him so that he could finish his assignment as well.

2. The man called her out and she stopped. It was a busy road so she felt a bit safe. He came up to her and told her that she had taken his umbrella by mistake. When Helena looked at the umbrella, she found out that he was right. She gave it back to him and the man thanked her and bid her a goodnight and went away.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. "Miss, wait!" said a deep voice. The voice sounded urgent.
2. She had attended the lecture called “The hidden images in music” that night.
3. Helena did not mind a solitary stroll because she was a bold girl.
4. It all began when a young lady got up from her seat in a lecture hall.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. In which country did this story take place?
   Ans. Great Britain
2. What was the subject of the lecture that Helena attended?
   Ans. Music
3. What was Helena's reaction when she realized a man was following her?
   Ans. Fear

(E) Word Search:
Fill in the missing letter.
Hint: Cross off each letter from this list after using it.
1. spirit
2. legend
3. wife
4. attraction
5. hard-boiled
6. assistant
7. time
8. countryside
9. invade
10. foreign
11. thoughts
12. clapped
13. chaotic
14. regularly
15. nephew
16. several
17. self-protective
18. content
19. perking
20. tended
21. tourist
22. since
23. scatter
24. often
25. country

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GRAMMAR

(1). Write whether the sentence is active or passive in the space provided.
a. I see a black cat.
   Ans. Active
b. The boy was bullied by his seniors.
   Ans. Passive
c. We are taught English by Miss. Musfirah.
   Ans. Active
d. She was handed her purse.
   Ans. Passive
e. People will never forget the Islamabad air crash.
   Ans. Passive
f. I was kept waiting by my sister.
   **Ans.** Passive

g. He scored a home run.
   **Ans.** Active

h. Jamal's behaviour upsets his mother.
   **Ans.** Active

i. Father expects a good result.
   **Ans.** Active

(2). **Change the voice of the following sentences in the space given.**

   a. I bought my brother a lollypop.
      **Ans.** My brother was bought a lollypop by me.

   b. They saw the hurricane approaching.
      **Ans.** The approach of the hurricane was seen by them.

   c. My father praises me.
      **Ans.** I am praised by my father.

   d. The road was congested with traffic.
      **Ans.** The traffic congested the road.

   e. The milk was spilled by the child.
      **Ans.** The child spilled the milk.

   f. The flood destroyed the whole town.
      **Ans.** The whole town was destroyed by the flood.

   g. The telephone wires have been cut.
      **Ans.** They have cut the telephone wires.

   h. Who tore this magazine?
      **Ans.** By whom

   i. He was found guilty of the robbery.
      **Ans.** He is guilty of robbery.
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why couldn't the ravens fly away?
Ans. The ravens couldn't fly away because their wings had been clipped.

Q2. Why were ravens kept at the tower of London?
Ans. There was a belief that as long as there were ravens at the tower of London, England could not be invaded by a foreign country.

Q3. What did Michael feed the ravens?
Ans. Michael fed the ravens pieces of meat, hard-boiled egg, fruit, and vegetables among them.

Q4. What made Mr. Bolt keep ravens as pets?
Ans. Mr. Bolt was fascinated when he came to know about the ravens in the Tower of London and this inspired him to keep ravens as pets of his own.

(B) Thinking and research:
1. the ravens still live in the tower of London and there are 6 of them plus one in spare. They are cared for by a raven master. They are fed around 170g of raw meat and bird biscuits soaked in blood.

2. According to the legend Charles II insisted that the ravens should be protected or else the tower of London will fall.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. Mr. Bolt had kept 12 at his farm in the English countryside for years.
2. Some believed that England would not be invaded by a foreign country as long as ravens still lived at the Tower of London.
3. It would be a better world if people behaved less selfishly.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. Ravens were kept at the Tower of London because _____.
   Ans. A legend taught it would keep England from being invaded.
2. When did Michael spend time with his aunt and uncle?
   Ans. Summer
3. When being fed, how would you describe the ravens' attitude?
   Ans. Greedy
4. Michael wished the world was less _____.
   Ans. Selfish
5. What was ironic about the greed of the ravens?
   Ans. They didn't seem to realize there was enough food for all of them.

(E) Word Search:
Select the definition that most nearly defines the given word.
1. luminous
   Ans. Softly bright or radiant.
2. simulate
   Ans. Doing or producing good.
3. intense
   Ans. In an extreme degree.
4. gentry
   Ans. The most powerful members of a society.
5. elapse
   Ans. Pass by, as of time.
6. dissect
   Ans. Cut open or cut apart.
7. memento
   Ans. A reminder of past events.
8. surmise
   Ans. A message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence.
9. deduce
   Ans. Conclude by reasoning; in logic.
10. Ascertain
Ans. Be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something.

(F) Creative Writing:
-(idea for reference only)
I’m a raven and this means I am very smart. We are dangerous predators and sometimes we work in pairs, which means that one of us will distract the adult while the other grabs the egg or the hatchling and fly away. We are omnivores and can eat anything. But it is getting tiring to fight every time to earn a morsel. It would be better if there was enough for every one to eat and not fight over such a thing. But I guess things don’t always go as you plan or want them to go. And I know now that it will continue to be this way until the end of time. What an adventurous life!

