U	N	ľ	F-(6)	

(وقت كى قدرو قيت) THE VALUE OF TIME

PRE-READING:

0.

- Looking at your list, do you think you spend too much or too little time Q. الافرست كود يكر كيا آب كولكا ب كرآب ك مى مركرى يربت ديادها بهت كم وقت مرف كر ي من on any activity?
- I think, I spend balanced time on my activities. Ans:

مراخیال ہے میں اپنی سرگر میوں پر متوازن وقت گز ارتا ہوں۔ Are there such activities you would like to spend more time on ? باكن الى ركريان إلى جن بآب دياده وت كرار الما باين ك؟ Q.

Yes, I want to spend more time on my studies and offering namaz. Ans:

جی پاپ میں اپنی پڑھائی اور نمازوں میں زیادہ وقت دینا جا ہتا ہوں۔ What can you change in your daily routine to manage your time better? Q. اليدوت وبارطريق مظم كرت كي ايد اليد دودم و كمعمولات ش كياتيد في لا يحت إلى؟

I think I can change my leisure time I spend on social media. Ans: محصلات کرمیں سوشل میڈ پارگز ارف والے اپنے فارغ وقت کو بدل سکتا ہوں۔

=======☆☆☆==☆

(1) Taseer was well known (مشهور) for his cheerful (أربردل) He was adored by all but despite (ک بادجود) these admirable (تابل ستان) qualities, he had one flaw, (تقص) and that was his time management این وقت کومنظم کرنے میں انتہائی غیر ذمہ دار (in managing (انتہائی غیر ذمہ دار) He was terribly weak (وقت کی منصوبہ بندی) his time.



What are Taseer's positive qualities?

ا شرى فوال كون ك إلى؟ Taseer's positive qualities are his cheerful nature and kind-heartedness. Ans:

پدسرت مزاج اورزم دلی تا ثیر کو بال بی -

Taseer often found (11) himself procrastinating (2)(كمويا He used to spend hours together engrossed (التواكرة) (کیش in video games, chatting (کیش) with friends, and daydreaming (خَالَوَادَيَا) , while his school work and chores Despite his good intentions (وجرلكتا) piled up (معمول كام) (المان), he always seemed (المان) to run out (عرام) of time, (جلد بازی سے کام مرانجام دینا) assignments (تیز) leading to rushed and incomplete tasks (٢٢). His teachers were greatly

تا ثیراکثر خودکوکام ٹالنے کی عادت مِن جَلا ياتا تَعا- وه تَحْتُوْن ويُدْيُو كَيْمَرْ كَعِلْتُهُ دوستوں کے ساتھ کپ شب کرنے اور خیالی دنیا میں کھونے رہے میں گزاردیتا جبکہ اس کا سکول کا کام اور گھر کے کاموں کا ڈھر بڑھتا جاتا۔ اپن ایتھ ارادوں کے باوجود، اسے ہمیشہ وتت ختم ہوتا ہوانظرآ تا تھا، جس کی وجہ ہے وہ جلدی جلدی کا م لرتاادركام تكمل رج _اس ك ابا تذهاس

