

Chapter #1 Simple Present Tense (Page -04)

Exercise A. Write three actions that are performed in the following places. You should use the present tense as these are habitual actions.

1. At an airport: talking, walking, checking
2. At a restaurant: eating, cooking, serving
3. At a farm: sowing, harvesting, plucking
4. At a football match: running, whistling, playing
5. In a library: reading, writing, searching
6. In a market: buying, bargaining, selling

Exercise B. Change these sentences into questions; use “do” or “does.”

1. Do I want to go to the party?
2. Does she play with the doll?
3. Does Arman help poor people?
4. Does Salman fight against crime?
5. Does my teacher teach me well?

Exercise C. Change the above sentences into negatives.

1. I do not want to go to the party.
2. She does not play with the doll.
3. Arman does not help poor people
4. Salman does not fight against crime.
5. My teacher does not teach me well.

Chapter # 2 Abstract Noun (Page -06)

Exercise A. Use the abstract nouns in the box to help you complete the sentences

1. Some friends of mine let jealousy lead to fight.
2. Fashion models are chosen for their beauty.
3. We should always speak the truth.
4. I cannot control my anger, I am worried about it.
5. My Mom told me I should show kindness to poor people.

Exercise B. Change the words in bracket into abstract nouns to complete the sentences.

Maria did not understand subtraction and multiplication although she tried her best. In spite of her teacher's explanation and extra attendance after school.

Exercise C. Write abstract noun for the words given below.

Words	Abstract Noun
Happy	Happiness
Instruct	Instruction
Construct	Construction
Grateful	Gratefulness
Polite	Politeness
Simple	Simplicity
Creative	Creativity

Exercise D. Write a sentence with each of the abstract nouns given below.

1. Bravery= He displayed great **bravery** in the defence of Pakistan.
2. Pleasure= It was a **pleasure** to meet you.
3. Calm= The government has appealed for **calm**
4. Despair= She put her face in her hands to hide the **despair**.
5. Hope= **I hope** to have a job like yours someday.
6. Kindness= **Kindness** is the sunshine of social life.
7. Childhood= We have so many **childhood** memories together.
8. Love= I **love** to play with my class mates.

Chapter # 3 Regular & Irregular Verbs (Page -08)

Exercise A: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

1. Talal **swept** the floor.
2. I **clean** the room neatly.
3. The little boy **fell** from the stairs
4. My cat **jumped** out of the box.
5. Mom **drove** carefully yesterday.
6. She **parked** the car at wrong place.
7. We **hiked** on the high mountains.
8. I **fed** my pigeons to make them grow.
9. The baby **began** to cry, as soon as his mom left.
10. He **dives** in the deep sea.
11. My brother **drank** Pepsi to quench his thirst.
12. Jameela **spoke** truth in the court.
13. She **spelled** the word correctly.

Exercise B. Complete the sentences. Write the plural form of the correct word.

1. There are three men and four **women** in my art class.
2. My neighbors next door have six **children**.
3. People have two arms, two hands, two legs, and two **feet**.
4. Humans have 32 **teeth** in their mouths by the time they are adults.
5. The **seasons** of the year are spring, summer, winter, and autumn, or fall.
6. The **leaves** on the trees change color in autumn.
7. There are forks, **knives**, and spoons on the table.
8. There are trees, flowers, **bushes** and outside around my house.
9. Gawadar and Quetta are two **cities** in Baluchistan.
10. My family has several pets. We have a dog, two cats, and five **fishes**.

Chapter # 4 Parts of Speech (Page -10)**Exercise A. Which part of speech are underline words?**

1. Where are you going? **Pronoun**
2. The cat is under the bed. **Preposition**
3. Saba was very angry with me. **Adjective**
4. The weather was very cold. **Adjective**
5. The Sun gives us heat and light. **Verb**
6. She was angry but she said nothing. **Conjunction**
7. My father works in a factory. **Noun**
8. Stop! You should always wear a helmet when riding a bike. **Interjection**
9. That was a lovely evening. **Adverb**
10. I am the happiest girl/ boy in the world. **Adjective**
11. I helped him because he was needy. **Conjunction**
12. Do it quickly. **Adverb**
13. He injured himself while driving. **Verb**
14. Wow! I made this picture all by myself. **Interjection**

Exercise B. Write all parts of speech.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb
5. Pronoun
6. Preposition
7. Conjunction
8. Interjection

Chapter #5 Simple Past Tense (Page -12)**Exercise A. Fill in the blanks using correct past form.**

1. Aslam grew cabbage, potato and tomatoes in his garden last spring.
2. Armaghan ran for 10 minutes in the garden last Friday.
3. Sabir ate a burger and drank a glass of Coke in the cafe yesterday.
4. Mahnoor bought some sauces and ketchup from the supermarket this weekend.
5. Sahar and Samar spoke about the Maths exam in the corridor an hour ago.
6. Babar and his father read the cricket news in the newspaper a few days ago.

Exercise B. Make five interrogative sentences then answer them in negative.

1. Did you find your pen?
No, I did not find it.
2. Did father give you packet of chips?
No, father did not give me that.
3. Did they bring the furniture home?
No, they did not bring it.
4. Did they were fighting over a ball?
No, they were not fighting over it.
5. Did you go to school yesterday?
No, I did not go.

Exercise C. Write your daily routine in past simple tense.