**GRAMMAR**

(1). Fill in the blanks with the interjections in the sentences given below.
a. Hey! Wait for me.
b. Ouch! That hurts.
c. Oops! I broke the cup.
d. Yikes! There’s mouse behind the cupboard.
e. Yes! That’s ugly.
f. Wow! What a lovely dress.
g. No! It’s not what I expected it to be.
h. Yay! I found the answer.
i. Well i guess we should go.

(2). Write in the blanks the emotion expressed by the interjections.
a. Hello! Is anyone home?
   Ans. Questioning
b. Alas! I have lost my wallet.
   Ans. Worried
c. Hurrah! I have won the game.
   Ans. Joy
d. Bravo! That's a good result.  
   Ans. appreciative  

e. Hip, hip, Hurrah!  
   Ans. Excited  

f. Well done! That's a job well done!  
   Ans. Happy  

g. Hello! Earth to Daniyal.  
   Ans. Worried
(A) Answer the following questions:

Q1. When was the first hot air balloon launched and by whom?
Ans. In 1783, the Montgolfier brothers from France launched the first hot air balloon.

Q2. How did Yost help the army?
Ans. Ed Yost was hired as a civilian employee of the Army. He was assigned to the balloon technology division. One device he worked on for the Army was dropping a box of propaganda leaflets into occupied territory during World War II.

Q3. When was the first free flight of a modern hot air balloon made? What were its features?
Ans. In 1960, Ed Yost made the first free flight of a modern hot air balloon. This balloon held only 30,000 cubic feet of air. He used propane to heat the air. Propane was much lighter and easier to carry.

(B) Thinking and research:
1. The Montgolfier brothers, who launched their first hot air balloon in 1783, carried a sheep, a duck and a rooster. The drawback that their invention faced was that there was no way to keep enough of the heavy fuel on board to keep the balloon aloft for longer period of time.

(C) Fill in the blanks.
1. In 1783, Montgolfier brothers launched a hot air balloon carrying a sheep, a duck, and a rooster.
2. Ed Yost graduated from Boeing School of Aeronautics in California in 1940.
3. In 1960, Ed Yost made the first free flight of a modern hot air balloon.
4. In 1963 Yost piloted the first balloon flight across the English Channel.
5. Paul Edward Yost died on May 27, 2007, in Taos, New Mexico, at the age of 87.

(D) Choose the best answer.
1. Who were the first people to create a hot air balloon?
   Ans. The Montgolfier Brothers.
2. What was Edward's job after graduation from Boeing?
   Ans. He worked as a civilian for the Army.
3. How much air was in the cosmic ray research balloon?
   Ans. 3.2 million cubic feet
4. How much air was in the balloon in Yost's first free flight?
   Ans. 30,000 cubic feet
5. Where was the first national hot air balloon championship held?
   Ans. Kalamazoo, Michigan

(E) Word Search:
Unscramble the words
4. Division 5. Rallies 6. Individual
16. Duration 17. Propane 18. Reusable
19. Million 20. Crossing

(F) Creative Writing:
(idea for reference only)
If I were a bird that could fly anywhere to the world, I would fly all around the world. I would see the different countries, different people, their cultures their life style. I would love to see the nature in different forms. Meet new birds, see new forests. I would check out the wonders of the world. The ancient monuments that were built by people of long ago. Oh what fun it would be!
(1). Read the paragraph and then select the main idea for the paragraph.

a. We often hear about Baghdad, Iraq on the news. As everyone knows, Iraq is the site of the war that America is involved in. But, did you know that it is also the site of one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World? The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were located on the Euphrates River near the present day Baghdad. They were beautiful, green, terraced gardens. They must have been a fantastic sight in this desert country.

The main idea in this passage is:
Ans. Baghdad

b. Defense Day - it's a great holiday! It assures us that winter is just around the corner. Of course, Defense Day was first celebrated for a more serious reason. Defense Day, begun in 6th September 1965, was the day that started the war between India and Pakistan. Later, it became the day to remember and honour all Pakistani soldiers who had died in a war.

The main idea in this passage is:
Ans. Memorial Day honors martyred soldiers.

c. It can be played by one person, or by three or more. A single player would hold one end of the rope in each hand. Then she would turn the rope so that it goes over her head. Each time the rope approaches her feet, she would jump over. For three or more players, two girls would each hold one end of a long rope. They would turn the rope so that it touches the ground at the bottom, and goes above the players' heads at the top. The other girls would take turns jumping.

The main idea in this passage is:
Ans. how to jump rope
(2). Read the paragraph and then write the main idea of the paragraph.

a. Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet explored the Mississippi River. Marquette was born in France. He went to Catholic schools and planned to become a missionary. He came to America to teach the Indians about his church. He heard about the great river from the Indians. Jolliet was a French Canadian explorer. He was sent to the Mississippi in hopes of finding a good trade route. Although their goals were different, Marquette and Jolliet worked together to explore the river.

The main idea in this passage is:
**Ans.** Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet

b. Stress is the feeling of being unsettled or uncomfortable because of outside influences. A certain amount of stress is a good thing. Without any stress, we would not work as hard. We may not accomplish things that make us happy without having a deadline or goal. You might say that a little bit of stress can keep us disciplined and focused.

The main idea in this passage is:
**Ans.** Stress and its advantages.