



Preparatory School

Breakdown of Assignments Via

Google Classroom/Email /WhatsApp/Hard Copy

(6-30 April-2020)

Subject: English

Grade 7- A, B, C

COMMON INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK: 1 & 2

- Make sure that you are well aware of the objectives of the tasks before starting them and after ending your task confirm that you have met maximum objectives
- Watch motivational video about **Karoyl Takacs – The Man with the Only Hand** before starting the work
- All tasks should be done in the best possible way
- Read the helping material but avoid copying
- Make sure that you are writing in short paragraphs
- Address one idea/thoughts etc in one paragraph
- Maintain logical sequence of the writing
- Get the help from **You Tube** also
- Don't compromise on written presentation i.e. margins, colourful writing, art in writing, symmetry, underlining the key word, highlighting the sentences
- You will type **Task 01** in **Microsoft Word** and email to me and no need to write it in your notebooks
- Write **Task 02** in your notebooks in best of your handwriting but no need to email it to me
- Do work on daily grounds as per schedule given and in the best of your handwriting with floral presentation
- Write slow, neat and appealing

ATTENTION PLEASE!

Task 1 and 2 are purely book-based. English Grammar and Composition 9-10, is the part of your syllabus. Kindly buy this book from the market if possible, otherwise, images of the concerned pages are being sent to you. You may also download it by searching the title/link below:

**English Grammar and Composition 9-10
Punjab Curriculum and Text Book Board Lahore.**

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Link: https://pctb.punjab.gov.pk/download_books

Week -01
6-11 April, 2020

English Grammar and Composition 9-10 (Punjab Curriculum and Text Book Board)

Task No.	Topic	Page No	Topic	Page No	Topic	Page No
	Story Writing	-	Letter Writing	-	Comprehension	-
01	The farmer and his sons	8, 9	To your mother who is worried about your health	18	Passage : 1	32
02	Essay Writing	Page No	Forms of Verb	Page No	Grammar	Page No
	My last day at school	46	Conjugation of Verbs	58, 59,60	Regular Verbs	61
	-	-	-		Use of is, am are, was , were with Exercises	70, 71



TASK NO.1, 2 AND THEIR OBJECTIVES

Task No	Topic	Objectives and Method	
01 (a)	The farmer and his sons	Use of the past simple tense	Characters
		Logical breakdown of the story	Moral of the story
		Plot	Writing in short paragraphs
01 (b)	Letter writing	Informal letter writing	Parts of a letter
		Format of a letter	Use of descriptive language
01 (c)	Comprehension	Reading for understanding	Guessing meaning
		Scanning of information	Underlining technique
		Writing answers	Understanding questions
		Writing a title	Tracing answers
02 (a)	My last day at school	Use of the past simple tense	Narrative language
		Use of vocabulary	Sequencing of data
		Writing in paragraphs	Start, peak and end of an essay
		Personal account	Introspection
		Feelings	Presentation
02 (b)	Forms of verb	Making of forms	Present form
		Past form	Past participle form
		Regular and Irregular verb forms	Handwriting
02 (c)	Use of is , am are, was and were	Role of is, am are and their proper usage	Role of was and were and their proper usage
		Help in translation work	Language beautification

RESOURCES / EXTENDED READING/KNOWLEDGE

Title	Category
The Best Real Life Motivational Story – Károly Takács	Motivational Video
https://pctb.punjab.gov.pk/download-books	Syllabus Book English Grammar & Composition 9-10 Punjab Curriculum and Text Book Board Lahore.
Images	11 Images from Syllabus Book
Total No of Pages	5+11= 16

STAY HOME

STAY SAFE

WISH YOU GOOD LUCK!

collect a handful of sticks which they did at once. He tied the sticks into a bundle.

