



LearningWell's **English**

5

***Teacher's
Resource Book***

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Lesson 1: Father's Advice

Learning Objectives

1. To teach children the importance of being patient
2. To help them learn the loss one faces by negative thinking
3. To help them learn take advice from their elders

Teacher Starter

For brainstorming, try to figure out the amount of patience that the children have in them. You may ask a few questions as: Do you get annoyed? Explain why and when you get annoyed? What happens when you are angry? Is there anyone who listens to you when you are annoyed? What should we do to avoid negative thinking? When the class is actively engaged, you may head towards reading of the chapter text.

Teaching

This chapter teaches children about the value of being patient and the disadvantages of being impatient. Ensure that the children highlight and understand meanings of the difficult words like frightened, adversity, consoled, miserable, crumbled, impatient, delicate, decoction and consoled.

Answer these questions

1. What was the major problem with Mary?
A. Mary had a major problem that she got annoyed with everything.
2. Why did she ask for help from her father?
A. She felt that she was so miserable and that's why she requested help from her dad.
3. What did Mary's father ask her to do?
A. He asked Mary to take a potato, an egg and tea leaves, and place them into vessel and boil them.
4. What did Mary's father ask her, after the three thing were ready?
A. He asks Mary what did she see how differently these thing react with the boiling water.
5. We should behave differently. Explain this from her father's point of view?
A. He give the example of these things as each of them react differently under same kind of circumstances. We could create something new and unique even when we experienced adversity.

GRAMMER TASK

Write three actions that are performed in the following places.

1. At an airport:
 - We took our flights
 - We buy tickets
 - We travel in airplanes
2. At restaurant:
 - We order our favorite meal
 - We eat the meal
 - We pay the bill
3. At a farm
 - We plough the fields
 - We grew vegetables
 - We sow the seeds
4. At a football match
 - We support our favorite team
 - The player scores a hat-trick
 - Our favorite team wins the match
5. In a Library
 - You cannot talk
 - People read books
 - You can pick any book to read
6. At the market
 - People sale their goods
 - People buy goods
 - People stand on stalls

Write questions for these answers given below

1. Where do you want to go?
2. What she does?
3. What Arman does?
4. Does salman fights against the crimes?
5. How your teacher teaches you?

Change the above sentences into negitives.

1. I do not want to go to the party.
2. She does not play with dolls.
3. Arman doesn't help the poor people.
4. Salman doesn't fight against crimes.
5. My teacher doesn't teaches me well.



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

1. Their jealousy
2. Their beauty
3. Truth
4. Anger
5. Kindness

Change the words in bracket into nouns and complete the sentences.

1. Subtraction
2. Multiplication
3. Explanation
4. Attention

Words :Abstract Nouns

Happy	: Happiness
instruct	: Instruction
Construct	: Construction
Grateful	: Gratefulness
Polite	: Politeness
Simple	: Simplicity
Creative	: Creativity

Collective nouns

1. Band
2. Tribe
3. Set
4. Pod
5. Horde
6. Congregation
7. String
8. Pride
9. Bench
10. Comb

Word Task

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Swap | 8. Fed |
| 2. Cleaned | 9. Begun |
| 3. Fell | 10. Dove |
| 4. Jumped | 11. Drank |
| 5. Drove | 12. Spoke |
| 6. Parked | 13. Spell |
| 7. Hiked | |



Write the clipped forms for the words given. First one has been done for you.

1. Tec
2. Flu
3. Phone
4. Copter
5. Violin
6. Gator
7. Quake

We Write

Disadvantages of Negative thinking

Negative thoughts are caused by ingrained patterns related to our own beliefs: about self-esteem, security, money, people, life, and everything else. These are some of the most common effects of negative thinking:

- You Feel down
- It Adversely affects you Physically
- Closing yourself towards possibilities and the flow of abundance.
- Adversely affects others.

Argumentative essay: We should be annoyed or not

I have always found myself to become irritated by the most mediocre things and also, by genuine issues that matter a great deal in our society. Some of the less important annoyances being along the lines of people rubbing their hands together, missing socks, getting into bed and forgetting to turn the light switch off, people eating crisps in the cinema, warm weather, not being able to hear the television over the noise of myself chewing, and the list is practically endless.

My mother thinks it is annoying when I don't clean up after myself, I however think it is annoying when things are too clean. I find it annoying when others don't find what I find interesting to be interesting and when people create drama by saying that they have a secret, but they don't tell you it, or they don't even have a secret. Another thing I find annoying is when I have to write a piece for language arts and I have no clue what to write about. Like right now. I'm sitting at my computer knowing that this piece of writing is awful, truly awful and I find it annoying because I would like to write the best piece of writing I can. I kill myself by striving for the best and now I'm disappointed because this isn't the best I can do and that's annoying.

At the end, I would say that it is better not to be annoyed. We need to find solution rather than getting annoyed and boiling our blood. We should exercise patience and deal with things with good temperament.

Extended Teaching

Resources at www.learningwell.pk

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Lesson 2: Poem

Learning Objectives

1. To familiarize students with different forms of poetry
2. To help them learn about different parts of body in a poetic fashion
3. To help them learn about four seasons.

Teacher Starter

Ask students to name different outer parts of the body, such as nose, chest, elbows, teeth, eyebrows, cheeks etc. Also ask them to identify the parts which are in pairs, such as eyes, hands, legs. Next, ask them to name four seasons and specify a few characteristics of each season i.e. summers are hot, winters are cool etc.

Teaching

Divide the class in pairs and ask each pair to read a couple of lines of each poem. Tell your students that descriptive accounts of certain things can also be presented in the poem. As an additional activity, you can ask students to write a descriptive poem naming all planets or colours.

Answer these questions

1. Name the types of poem discussed in the lesson?
A. These are Sonnet, Haiku, Epic, Couplet, Narrative and Free verse
2. Which is the shortest poem type and how is it written?
A. Couplet is the shortest poem type. It is a two lines verse which rhyme and form a unit alone or as part of a poem.
3. What is a narrative poem? Have you ever read any narrative, give examples?
A. A narrative poem tells the story of an event in the form of a poem. Some examples of narrative poems are, “Annabel Lee”, “The Ballad of the Harp Weaver” and “An Irish Airman Foresees His Death”.