	کے بارے میں شدید فکر مند تھے اور اس کے <u>worried</u> (کمر مند) but Taseer wasn't (پیشان) <u>worried</u> (مسلس) <u>worried</u> (مسلس) but Taseer wasn't (پیشان) ready to change his ways at all.
1	Q. How did Taseer's teachers and parents feel about his time management
	وقت کے بہتر انظام کے مسلم پتا فیر کے اس تر داوردالدین کی الحسوس کرتے میں؟
1	Ans: Taseer's teachers and his parents were greatly concerned about his poor time
	تا ثیر کے استاداور اُس کے والدین اُس کے وقت کے ناقص انظام کے بارے میں بہت زیادہ فکر مند تھے۔
	(3) One day, his grandfather, who was a wise old man, noticed his <u>struggle</u> (کوشش). He decided to <u>impart</u> ایک دن اس کے دادا جوا یک دانا اور عمر اسید مختص اس معنی اسک معدد جمد کو محسوس کیا۔ انھوں نے فیصلہ کیا کہ اسے الفوں نے فیصلہ کیا کہ میں میں میں میں میں میں کہ میں میں نے فیصلہ کیا کہ میں کہ
y	Taseer was <u>warmly</u> (گرنجوش ے) <u>greeted</u> (استقبال <u>greeted</u>) (استقبال <u>greeted</u>) (استقبال <u>table</u>) (السقبال <u>by his grandfather</u> . He led him to the kitchen table. There was an empty glass jar and a basket filled with big rocks, pebbles, and sand. Taseer looked <u>intrigued</u> (مربح شرع).
	(5) "Taseer, I want (الجرا) you to fill (الجرا) this jar with والموافر كرى مين موجود تمام يزول سے مجردو " مع اللہ اللہ عليه اللہ عليه اللہ اللہ عليه اللہ اللہ عليه اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل
1	(6) "Let (ابازت وو) me show (دکھاتا ہوں۔" اس his grandfather replied with a smile. He emptied (خلال کرنا) the jar and methodically (تر تیب ے) <u>placed</u> (تر تیب ے) <u>placed</u> (تر تیب ے) placed (دکھاتا ہوں۔ خطا کو کے placed (دکھاتا) the large rocks inside first. Later, he <u>added</u> (تر تیب ے) the pebbles, which fit in the <u>spaces</u> (خلا) between the rocks. Finally, he poured (خلا) the sand, which filled the <u>gaps</u> (خلال جوار کو کے poured (خلال جوار کے تر میں انھوں نے by the pebbles. To Taseer's <u>amazement</u> , (جرت) everything fitted (t(1)) <u>perfectly</u> (پوراآتا) <u>perfectly</u> (پوراآتا)

 (7) "Taseer, this jar represents (لزمريان) you and your time," his grandfather elucidated (درماحت (المناحت (المناحت (المناحت (المناحت (المناحت (المناحت (المناحت))). "The big rocks are the significant ((المناح (المناحت)). "The big rocks are the significant ((المناح (المناح (المناح (المناح))). "The big rocks are the significant ((المناح (المناح)). "The big rocks are the significant ((مرحيا)) things in your life, like your schoolwork, family, and health. The pebbles are other priorities (مرحيا), like your hobbies (مرحيا) and friendships ((مرحيا)). The sand represents the small, trivial (مرحيا)) first, you'll never have room (مراحيا) for the important things ((مرحيا)), everything else (مرحيا)) will find its proper ((مرحيا)) place." (8) He told Taseer to understand ((مرحيا)) his tasks ((مراحيا)) of time. He also advised prioritising ((مرحيا)) his tasks ((مرحيا)) on what's truly important. He helped him making a schedule ((مرحيا)), setting aside ((مرحيا)). The grandfather also allocated ((مرحيا)) time for his schoolwork, chores ((مرحيا)) but only after the big rocks ((مرحيا)). 	ی نمائندگی کرتا ہے۔" اس کے دادا نے دضاحت ہے کہا۔ "بڑے پھر تحصاری زندگی کی اہم چیز دن کی نائندگی کرتے ہیں جیسے تحصارا سکول کا کام، خاندان ار محت۔ کنگر دوسر اہم کا موں کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں جیے مشغط اور دوستیاں۔ ریت چھوٹی، معمولی چوٹی چیز دن کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔ اگر تم اپنا دقت پہلے پچوٹی چیز دن سے بحراد کے تو تسمیس اہم چیز دن کے پچوٹی چیز دن سے بحراد کے تو تسمیس اہم چیز دن کے کو باقی سے بحوانی تی جگر پر آجائےگا۔ کو باقی سے بحوانی تی جگر پر آجائےگا۔ کو باقی اہم چیز دن پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے کی تصبیح بحن کی انہوں نے اے ایک شیڈ دل بنانے میں مدد کی جس انہوں نے اے ایک شیڈ دل بنانے میں مدد کی جس انہوں نے اے ایک شیڈ دل بنانے میں مدد کی جس انہوں نے اے ایک شیڈ دل بنانے میں مدد کی جس انہوں نے اے ایک شیڈ دل بنانے میں مدد کی جس
tasks had been completed (مل كرما).	ید ا موں کے عمل ہونے کے بعد تھا۔
Q. <u>What was the lesson that Taseer's grandfather</u> <u>rocks, pebbles, and sand?</u> البر حالاً: Ans: By using the jar, rocks, pebbles and sand, the gra arrange (ترتيب دينا) and do things according to سکھايا کہ چزوں کوان کی اہمیت کے لحاظ سے کیسے ترتيب دينا اور کرنا ہے۔	r taught him using the jar, مرجان، چاخی، مظریز محاور مت استعال کر کے and father taught him how to their importance. جار، پتر، تنگریاں اور دیت استعال کر کے ، دادانے ا
(9) At first, it was challenging for Taseer. He was <u>putting off</u> (ملتوى كرتا) important tasks and <u>indulging</u> (ملتوى كرتا) in <u>immediate</u> (فورى) <u>gratification</u> (احسان مندى). However, with	شروع میں تا ثیر کے لیے بی مشکل کام (امتحان) تھا۔ دہ اہم کا موں کو ٹالتا اور فوری خوشی میں مشغول ہوتا تھا۔ تاہم مشق اور پختہ عزم کے