I woke up around 7:00 am in the morning yesterday. I brushed my teeth and put on my uniform immediately, did breakfast and went to catch my bus at the stop. Bus arrived at 7.30 am I sat in the bus and reached to school at 8.00 am. Attended school till 1.00 pm and arrived home at 1.30 pm. Did my lunch around 2.30 pm and then slept for two hours. At 5.00 o'clock in the evening I went to park to play cricket with my friends. Then came back home at 7.00 pm, did my homework and dinner and went to bed at 10.00 pm to sleep.

Chapter #6 Suffixes (Page -14)**Exercise A. Make word using these suffixes.**

1. -ation= **explanation**, aggregation, termination, communication
2. -sion= **tension**, mansion, extension, explosion
3. -ful= **hopeful**, helpful, careful, powerful
4. -some= **wholesome**, troublesome, dullsome, laughsome
5. -ous= **famous**, anonymous, fabulous, jealous
6. -ment= **enjoyment**, treatment, amusement, advertisement
7. -ture= **torture**, nature, feature, future

Exercise B. Make sentences of your own from any three of the above words.

1. He devoted himself to the study of nature.
2. The picnic arranged by the school was full of enjoyment.
3. I am hopeful that they will hire me.

Chapter #7 Similes and Metaphors (Page -15)

Exercise A: Read the poem and find as many similes and metaphors as you can.

Similes	Metaphors
Like knives	Vicious tiger
Like security cameras	Black trouble
	Sports car
	Dirty missile
	Violin

Exercise B. Complete the following sentences with similes or metaphors.

1. The mangoes were tasteless.
2. The teacher is looking like my aunt.
3. The waves were as high as mountains.
4. My bag was heavy.
5. The tiger’s teeth were as sharp as knife.
6. The sand on the beach was moist.
7. The grass was as soft as a snow.

Exercise C. Write (M) for metaphor and (S) for simile

1. The sky was the color of the calm Pacific thousands of miles from land.(M)
2. I am as hungry as a bear recently awakened from hibernation.(S)
3. She was a kite floating above the confusion around her.(M)
4. Like a silent thief, the dog crept into the kitchen.(S)
5. The dark, cold and silent room was a dome.(M)
6. My noisy sister is like a busy fly.(S)
7. Soft and warm, the bed was an inviting oasis.(M)
8. The sunshine was like a warm blanket on a cold and rainy night.(S)

Chapter #8 Simple Future Tense (Page -17)

Exercise A. Follow the tense form that is used in the question to answer the questions given below.

1. Whom are you going to meet there?
I am going to meet Ali.
2. How will you reach there in such a short time?
I will go by taxi.
3. What do you think you are going to be in the future?
I will become an Engineer.
4. What places do you think you will be able to visit first, when you will go to Lahore?
I will visit Minar-e-Pakistan and Badshahi Mosque first.
5. What are you going to buy today?
I am going to buy shoes.
6. Where will you spend your vacation this year?
I will spend my vacations in Bali.

Exercise B. Make five sentences each using “will” and “going to”

1. My friend will come tomorrow.
2. I will buy new shoes for my function.
3. My mom will cook noodles tomorrow.
4. My friend will look after her sister’s child in her absence.
5. She will love her gift.
6. I am going to Sweden on vacations.
7. My brother is going to get married.
8. They are going to work out daily from tomorrow.
9. I am going to finish my report tonight.
10. They are going to bake a cake for her birthday.

Exercise C. Make above sentences into negative.

1. My friend will not come tomorrow.
2. I will not buy new shoes for my function.
3. My mom will not cook noodles tomorrow.
4. My friend will not look after her sister’s child in her absence.
5. She will not love her gift.
6. I am not going to Sweden on vacations.
7. My brother is not going to get married.
8. They are not going to work out daily from tomorrow.
9. I am not going to finish my report tonight.
10. They are not going to bake a cake for her birthday.

Chapter #9 Relative Pronoun (Page -20)

Exercise A. Fill in the blanks with the correct relative pronouns who, whose, whom, which and that.

1. My mom knows a lady **who** can play piano very well.
2. This is the shop **that** sells the dresses **which** you are looking for.
3. The bike crashed into a car **which** was approaching very fast from the opposite direction.
4. The train **that** arrives at 4 pm is the one **which** goes directly to the Hill Park Avenue.
5. The taxi driver, **whose** vehicle hit the truck was badly injured.
6. The teacher would like the boy **who** threw the ruler to come in front.

Chapter #10 Adjective of Position (Page -21)

Exercise A. Give two suitable adjectives to describe these nouns in bold.

1. The **weather** in summer is pleasant, cold
2. **Cats** are very cute, friendly
3. The **traffic** in the evening can be jam, heavy
4. My **friends** are always loyal, sincere
5. **English** is extremely helpful, influential
6. This **perfume** smells floral, woody
7. At the sunset time, the **Sun** looks red, mesmerizing

Exercise B. Add adjectives from the brackets to the underlined nouns. (Use the correct order and put commas to separate them.)

1. The cat sniffed around the tree. (black, giant, oak, tiny)
The **black, giant** cat sniffed around the **tiny oak** tree.
2. Mrs. Hameed gave Saman a car. (black, Japanese, new, stylish)
Mrs. Hameed gave Saman a **stylish, black, Japanese, new** car.
3. Nothing tastes better than cakes. (buttery, chocolate, homemade, warm)
Nothing tastes better than **homemade, warm, chocolate, buttery** cakes.
4. The boat tossed about on the sea. (ancient, angry, small, vast, wooden)
The **wooden, small** boat tossed about on the **angry, ancient, vast** sea.
5. Asif placed the clock on the shelf. (antique, brown, elegant, French, wooden)
Asif placed the **elegant, wooden, French**, clock on the **antique, brown**, shelf.