4. What lesson are these two poems giving us?
- A. The first poem tells us about various outer parts of our body such as eyes, ears, legs, chest, elbows and knees. The second poem tells us about four seasons, such as summer, winter, spring and fall.
5. What is the common thing between both poems? Give examples and compare both poems.
- A. Both poems are descriptive in nature. Both poems carry a large number of nouns and adjectives such as white, cool, wild, crisp, legs, chest, feet, teeth.

Grammar Task

Fill in the blanks using correct past form.

1. Grew
2. Ran
3. Ate, drank
4. Bought
5. Spoke
6. Read

Make five interrogative sentences then answer then in negative.

1. Did you go to school yesterday?
No, I didn't go to school yesterday.
2. Did she cook the food?
No, she didn't cook the food.
3. Did they play football?
No, they didn't play football.
4. Did he finish his homework?
No he didn't finish his homework.
5. Did Ali send the email?
No, he didn't send the email.

Add a reflexive pronoun to each of the following sentences.

1. Himself
2. Itself
3. Themselves
4. Themselves
5. Themselves
6. Herself
7. Yourself
8. herself

Form questions to which these statements are the answers.

1. Which is the longest river in the world?
2. Whose notes are torn over there?
3. What made those marks on the carpet?



4. Who is sitting over there?
5. What do I want to study when I go to the college?
6. Which film was the worst film I have ever seen?
7. Whom supports Karachi Kings in the Pakistan super league?

Word Task

Make sentences of your own from any five of the above words.

1. Science needs explanation to understand.
2. Tension is not good for health
3. We should always hopeful towards humanity.
4. Newton is one of the most famous scientist
5. Enjoyment is good, but it shouldn't effect anybody.

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

Sun's ablaze, Bees abuzz, snoozing in the grass, shower sprinkles, crisp and fragrant air, world is white, chill and bite, winds are wild, ground is thick, slush and sleet, rosy lips, chubby cheeks, round knees,

Complete the following sentences with similes or a metaphor.

1. Sweet
2. An eagle
3. As a mountain
4. Universe to me
5. As sharp as the blade
6. Like a gem
7. Fur

Insert capital letter in the paragraph where needed.

Eid-ul-Fitr("Feast of the breaking of the Fast") is one of the most important festivals of Muslims. It is a feast that celebrates the end of the Fasting during the Ramadan. During the holy month of Ramadan, Muslims fast from dawn to sunset and they eat and drink only after sunset. Fasting during the month of Ramadan is one of the acts that should be mandatorily observed by Muslims during their life. Eid-ul-Fitr falls on the first day of the month of Shawwaal.

Write an account of an accident you saw on your way to school.

An Accident

The road in front of my school is a narrow one. It is also very busy. Every afternoon when school is dismissed the road becomes almost impassable as children, bicycles, cars and buses jostle and struggle to use it. Sometimes a policeman is there to help things out, but generally chaos reigns and we have to be careful not to get involved in an accident.

A few accidents had already occurred. I was a witness to one.



It happened just after school. As usual the road was an utter mad house. Children were running across the road to get to their cars and buses. Cars and buses honked angrily at them.

Just then I saw a young boy make a dash across the road. There was a loud blare of horn, a squeal of brakes and I saw a car knock into the boy. He fell as though his feet were swept from under him.

Fortunately the car was not moving very fast and the driver managed to stop the car before a wheel could run over the fallen boy.

All traffic stopped. I ran over to the boy and saw blood on the road. He was bleeding from a cut on his head. A man came and examined the boy. Then he lifted the boy and carried him to a car. They sped off, presumably to the hospital.

Many people surrounded the driver who looked dazed and bewildered. A policeman came to calm things down.

As there was nothing I could do, I turned and walked down the road carefully. It was terrible to witness an accident. I certainly would not like to be involved in one.

Extended Teaching

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Lesson 3: The Wright Brothers

Learning Objectives

1. To familiarize students with a brief history of airplane.
2. To teach them about the effort of the Wright brothers in making it possible for man to fly.

Teacher Starter

Ask children about their perceptions regarding the mechanism of aero plane. Tell them that man used to think that it would take thousands of years before people would be able to fly. Ask them to suggest ideas about the way aero plane works. When the class seems engaged, get the chapter reading started.

Teaching

First things first, tell it straight to the students that Wright brothers (Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright) born in late 19th century were the main people behind invention of airplanes. During the course of reading, emphasize on the course of evolution of the plane from the early gliders



to the heavy duty planes that came in later years. Make it clear to the students that it takes an immense amount of effort and tries before one succeeds in completing a scientific invention.

Answer these questions

1. What were the scientists 'expectations about flying in 1903?
 - A. Scientists expected that it would take one million to ten million years to be able to make a plane that would fly.
2. What do you know about the first manned plane?
 - A. The first airplane was a propeller-driven airplane that has a glider that measured 16 feet from wing tip to tip. It cost them \$15 to build it and it had stayed in the air for just 12 seconds. It was called the wright flyer.
3. How would the wright brothers earn their money?
 - A. They earned money by making home-made mechanical toys. When bicycles became popular they opened a bicycle shop.
4. What efforts did they do to find the secret of flying in the air?
 - A. They made a wind tunnel at their shop to test different kinds of wings.
5. What is wing wrapping? How did it help them to achieve their goals?
 - A. They observed that birds angled their wings for balance and control, and thus they tried to emulate this concept known as wing warping. When they added a moveable rudder, they found the magic formula, and on December 17, 1903 they eventually succeeded in flying the first plane.

Grammar Task

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

1. I will meet with my friend over there.
2. I will take a short-cut to reach there.
3. I will become a doctor.
4. I think I will visit Badshahi mosque first.
5. I will buy a new story book.
6. We will spend our vacations on SWAT.

Make five sentences each using "will" and "going to"

Will

1. I will help the poor when I grow up
2. We will make Pakistan a great country
3. They will complete their task on time.
4. You will help your mother in doing her daily chores.
5. She will become a doctor after four years.



Going to

1. You are going to play this year in our school basketball team.
2. He is going to appear in the board examination.
3. My sister is going to become a physician.
4. Pakistan is going to become a youth majority nation.
5. Karachi is going to be the most populas city in the world.