Now, he asked them to break the bundle one by one. They tried hard to break it but none could. At last, the farmer untied the bundle and asked each of them to break each stick. They did so quite easily. Their father said, "My dear sons, you could not break the sticks as long as they remained tied together but you broke each single stick quite easily. They were strong in bundle but became weak when separated from one another. Never forget that united we stand and divided we fall."

This had a deep effect on the farmer's sons. They gave up quarrelling and began to live in peace.

ii. Kindness of the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم)

Once the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) went out on a journey along with some of his companions. Birds were singing and chirping joyfully. One of the companions of the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) saw a nest in a bush. It was the nest of sparrows and there were two sparrow chicks in it. He picked up the young sparrow. All at once the sparrows came crying and began to fly over his head. The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) asked his companion why the sparrows were circling over his head. He told the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) that he had removed their young ones from their nest.

The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) was greatly moved. He (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) felt sorry for the poor little birds and advised his companion to put back the baby sparrow in its nest at once, which he did. The sparrows felt happy and cried no more.

The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) was kind and affectionate not only to human beings but also to all creatures of the universe. For this very reason Allah Almighty was pleased to bestow upon him (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) the title of 'Benefactor of all the worlds.'

The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) also said, "Allah will not be kind to him who is not kind to others."

iii. Robbers Turn Good Citizens

Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gillani (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) had to undertake a journey, when he was yet a young boy. His pious mother stitched up forty gold coins in his shirt. She advised her son to speak the truth always. He joined a caravan and set off on his journey. When the caravan entered a forest, a gang of robbers fell on the travellers and deprived them of all their valuables.

While they were busy robbing everyone, a robber happened to pass by the young boy. He said, "Boy, do you have anything on you?" "Yes" came the prompt reply, "I have forty gold coins."

Introduction

The young or the old, all enjoy hearing and reading stories. Interesting stories particularly appeal to everyone. Here are some important points which will go a long way in making a story interesting and impressive:

- a. it should have a clear and well planned plot.
- b. the events should follow in natural order.
- c. it should be in simple English.
- d. dialogues should be impressive and worded as naturally as possible.
- e. it should always be in the past tense.
- f. there should be no grammatical mistakes.
- g. it should have some suspense for the reader, to make the story have a strong grip.
- h. "Practice makes a man perfect", holds good in the case of story writing too.

Developing a story from a given outline is easier than writing one on a heading or a moral. Whatever the case, the conclusion or the end should be handsomely drawn and moral (if any) should follow in a natural and clear way.

Specimen

Develop the following outline into a readable story:

A farmer has three sons --- they keep on quarrelling --- father advises again and again but to no effect --- falls seriously ill --- sends for the sons --- asks them to bring a handful of sticks --- ties them into a bundle --- asks them to break it turn by turn --- all the three fail --- unties the bundle --- asks them to break single sticks --- they easily break --- lesson --- united we stand, divided we fall.

Complete Story

i. Farmer and His Sons

Once a farmer had three grown-up sons. They always quarreled among themselves. Their father advised them to live in peace but it had no effect on them. He was worried about their future. One day the farmer fell seriously ill. He sent for his sons. He asked them to

- d. **Subscription:** After closing the body of the letter, we put subscription or close of the letter at the bottom of the left hand corner of the page. Students should refer to the given chart for using appropriate subscription.
- e. **The signature:** This must come below the subscription as:
Yours truly,
Ahmad Ali
- f. **The address on the envelope or postcard:** It is written on the envelope or the back of the postcard. We write:
- the name of the person in the first line
 - the name of the house and the street or the name of the village in the second line
 - the name of the district in the last line

Examples

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan,
House No. 5, Peoples Colony,
Faisalabad | 2. Syed Mujahid Hussain Shah,
Foodgrain Market,
Sheikhupura |
|--|---|

• Informal Letters

- i. **Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health.**

2, Old Hostel,

Lahore

March 23, 2017

Dear Mother,

I received your letter yesterday. I am glad to know that you are fine. I was running a fever due to bad throat. But it was a temporary ailment. I have recovered now.