Exercise C. Choose the correct order of adjectives in the following sentences.

- 1) The woman is wearing a **long, yellow** dress.
 - a) Yellow long b) long yellow
- 2) His a **thin,tall** man.
 - a) tall thin b) thin tall
- 3) The company makes **excellent farming** products.
 - a) Excellent farming b) farming excellent
- 4) James recently departed on a **long camping** trip.
 - a) Camping long b) long camping
- 5) I am going to wear my **big blue cotton** tie to the wedding.
 - a) big cotton blue b) blue big cotton c) big blue cotton
- 6) Please recycle those **three empty water** bottles.
 - a) three water empty b) three empty water c) water empty three
- 7) She packed her clothes in a **green flimsy cardboard** box.
 - a) green flimsy cardboard b) flimsy green cardboard c) cardboard flimsy green.
- 8) Their dog is a **big brown German** shepherd.
 - a) brown big German b) big brown German c) German big brown
- 9) My **boring old philosophy** teacher talks for hours!
 - a) philosophy old boring b) old philosophy boring c) boring old philosophy

Chapter #11 Adjective of Comparison (Page -23)**A. Put the correct form of the tricky comparative given in brackets into the blanks.**

1. This has to be the **worst** week in my life. Monday was a **worse** day as I was late for school; it got **bad** on Tuesday and has not improved since then. (bad)
2. Although I am **best** at reading and **good** at maths, my **better** subject of all is music. (good)
3. You must listen to me as I am **old**, but neither of us is as **older** as Mom, since she is the **oldest** in the family. (old)
4. I have **little** _____ sympathy for tattle tales but I think liars deserve the **least** respect, even **less** than bullies. (little)
5. I live **farthest** from school than Farhan, but that is not as **farther** as Ghazala, who lives quite the **far**. (far)

Chapter #12 Present Continuous Tense (Page -24)

A. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form to make different form of the present continuous tense.

1. Sabir (read) **is reading** a novel now.
2. What (you do) **are you doing** tonight?
3. Jamil and Sana (work) **working** late tonight.
4. Sadia (not listen) **is not listening** to my advice.
5. Mariam (sit) **is sitting** next to Arsalan.
6. How many other students (you study) **are you studying** with?

B. Write the correct form of the verb.

1. a) Why are you smelling the rice? b) Why do you smell the rice?

ANS. **a) Why are you smelling the rice?**

2. a) She was feeling a spider on her shoulder. b) She felt a spider on her shoulder.

ANS **b) She felt a spider on her shoulder.**

3. a) Are you having a Spanish dictionary? b) Do you have a Spanish dictionary?

ANS **b) Do you have a Spanish dictionary?**

4. a) What are you thinking about? b) What do you think about?

ANS **b) What do you think about?**

5. a) I am feeling much better today. b) I feel much better today.

ANS **a) I am feeling much better today.**

6. a) What are you looking at? b) What do you look at?

ANS : **a)What are you looking at?**

Chapter #13 Adverbials (Page -26)**A. Make sentences using the adverbial phrases given.**

1. through hard work: Aslam stood first position in annual result **through hard work**.
2. by means of a screwdriver: The thief unlock the lock **by means of screwdriver**
3. without care in the world: A child cannot live **without care in the world**.
4. in a suspicious manner: He was coming down from stairs in suspicious **manner**.
5. without thinking: Hamza shot the gun **without thinking**.
6. through his carelessness :**Through his carelessness**, he lost the battle.

B. Read this short passage, underline all the adverbial phrases of manner.

Although he is only eleven years old, Ali helps the aged. Every day, he **goes by train** to RedHill to help three old people there with shopping and housework. In this way, he has made their lives much easier. It is through Ali's hard work that a Neighborhood Care Program was launched yesterday. Ali, with the help of his friends, has formed a group of young volunteers who seek out needy people. By their actions, these students have inspired others to join them. This band of willing volunteers treats old people with the utmost respect. They come by train, on foot, by bus, and on bicycles to find out what they can do to make the lives of old people more comfortable. They do this without funding and recognition. Their main aim is to make Allah happy through personal sacrifice. They are indeed very special people.

C. Choose the best adverbial clause to complete each sentence.

1. The women took notes **for their children**.
a) while being taught to cook b) steadily
c) noisily d) for their children
2. We will go to the game **even if it rains**.
a) Friday b) even if it rains
c) Saturday d) sometime
3. You can put the package **wherever you like**.
a) outside b) inside
c) wherever you like d) somewhere
4.) **Since you have apologized**, you will not be punished.

- a) Since you have apologized b) We decided
 c) He told me d) You are lucky
 5. She was so tired ,**that she could not stand**
 a) she left b) she cried
 c) today d) that she could not stand.

Chapter #14 Homophones (Page -28)

A. Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

1. I watched the new **serial** on TV. (serial / cereal)
2. We will watch the next part later in the **week**. (weak / week)
3. Two brothers were fighting over a **piece** of land. (piece / peace)
4. The **main** characters were very wealthy. (main / mane)
5. The boy caressed on the **mane** of horse. (mane / main)
6. My grandma told us **tales** when we were kids. (tails / tales)
7. My teacher advised me to not **waste** my time. (waste / waist)
8. My uncle lives in a double **storey** house. (storey / story)

B. Write your own sentences using each homophone in a different sentence.

Their / there

- 1) **There** are so many stars in the sky.
- 2) Many trees lose **their** leaves in the winter.

