Topline Junior

Social Studies

PROGRAMME

Teacher’s Resource Manual
Useful suggestions and additional information for effective teaching.

• Living in a Society
• Earth Studies
• History
• Photo Album

TOPLINE PUBLISHERS
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This chapter discusses the most common activities carried out in our daily life. We do not realize that such activities have certain elements of danger in them. The chapter highlights these dangers. The chapter also discusses some safety rules for each situation. Explain these rules in detail to the students, so that they may benefit from them in their future.

Section A:

Look at the following newspapers. There is news about some accidents. Write in your own words how these accidents occurred and how they could have been avoided.

Answer 1:
Ten children in hospital: Without reading the expiry date, the children drank the juices that caused sickness among them. Before drinking juices, we should check the expiry date to avoid such accidents.

Child hurt by fire: This accident happened because the child was playing with matchsticks. To avoid these accidents we should not play with matchsticks.

Three men drowned in the sea: The men drowned in the sea because they were not wearing life jackets. People should wear life jackets before going deep in the sea.

Section B:

1. Why is it important to follow safety rules?
Answer 1: By following safety rules, we can keep ourselves, as well as others, safe.

2. What should you do when crossing a road?
Answer 2: Before crossing the road always make sure that there is no traffic coming your way.

3. Why is it dangerous to touch an electric pole?
Answer 3: It is dangerous to touch an electric pole because sometimes the electric current passes through the pole, which causes a serious injury.
4. Why should we check the expiry date before taking a medicine?

**Answer 4:** We should check the expiry date before taking any medicine because a medicine may become seriously harmful after its expiry date.

5. Why shouldn’t we leave sharp objects lying around on the floor?

**Answer 5:** We should not leave sharp objects lying around the floor because they may hurt others or us.

**Section C:**

C. Make your own safety rules for the following situations.

1. **When the light goes off at night**
   a. Sit where we are and do not move.
   b. Ask for an adult to light a candle or gas lamp.

2. **If you are working in the kitchen**
   a. Use an apron.
   b. Ask an adult to light the stove.
   c. Use mittens or cloth to hold hot things.

3. **If you are at the seaside**
   a. Do not go in the water without an adult.
   b. Do not go far away from your family.
   c. Wear a life jacket before going into the water.

4. **If you are on the road**
   a. Be careful of the vehicles.
   b. Cross the road with the help of an adult.
   c. Do not play on the road.
   d. Try to cross the road at the zebra crossing.
The additional questions are given so that the chapter may be covered thoroughly. The teacher may discuss these questions in the class as an oral exercise.

Section A:

The students themselves should do this activity.

Section B:

The students themselves should do this activity.

Q1. What do we do for good health?
Answer 1: We must eat different types of food, which should be clean and hygienic, for good health.

Q2. Why should we keep our body clean?
Answer 2: We should keep our body clean because it helps to kill germs that can cause sickness.

Q3. What are the advantages of exercise?
Answer 3: Exercise and sports make our muscles strong and keep our body fit.
Section A:
Make a list of your responsibilities and your rights.

The teacher should discuss the responsibilities and rights of a person within the society in detail then, let the students write the answer themselves. The answer will vary from person to person. Let the students read their individual answers to the class.

Section B:
Answer the following questions.

1: What does the word responsibility mean?
Answer 1: The word responsibility means the duties, daily work or chores and the due respect a person has to give to others around him and to the society in general.

2: What does the word right mean?
Answer 2: The word right means the due respect the people around you and the society in general should give to you.

3: What kind of a society will we have if everyone fulfills their responsibilities?
Answer 3: A society becomes a happy place when everybody fulfills their responsibilities to each other.

Section C:
Write a paragraph of about 5 to 6 lines on how you can fulfill your responsibilities to the society.

Let the students write the paragraph by themselves. They can later discuss what they wrote with their classmates.

Section D:
Write true or false in front of the given statement.
You may begin the chapter by asking, why are markets important? What do the students know about markets, shops, and products that they use? This will create an awareness of the importance of markets in our daily life.

Section A:
Match the items from list A with the shops in list B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>vegetable shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>butcher's shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mutton</td>
<td>poultry shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medicine</td>
<td>chemist's shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toys</td>
<td>book shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chicken</td>
<td>toy shop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The students should do this exercise by themselves.