الماتی، اس نے بہتری دیکھنا شروع کی۔ اس نے practice and determination (۲), he started to see improvements (بجرى). He felt more in control of his time and less <u>stressed</u> (دبادَ) about <u>deadlines</u> (دبادَ). His grades improved, and he had more time to spend with his family and friends.



(10) One day, Taseer's teacher asked him to share (بلا) his secret (باز) of managing his time so well. Task proudly (بلا) his secret (باز) of managing his time so well. Task proudly (بلا) told the story of the jar, rocks, pebbles, at the sand. His classmates listened intently (برجه), a many of them decided to try the same approach (بالترجه), a many of them decided to try the same approach (بالترجه) and themselves. (11) Taseer's newfound (بادریانت شره) time managem (بادریانت شره) also had a positive (بالتره) impact on his relationships (بالتره). His parents were proud (بالتره) he was more reliable (بالتره) the important things in life, he not only achieving (برای که) more and more but also life a balanced (بتره) and fulfilling (بتره) life. (12) From that day on, Taseer remembered (برای التره) words and the lesson of the jar. (برای که) how the same a master of time management (بترای که) his his life. He grew up (برای که) to be a succe	Ind اسم المرتاب ؟ تا قیر _ فخر _ جار، پقروں ، تکروں ادر اسم المرت کی کہانی سائی ۔ اس کے ہم جماعت نے بردی اتوجہ ے می ادر ان ہے کئی نے خود ہی یہی طریقہ (اندا) Inent البنانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ البنانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ Inent البنانے کا فیصلہ کی ہی کہ کہ ہے ہوں کہ ہوں کہ ہے ہوں
عليب) and happy <u>individual</u> (فرد), always <u>making tim</u> (ابميت ركهنا) mattered (حقيقتاً) (ابميت ركهنا).	
(تقابل قدر) <u>Inattered</u> (تقابل عليه) So, Taseer's story became a <u>cherished</u> (تقابل قدر) <u>tale</u> (كيانى), <u>reminding</u> (يادولانا) everyone of the importance of managing time <u>wisely</u> (كيانى) and <u>prioritising</u> (ترتيخ بانا) the things that truly matter.	اور یوں تا ثیر کی کہانی ایک قیمتی داستان بن ا گئ جو سب کو دقت کو دانشمندی سے منظم کرنے اور ان
Theme: Through the development and contra- different characters' perspectives in the story, the a effectively explores themes of responsibility, growth the importance of time anagement. Each charac- viewpoint contributes to the narrative's depth, pro- the readers with a comprehensive understanding of challenges and lessons faced by Taseer as he lear prioritise and manage his time effectively.	نظر کی نشو دنما اور تصاد کے ذریع ، مصنف ذمہ and انظر کی نشو دنما اور تصاد کے ذریع ، مصنف ذمہ and and داری ، نمو اور دفت کے انتظام کی اہمیت کے cter's موضوعات کومؤ ثر طریقے سے سامنے لاتا ہے۔ ہر viding تورین مشکلات اور اسباق کی جامع of the