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

1. Who
2. Which
3. That
4. That, which
5. Whose
6. Whom
7. Who
8. Whom
9. Who
10. That

Word Task**Give two suitable adjectives to describe these nouns.**

1. Moist, hot
2. Cute, fluffy
3. Dangerous, rough
4. Helpful, jolly
5. Easy, adaptable
6. Good, attractive
7. Friendly, caring
8. Dim, orange

Add adjectives from the brackets to the underlined nouns.

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

Put the correct form of the tricky comparative given in brackets into the blanks.

1. Worst , bad, worse
2. Good, better, best
3. Older, old, oldest
4. Little, littlest, littler
5. Farther, far, farthest

Rewrite these sentences correctly using apostrophes.

1. This blue dress is my mom's.
2. These are Gohar's trousers.
3. This car is my teachers'.
4. Maliha's work was the most interesting.
5. Samar is going to Hiba's place today.
6. Waleed has taken Qayam's shoes for completion.

Take words from each column to make sentences.

1. Eman's uniform has two pockets.
2. The girls' bedroom has pink color on the walls.
3. My mom's speech was the best.
4. Sara's Lab coat has damaged.
5. MrsGhani's car has an automatic gear system
6. Dr. Amir's books on medicine help us a lot.
7. The twins' clothes are also the same.
8. My parents' house is in the town.

We Write

Write a paragraph with a title "My first flight A dream"

My first flight A dream

Well, you never forget your first time. It was nothing special. Perhaps it might have been a little more exciting and memorable. It was a morning flight. Did not sleep the entire night. Simply cannot wake up in the morning. Took a cab to the airport, Security Checks, Waiting, Board a bus to the plane. Climb the stairs, Go to the window seat. The plane should have been a bit more spacious. Looking out of the window, pointing at the ground, all the things look so small. Glanced outside the window, was amused to see where the sky stops being blue. The flight took one and half hour until we reached on our destination. We went outside the plane, since I couldn't leave anything behind, I paid the amount and got the luggage checked-out successfully.

Extended Teaching

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Lesson 4: The Little Match Seller

Learning Objectives

1. To familiarize students with the concept of poverty and the related misery
2. To help them build regard for the poor
3. To help them learn more about the story writing style

Teacher Starter

Start by asking students to present their ideas about poor people i.e. how do poor people make ends meet, do they have much to eat and wear? Why or why not? Why do poor people live in misery, broken homes and with poor health? Ensure as much student-to-student interaction so that students have a stimulating session of brainstorming.

Teaching

Divide the class in groups and divide the chapter text for reading. Make sure that students highlight and understand the difficult words used in the lesson i.e. bare, corpses, crept, glory, howled, misery, ornament, projected, savory, roamed, waddled, stuffed, spluttered etc. As an additional activity, you can ask students to relate to any troubles they have seen with the poor people in their lives.

Answer these questions

1. Why was she walking bare-footed?
She was walking bare-footed as one of her shoes was lost in the snow and the other one was stolen by a boy..
2. Why was she having matches with her?
She was having matches to sell and make some money. However, no one bought anything from her so she had those matches with her.
3. She was afraid to going back to home, although it was extremely cold. Give all the reasons?
She did not have any money and she knew that her father would beat her if she goes empty handed. She also thought that it was useless to go home as it would be almost as cold at home as here.
4. What was the difference between the place she was sitting and her home?
She was sitting under an open sky while her home, a shattered one, had only roof and no proper walls or gate.
5. What did she do to warm her?
She lit the matches one by one in order to warm her fingers.



6. Why did she wish to go with her grandmother?

It seems that her grandmother lives in perhaps a very good place, and she loves her so much, that is why she wished to go with her grandmother.

Grammar Task

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

1. Is reading
2. You are doing
3. Are working
4. Are not listening
5. Is sitting
6. Are studying
7. Is not ringing

Choose the correct form of the verb depending on whether in this meaning it is an action or a state verb. If both the present continuous and the present simple tenses are possible. Use the present continuous tense.

1. Why are you smelling the rice?
2. She is feeling a spider on her shoulder
3. Do you have a Spanish dictionary?
4. What are you thinking about?
5. I am feeling much better today.
6. What are you looking at?
7. I am not listening him
8. What do you think of my dad?
9. I feel they should go home now.
10. This bread tastes delicious.

Make sentences using the adverbial phrases given.

One can earn a lot of money

She opened the box

No child can develop into a good person

Walked out of the room

Nobody can complete the task

She lost her bag

One can do a lot of work

We went to Glasgow

He would not complete his work on time

Keep this parcel

Word Task

Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

1. Serial
2. Week
3. Piece
4. Main
5. Mane
6. Tales
7. Story

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

1. There are eleven chapter in this book
We should respect their feelings.
2. Here are some examples of homophones.
She likes brown hare.
3. He likes black pane.
We can't feel the pain of poor people.

Complete the sentences.

1. Well
2. Nervous
3. Hard
4. Confident
5. Well
6. Beautiful
7. Tired
8. Beautiful
9. Well
10. Talented.

Copy the sentences and underline the adverbs.

1. Patiently
2. Slowly
3. Towards
4. Safely
5. Often
6. Today

Choose a suitable adverb to finish each of the sentences Pg 43

1. Awfully
2. Easily
3. Swiftly
4. Quickly
5. Gently
6. Comfortably



Insert full stops/commas/capital letters where necessary.

I have a sister. Her name is Jeena. She is five years younger than me, her favorite toy is a Balloon. She likes Balloons so much that if she sees anything round, she thinks it's a Balloon and wants it. So even a ball is balloon for her. She has two other friends Haniya and Soha, who are also of her age. They all play together in the dany park nearby our house. They also love balloon, I think most young children like balloons. Once we had gone for a carnival and we bought two balloons, they were really big and hence difficult to be kept in our car. So we thought to throw one balloon, but Jeena insisted and started to cry as loud as possible. So we were forced to take it inside the car.

We write

Once upon a time there was a girl called Asma, She was the happiest girl alive, She cheered people up when they were down and the thing that made her so happy was that she had a beautiful sense of humor. Every night when the light went down, she would go in the dark and deep and play hide n seek with her friends. Tonight was no different at least she thought it wasn't, Once again she went to play. There she was playing like she daily did, when she returned home she heard where do you think you are going" a strange voice louded, "erm who's there"she anxiously asked , "its only me your friend" the voice replied. "No" replied Asma. "I said stop", Asma feel frightened and she ran away as far as possible. Five minutes later she heard the voice again. This time Asma decided she would find out where this voice was coming from. She searched and searched for the person and finally she found the person, which was none other than her friend Asim. When Asma saw him, she was crossed upon her, then Asim told her dear Asma, don't go far away in the dark as it is not safe. Asma understands his intention and promise not to go that far away.