You need not to worry about my health. I am perfectly all right. I am taking good care of my diet and exercise regularly. I hope that after these assurances you will stop worrying about me.

Pay my regards to all at home.

Yours affectionately,

Naveed Ahmad

Comprehension of a Passage

Comprehension of a given passage means a complete understanding of it. We are required to answer certain questions at the end of the passage to show that we understand it. To answer these questions correctly, we should;

- i. read the passage carefully till we understand it well
- ii. understand the given questions clearly
- iii. answer the questions in the same tense and person as used in the passage

Here are some solved examples

Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end:

i

One day a wolf felt hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food but he could not find anything to eat. At last he saw a flock of sheep grazing in a pasture. He wanted to eat one but they were guarded by a hound. The shepherd's son was also tending the flock vigilantly. The wolf found himself helpless. At last he hit upon a plan. He hid himself in the skin of a sheep and safely went into the flock. The hound could not find out the wolf in disguise. He killed a sheep and ate it without being caught. In this way, he ate up many sheep and their number began to fall everyday. The shepherd was greatly worried but could not find out the thief.

QUESTIONS

1. Why did the wolf wander about?
2. Did he find anything to eat?
3. Why was the wolf helpless?
4. How did he get into the flock?
5. Why was the shepherd worried?
6. Did he find out the thief?

ANSWERS

1. The wolf wandered about in search of food.
2. No, he did not find anything to eat.
3. The wolf was helpless as the flock was guarded by a hound.
4. He put on the skin of a sheep and went into the flock unchecked.

5. The shepherd was worried as the number of sheep began to fall everyday.
6. No, he did not find out the thief.

ii

On a hot summer day, a fox felt very thirsty. He went about in search of water but could not find water. At last, he reached a well. He peeped into it. Unfortunately, he slipped and fell into the well. A goat happened to pass by the well and looked into it. What are you doing here, uncle? The cunning fox replied. "Dear niece! I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant, come down and enjoy yourself too." The goat was also thirsty, she jumped into the well.

QUESTIONS

1. What happened to the thirsty fox?
2. Who passed by the well just then?
3. What did the goat do?
4. What did the goat say to the fox?
5. What did the fox say in reply?
6. Why did the goat jump into the well?

ANSWERS

1. The thirsty fox slipped and fell into the well.
2. A goat passed by the well just then.
3. The goat looked into the well.
4. The goat said to the fox, "What are you doing here, uncle?"
5. The fox said in reply, "I am enjoying a swim as it is very pleasant down here."
6. The goat jumped into the well as she was taken in by the cunning fox.

iii

Once a stag was drinking at a stream. He happened to see his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns, but when he saw his thin legs, he felt sad as he thought they were ugly. Suddenly, he saw a pack of hounds at a distance. He ran as fast as his legs could help him. Soon he left the hounds far behind. He had to pass through a thick forest of bushes. His horns got caught in a bush. He tried hard to pull his horns out of it but all in vain. By now the hounds had come up. They fell upon him and tore him to pieces.

QUESTIONS

1. What was the stag doing?
2. What did he see in the water?
3. Why was he pleased?

An essay is an attempt to write meaningful sentences on a certain theme or subject. A composition shows your range of vocabulary, its correct use in simple, idiomatic sentences, and some knowledge of the subject.

You may be asked to write on an object like a house, a tree, an animal or a garden. You begin to describe them as they are in their appearance, size, place, history and purpose.

On the other hand, themes or subjects like an incident, an accident, a journey, a fair, a biography, a favourite book or a visit require you to write about them step by step. You know, every situation has a beginning, a middle and an end. You have to develop each stage of the essay in a paragraph of suitable length, containing relative details.