Here / hare

- 1) I have arrived **here** yesterday
- 2) A **hare** started off into the forest.

Pain / pane

- 1) I am feeling **pain** in my leg.
- 2) This house has triple-**pane** windows.

Chapter #15 Past Continuous Tense (Page -29)

Exercise A: Transform following sentences into past continuous form, negative and interrogative.

1. She (write) a letter.

Past Continuous: She was writing a letter.

Negative: She was not writing a letter.

Interrogative: Was she writing a letter?

2. The dog (bark) at them.

Past Continuous: The dog was barking at them.

Negative: The dog was not barking at them.

Interrogative: Was the dog barking at them.

3. I (plan) about my studies.

Past Continuous: I was planning about my studies.

Negative: I was not planning about my studies.

Interrogative: Was I planning about my studies?

4. They (eat) their food.

Past Continuous: They were eating their food.

Negative: They were not eating their food.

Interrogative: Were they eating their food?

5. You (ask) me something.

Past Continuous: You were asking me something.

Negative: You were not asking me something.

Interrogative: Were you asking me something?

6. She (walk) in the garden.

Past Continuous: She was walking in the garden.

Negative: She was not walking in the garden.

Interrogative: Was she walking in the garden?

Chapter #16 Infinitives and Gerunds (Page -31)**A. Complete the following sentences by adding a to-infinitive.**

1. During the holidays, **Sara taught how to bake cookies.**
2. During the holidays, **I've arranged a bus to go for picnic.**
3. During the holidays, **Jawad asked me to do the barbeque.**
4. During the holidays, **the boys were excited to go for swimming.**
5. During the holidays, **my mom couldn't decide where we have to go for vacations.**
6. During the holidays, **Bina persuaded my dad to take me to the zoo.**

B. Write two sentences about the given topic. Use a verb that starts with 'to.' An example has been given for each topic.**1. Write about actions that you think is foolish to do.**

It is foolish to cross a road without looking if there is traffic coming.

- a) It had been **foolish** to climb a tree if it is so long.
- b) It's **foolish** to suggest a strike will cripple baseball.

2. Write about two things you have tried hard to do.

I have tried hard to keep my temper.

- a) I have **tried hard** to get first position in annual exam.
- b) He has tried hard to memorize the poem.

3. Write about two things you would like to do if you were able.

If I had the money I would like to travel around the world.

- a) If I had a car I would like to race travel northern areas of Pakistan
- b)

4. Write about two things that are important for friends to do for each other.

It is important for friends to help each other.

- a) It is important for friends to care each other.
- b) It is important for friends to share lunch with each other.

GERUNDS

Look at the way these '-ing' words are used in the following sentences. Circle the word in brackets that tells how the '-ing' words have been used.

1. The delighted children were laughing, playing and singing.

The -ing words in this sentence have been used as (adjectives / gerunds / present participles).

ANS present participles.

2. Sailing and hiking can be very strenuous sports.

The –ing words in this sentence have been used as (adjectives / gerunds / present participles).

ANS Gerunds.

3. The audience seems divided as some are nodding their heads and some are shaking theirs.

ANS Adjective.

C. Complete the following sentences using a suitable gerund from the box.

Exercising, scrubbing, walking, shopping, painting, sailing, reading skating, waiting

1. The impatient lady disliked **waiting**.
2. If you live near the beach and have a boat, you probably like, **sailing**.
3. People who live in cold countries are often good at **skating**.
4. Sometimes doctors tell stressed patients to take up **exercising**.
5. Arham is very artistic so **painting** is his hobby.
6. He goes to gym because he knows that **exercising** is good for him.
7. There are many departmental stores in Karachi, so **walking** is a favorite hobby.
8. My mom likes clean floors and **scrubbing** keeps them nice and clean.

Chapter #17 Future Continuous Tense (Page -34)

A. Put the verbs into the correct form (future progressive).

1. Tomorrow morning Ayesha (work) **will be working**.
2. This time next month we (have) **shall be having** a party.
3. At midnight many people (sleep) **will be sleeping**.
4. This evening we (watch) **will be watching** a movie.
5. They (not/do)will **not be doing** their assignment this weekend.
6. He (listen) **will be listening** to his teacher's advice.
7. I (read) **will be reading** a book this Saturday.
8. (walk / you)I **will be walking you** home at 5pm?

B. Suppose that you are going to a trip to Gilgit-Baltistan next year. Write down what you expect to be doing there.

Example: I will be skiing on the snowy hills.

Firstly when I reached I will visit the beautiful lakes like Kachura Lake. Then I will play with snow during snow fall and make a snow man. I will do skiing on the snowy hills. I will do hiking in mountains. And lastly I will do boating in beautiful Lakes.

Chapter #18 Preposition and Phrasal Verbs (Page -36)

A. Complete the following personal recount using suitable prepositions from the box.

Last Saturday, our class visited the fire station to see how the Fire Department serves the community. We left school at 9.00am, and travelled for few hours by van along the highway until we reached the main fire station located at Site area.

On arrival, we were met to the Fire Chief. He took us in a room where we watched a video about firefighting from 10.00am. to 11.00am.

We were given some time to ask questions about what we had seen in the video.

After that, we toured the station to see the fire engines and the firefighting equipment.

We also visited the firefighters’ quarters. I was allowed to put on a helmet for a little while. We learned so many important facts about fire station. It was the best excursion we have this year.