Section B:
Q1. Why do we go a market?
Answer 1: We go to the market for shopping.
Q2. What is sold at a super market?
Answer 2: Almost all kinds of things are sold in a super market, such as cosmetics, food, garments, shoes, books, and many other items.
Q3. What do books give us?
Answer 3: Books give us knowledge and entertainment.
Q4. Why do we take medicines?
Answer 4: We take medicines when we are ill.
Q5. Where do the products sold in the market, come from?
Answer 5: The products sold in the market come from factories, and people's homes.

Section C:
Why should we prefer to buy Pakistani goods?
We should buy Pakistani goods to make Pakistan strong and rich.
Before starting this chapter, give the students some information about different countries and their currencies. Ask the students some simple questions. For example, why do we need money? Why is money important for a country? Etc.

Section A:

Choose the correct answer.

Section B:

Q1. What is barter system?
Answer 1: Very long ago, there was no money. People used to exchange things with each other. This exchange method was called barter system.

Q2. Why was barter system difficult?
Answer 2: Barter system was difficult because a person had to carry many things to the market for trading.

Q3. Why was money invented?
Answer 3: To solve difficulties in barter system people invented money.

Q4. Write the names of currency of any five countries.
Answer 4: Some countries and their currencies are:

Japan          Yen
Bangladesh     Taka
United States  Dollar
United Kingdom Pound
Saudi Arabia   Riyal
Section C:

Fill in the blanks

1. Buy
2. Chinese
3. Rupee
4. Greece, China, and India.

Section D:

This is a simple activity that the students will enjoy doing as a challenge.
You may begin this lesson by asking children about their hobbies; encourage them to get involved in some if they do not have any.

Section A:

The students themselves should do this activity.

Section B:

Answer the given questions.

Q1. What is a hobby?
Answer 1: A hobby is something you do in your spare time. A hobby keeps you busy and helps you develop your mental abilities.

Q2. Collecting postage stamps is a common hobby. What kind of stamps do people collect?
Answer 2: Some people collect all kinds of stamps, while others collect some particular type of stamps only; for example, stamps of a particular country or stamps with pictures of animals or famous buildings.

Q3. What kind of coins do people collect?
Answer 3: Some people collect modern coins only, while others try to find very old coins. These coins can be hundreds of years old.

Q4. What kind of animals do people usually keep as pets?
Answer 4: People usually keep cats, dogs, and birds as pets.

Q5a. What does the word e-mail mean?
A5a: The word e-mail is the short form of an electronic mail. People send e-mails through the internet from one computer to another.

Q5b. Do you think people write letters and send them by post; or do they just type them and send them through e-mail?
A5b: People in the cities usually type their letters and send them through the e-mail, while people living in remote areas and villages still post letters through regular mail.
Section C:

PROJECT WORK

The students themselves should do this activity.

Q1. Keeping pets is a useful hobby? Explain why.
Answer 2: Keeping pets is a very useful hobby as it helps us to learn and care for animals.

Q2. Who are pen friends?
Answer 3: Some people like to make friends through letter writing or emails. These friends are called pen friends.

Q3. Do you have any hobbies? Write their names.
Answer 4: The students themselves should write this answer.
Discuss the stars, moon and sun with the students. Tell the students that sun and the planets orbiting around it make up the solar system. Also discuss the name of the different planets and their place with respect to the sun i.e., which is the nearest and the next and so on.

Section A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>Which appears as a red star in the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moon</td>
<td>The planet we live on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planet</td>
<td>Earth revolves around this star.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>The region beyond our planet Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space</td>
<td>A smaller body revolving around the Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>A smaller body revolving around a star.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section B:

Write whether the statements are true or false.

Section C:

Project Work
To be done by students themselves.
Q1. How big is the universe?
Answer 1: We do not know how big the universe is. Many scientists think that it is limitless. Some scientists think it is still getting bigger.

Q2. What can we find in space?
Answer 2: Space contains many objects, such as the stars and planets.

Q3. What are stars and how large are they?
Answer 3: Most stars are very big, at least several times bigger than our Earth. They are huge balls of fire, giving out a lot of light.
You may start this lesson by displaying the world map in the classroom and showing the students the location of the continents on the map. Ask the students questions, like how many continents are there in the world, which is the largest continent, which one is the smallest etc.