GLOSSARY

WORDS	معانى	SYNONYMS	ANTONYM
	14/27	admired, dear, esteemed, favorite	disdained
cherished		clear up, decode, enlighten, exemplify	obscure
elucidate	واضح كرنا	enjoyment, fulfillment, joy, luxury	disapprobation
gratification سکین			distracted
intrigued	سادش	absorbed, captivated, charmed	unmethodical
methodically	طريقهكارك	systematically, carefully, formally	never
perpetually	اليشر	ceaseless, constant, continued, eternal	
prioritising	ترقيح دينا	emphasize, group, methodize, organize	unreliable
reliable	قابل بحروسه	accurate, attested, authentic, definitive	insignificant
significant	1.7	important, powerful, serious, symbolic	

*==****=================*****==*

READING AND CRITICAL THINKING

در د الم الات کے جواب و س-Answer the following questions: A. How had Taseer wasted his time before he visited his grandfather? المراح دادا الح المح المادت كم مناتع كريكا قدا؟ Before visiting his grandfather, Taseer had wasted (منائع كره) his time playing video Ans: games, chatting, and day-dreaming (خالدناش ربنا). دادا بالقات سے سملے تا ثیرویڈ یو کیمز کھلنے، کی شب لگانے اور خیالی بلاؤ بنانے میں وقت ضائع کرتا تھا۔ In what way did the poor time management affect Taseer's performance? 2. (ناعمل), incomplete (دجلدی سے کام عمل کرنا), incomplete (ناعمل) Ans: tasks (كام), and poor grades (كمزور تعليمى كاركردكى). دت كاقص انتظام كى وجد اس ككام جلدى مي كي جاتى ، ناتكم ل ربت اوراس كى تعليمى كاركرد كى متاثر موتى _ تافرت جاركي تكرا؟ How did Taseer fill the jar? 3. He poured the sand first, then the pebbles, and lastly tried to add the rocks, but Ans: ال نے پہلے ریت ڈالی، پھر کنگر ڈالےاور آخر میں پھر ڈالنے کی کوشش کی ،لیکن وہ نہ سائے۔ they didn't fit. Why did his grandfather decide to help Taseer? لالعلكان المعالية 4. He noticed Taseer struggling with time management and wanted to teach him a Ans: valuable lesson (تابل قدراخلاق سبق). انہوں نے دیکھا کہتا ثیروقت کے انظام میں مشکلات کا شکار ب، اس لیے انہوں نے اے ایک قیمتی سبق کھانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔



جسار كااستعال كرت موت ان الغاظ مح مترادفات تلاش كري _المين المي جملون من استعال كري _ engrossed, admirable, frowned, amazement, allocated, impact, cherished Engrossed (بهتدادمردف مراعد) - absorbed: Taseer was engrossed in playing video games. ۴ شرویڈ یو گیمز کھیلنے میں کھویا ہوا تھا۔ Admirable (تاريد) - praiseworthy: <u>Taseer's cheerful nature was admirable to everyone</u>. تاثیر کا فوش پاش مزاج سب کے لیے قابل تعریف تھا۔ Taseer frowned when the rocks didn't fit. Frowned (الجري - scowled: حد جنانیں بوری ندا سی تا ثیر نے توری پڑ حالی۔ Taseer watched in amazement as everything fit. Amazement (جرت) - surprise: تاثير في حرت ، ويكماجب مرجز يورى آكن-Allocated (تحقركما/ طركما) - reserved: Taseer's grandfather allocated time for his chores. تاثیر کےدادانے معمولی کاموں کے لیے اس کودقت طے کردیا۔ سبق نے تاثیر پراچھااڑ چھوڑا۔ The lesson left a good impact on Taseer. Impact ()) - effect: Cherished (قدركما) - valued: Taseer cherished his grandfather's wise words.