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Lesson 5: The Frog Prince**Learning Objectives**

1. To teach students a lesson on being helpful to someone in need
2. To help them learn that good deeds never end in vain and bring good rewards in future



Teacher Starter

Start by asking students if they have ever helped someone in need or distress. Also ask them what feeling experienced after having helped someone come out of trouble. Did they feel relieved or pained? When the students seem engaged, get the chapter reading started.

Teaching

This chapter, although a fairy tale, is a good lesson to build a sense of responsibility in young children. While the chapter is being read, ask the students to underline the difficult words such as clogs, bonnet, bewailed, decked, fountain, enchanted, bitterly etc. Explain meanings of such words to the students. At the end of the lesson make sure that the children understand the moral of the story i.e. when you help someone in need, God rewards you in kind and much more than your expectations.

Answer these questions

1. Why did the princess go to the spring and what was she doing there?
 - A. She went out and took a walk by herself and sat herself down to rest a while.

2. Why was she crying and what did she pray?
 - A. She was crying because her favorite golden ball had fallen into the spring. She prayed to get her ball back even if it meant giving all her worldly things she owned.

3. On which conditions the frog agreed to help her?
 - A. The frog agreed to help her on a condition that she would love him and let him live with her and let him eat from her golden plate and let him sleep on her bed.

4. The princess didn't want to take the frog to her palace but she agreed, why?
 - A. The princess thought that the frog can never even get out of the spring to visit her, even if he managed to get her the ball. So she agreed to give him whatever he asked.

5. How did the princess agree to keep the frog?
 - A. It's because of the king, who told her to keep her word. Following her father's order, she allowed the frog to come in.

6. What happened to the frog after three nights?
 - A. The frog changed into a handsome prince. He was cursed by someone to be a frog until he managed to break the curse. The princess unintentionally helped her in breaking this curse.

Grammar Task

Look at the picture and make ten sentences using past continuous tense.

1. The thief was running.
2. The traffic policemen was controlling the traffic
3. The girl was riding on a bicycle.
4. The lady was riding on a scooter.
5. People were standing on the bus stop.



6. The van was moving behind the scooter and bicycle.
7. The car was passing the scooter and bicycle from the opposite direction.
8. The bus was not picking the passengers.
9. The boys were smiling.
10. Both the women were wearing the helmets.

What they are doing when the door knocked.

1. The dog was sleeping
2. Mommy was reading the book
3. Grandpa was sitting on the sofa
4. Dad was working on the computer
5. Sara (elder sister) was reading the book too.
6. Asma (younger sister) was playing with a teddy bear.

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete these sentences.

1. Gives
2. Do
3. Wants
4. Reads
5. Take
6. Do
7. Make
8. Know

Complete the following sentences by adding a to-infinitive.

1. To bake cookies
2. To a summer camp
3. To join summer camp
4. To go for a picnic
5. To go for a holiday
6. To go for Lahore
7. To go for northern areas
8. To waste the time.

Write three sentences about the given topic.

1. It is foolish to cross a road without looking if there is traffic coming.
It is foolish to play with chemicals in a school lab.
It is foolish to ride a bicycle on one-wheel.
It is foolish to change electrical circuits without taking any precaution.
2. I have tried hard to keep my temper.
I have tried hard to play cricket.
I have tried hard to understand math.
I have tried hard to get good grades.



3. If I had the money, I would like to travel around the world.
If I had the money, I would like to help the needy and poor of my town.
If I had the money, I would plant some trees to make my town greener.
If I had time, I would like to help the elders in their work.
4. It is important for friends to help each other.
It is important for us to support each other.
It is important for humans to give each other.
It is important for the teachers to complete their syllabus on time.

Complete the following sentences using a suitable gerund from below.

1. Waiting
2. Sailing
3. Skating
4. Walking
5. Painting
6. Exercising
7. Shopping
8. Scrubbing
9. Reading

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

1. ;
2. ;
3. „
4. ;
5. ;
6. ;
7. ;
8. ,
9. „;
10. ,

We Write

Write an argumentative essay on “we should be proud of wealth or not”.

Many of us always argue about the importance of money and the belief that having more money is the key to a better life. But sometimes it's not. The key to a better life is increased happiness. For some people, that does mean more money. But in my opinion we don't want to be rich — we want to be happy. Many people mistakenly believe that money brings happiness. While it's certainly true that money can help you achieve your goals, provide for your future, and make life more enjoyable, but merely having money doesn't guarantee happiness.

At times Money Can Buy Happiness, It is true that money improves well-being in three ways:

1. If you have money, you don't have to worry about anything

2. Money can give you the freedom to pursue your passions. What is it you want out of life? What gives you a sense of purpose?
3. Money can buy you time with friends and family.

I would like to conclude that Money is just a tool. As with any tool, a skilled craftsman can use it to build something amazing: a meaningful life filled with family and friends. But if you're not careful, if you don't have a plan, the life you construct with your money can be a dangerous thing.

Extended Teaching

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Lesson 6: Daffy-Down-Dilly

Learning Objectives

1. To familiarize students with the descriptive style of poetry
2. To help them understand characteristics peculiar to winter and spring
3. To help them learn how trees respond to winter and spring

Teacher Starter

This poem, like the poem in chapter two, is a descriptive account of two seasons i.e. winter and spring. For brainstorming, ask your students to describe features or characteristics of the two seasons i.e. winters are cool, trees die in winter, people wear warm clothes, the sun does not shine much etc. when the class is engaged, get the poem recited.

Teaching

Get the poem read in class, making sure that each student gets a line or two to read. Since the poem is a descriptive account of two seasons, winter and spring, ask your students to underline the adjectives that describe each season. Ensure that the children underline and understand the difficult words given in the poem i.e. courage, clustered, whistling, mold, pattering, robed and manage.



Answer these questions.

1. Who is Daffy-Down-Dilly?
A. Daffy-Down-Dilly is a tree.

2. What is she trying to do and why she is afraid?
A. She is trying to wake up from her winter sleep and she is afraid because it is still not very warm and the other trees are still dead.