Section A:

Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.
1. Asia  2. Asia  3. The Mediterranean sea
4. Europe  5. Europe

Section B:

Q1. What are continents?
Answer 1: The continents are large masses of land. There are seven continents in the world.

Q2. Which continent has the largest population?
Answer 2: The continent of Asia has the largest population.

Q3. Which city in Asia is sacred for the Christians, Jews, and Muslims?
Answer 3: The city of Jerusalem is the sacred city for Christians, Jews, and Muslims.

Q4. Where did the Greek and Roman civilizations develop?
Answer 4: The Greek and Roman civilizations developed in the continent of Europe.

Q5. List some of the most interesting features of Africa.
Answer 5: The continent of Africa is famous for:

Q6. Where is the Mount Everest?
Answer 6: Mount Everest is situated in the continent of Asia.
Section C:

Complete the following table by writing the names of five countries under each continent. You can use the map given in this lesson.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Teacher's note:** The answer to this question can vary from student to student.

Section D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent: Asia</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>National Languages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>Rupee</td>
<td>Urdu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>India</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>Rupee</td>
<td>Hindi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>Yen</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Tehran</td>
<td>Riyal</td>
<td>Persian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Kabul</td>
<td>Afghani</td>
<td>Pashto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>Taka</td>
<td>Bengali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Baghdad</td>
<td>Dinar</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Rupee</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Riyadh</td>
<td>Riyal</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Yen</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Teacher's note:** The answer to this question may vary.
ALL ABOUT WEATHER

This chapter gives the students an idea of what is weather and its importance in our life. Discuss the different weather conditions and their effects on the environment and our life.

Section A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Caused by the clouds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast blowing wind</td>
<td>Depends upon sunlight, rainfall and wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall</td>
<td>Makes an area colder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>The amount of heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section B:
Answer the following questions.

Q1. What is weather?
Answer 1: Weather is the name given to the changing conditions of the air.

Q2. Why do the people climbing high mountain peaks have to carry oxygen bags with them?
Answer 2: Air pressure is usually low on mountain tops. People who climb very high peaks have to carry oxygen bags with them; otherwise, they may not be able to breathe at all.

Q3. Why are storms dangerous?
Answer 3: Storms are dangerous because sometimes they tear down small buildings and carry the pieces several miles away.

Q4. Why do we need rain?
Answer 4: We need rain to grow plants and crops. Rain also provides fresh drinking water, without which we cannot live.
**Section C:**

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. Weather conditions include **wind, storms, rain, snow** and **temperature**.
2. People who study weather are called **meteorologists**.
3. We use a **thermometer** to measure the temperature of a place.
4. The coolest places on earth are **North Pole** and **South Pole**.
5. The hottest place on earth is **Dallol** in Ethiopia.

**Section D:**

This is a fun activity that the students should do by themselves.
You may begin this lesson by asking your students to talk about their observations and experiences with their classmates if they have visited any place of high altitude such as Muree, Kaghan etc.

Section A:
The students should do this by themselves.

Section B:
Q1. What is altitude?
Answer 1: Altitude means the height of a place. Hills have a high altitude, while valleys have a low altitude.

Q2. What causes altitude sickness?
Answer 2: Altitude sickness is caused by a decrease in oxygen level at great height.

Q3. Why do mountaineers carry oxygen while they climb mountains?
Answer 3: Mountaineers carry oxygen with them to avoid altitude sickness.

Q4. How is the altitude of a place measured?
Answer 4: Altitude or height of a place is measured from the level of the nearest sea.

Section C:
Write 'T' against true and 'F' against false sentences.

1. True    2. False    3. True
4. False    5. False
Before beginning this lesson bring some compasses and provide them to the students in groups of 4 or 5. Tell them to place different objects around the compass. Let them find out the directions of the objects.

**Section A:**

*Look at the map of Pakistan given below carefully. Write the directions of the following in the given box.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Places</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Sea</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section B:**

1. West
2. South
3. North
4. Northwest
5. Southeast
Explain to the students that maps are made to scales. The scale is shown as certain cm. Which correspond to long distances of hundreds of kilometers. Also explain to students what the keys of a map are and how they are used.

Section A:

The students can do this activity themselves.

Answer the following questions.

Q1. What is the distance between the house and the hospital?  
Answer 1: 7 km.