تاثیر نے اپنے دادا کے عظمند الفاظ کی قدر کرتا تھا۔

Use a dictionary to change the following nouns to adjectives. The first one has been done for you.

الفت كى مدى فيجد ير مح الفاظ كومفتون من تديل كري - ببلا آب ك لي حل كرديا كيا ب-

nature ______ naturalManagement, Struggle, Gratification, Expression, Reaction, Presence, Lesson, ProgressNouns to Adjectives:1. Management - Managerial3. Gratification - Gratifing5. Reaction - Reactive7. Lesson - Lesson-based8. Progress - Progressive

GRAMMAR

<u>Conjunctions</u> (حوف علف): A conjunction is a word that joins together words, phrases or clauses to make them more compact. There are many conjunctions in the English language, but the main three types are the co-ordinating conjunctions, the subordinating conjunctions and correlative conjunctions.

حروف عطف ایک ایالفظ بجوالفاظ، فریز زیا کلاز زکومزیدم بوط بنانے کے لئے آپس میں جوڑتا ہے۔ انگریزی زبان میں کی قتم کے حروف ربط ہیں، لیکن تین اہم اقسام میں:

Examples:

C.

- 1. Zaaraa and I visited Murree last weekend.
- گذشتهافتنام مفتدزرااور من فرى كى سرك -
- 2. Do you have a rough notebook or a rough sheet of paper?

کیا آپ کے پاس عام استعال کی نوٹ بک یا سادہ کاغذ ہے؟

ا ب كما تايسندند تعاليكن جيرا بهي موااس ف كماليا-

حروف عطف کوتین در جوں میں تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے۔

I did not go to work today because I was not feeling well. میں کام پرنیس کیا کیونکہ میر کا طبیعت تا سازتھی۔

- She did not like the food but she ate it anyhow.
- 4. I will be leaving tomorrow so I am trying to finish all the pending assignments. میں کل جار باہوں اس لیے میں باتی پڑی ہوئی تمام ذمہ داریاں ختم کرر باہوں۔ 5.

Classes of Conjunctions (حوف صلف کالمتام):

Conjunctions are categorized into three classes.

Co-ordinating Conjunctions (جميلة وف ملف): A co-ordinating conjunction joins together clauses of equal ranks. The chief co-ordinating conjunctions are for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so. These seven co-ordinating conjunctions can be remembered by using the acronym 'FANBOYS'.

ہم پلد حروف عطف مساوی درج کے جزوجملوں کو جوڑتے ہیں۔اہم ہم پلد حروف عطف بد میں 'for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so'ان سات ہم پلہ حروف عطف كويادر كف ع لي 'FANBOYS' كالخفف استعال كياجا سكتاب-يرند ارت ادر محصليان تيرتى بي-

Example: Birds fly and fish swim.

3.

The sentence contains two independent statements or two statements of equal ranks or importance. Hence the conjunction joining together these two statements or clauses of equal ranks is called a co-ordinating conjunction.

یہ جملہ دوآ زاد بیانات یا دوایے بیانات پر شمتل ہے جو ہرابر کے درج یا اہمیت رکھتے ہیں۔اس لیے دہ حرف عطف جوان دونوں ہرابر کے درج کے جز وجملوں یا فقروں كوجور تاب، اب بم بلد روف عطف كماجا تاب-

Subordinating Conjunctions (ااتحت حروف مطف): A subordinating conjunction joins an independent clause to a dependent clause. The chief subordinating conjunctions are after, because, if, that, though, although, till, before, unless, as, when, where, while,

after, because, if, that, though, ماتحت حروف عطف ایک آزاد جزو جمله کور جمله کے ساتھ جوڑتا ہے۔ اہم ماتحت حروف عطف although, till, before, unless, as, when, where, while يرير وەدور كما كيونكدوه خوفز دە بوكماتھا-Example: He ran away because he was afraid.