3. What are the reasons that made daffy come out?
A. Daffy comes out as she is a courageous tree and also because the spring winds have started to flow.

4. What will happen if Daffy did not manage to stand up?
A. If Daffy did not manage to stand up, it means that winter has not gone and spring has not arrived.

5. What does the poet want all of us to be like daffy?
A. The poet wants us to be courageous like Daffy and take the first step even if it is difficult and challenging for you.

Grammar Task**Put the verbs into the correct form.**

1. Will be working
2. Will having
3. Will be sleeping
4. Will be watching
5. Will not doing
6. Will be listening
7. Will be reading
8. You will be walking to your home
9. Will not drawing
10. Will arguing

Add suitable present participles to complete the following sentences.

1. We will be making a snow-man.
2. We will be hiking on the coniferous forests.
3. We will be traveling via chair lifts.
4. We will be fishing on the mountainous lakes.
5. We will be trekking on the mountainous pass.

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

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. At | 8. With |
| 2. For | 9. To |
| 3. In | 10. From |
| 4. On | 11. Until |
| 5. After | 12. In |
| 6. At | 13. After |
| 7. On | 14. By |

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

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Blow up | =to explode |
| 2. Take on | = employ |
| 3. Put out | = extinguish |
| 4. Ring up | = phone |
| 5. Blow up | = explode |
| 6. Put forward | = suggest |
| 7. Turn down | = refuse |
| 8. Call off | = cancel |
| 9. Bring over | = deliver |
| 10. Take up | = start |
| 11. Put off | = return |

Use any five phrasal verbs in the sentences.

- Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
- Please take up the blanket so I can look underneath it.
- She was about to tell me the big news when her attention was called off by the arrival of another guest.
- I'm afraid that I will have to turn down your invitation.
- He put forward a theory that perfectly suggests the cause of these incidents.

Word Task**Write down something that you should remember to do. Use modals in your sentences.**

- I must brush my teeth.
- I should wash my hands and feet
- I should go to my classroom
- I must brush my teeth.
- I must thank them
- I must wish my father
- I should say sorry to him
- I must let them pass and wait for my turn.

Write five instructions for road safety.

1. You must stop when the signal is red
2. You must see on your left and right while passing the road
3. You must check all the directions before crossing the road.
4. We should always think before crossing the road.
5. You should use zebra crossing while crossing the road.

Put question marks where needed.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. ? | 5. X |
| 2. X | 6. ? |
| 3. ? | 7. X |
| 4. ? | 8. ? |

We Write**Write an acrostic.**

1. Feelings

Forever they are in our blood
 Emotions roil as if at war,
 Each emotion, a different color,
 Lingering only long enough to flash its presence.
 Ingrained in every human instinct,
 Never will they cease to cause conflict.
 Growing ever restless, the confusion becomes endless.
 Showing the right emotion, however, is never flawless.

2. Struggle

S-seems there is no hope
 T-try your best, try to cope
 R-relax your mind
 U-understand you need to bind
 G-get the help that you need
 G-God is the One who feeds
 L-let Him take care everything
 E-each day you'll find a reason to sing

3. Healthy

Having a good diet is a great start
 Exercise is good for your muscles and your heart
 Always eat the right food.
 Life is precious gift
 Today is the day to become healthy, go out for a jog
 Have a good time with it don't just sit on a log
 You need to these ignoring me is just plain rude.



Extended Teaching

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Lesson 7: The Twelve Dancing Princesses

Learning Objectives

1. To teach them that secrets find their own way to reveal
2. To help them understand how long stories are crafted

Teacher Starter

Start by asking students whether they had ever kept a secret that was later discovered. Ask them to give at least one example about what happened when their secret was known by everyone. Were they embarrassed or lauded? How did they feel?

Teaching

Ask students to underline difficult words used in the story such as chamber, reigned, invisible, royal robe, confessed, undertake, snore, glittered, illuminated, trumpets, tremble. At the end of the lesson, make sure that students underline the gist of the lesson i.e. secrets cannot be held forever and that one who keeps secret must be ready to face the consequences that arise after the secret is unveiled.

Answer the following Questions.

1. Why were the shoes of the princesses worn through?
Their shoes were worn as they had been dancing all the night.
2. Why the king did not know about the secret of princesses?
The king didn't know the secret as the princesses were dancing at nights and they kept it secret from everyone.
3. What did he do to find out the secret of princesses?
The king announced a big reward for the person who would find out the secret of princesses.

4. What was the challenge, reward and punishment for the people who attempt to disclose the secret?

One who was successful in discovering the secret of the princesses would be allowed to marry one of his daughters and would be considered a king-to-be. However, if a person failed in disclosing the secret, he would face death as a punishment.

5. How did the soldier succeed?

The soldier took advice from an old lady that he should not drink any of the wine the princesses bring for him in the evening. The lady also gave her magic cloak which would make him invisible while he was following the princesses on their secret journey.

6. Why did the soldier choose elder princess?

He chose the eldest princesses as he himself was of old age. .

Grammar Task

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

- Jack has broken his leg playing soccer.
- All the girls in the school hockey team are smiling and holding up a trophy
The girls have won the hockey championship
- Sam has washed his car
- Benish has painted the plane taking off from the airport.
- Sufia has cleared the weeds from her flowerpot
- Mr. Khan's dog has eaten all the candies from candy box.
- Bobby has returned from Jogging.
- The painting is broken as the hook is torned.
- Somebody has stolen madam Lubna's bracelet.

The sentences below have only one object. Highlight the verb and underline the direct object on each sentence.

Bold = verb

- Plays**, flute
- Wants**, new car
- Wrote**, report
- Want**, book
- Visits**, grandmother
- Chased**, thief
- Knitting**, scarf
- Building**, nest

Add the direct object to complete the following sentences.

- The room
- The match
- Their performance
- The students

5. The thieves
6. A new bag
7. A cup of tea

Insert an indirect object to these sentences.

1. To my sister
2. About Cinderella
3. For new year
4. For the wedding
5. For her sister.

Word Task**Include the conjunctions on the following sentences.**

1. Hadi caught the bus as he wanted to see the mountain scenery
2. She didn't want to wear the jewelry as she doesn't like it.
3. They didn't go to the party tonight, as it's very cold out there.
4. The boys purchased tickets at a high rates because they want to see their favorite team's match.
5. She didn't have any breakfast because she want to reach there on time.
6. The students ran for shelter as the rain approaches.