Q2. What is the distance between the house and the park?  
Answer 2: 10 km.

Q3. What is the distance between the library and the mosque?  
Answer 3: 9 km.

Q4. What is the distance between the park and the library?  
Answer 4: 9 km.

Q5. If you wanted to put a shop on this map 2 km East to the house where will you put it? Make a dot to show its position.  
Answer 5: Let the students do this on their own in their book.

Section B:

PROJECT WORK

To be done by students themselves.
Begin this lesson by showing a map of Pakistan and its neighbouring countries. Put emphasis on the direction of each country with regards to Pakistan. Talk a little about the culture, religion and customs of each country.

Section A:
Circle the neighbours of Pakistan.

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- India
- Jordan
- Tajikistan
- America
- China
- Iran
- Saudi Arabia
- Turkey

Section B:

Q1. Name some of the famous poets of Iran.
Answer 1: The most famous poets of Iran are Saadi, Rumi and Hafiz.

Q2. Name the capital of Afghanistan.
Answer 2: The capital of Afghanistan is Kabul.

Q3. Which of the neighbours of Pakistan has the largest population?
Answer 3: China has the largest population.

Q4. Name the most famous monument of India.
Answer 4: The most famous monument of India is Taj Mahal.

Q5. How long is the Great Wall of China?
Answer 5: The Great Wall of China is 2000 miles long.
## Section C:

Match the names of the country in list A with description in list B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Taj Mahal, a famous monument is located in this country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>A large country in the North of Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Persian is the national language of this country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>This country has suffered from war for a long time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section A:

Guess the name of the cities.

**Statue of Liberty, Empire Estate Building U.S.A.**
Answer - New York

**Qutub Minar, Red Fort India**
Answer - Delhi

**Hazrat Ibrahim, the Holy Prophet, Khana-e-Ka'aba**
Answer - Makkah

**Allama Iqbal, colleges, Britain**
Answer - Cambridge

Section B:

**Practical work**

The students should do this exercise themselves. The answer of each student may vary. Let the students discuss their answers with each other in the class.
Start this lesson by talking about different dresses throughout time. The material used for these dresses was different from country to country. Discuss the dresses of the world (eastern and western). Discuss modern and old dresses. Also talk about how men and women dressed.

**Section A:**

**PROJECT WORK**

The students should do this project themselves.

**Section B:**

**Q1. How did the ancient people cover their bodies when there was no cloth?**
**Answer 1:** In the old days people covered their bodies with leaves of trees or animal skin.

**Q2. Which people were first to grow cotton?**
**Answer 2:** The farmers of Moen jo Daro were the first to grow cotton. However, some people think that cotton was first grown in Egypt.

**Q3. Why did Greeks like to wear loose clothes?**
**Answer 3:** The Greeks liked to wear loose clothes because they felt comfortable in those clothes.

**Q4. In which dress do you feel comfortable and why?**
**Answer 4:** The answer to this question varies from person to person. It will be better for teachers to ask each student individually.

**Section C:**

**PROJECT WORK**

Complete instructions have been given in the textbook.
This is a familiar subject for all students. Discuss the topic with the students and ask them. What do they know about the Holy Ka'aba. Also discuss the history of the Holy Ka'aba and its importance throughout the centuries.

Section A:

Can you collect information about the prayer places and holy cities of some other religion? When you collect the information, put it in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Prayer places</th>
<th>Holy cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslims</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>Mecca/Madina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jews</td>
<td>Synagogues</td>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christians</td>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindus</td>
<td>Mandir</td>
<td>Banaras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikhs</td>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>Amritsar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhists</td>
<td>Stupa</td>
<td>Lumbini</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section B:

Q1. Where is the Holy Kaaba?
Answer 1: The Holy Ka’aba is situated in the blessed city of Makkah.

Q2. Why do the Muslims visit the Holy Ka’aba?
Answer 2: Muslims from all over the world visit the Holy Ka’aba to perform Hajj every year.

Q3. Why did Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) build the Holy Ka’aba?
Answer 3: Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) built the Holy Ka’aba because God ordered him to build it as a house of God.
Q4. Why did the people of Makkah become angry with the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)?

Answer 4: The people of Makkah grew angry because the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) asked them not to worship idols, and worship only one God.

Q5. Why do you think the conquest of Makkah is called the most peaceful conquest in human history?