The sentence contains two statements or clauses. One of which, 'because he was afraid', is dependent on the other. Hence the conjunction introducing the dependent or

subordinate clause is called a subordinating conjunction. جمل دو بيانات ياجلول پرشتمل بجن من ايك" كيونكدوه ذرتا تما" دوسر برانحمار كرتا باس طرح جو معلف ماتحت جزو جمله كومتعارف كرائ ماتحت جزف

<u>Co-relative Conjunctions</u> (تم آبك روف معند): These are a kind of tag-team conjunctions. They come in pairs and are used in different places. Co-relative ^{conjunctions} include either/or, neither/nor, not only/but also, whether/or, not/but, etc.

بایک تم کا طرح کام کرنے والے حروف عطف ہیں۔ یہ جوڑوں میں آتے ہیں اور مختلف جگہوں پر استعال ہوتے ہیں۔ ہم آ ہنگ حروف عطف میں:						
	either/or, neither/nor, not only/but also, whether/or, not/but also, whether/or, not/but					
Exam	ples: 1	بھ پالیک سیب یالیک سطترہ چاہئے۔ I want either an apple or an orange. ارم نہ چائے پیند کرتا ہے نہ کانی۔ Akram likes neither tea nor coffee.				
А.	Fill in	the blanks with appropriate co-ordinating conjunctions.				
		ماسب م باروف صلف سے خال جکد پر کریا۔				
1,	I wanted	to go for a walk, but it started raining.				
2.		both, burger <u>and</u> pizza.				
3.	You can	have nihari <u>or</u> pasta, but not both.				
4.	He studie	ed hard <u>so</u> he could pass the exam.				
5.	They wer	re tired but kept working.				
В.	Fill in	the blanks with appropriate subordinating and co-relative				
	conjunc					
1.	He didn'	't submit (تفائع كرما) the homework because he wasted (تع كرواما) time in				
	playing g	ames.				
2.	She likes	both tea and juices in the morning.				
3.		البھی تیاری کرنا). (ابھی تیاری کرنا).				
4.	Although	his work. (تحم كرنا), he stayed up (جامح رما) late to finish (تعكاموا) his work.				
5.	Either yo	u work hard or you won't pass the test.				
6.		h intelligent (زين) and hard-working (زين).				
Trans	ition wo	ords/devices (محدى القاط/تراكب): Transition words are the words or the				
phrase	s that con	nect ideas within sentences, paragraphs, or sections of a piece of writing.				
They h	help to es	tablish relationships between different parts of the text, making the				
		esive and organized.				
·UTZS	کے درمیان تعلق قائم	عبورى تراكيب ده الفاظ يا جمله بي جوتريي من خيالات كوجملوں ، پيروں ، يامتن بح مختلف حصول كوجوژتے ہيں۔ يرتجرير بے مختلف حصول				
	X	جس تحريرزيادهم بوطادر منظم بن جاتى ب-				
Тур	oes (1511)	(ربط قائم کرنے والالفظ) Transitional device				
Ad	ldition	and (اور), again (دوباره), besides (عريد ادر), finally (اور), further (عريد),				
((اضافہ)	furthermore (بريد المريد), too (بريد الله), lastly (الريد يركه), more (بريد يركه)				
		(وفيره) etc (دومرا), first (بيلا), (second (دومرا), etc (فالن طورير)				
Con	nparison	but (المحمد), yet (المارة), on the other hand (دومرى طرف), however (المحمد),				
. ((موازنه	nevertheless (جب تک کرتیں), on the contrary (اس کے بیکس), by comparison				
		(المحية), where (جان), compared to (عابك), although (جان),				
		meanwhile (الردوران), after all (الردوران), in contrast (كرتنادش)				
Contraction of the state						