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

1. Unless they invite him.
2. As long as the mom didn't came home.
3. In case there is cold outside.
4. Unless your parents come to pick you.
5. If he work hard
6. Provided that they behave sensibly.

Use hyphen

1. Post-modern
2. Re-gain
3. Re-write
4. Post-war
5. Wonder-full
6. Care-fully
7. Pre-test
8. Auto-mobile
9. Uni-brow
10. Bi-cycle
11. Tri-cycle
12. Anti-union



We Write**The twelve fares and the wish**

Once there lived a king who had twelve daughters. While the daughters were of different ages, they all liked one thing in common i.e. to dance. However, in order to dance freely, they had to wait for the night, during which they secretly used to leave their chamber and go in the wild. The king, anxious about where his daughters had been through the night, announced a big reward for the person who would find out the secret place where his daughters would go in the dark of the night. Many young men tried their luck but failed and were killed as a punishment. Finally, an old soldier who had left with no aim in life was advised by an old lady to try his luck. She gave him a cloak to hide and asked him to not drink anything offered by the princesses. He complied and went to the chamber of the king's daughters and acted as if he was sleeping through the night. He had thrown a cup of wine given by daughters and when the princesses left for their secret, he followed them while turning invisible after wearing the cloak given by the old lady. He followed the princesses from the chamber to the wild and found that the king's daughters would go far and would dance with twelve princes all through the night. For proof, the soldier while being hidden in cloak took out branches of the trees made of gold, silver and diamonds. When the night was over, the daughters returned and so did the soldier in an invisible form. The next day the soldier woke up as if he had slept the whole night. The king called him and asked him to reveal the secret. He told all the details and called the daughters to confirm. The daughters, having no choice to hide the secret any more, confessed. The king later married his eldest daughter to the man and promised him his kingdom.

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Lesson 8: Rumpelstiltskin**Learning Objectives**

1. To build in children the regard for help
2. To teach them about not being greedy
3. To teach them to help others without expecting a reward in return

Teacher Starter

Start by asking students if they had ever helped another child or person in need. Ask them to describe the situation of trouble faced by the person they helped and they feeling they had after bringing the person out of trouble. Give a chance to each student to speak of at least one such incident of his life.

Teaching

This chapter centers of the themes of greed, help and simplicity. The miller and the king both were greedy while the miller's daughter is a generous girl who would not lie even while facing death. While the story is being read, ask children to underline difficult words used in the lesson i.e. ridiculous, delighted, commanded, astonished, lament, pitied, treasure, rejoiced and glittering. At the end of the lesson, make sure that your children understand the value of helping others and expecting nothing in return.

Answer these questions.

1. Why did the miller tell a lie? What did he say about his daughter?
 - A. The miller lied in order to make him appear important. He said that he had a daughter who could spin straw into gold.
2. Why did the king imprison the miller's daughter?
 - A. The king imprisoned the miller's daughter because he wanted to see the truth behind the miller's claim.
3. Who help the miller's daughter and how?
 - A. A little man (manikin) helped the miller daughter. He seated in front of wheel and spun the straws into the reel of gold by magic.
4. What did manikin get from the girl in return, for helping her every time?
 - A. He gets a thing each time he helps the girl, at first , he takes her necklace, then her ring and when she does not have anything to give, he asked her to give him her first son after marriage with the king.
5. On which condition manikin agreed to leave her child and how did she save him?
 - A. The manikin agreed to leave her child if she was able to know and pronounce his name. The queen sent a messenger and on the third day the messenger came back with his name. The queen told Rumpelstiltskin his name to save her child.

Grammar Task

Underline all the past perfect verbs on the following passage.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Had become | 6. Had to leave |
| 2. Had enrolled | 7. Had been nervous |
| 3. Had travelled | 8. Met |
| 4. Had arrived | 9. Had caught |
| 5. Had transferred | 10. Had played |



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

1. Had painted
2. Had started
3. Had leaved
4. Had eaten
5. Had shown
6. Had tried
7. Had called
8. Had swim

Add past perfect tense to complete the sentences.

1. the Door had locked
2. Had time
3. Had known this
4. He had not worn the helmet
5. Had prepared well

Underline the adverbial clauses in the sentences given below.

1. Like it or not
2. More than
3. Will have a good
4. Run fast
5. Flew away
6. Make
7. Get back
8. Asked us
9. I'll eat
10. Goes down
11. Keep it
12. This late

Complete these sentences to tell why this had happened: use the past perfect tense.

1. He had cracked a funny joke
2. They had to leave for the airport
3. It had seen the thief
4. He had good playing skills
5. I had not eaten anything since morning
6. The time had ended with a draw
7. She had to go for school
8. I had taken a proper sleep
9. I had a fever
10. He had plans to visit the city.



Word Task

Put a tick next to the sentence with a transitive verb and a cross next to the one with an intransitive verb.

1. Tick
2. Tick
3. Tick
4. Tick
5. Tick
6. Tick
7. Tick
8. Cross
9. Tick
10. Tick

Add an object to show what each person does.

1. The bus
2. The dead bodies
3. Fixed the machines
4. The students
5. The medicine
6. The wall
7. The consultancy

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

1. The teacher has given my sister a book
2. My father advices my brother for his future.
3. Zubair takes premedical in 1st year.
4. Ali makes a century in the final match.
5. The carpenter has made the students 'bench
6. The gate keeper has given me some chocolates.
7. Dr. Arman has prescribed the patient some medicines.
8. The Planets revolves around the sun.

Use colon where necessary in the given sentence.

1. To:
fifteenth street DHA phase 2.
Karachi.
2. Dear Uzma:
How are you? I have sent you a letter yesterday: I have sent it via a friend Amir.
3. It was 9:30 pm when we reached the spot.

4. Author: Mr. Zakir
Editor: Alvina Raza
Contribution: Zara Saeed
5. Book title: The best of my poetry.

We write

Benefits of speaking the truth

As a child we learn that we should not lie and speak the truth always but with time we forget these important lessons of our childhood. However remember speaking the truth has its own benefits. So, just as a reminder benefits of telling truth and reasons we should not lie in our day to day life. It's good to be honest, then why should we lie? Always be honest to yourself and others. If you are not lying, there is no need to memorize the events or what you said. Truth gives us peace. You will be free from fear that you have lied and you may get caught. No burden of guilt. No self-loathing. No anxiety. By saying the truth you will not lose your credibility, among friends and everyone will trust you.