Answer 5: The conquest of Makkah is the most peaceful conquest in human history because the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) forgave all his enemies and offered peace to everyone.

Section C:

Fill in the blanks using words given in the box below.

1. Makkah 2. Mount Faran
3. The mountain of light 4. Zam-zam
5. 360 6. Jerusalem
7. Zil Hajj 8. Qibla

Section D:

Why do the Muslims all over the world celebrate Eid ul Azha?

Muslims all over the world celebrate Eid Ul Azha in the memory of the sacrifice of Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) and his son Hazrat Ismail (A.S.)
MINAR-E-PAKISTAN

Discuss the history of Pakistan with the students and specially what happened on 23 March, 1940. Emphasis on the importance of the two nation theory and why the Muslims had to have their own homeland.

Section A:
Write 'T' against true and 'F' against false statements.

Section B:
Q1. When was Pakistan Resolution passed?
Answer 1: The Resolution of Pakistan was passed on March 23, 1940.

Q2. What did Pakistan Resolution say?
Answer 2: In this resolution it was decided that the Muslims of India needed a separate homeland in those provinces where there were more Muslims than Hindus.

Q3. What was the earlier name of Minar-e-Pakistan?
Answer 3: The earlier name of Minar-e-Pakistan was Yadgar-e-Pakistan.

Q4. What does Minar-e-Pakistan remind us of?
Answer 4: Minar-e-Pakistan reminds us of the fact that if the people of a nation agree to work together they can achieve their goals.

Section C:
PROJECT WORK
The class may be divided into three or four groups. Each group can make a poster on this topic with their own ideas. The teacher can than award a prize for the best poster.
There are many famous women in the history of Islam. Discuss a few of them with the students. Explain to them that their lives were in accordance to the way of Islam and that they all are guides for Muslim mothers, sisters and daughters. They show us the way God and the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) wanted the women of the Muslim world to live.

**Section A:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guess the name of the personality.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clues:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. related to the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. related to Hazrat Ali (R.A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. mother of Hazrat Imam Hasan (R.A) and Hazrat Imam Hussain (R.A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personality:</strong> Hazrat Bibi Fatima (R.A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clues:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. preached the love of God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. lived in Basra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Slave girl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personality:</strong> Hazrat Rabia Basri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clues:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Married to the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ummul Momineen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personality:</strong> Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section B:

Q1. Who was Bibi Ayesha?
Answer 1: Bibi Ayesha (R.A) was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (R.A) and the wife of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.).

Q2. Why did the people come to Bibi Ayesha?
Answer 2: When the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.) passed away people began coming to Bibi Ayesha in order to learn the teachings of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.).

Q3. Who was Bibi Fatima?
Answer 3: Bibi Fatima (R.A) was the youngest daughter of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h) and wife of Hazrat Ali (R.A). She was also the mother of Hazrat Imam Hasan (R.A.), Hazrat Imam Hussain (R.A.) and Bibi Zainab (R.A).

Q4. What did the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.) tell Bibi Fatima before dying?
Answer 4: When the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.) was about to die, he told Bibi Fatima (R.A.) that she would be the first one from his family to meet him in paradise.

Q5. Who was Rabia Basri?
Answer 5: Rabia Basri was a pious woman. She was sold as a slave girl when she was small girl. She spent most of her life in Basra. She had great knowledge of the human nature and the reality of the world.

Q6. What did Rabia Basri reply when the master asked her why she prayed during the night?
Answer 6: She replied, 'If I can work for you all day, when you are just a human being, how could I refuse to do the work of God at night, who is my real Master.'

Section C:

Fill in the blanks:

1. Ummul Momineen
2. Mother of Momineens
3. Hazrat Abu Talib
4. Hundred years
5. Hazrat Imam Hasan and Hazrat Imam Hussain.
6. Piety, wisdom
Selection D:

Here is some information about some great women of the world. Collect some more information and write three or four lines on each of them.

**Hazrat Fatima (R.A):**
Hazrat Fatima (R.A) was the daughter of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h) and wife of Hazrat Ali (R.A). She was also the mother of Hazrat Imam Hasan (R.A.), Hazrat Imam Hussain (R.A.) and Bibi Zainab (R.A). The Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h) gave her the title of Khatoon-e-Jannat.