	hasis	definitel
EI	mphasis (تائيد/تاكيداز	definitely (یقینا), extremely (شدید طور پر), obviously (یقینا), in fact (در indeed (یقینا)), in fact
(1)	ر بالمدانا ليدار	
		i undys (2), forever (2) faith never (1995), certainly (2)
	quencing	following this ((i), second (i), third (ii) novt (ii) then (i) following this
(t.	(ترتيب بيان كر	(الرقت /), at this time (الرقت) now (() at this point (الرقت), after
		finally (اقركار), finally (بعديس), subsequently (بعديس), finally (الجركار),
		(1) therefore (1), thus (1), therefore (1), therefore
		(اگر), hence (اب ے، آئدہ ے، اس کی دجہ ے), next (اگر)
Exen	nplification	for example (مثال عطور بر), for instance (مثال عطور بر), in this case
	(مثال دينا)	(مظاہرہ کرتا، کر کے دکھانا), to demonstrate (اس موقع پر), to
		illustrate (دوساحت کرتا), as an illustration (دوساحت کرتا)
Sum	marization	in brief (تتجداخذكرت موسر), on the whole (جوى طورير), summing up (مخفرا), to
	(خلاصه نویسی/مخقرز	conclude (اس لي), in conclusion (نتيجه كطور ير), therefore (اس لي),
		accordingly (اس کے مطابق), thus (اس کے مطابق), as a result (اس کے مطابق),
		consequently ("in the
		توت: محتر ماساتذه كرام طلبه وطالبات سے ان الفاظ كواستعال كر كے خود سے جملے بنانے كى مشق ضرور كردائيں۔
Errom	ples:	
		ooking; additionally, he enjoys baking also.
*	ne loves co	دو کھا تا پکا پند کرتا ہے مزید بران دور دنی پکانے سے بھی لطف اندوز ہوتا ہے۔
	Trenth owned	مزید بیک اس نے مرکزی نکات تغییل بیان کئے۔ ore, she explained the main points in detail.
*		
*	in addition	n, I would like to discuss another problem. اس کے ساتھ ساتھ میں ایک اور مسللے پر بحث کرنا پیند کروں گا۔
L	Cha an iarra	
*		اس نے کہاب پیندی اس طرح اس نے اسے معروف کن پایا۔
2	771	موسم خراب تحااس لخ پرداز کوتا خرمو گی۔ . her was bad; therefore, the flight was delayed.
*		ill for organizing the event
×	moreover,	مزيديدكر دويمى يردكرام كى ترتيب دين كاذمددارتها.
*	c 1	ومنزكرتا يندكرتى ب نتيجًا وورقم بحالى ب- eonsequently, she saves money.
*	She loves t	he was also responsible for organizing the event. مزيديد فرق برد المحار محمد المحمد الم
*	He studied	er hand, some people prefer cold weather to hot weather.
*	On the oth	دد ري طرف بعض لوگ مردموسم كوگرم موسم پر ترج ديت بي _
*	01	eading; in contrast, her sister prefers hiking.
^	이 것 같아. 이렇게 다가 먹다니는 것	
		he blanks with appropriate conjunctions "and," "but," "or,"
<u>.</u>	Fill in t	he blanks with appropriate conjunction
	"so" to co	omplete each sentence correctly.