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Lesson 9: The Selfish Giant

Learning Objectives

1. Determine the theme and symbolism of The Selfish Giant by Oscar Wilde
2. Identify figurative language and the reasons for the author's word choice

Teacher Starter

Ask children to give examples from their life about selfishness. Also ask them about their feelings and consequences when they engaged in an act of selfishness and meanness. Give each child a chance to speak about experiences from his life. When the class seem engaged, get the lesson started.



Teaching

Get the chapter read in class. After reading 'The Giant Comes Home' discuss: What happened while the giant was away visiting his friend? How does the giant keep the children out of his garden? Why doesn't spring come to the giant's garden?

Ask students to underline and find out the meanings of the difficult words used in the lesson i.e. bitterly, cloak, companion, delicate, determined, feeble, linnet, pleased, prosecuted, slates, trespassers, wound

Answer these questions.

1. Why the garden was named "Giant Garden"?
 - A. The garden was named Giant Garden because it belonged to a very big, giant-like man.
2. Why did the children stop playing in the garden?
 - A. The children stopped playing in the garden as they were stopped by the giant through a warning.
3. What happened when the children abandoned playing in the garden?
 - A. When the children stopped playing, the garden started to get dull. It remained in winter while the spring season never came.
4. How did the Giant understand, why spring is not coming in his garden?
 - A. The giant thought that his selfish attitude of not letting the kids to play in his garden was the reason the spring was not coming in his garden.
5. Why did the Giant love that little boy?
 - A. He loved him because he didn't run and because of him the spring and other children returns to his garden.
6. Who was the little boy and where did he go?
 - A. He is an angel of paradise, and he lets the giant to come to the garden of paradise.

Grammar Task

Complete the tenses with the correct form of verb in brackets.

1. Asked
2. Won
3. Didn't went
4. Told
5. Felt
6. Had
7. Reached
8. eaten



Write P for passive and A for active sentences.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. P | 6. A |
| 2. P | 7. P |
| 3. A | 8. P |
| 4. P | 9. A |
| 5. A | 10. P |

Remove the objects from these sentences

- The glass has broken. By the child
- The film is being produced. By my mom
- The work has been finished. By the servants
- The lesson had been taught. By the teacher
- The notice has been given. To the students
- The bank was looted last month. By the dacoits.

Word Task**Forming nouns from verbs.**

- Actor
- Musician
- Writer
- Speech
- Visitors
- Performance
- Collection

Choose the best form to complete each sentences.

- Too crowded
- Not old enough
- Good enough
- Careful
- Not fit
- Isn't
- To

Insert exclamation marks in the given sentences.

- Wow!
- OMG!
- Did you see the accident?!
- Oh, my!
- Don't tell me is it true?!

We write**Design a poster about four seasons.**

Do as directed.

Write details of what happens in each season.

- In autumn the amount of time it is light becomes less, the leaves start to change colour and fall off the trees. Autumn is called also called 'fall' in some countries.
- In winter we have colder weather, sometimes snow and frost, the trees have no leaves and the amount of time it is light during the day is at its shortest.
- In spring the weather usually turns warmer, trees begin to grow their leaves, plants start to flower and young animals such as chicks and lambs are born.
- In summer the weather is usually warm, trees have full green leaves and the amount of time it is light for during the day is longer.

Mention your favourite season too and why do you like.

My favorite season of the year is summer because of the warm weather, the school vacation, and the endless fun. I really enjoy the warm weather because it's the perfect atmosphere to do outdoor activities. My favorite part about summer has to be the fact that school is closed for two months. During summer, you're free to do whatever you want, not worrying about curfew or waking up early for school. Summer time is a great time to relax with friends and family by soaking up the sun at a beach or simply having dinner together.

I love the hot and humid days that makes you want to dive into a fresh and cold pool. When summer time starts, you can wear lighter clothes, which are much more comfortable.

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Lesson 10: The Nightingale and the Rose-1**Learning Objectives**

1. To build a spirit of sacrifice among children
2. To help them learn to develop a balance between logic and the emotion of love

Teacher Starter

Ask children if they have ever given a sacrifice for someone they loved. Ask them how they helped and what feeling they experienced after sacrificing for the person they helped. When the class seems engaged, get the chapter reading started.



Teaching

This story by Oscar Wilde is built on the theme of love and sacrifice and as such it must be read accordingly. Let the students decide for themselves if they would lean on to love over logic or logic over love. Ask children to underline and find out the meanings of the difficult words used in the lesson i.e. chariot, courtiers, fluttering, whispered, cora, nipped, outright etc.

Answer these questions.

1. Why did the boy want a red rose? Why did he cry?
 - A. The boy wanted a red rose as it would please the lady he loved. He cried because he could not find any red rose.
2. For whom was the nightingale waiting?
 - A. The nightingale was waiting to see an instance of true love in real life.
3. Why did the first rose-tree refuse to give rose to nightingale?
 - A. The first rose tree refused to give rose to nightingale as it only had white rose while the nightingale wanted only a red one.
4. Why was the second rose-tree unable to give red rose?
 - A. The second rose only had yellow roses while the nightingale only wanted a red rose.
5. Why did nightingale decide to end her life for the red rose?
 - A. The nightingale valued love more than spending an ordinary life so she decided that she would sacrifice her life for the love of the young man she was seeing in pain.

Change these sentences from direct to reported speech.

1. Hussain said that he had the best car
2. Ahmed said that he didn't want to give up smoking
3. The sultan told the princess that he wanted her to find some rare objects.
4. The salesmen told hussain that this furniture is very special
5. Ahmed said that he can see his child through that window.
6. Hussain told his brothers that samina was very ill.
7. The principal declared that the winning trophy belongs to Alyan.
8. Hussain and Ahmed told their father that they didn't agree with him.

Write the words in the speech bubbles as reported speech

1. Sara, Sana and Saba said that they had hopped the rope.
2. Dr. Anila said that she had checked the boy.
3. Mr. Ali told that they had gone for a picnic
4. Asad said that he had designed the program
5. Sajjad told that he had acted the part of Sultan

Write these sentences as reported speech. Write in the form of paragraph.