**Hazrat Ayesha (R.A):**
Hazrat Ayesha (R.A) was the wife of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.) and daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (R.A.). She is also called Ummul Momineen.

**Florence Nightingale:**
Florence Nightingale was a woman of high spirits; she was a nurse and opened a training school in London. Nursing became a noble profession due to her efforts. She is the founder of nursing.

**Madam Curie**
Madam Curie was a physicist who discovered uranium. She was the first woman to get a Nobel Prize for peace.

**Mother Teresa**
Mother Teresa was a nun. She spent her whole life serving humanity. She got the Noble Prize for peace.

**Fatima Jinnah**
Fatima Jinnah was the sister of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. She was an active member of the Pakistan Movement. After Pakistan was made she served her country with great love. She was given the title of Madar-e-Milat, which means “the mother of the nation”.
Start the lesson by telling the students where Moen-jo-Daro is situated and how it was discovered. Also discuss other historical sites such as the pyramids of Egypt etc. Tell the students the importance of these places. Tell them how they can learn from the past. By learning about the failures of the past they can learn not to repeat those mistakes.

**Section A:**

We have learnt many things about the people of Moen-jo-Daro by looking at the things used by them. If someone wanted to know about the people of your city five thousand years from now, which of the things you use today will be most helpful?

Make a list of ten things.

1. books 2. water lines
3. cd's 4. sewerage lines
5. coins 6. roads
6. railway lines 8. toys

**Section B:**

Answer the following questions

**Q1. Why do you think most cities in the old days were situated on riverbanks?**
Answer 1: In the old days most cities were situated on the riverbanks because the river provided water for the people, animals and crops as well as providing fish to eat.

**Q2. What do you like most about the city of Moen-jo-Daro?**
Answer 2: Encourage the students to come up with their own answers for this question.
Q3. How was Moen-jo-Daro destroyed?
Answer 3: Some people think that an enemy attacked it and killed all the people. Others think that a great flood destroyed it.

Q4. What does the word Moen-jo-Daro mean?
Answer 4: Moen-jo-Daro means the mound of the dead.

Q5. What was the means of transport in Moen-jo-Daro?
Answer 5: The popular means of transport in Moen-jo-Daro was bullock carts.

Section C:

This is how people used to live in Moen-jo-Daro five thousand years ago. What are some of the things you see in your city that are missing here? Write down the missing things:

1. huge shopping malls
2. street lights
3. signals
4. cars
5. buses
6. rickshaws
7. bicycles
8. motorcycles
9. high rise buildings
10. lifts / cranes
Discuss the wonders of the world with the students and explain to them that they were all made by man. Explain to them that these wonders show us what man can do so by striving hard and using their imagination.

Section A:

Write 'T' against true and 'F' against false statements.


Section B:

Q1. Why are some of the buildings in the world called “wonders”?  
Answer 1: Some of the buildings in the world are considered as “wonders”. It means that they are so beautiful or great that people wonder how they were built.

Q2. What are pyramids and for what purpose were they used?  
Answer 2: Pharaohs used to build huge tombs for themselves, which were called pyramids. When a pharaoh died, he was placed in the pyramid.

Q3. Why did Shahjahan build the Taj Mahal?  
Answer 3: Shahjahan built the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal.

Q4. Name some of the other buildings that Shahjahan built?  
Answer 4: Shahjahan built many beautiful buildings. Among them the Red Fort, Sheesh Mahal, Shalimar Garden and the Taj Mahal are very well known.

Q5&6. Where and why were the Hanging Gardens of Babylon built?  
Answer 5&6: The king of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) built a hanging garden in the plains of Babylon in order to please his wife.

Section C:

PROJECT WORK

To be done by students themselves.
Section D:

Look at the picture below. These are some more wonders of the world. Collect some information about these and write it in the given space.

1) The Pharaohs (Light house of Alexandria): This famous lighthouse was built in 280 BC in Egypt. It is about 110 meters high and the only higher man made structure of that time is the pyramid of Giza.

2) The Leaning Tower of Pisa: It is in Italy and is famous for the settling of its foundation.

3) The Eiffel Tower: It is an iron made structure, which is about 300 meters high. Located in Paris, France as the monument of the French Revolution.

4) The Great Wall of China: It is a 7300 Km long wall, built in 2010 BC as a defensive wall.