B. Match the phrasal verb on the left to a verb that means the same on the right and write them in the space provided.

1. bring back	extinguish	bring back = to return
2. take on	deliver	take on = start
3. put out	start	put out = extinguish
4. ring up	delay	ring up = phone
5. blow up	cancel	blow up = explode
6. put forward	refuse	put forward = suggest
7. turn down	employ	turn down = refuse

8. call off	explode	call off = cancel
9. bring over	return	bring over = deliver
10. take up	phone	take up = employ
11. put off	suggest	put off = delay

C. Use any five of the phrasal verbs in your sentences.

1. **Putt off** = I always put off my homework until the last minute.
2. **Call off** = My friend call off the part yesterday due to rain.
3. **Ring up** = I will ring up to see if my friend's there.
4. **Bring back** = Those old songs bring back memories.
5. **Take up** = Reading take up too much of our time.

Chapter #19 Modals (Page -38)

A. Read each sign and write a sentence or two, as in the example, to show where you can find the sign and what it tells you. Be sure to use a modal in your answer.

1. You must not cross the tracks at the train station. It is safer to use the tracks and follow instructions.
2. Guest should report to reception on arrival when they go to the restaurant.
3. Guest should not leave the valuable items in their rooms as they could be theft. Safety deposit boxes are available at the Reception Desk so they put their important stuff on the lockers.
4. Passengers in transit should proceed to the waiting lounge at Gate 2 when they are instructed at the airport.
5. Visitors shouldn't feed the elephants as they take their meal on specific timings. Also they follow special diet.
6. For the safety of all, dogs must be kept on leash otherwise they can go wild and anyone can be harmed.
7. Beware of pickpockets, when you go for shopping. Shoppers should ensure their wallets are secure so visitors/buyers must not face problems.

B. Write down something that you should remember to do. Use modals in sentences.

1. Before I go to sleep, I must brush my teeth.
2. When I arrive at home, I shall eat food..
3. When I reach school, I must greet my friends
4. When I wake up in the morning, I might not go to work
5. When someone gives me a gift, we must say thanks to them.
6. When it's Father's Day, we must trying to make their fathers feel special.

C .Write three instructions for road safety and being in a hospital. Use “must, should and ought” in your sentences.

Example: We should speak in low tones in a hospital.

1. We should not be late if you have an appointment with doctor
2. We ought to obey the rules of cleanliness
3. We must not touch the hospital equipment.

Chapter #20 Present Perfect Tense (Page -40)

A. Use the present perfect tense to write down what you think has happened.

1. Jack, who loves playing soccer, is using crutches and his leg is covered in plaster.
Jack has broken his leg playing soccer.
2. All the girls in the school hockey team are smiling and holding up a trophy.
School's Girls hockey team has won.
3. Sam, whose clothes are not wet, is emptying a bucket and admiring his clean car.
Sam has cleaned his car.
4. At the airport, Benish is panting and perspiring as she watches the airplane fly away.
Beenish has missed her flight at the airport
5. Sufia has dirt on her knees, and there is a pile of weeds next to the flower bed.
Sufia has slipped near the flower bed.
6. The candy box is empty and Mr. Khan’s dog, Spot, is sniffing some wrappers on the ground.
Mr Khan's dog is sniffing an empty candy box

B. Write sentences about them using the present perfect tense and suitable time markers from the box

- still
already
just
yet

To-do List	To-do List	To-do List	To-do List
Water plants	Khadija still has to water the plants	Turn on cupboard	
Wash Dishes	Khadija has already washed the dishes.	Cut vegetables	Khadija has already cut the vegetables.
Feed cat	Khadija has just fed the cat.	Drink up milk	Khadija has not drank the milk yet.
Sweep floor	Khadija has already swept the floor.	Buy Bread	Khadija has not bought the bread yet

C. Insert an indirect object to these sentences.

1. I gave a present

Ans: I gave a present to mother on her birthday.

2. She is writing a story.

Ans She is writing a story to teacher for test.

3. They have attended the party.

Ans: They have attended the party with guest in restaurant.

4. My mom has done a lot of shopping .

Ans :My mom has done a lot of shopping for Ali on his birthday

5. Samina will buy a car.

Ans:Samina will buy a car for Ali next month.

Chapter #21 Connectors and Conjunctions (Page -42)

A. Look at the actions listed below. Decide on the reason for each person acting this way; then write a sentence about it. Be sure to include one of the following conjunctions: because, since, as, for, in case.

1. Hadi caught the bus, not the airplane.
Hadi caught the bus as he wanted to see the mountain scenery.
2. She didn't want to wear the jewelry her mother bought
She didn't want to wear the jewelry her mother bought because she didn't like it.
3. They didn't go to party tonight.
They didn't go to a party as they were already late.
4. The boys purchased tickets at a high rate.
The boys purchased tickets at a high rate.
5. She didn't have any breakfast.
The students ran for shelter.

B. Add the given connector and a clause to complete the following sentences.

1. Amir will not go to the dance party. (Unless)
Amir will not go to the dance party unless he gets his dress pressed.

2. You can go riding. (as long as)
You can go riding **as long as** you have good company.
3. Dress warmly.(in case)
Dress warmly in case if snow falls outside as weather is cold.(in case)
4. You can stay here(unless)
You can stay here unless you have any other option.
5. Alia could become a famous painter (if)
Alia could become a famous painter if she makes portrait perfectly.
6. You can have your friends over for a party (provided that)
You can have your friends over for a party provided that you finish your homework.