An essay is a reflection of your personal feelings and opinions. You should have the courage to express your personal opinion in your essay. It should have the touch of originality. It should not be a mere repetition of what others say. Come on, add something of your own to the great beauty of the world. Write an essay. Why hesitate?

i. My Last Day at School

The first and last days at school are of unique significance for students. While the first day at school may cause anxiety, fear and nervousness, the last day is surely a day of hope, confidence and preparedness.

My last day at school is still fresh in my memory. I felt very relaxed because there was no teaching work that day. My heavy satchel was off my back at last. It was a big relief. I took the bus quite leisurely and got off at the school bus stop. I made my way through small groups of school fellows, talking noisily and a good many embracing with one another. Our juniors of ninth class hosted a farewell party and entertained us to a variety of sweetmeat and tea.

Our worthy headmaster and kind teachers also participated. Formal farewell speeches were made on the occasion. A boy sang a *ghazal* and delighted the audience with his melodious voice. Finally, the headmaster addressed the gathering and advised the students to work with devotion and be well-mannered to get success and prosperity in life. Before dispersing we thanked our juniors for their nice farewell.

ii. Sports and Games

Sports and games play an important role in the development of human personality. They are no less important than food and fresh water. The developed countries like England,

Table of Question Words

We use the following words for making questions:

WORDS	MEANINGS	WORDS	MEANINGS
What	کیا	How	کیسے
Which	کون سا	How much	کتنا (مقدار)
Who	کون یا کس نے	How many	کتنے گنتی میں
Whose	کس کا	How long	کتنا لمبا (عرصہ)
Whom	کس کو	How often	کتنی دفعہ
Where	کہاں		
When	کب		
Why	کیوں		

CONJUGATION OF VERBS

Three Forms of Verbs

PRESENT		PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
Ist form	Meanings	2nd form	3rd form
awake	جاگنا	awoke	awoken
beat	ضرب لگانا، پیٹنا	beat	beaten
become	ہونا	became	become
begin	شروع ہونا	began	begun
bend	جھکانا، جھکننا	bent	bent
bind	باندھنا	bound	bound
bite	کاٹنا	bit	bitten
bleed	خون بہنا	bled	bled
blow	ہوا کا چلنا	blew	blown
break	ٹوڑنا	broke	broken
bring	لانا	brought	brought
burn	جلنا	burnt	burnt
buy	خریدنا	bought	bought
catch	پکڑنا	caught	caught

Ist form	Meanings	2nd form	3rd form
choose	انتخاب کرنا	chose	chosen
cling	چلنا	clung	clung
come	آنا	came	come
deal	تقسیم کرنا، کاروبار کرنا	dealt	dealt
dig	کھودنا	dug	dug
do	کرنا	did	done
draw	کھینچنا	drew	drawn
drink	پینا	drank	drunk
drive	گاری چلانا	drove	driven
eat	کھانا	ate	eaten
fall	گرنے	fell	fallen
feed	کھلاتا	fed	fed
feel	محسوس کرنا	felt	felt
find	تلاش کرنا، پانا	found	found
flee	بھاگنا	fled	fled
fly	اڑنا، اڑانا	flew	flown
forget	بھول جانا	forgot	forgotten
freeze	جم جانا	froze	frozen
get	حاصل کرنا	got	got
give	دینا	gave	given
go	جانا	went	gone
grind	پھینا	ground	ground
grow	آگنا، آگنا بڑھنا	grew	grown
hang	لٹکانا	hung	hung
hold	تھامنا، پکڑنا	held	held
know	جاننا	knew	known
lead	راہنمائی کرنا	led	led
lend	اُدھار دینا	lent	lent
lie	لیٹنا	lay	lain
lose	کھودینا	lost	lost
make	بنانا	made	made
mistake	غلطی کرنا	mistook	mistaken