Hareem said that she is pleased with her night's work but her father advised that the girl should not go out at night as it is not safe. Hareem assured her father that she can protect herself and



he does not have to worry about her. Her father exclaimed that if she was okay and could protect herself, he won't stop her.

Word Task**Copy the sentences and underline the interjections**

1. Hey!
2. Oh!
3. Good!
4. Hurry up!
5. Ouch!
6. Wow
7. Shh!
8. Hurrah!

Find the suitable interjections to complete the sentence (Answers)

1. Alas!
2. Please!
3. Wow!
4. Hurry up!
5. Ouch!
6. Hurrah!

Write sentences of your own using the given interjections (Answers)

Interjection: Oh!

Expression: Shock

Sentence: Oh God! Pakistan against lost the match

Interjection: Oh my god!

Expression: Happy or shocking

Sentence: Oh my god! He has scored a distinction in exams

Interjection: Ouch!

Expression: Pain

Sentence: Ouch! Your sandal hit on my toe

Interjection: Hurrah!

Expression: Happiness or joy

Sentence: Hurrah! We have won the match

Interjection: Wow!

Expression: Amazement

Sentence: Wow! That is a wonderful idea



Interjection: Hey!

Expression: Astonishment

Sentence: Hey! What are you doing here?

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 am going to the cinema." he said.
5. She said: "I am teaching English online."
6. "My name is Lynne" she said.

We Write

"She said that she would dance with me if bought her red roses." said the carpenter to her master Salim. Salim said that it would not be an easy task as it was the hot summer season and the flowers would not grow until spring. The carpenter, worried what would happen, left the town to look for roses. He went from one place to another but it was summer all over. At last, he was tired and hopped into a train and soon felt asleep. He woke up after 18 hours and found himself in a land full of spring. He jumped out of the train and immediately was able to find one garden full of roses. "Sir, can I take a flower with me?" the carpenter pleaded the garden owner. The garden owner, learning of the carpenter's love said, "here, young man, take these flowers and this ice box, as the flowers would wither where you have to take the rose". The carpenter soon took the roses and went off in the train. He returned to the place where the lady he loved lived. 'Madam, he said, I have got the red roses for you.' To her amazement, the flowers were as fresh as they were plucked that day. 'I do not know where you have brought these flowers from" she said, "but if you can bring me something alive in this scorching heat where even the animals would hide, then I must say that no one can take more pain for me', she added, "I shall dance with you all night".

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Lesson 11: The Nightingale and the Rose-II

Learning Objectives

1. To build a spirit of sacrifice among children
2. To help them learn to develop a balance between logic and the emotion of love

Teacher Starter

Ask children if they have ever given a sacrifice for someone they loved. Ask them how they helped and what feeling they experienced after sacrificing for the person they helped. When the class seems engaged, get the chapter reading started.

Teaching

This story by Oscar Wilde is built on the theme of love and sacrifice and as such it must be read accordingly. Let the students decide for themselves if they would lean on to love over logic or logic over love.

Ask children to underline and find out the meanings of the difficult words used in the lesson i.e. sacrifice, ungrateful, fierce, lingered, leaned, blossomed, frowned, sincerely, mist, choking etc.

Answer these questions.

1. What did the nightingale advise to the student?
A. The nightingale advised the student to be a true lover when he helps him arrange a red rose.
2. What thoughts did the boy had about the daughter of professor?
A. The boy thought that the professor's daughter was selfish. She thought merely concerned with her own passion with no regard for others just like artists.
3. Why did the oak tree request the nightingale to sing for him?
A. The oak tree requested the nightingale to sing for him as it knows that the nightingale would not be able to live after that day.
4. What did the nightingale do to give crimson color to rose and why?
A. The nightingale got closer and closer to the thorn of the rose until it pierced into his heart. The flow of blood from nightingale's heart gives the rose its color.
5. Did the professor's daughter danced with the student when she received the reddest rose in the end?
A. No, she does not dance with the student at all. She tells him that she would prefer jewels over rose as they were worth more than roses.
6. What did the student decide?
A. The student decided to not to go for love thinking it as a silly thing. He decided to rather pursue studies in philosophy and metaphysics.



Write the given reported speech into direct speech:

1. "My mother will be busy tonight," Maheen said.
2. Danish said, "I want to write a play."
3. Sania said to her sister, "I have written a poem."
4. Ayesha said to her teacher, "I will make a model."
5. Sania said to her mother, "I need a new car."
6. Ambreen said, "I have designed a dress for the competition."
7. The principal told the pupils, "I will watch the competition."
8. Aliya's father said, "I hope my daughter will get the first prize."

Write the uncontracted form of these short forms (Answers)

1. It is
2. We will
3. They have
4. You are
5. Can not
6. He would
7. Are not
8. She would have
9. Would not
10. Did not
11. Have not

Word Task**Choose its or it's to complete these sentences (Answer)**

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. It's | 5. Its |
| 2. Its | 6. It's |
| 3. It's | 7. Its |
| 4. Its | 8. Its |

Match these abbreviations to these meanings

1. For example (e.g.)
2. And so on (etc.)
3. Send an answer (PS)
4. United States of America (USA)
5. Please turn over (PTO)
6. Do it yourself (DIY)
7. Meters per second (mps)
8. Minimum (Min.)

Write these phrases as text messages (Answers)

1. TBH



2. SMS
3. OMG
4. ASAP
5. ETA
6. HAND
7. TFN
8. BRB

Write up a short text message and write it using these short forms (Answer)

TBH, I was sending an SMS. My ETA is 5pm. I will try to meet you at your place ASAP. OMG, I cannot wait to see you. TFN.

Matched with Definitions

1. Full stop (.)
2. Comma (,)
3. Inverted comma (“ ”)
4. Colon :
5. Question mark (?)
6. Colon :

Use of punctuation marks for paragraph

Moin: “The Martian was moving around the solar system one day when he saw a strange light in front of him.

“What is that?” he thought to himself. Moin was scared but he flew a little bit closer so that he could see it better.

“Hello!” he called out. There was no reply. He got a little scared.

“Hello, is anyone there?” he called but again there was no reply. Suddenly, a creature appeared in front of the light.

“Boo!” it shouted. Poor Moin was really scared and he ran off home and hid under his bed.

We Write

Do as Directed

Extended Teaching

Resources at www.learningwell.pk

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