C. Connect the sentences with “where, when, and, so, who, that, and, but or because”.

1. I cannot come **because** I have no time.
2. You can climb up the tree **but** you must be careful.
3. She came **in** and sat down.
4. I laughed , **when** Tom had told me a joke.
5. He was not at home **so** we asked the neighbours when he would be back.
6. The police arrested the thief **who** had stolen the money.
7. I can't help you **but**, you should ask Maria.
8. She got bad marks at her last test **that** she promised to learn a lot for the next one.
9. She went to bed early **because** she was tired.
10. I found out **where** they are living.

Chapter #22 Past Perfect Tense (Page -44)

A. Underline all the past perfect verbs in the following passage.

Salman and Faiq had become best friends since they had enrolled at their new school .Salman had traveled from Canada with his family, and Faiq had arrived from England. Both of their fathers had transferred to Pakistan, so the boys had to leave their school friends and move with their families. They had been very nervous on the first day until they met each other in the school canteen. Since that day, they had caught the same train to school and had played together every day.

B. Put the verbs, shown in brackets, into the past perfect form.

1. When they (plant) **had planted** the seedlings, the gardener raked the leaves.
2. Before Annaya could open her umbrella, it (start) **had started** to rain.
3. When the police arrived, the thief (leave) **had left** already.
4. By 9:00 pm, Daniyal (eat) **had eaten** his lunch and left the place.
5. They were guided to their places after they (show) **had showed** their tickets.
6. She bought the new shirt after she (try) **had tried** them on for size.
7. I stopped playing after my mother (call) **had called** me in for lunch.
8. The pod of dolphins (swim) **had swam** away by the time the Waianae boat
9. reached the oil slick.

C. Here are some conditions given, add Past perfect tense to complete the sentences.

1. If had closed the door, the thief could not enter the house.
2. If I had an idea that you were coming, I would have stayed to wait for you.
3. If the teacher had found my homework incomplete, she would have called me to punish.
4. If Aslam had driven car recklessly, he would have died in this accident.
5. If the girls had practiced at time, they could win the competition.

Chapter #23 Transitive/Intransitive verb (Page -46)**A. Put a tick next to the sentence with a transitive verb and a cross next to the one with an intransitive verb. Underline the verb also.**

1. The old lady took off her scarf. ✓
2. Due to the rain, I stayed in class during the break time. ✗
3. My friend drove a sports bike. ✓
4. My school library contains expensive books. ✗
5. We stand silently in front of our teacher. ✓
6. The naughty boys broke the glass of window, while playing football. ✓
7. The posters were hung on the corridor wall. ✗
8. My van arrived 5 minutes late. ✗

B. Complete this table by adding suitable verbs and objects and underline the direct objects.

Subject	Verb	Direct object	Indirect object
The teacher	gave	my sister	a book
My father	gifted	my brother	a bicycle
Zubair	bought	his friend	a present
The carpenter	repaired	the customer's	cupboard
The gate keeper	asked	me for some	chocolates
Dr. Arman	prescribed	my mother	a medicine
The Planets	revolve	in orbit	around the Sun

Chapter #24 Conditional Sentences (Page -47)

A. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. If I asked my friend, he would explain it to me. (ask)
2. If they won the match, I would be very pleased. (win)
3. If Samar gone to extra classes, she would not be in the team. (go)
4. If I told my teacher she would help me. (tell)
5. If Ali felt tired, he would go to bed early. (feel)
6. If I had a lot to do, I would take help from you. (have)
7. If Danish reached to school on time, he could be saved. (reach)
8. If my son eaten very much, he would fall ill. (eat)

B. Put in the correct phrases and form a conditional sentence.

1. If we meet at 9:30, we (to have) plenty of time.
If we meet at 9:30, we would have plenty of time.
2. Mariam would find the milk, if she _____ (to look) in the fridge.
Mariam would find the milk, if she looked in the fridge.
3. The zookeeper would have fined her, if she _____ (to feed) the animals.
The zookeeper would have fined her, if she had feed the animals.
4. If you spoke louder, your class mates _____ (to understand) you.
If you spoke louder, your class mates would have understand you.
5. Amir (to arrive) safe if he drove slowly.

Amir **would have arrived** safe if he drove slowly.

6. You (to have) no trouble at school, if you have done your homework.
You **would have** no trouble at school, if you have done your homework.
7. If you (to swim) in this lake, you will shiver due to cold.
If **you swam** in this lake, you will shiver due to cold.
8. The door will unlock, if you (to press) the green button.
The door will unlock, if you **had pressed** the green button.

Chapter #25 Forming Nouns From Verbs (Page -48)

A. This lesson looks at forming nouns from verbs. Take hints from the bold verbs and fill in the blanks by forming nouns.

1. A person who **acts** for a living is called an artist.
2. A composer is someone who earns money from **writing music**.
3. She didn't become famous as a publisher/writer until her 17th novel was **published**.
4. In Part 5 of the FCE **Exam** your speaking ability will be assessed by the Examiner.
5. Visitors to the castle is expected to come during **visiting** times only.
6. The singer gave a brilliant (**perform**) performance on stage yesterday.

Complete the chart with correct 'verb' or 'noun' into the correct gap.

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>
Attraction	attract	Choice	Choose
Buyer	buying	Illustrate	illustration
printing	print	knowledge	know
saver	save	visitor	visit
stand	standing	settlement	settle

Chapter #26 Interjection (Page -49)

A. Underline the interjections.

1. Hey! You forgot to give me a present.
2. Oh dear! There aren't enough fruits in this garden.
3. Good, the actors are doing very well.
4. Hurry up, the play is about to start.
5. Ouch! You have crushed my feet.