Ist form	Meanings	2nd form	3rd form
ride	سواری کرنا	rode	ridden
ring	بھانا	rang	rung
rise	اٹھنا، اوپر آنا	rose	risen
run	دوڑنا	ran	run
see	دیکھنا	saw	seen
sell	بیچنا	sold	sold
shake	ہلانا	shook	shaken
shine	چمکانا	shone	shone
shrink	سکڑنا	shrank	shrunk
sing	گانا	sang	sung
sink	غرق ہونا	sank	sunk
sit	بیٹھنا	sat	sat
smell	سوغھنا	smelt	smelt
speak	بولنا	spoke	spoken
spring	اچھلنا	sprang	sprung
stand	کھڑا ہونا	stood	stood
steal	چرانا	stole	stolen
strike	ضرب لگانا	struck	struck
swear	قسم کھانا	swore	sworn
take	لینا	took	taken
tear	پھاڑنا	tore	torn
tell	بتانا	told	told
think	سوچنا	thought	thought
throw	پھینکنا	threw	thrown
understand	سمجھنا	understood	understood
wake	جاگنا	woke	waken
wear	پہننا	wore	worn
weep	رونا	wept	wept
wind	چابی دینا	wound	wound
write	لکھنا	wrote	written

Ist form	Meanings	2nd form and 3rd form
add	جمع کرنا	added
allow	اجازت دینا	allowed
ask	پوچھنا	asked
absent	غیر حاضر	absented
abuse	گالی دینا	abused
accept	قبول کرنا	accepted
accuse	الزام لگانا	accused
act	عمل کرنا	acted
admire	تعریف کرنا	admired
admit	داخل، تسلیم کرنا	admitted
adopt	اختیار کرنا	adopted
advise	نصیحت کرنا	advised
agree	اتفاق کرنا	agreed
aid	مدد کرنا، دینا	aided
answer	جواب دینا	answered
appear	نمودار ہونا	appeared
apply	درخواست دینا	applied
arrange	ترتیب دینا	arranged
arrest	گرفتار کرنا	arrested
attack	حملہ کرنا	attacked
attempt	کوشش کرنا	attempted
bake	پکانا	baked
beg	مانگنا	begged
behave	سلوک کرنا	behaved
believe	یقین کرنا	believed
belong	ملکیت ہونا	belonged
blame	الزام دینا	blamed
borrow	قرض لینا	borrowed
bury	دفن کرنا	buried
call	بلانا	called
cause	پیدا کرنا، سبب بننا	caused
chase	پیچھا کرنا	chased

LESSON - 2

Use of 'is', 'am', 'are' and 'was', 'were'. Study the model sentences.

1. Pakistan is my dear homeland. -1 پاکستان میرا پیارا وطن ہے۔
2. I am a Pakistani boy. -2 میں پاکستانی لڑکا ہوں۔
3. They are all good students. -3 وہ تمام اچھے طالب علم ہیں۔
4. This is a costly watch. -4 یہ قیمتی گھڑی ہے۔
5. These are red flowers. -5 یہ پھول سرخ ہیں۔
6. I am fifteen years old. -6 میری عمر پندرہ برس ہے۔
7. He was a very cunning man. -7 وہ بڑا مکار آدمی تھا۔
8. The novel was on the table. -8 ناول میز پر تھا۔
9. Tea was hot. -9 چائے گرم تھی۔
10. The top of the hill was high. -10 پہاڑ کی چوٹی بلند تھی۔
11. We were all happy. -11 ہم سب خوش تھے۔
12. These books were interesting. -12 یہ کتابیں دلچسپ تھیں۔
13. Our soldiers were brave. -13 ہمارے سپاہی بہادر تھے۔
14. They were my intimate friends. -14 وہ میرے گہرے دوست تھے۔
15. Hamid's sons were intelligent. -15 حمید کے بیٹے ذہین تھے۔

In negative sentences we use 'not' after the verb:

1. Books are not on the table. -1 کتابیں میز پر نہیں ہیں۔
2. He is not an unlucky man. -2 وہ بد قسمت آدمی نہیں ہے۔
3. I am not an old man. -3 میں بوڑھا آدمی نہیں ہوں۔
4. All the mangoes were not sour. -4 تمام آم کھٹے نہ تھے۔
5. These children were not dirty. -5 یہ بچے گندے نہ تھے۔
6. The beggar was not lame. -6 فقیر لنگڑا نہ تھا۔
7. There was no light in the street. -7 گلی میں روشنی نہ تھی۔
8. This book was not interesting. -8 یہ کتاب دلچسپ نہ تھی۔

In interrogative sentences or questions, we begin with a helping verb or a question word.

1. Is the sun hot? -1 کیا دھوپ تیز ہے؟
2. Is the water cold? -2 کیا پانی ٹھنڈا ہے؟
3. Is apple a sweet fruit? -3 کیا سیب میٹھا پھل ہے؟
4. Are the grapes green? -4 کیا انگور سبز ہیں؟
5. Why are you sad? -5 تم افسردہ کیوں ہو؟
6. Where is he now? -6 وہ اب کہاں ہے؟
7. Who was in the garden? -7 باغ میں کون تھا؟
8. Am I not faithful? -8 کیا میں وفادار نہیں ہوں؟
9. Where were your friends? -9 تمہارے دوست کہاں تھے؟
10. How tall were those trees? -10 وہ درخت کتنے اونچے تھے؟

Exercise

- 1- ہم سب مسلمان ہیں۔ -2 احمد دلیر¹ سپاہی ہے۔ -3 کتا اور گھوڑا وفادار² جانور ہیں۔ -4 ہر پاکستانی محبت و وطن³ ہے۔
- 5- وہ معزز⁴ شہری⁵ تھے۔ -6 لاہور باغات کے لیے مشہور⁶ ہے۔ -7 کیا وہ کل بیمار تھا؟ -8 آج بہت سے طالب علم کیوں غیر حاضر ہیں؟ -9 تمہاری ٹیم کے کھلاڑی کہاں ہیں؟ -10 کیا امیر آدمی⁷ غریبوں پر مہربان⁷ تھا؟ -11 وہ آپ کا کیا لگتا ہے⁸؟
- 12- ایک درجن انڈے خراب⁹ تھے۔ -13 کیا سب سوال آسان¹⁰ تھے؟ -14 یہ کھلونا خوبصورت نہ تھا۔ -15 ٹیپو سلطان عادل¹⁰ حکمران¹¹ تھا۔

Vocabulary:

1. bold 2. faithful 3. patriot 4. respectable 5. citizen 6. famous 7. kind
8. what is he to you? 9. rotten 10. just 11. ruler

Exercise

- 1- کیا اس شہر میں کوئی ہائی سکول ہے؟ -2 کیا احمد دیانتدار¹ آدمی ہے؟ -3 کیا وہ ماہی گیر² نہ تھا؟ -4 میں آپ کا شکر گزار³ ہوں۔ -5 اس کے دونوں بھائی وکیل⁴ تھے۔ -6 پاکستان کا سب سے لمبا دریا کون سا ہے؟ -7 کے ٹو کتنی اونچی چوٹی ہے؟
- 8- بسوں کے اڈے پر کتنی بسیں تھیں؟ -9 اس کے رشتہ دار⁵ کیوں ناراض⁶ تھے؟ -10 کیا موٹر کاریں سب خراب⁷ تھیں؟
- 11- طالب علم جمونا⁸ نہ تھا۔ -12 کیا یہ خبر سچی ہے؟ -13 یہ سوال بہت پیچیدہ⁹ ہے۔ -14 کیا تمام سوال مشکل¹⁰ تھے؟
- 15- ڈاکٹر کب ہسپتال میں تھا؟

Vocabulary:

1. honest 2. fisherman 3. thankful 4. lawyer 5. relative 6. angry 7. out of order
8. liar 9. complicated 10. difficult