B. Find suitable interjections to complete the sentences.

1. **Hey!**, can't find my gold ring.
2. **Hey !** I want to hear what they have told you.
3. **Wow!** that's a wonderful idea.
4. **Alas!**, we're going to be late.
5. **Oh !** you dropped your books on my foot.

C. Write expression of the interjections. Make sure that you use mark of exclamation in each sentence.

Oh, Aah, My my, Oh My God, ouch, hurrah, wow, heyc

Interjection	Expression	Sentences
Oh	Shock	Oh! I forget to bring my pen.
Oh my God	Happy/Shocking	Oh my God! Its beautiful
Ouch	Pain	Ouch! I twisted my ankle.
Hurrah	Joy	Hurrah! We won the match
Wow	Surprise	Wow! What a beautiful painting.
Hey	Shock	Hey! You forget the pen.
My my	Surprise/Shocked	What! a beautiful vase.

Chapter #27 Contracted/Short Verb Form (Page -50)**A. Write the uncontract form of these short forms.**

Contractions	Complete forms
1. It's	it is or it has
2. We'll	We will
3. They've	They have
4. You're	You are
5. Can't	Cannot
6. Aren't	Are not
7. She'd	She had /she would
8. Won't	Would not
9. Didn't	Did not
10. Haven't	Have not

B. Read below what Alina told her mother. Copy what she said and write the short verbs in full.

"There is going to be a dance competition and I have entered. It is next week. I did not want to go in for it at first. I do not think I am the best dancer, but there were not many people in my class who wanted to participate. They are better at other things. I am not sure if I will do well. It is really painful for me that I know I cannot dance so well and I will not win! Still I am interested to enter."

C. Choose its or it's to complete these sentences.

1. I have seen the new TV working. I think its really good. (its / it's)
2. Dawar wrote an article. it's subject is healthy eating. (its / it's)
3. it's not very easy to play the violin. (its / it's)
4. I want to hear your song when its ready. (its / it's)
5. Alina tried on her costume. its shirt was too long. (its / it's)
6. its on the news. (its / it's)

Chapter #28 Abbreviations and Acronyms (Page -52)

A. Match these abbreviation with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1. For example | e.g |
| 2. And so on | etc |
| 3. Please send an answer. | PS |
| 4. United Nations Organization | UNO |
| 5. Please turn over | PTO |
| 6. Do-it-yourself | DIY |
| 7. meters per second | mps |
| 8. minimum | min |

B. Write the correct abbreviation on the line.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------|------------|----------|------------|
| Pound | <u>lb</u> | Doctor | <u>dr</u> | Inch | <u>In.</u> |
| February | <u>Feb</u> | Saint | <u>St.</u> | Foot | <u>ft.</u> |
| Junior | <u>Jr.</u> | August | <u>Aug</u> | Mister | <u>Mr.</u> |
| Thursday | <u>Thus</u> | Sunday | <u>Sun</u> | Friday | <u>Fri</u> |
| Tuesday | <u>Tues.</u> | October | <u>Oct</u> | December | <u>Dec</u> |

Chapter #29 Punctuation (Page -53)

A. Re-write each word below, using a hyphen to indicate a syllable break in each word.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Postmodern | post-modern |
| 2. regain | re-gain |
| 3. rewrite | re write |
| 4. postwar | post-war |
| 5. wonderful | wonder-ful |
| 6. carefully | care-fully |
| 7. pretest | pre-test |
| 8. automobile | auto-mobile |
| 9. unibrow | uni-brow |
| 10. 10. bicycle | bi-cycle |

B. Put the question marks where needed.

1. We need to discuss something. Are you free ?
2. Arman is leaving today.
3. SabawillbemovingtoAmericason. Areyougoingwithher?
4. Will you be available tonight ?
5. Hi! How are you doing ?
6. Why are you going to attend this party ?
7. I have seen him going to the party .
8. Why are you so upset ?

C. Take words from each column to make sentences with apostrophe.

Eman	uniform	Eman's uniform
The girls	lab coat	The girls' lab coat
My mom	house	My mom's house
Sara	car	Sara's car
Mrs. Ghani	bedroom	Mrs. Ghani's bedroom
Dr. Amir	clothes	Dr. Amir's clothes
The twins	books	The twins' books
My parents	speech	My parents' speech

D. Add or remove colons wherever necessary.

1. There are two kinds of people in the world: those who divide the world into two groups and those who don't.
2. I.S.U.'s motto is Veritas Vos Liberabit: "the truth will make you free."
3. Idaho offers many outdoor activities: such as fishing, skiing, and hiking.
4. I live by Oscar Wilde's advice: "The only way to get rid of a temptation is to yield to it."
5. The radio was playing her favorite songs: "Kentucky Rain" and "Blue Suede Shoes."

E. Fill in the blanks with either the correct comma or semi colon.

1. If the gardener waters the plants, they won't die.
2. They left the house; it was dark.

3. I have to walk the puppy, water the plants and do the dishes.
4. Samina, ease go away.
5. Economics is hard; I prefer language arts.
6. Owls are nocturnal; they hunt at night.
7. I like cookies, so I ate one at the party.
8. Pencils can erase; pens are permanent.

F. Write the clipped forms for the words given.

Facsimile	Fax
Necktie	Tie
Telephone	Phone
Helicopter	Copter
Memorandum	Memo
Alligator	gator
Earthquake	quake

G. Insert exclamation (!) marks in the given sentences.

1. **Wow!** It's so beautiful.
2. **OMG!** Your bracelet is too stylish.
3. Did you see the accident? **My!** It was horrible.
4. Oh my! Look an egg is hatching.
5. Don't tell me! it is true? You have got the job.

H. Insert quotation marks where needed.

1. She said "Today's lesson is on presentations".
2. "Today's lesson is on presentations" she said.
3. "I can do this", he thought.
4. "I'm going to the cinema", he said.
5. She said, "I'm teaching English Online".
6. "My name is Lynne", she said.

I. Insert capital letters in the paragraph where needed.

Eid-al-fitr ("Feast of the breaking of the fast") is one of the most important festivals of **M**uslims. it is a feast that celebrates the end of the fasting during the **R**amadan. **D**uring the holy month of **R**amadan, **M**uslims fast from dawn to sunset and they eat and drink only after sunset. **F**asting during the month of **R**amadan is one of the acts that should be mandatorily observed by **M**uslims during their life. **E**id al-fitr falls on the first day of the month of **S**hawal.

J. Rewrite these sentences correctly using apostrophes.

1. This blue dress is my mom's.
This is my mom's blues dress.
2. These are Gohars trousers.
These are Gohar's trousers.
3. This car is my teachers.
This is my teacher's car.
4. Malihas work was the most interesting.
Maliha's work was the most interesting.
5. Samar is going to Hibas place today.
Samar is going to Hiba's place.
6. Waleed has taken Qayums shoes for competition.
Waleed has taken Qayum's shoes for competition.

Chapter #30 Comprehension (Page -60)

A. Write the meanings of these words as you understand from their use in the passage.

terrifying = threatening

anxiety-ridden = worry

imperative = winding

reassemble = urgent

horrified = scare

B. Use each word in a sentence. Underline the word used.

Panic= An earthquake hit the Islamabad, causing panic among the population.

Equipped= Soldiers are equipped with guns for safety.

Treacherous = Snow and ice have left many roads treacherous.

Subsided = The storm gradually subsided

Disorder = The elevator was in a state of disorder.

C. Phonics work.

The word “winding” has the base word “wind” that can be pronounced with either a short “i” or a long “i” sound, depending on the meaning of the word. Find the word

“winding” in the text and follow the instructions given below.

Copy the sentence: Tsunamis are large ocean waves that flow straight avoiding any winding and circular turns like most every day waves.

Explain if it is short “i” or long “i”. How do you know?

In this context the word “i” sounds short, because windings sounds short i.

What does this word mean in context?

Windings means in that context means Tsunamis are large ocean waves avoid winds because they are more powerful than everyday waves.

D. Multiple-Choice Questions (Put an X in front of the correct answer.)

1. In paragraph two, why does the author use an example of holding a pencil?
b. to visualize an earthquake X
2. What number on the Richter Scale is given to a strong earthquake?
d. 7 X
3. According to the text, what is the most important thing you should do during and after an earthquake?
a. repair disorder X

E. Extended Response (Answer in complete sentences)**1. Explain why earthquakes occur.**

There are nearly 20 tectonic plates that are along the earth's surface that continuously move past each other. When these plates stretch or squeeze, huge rocks form at their edges and the rocks shift causing an earthquake.

2. Explain the purpose of the Richter Scale. What do the numbers mean?

Richter Scale purpose is to measure the earthquake's intensity. The Richter magnitude scale is a scale of numbers used to tell the power (or magnitude) of earthquakes.

3. Compare and contrast earthquakes and tsunamis. Explain at least one likeness and one difference.

Earthquakes are the sudden shock of the earth's surface that results in the earth shaking and rolling. **Tsunamis** are formed by the displacement of water, either a landslide, volcanic eruption or by the slippage of the earth's plates. They both create a huge disaster in the country.

Chapter #31 Composition (Page -64)

Write a composition of your own of about 150 words.

- a) If I could invent a new toy what kind of toy would I create and why?
b) Who is your hero and why?

a) If I could invent a new toy what kind of toy would I create and why?

If I would invent a toy it would like a robot that would play with small children and help adult people. Firstly when it will come out from the box and you switch it on, it will scan you.

Also, it will have a system that would have an alarm, a timer of gaming and a timer for lunch, dinner and sleeping time. It will wake you up at school time. For enjoyment it will have a system of songs. You could play games on it. Every children and adult will love and enjoy with it. He / She will never get bored. It will make you punctual and helps you in learning. It would remind you your shopping list when you go to super market or any type of shopping. It will be the best robot for every all the children and adults. It will be fun to have it.

b) Who is your hero and why?

Every person in this world has a hero. People have heroes because they really admire that person and they really look up to that person. They want to do what they have done and they have achieved in their life. Like every person, I also have a hero. My hero had a great personality and a great heart. His name is Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. I choose him as my hero because I really admire him. I admire his style, his personality and what he did for the Muslims of our country. He gave Muslims their freedom from the British Empire that was ruling at that time.

Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah was born on Dec. 25th, 1876, to a prominent mercantile family in Karachi. He was educated at the Sindh Madrassat-ul-Islam .

He got us, the Muslims, freedom by forming a political group called the Muslim League. The Muslim league had a great impact on the nature of the Indian politics.

To get the Muslim people freedom, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah played a big role. He was the only Muslim to stand up and rally all the Muslims together so they could have their freedom on Aug. 14, 1947. Before dying on Sept. 11th, 1948