	در من طریف جلی کرتے کے "so", "or", "but", "and" کے لی منال جلی کرتی۔
1.	She likes tea or coffee.
2.	He went to the store and bought some milk.
3.	They played outside but it started raining.
4.	It was late, so they decided to leave early.
5.	She enjoys reading novels and watching video lectures.
6.	He is not tall or short.
7.	They will visit the museum or the zoo.
D.	Use these transition words in your own sentences.
	moreover, meanwhile, therefore, in addition, furthermore
1.	Taseer loved video games; moreover, he liked chatting.
	تا ثير ديدُيو كيمز يبند كرتامزيد كه ده كب شب يسند كرتا قلا-
2.	تا ٹیرویڈیو <i>گیمز پیند کرتا مزید کہ</i> وہ کپ شپ پیند کرتا تھا۔ تا ٹیرکھیل رہاتھا اس اثنامیں اس کے ابوآ گئے۔
3.	Its bound to about in addition, his and a track
	ne learned to plan; in addition, his grades improve.
4.	He gave him advice: in addition he helped him plan
	اس نے اس کومٹور ودیاس کے ساتھ اس نے اس کی مددکی ۔
5.	Taseer studied; furthermore, he helped his friends.
	تا ثیر نے مطالعہ کیامزید بیک اس نے دوستوں کی مددیھی کی -
E.	Rewrite each sentence using a different conjunction to convey a
	similar meaning. معدد إد كم الحدد بار كما يك جيرا مغيوم كما جرور
*	He will go to the beach (المراميد) if the weather is nice (در الرسند).
	He will go to the beach provided that (بشرطيكه) the weather is nice.
*	She likes coffee, but she doesn't like tea.
	She likes coffee; however, (۲۰۰) she doesn't like tea.
*	They went for a walk because the weather was nice.
	They went for a walk as the weather was nice.
*	He, not only studies, but also, plays.
	He studies and also plays.
*	They went skatting since there was fresh snow on the slopes.
	They went skatting because there was fresh snow on the slopes.
*	He is both a talented musician and skilled painter.
Steps	He is not only a talented musician but also a skilled painter.
	Write a story about an unexpected friendship between two characters

from different backgrounds. Use vocabulary words such as "diverse," "bond," "cohesion," and "harmony" to illustrate how they overcome the initial differences and form a meaningful connection.

منتق می مطردالے کرداروں کے درمیان فیر سوقت دوتی کے بارے کیاتی کسیس - بیدا مح کرنے کے لئے کہ انہوں نے ابتدائی اختلاقات کو ک طرح قتم کیا اور استی علاماس کے لئے درج دیل الفاظ "divers", "bond", "cohesion" and "harmony" استعال کر ہے۔ موان بطی اورا تورکی قمر موقع ددی۔ Title: The Unlikely Frienship of Ali and Anwar

Ali, a student from the city, and Anwar, a farmer from a village, came from different backgrounds (خراتى اكم). They met (ملنا) at a charity event organized (منظم كرما) by their masjid, where Ali was working with donations (منظم كرما) and Anwar was setting up (سنوارتا) the stage. At first, they didn't talk much (ریاده گفتگوندکرتا). Ali focused on his task (خاموش سے کام کرنا), and Anwar quietly worked (خام پر توجد دینا) beside him

However (حتر), as the day went on (وقت كررتاكيا), they started talking about their lives to Anwar's stories about village life, where people helped (سنا) Ali listened (سنا) دزندگ کے متعلق تفکورنا) (بدلے میں) Ali, in turn (بدلے میں), was interested (ربيجي لينا) in Anwar's dreams of becoming a doctor and helping others with his education.

Though (الكرچه) their lives (زندگیال) seemed different (الكرچه), they both wanted to make (المجمعة) to live. Ali learnt (سيكمتا) from Anwar the importance (سیکھنا) of community (معاشرہ، طبقہ) and family, while Anwar learnt (اہمیت) how education could help improve lives (زندگ کو بترکر). Their friendship grew stronger (مغبوط بوجاتا) over time (وتت كرماته). They learnt that even though (الريد) they came from different backgrounds (اقداركا ايك جدما مونا), they shared values (الجنلف يس منظر - تعلق مونا) like honesty (ايماندارى), kindness (شفقت), and a desire to help others (شفقت). This unexpected friendship (غيرمتوقد دوى) them that, no matter (مكمانا) where you come from can bring people together (احترام) and understanding (آب کا کہیں ہے بھی تعلق ہو)

CHAPTER NO.6 GERUNDS, INFINITIVES AND PARTICIPLES GERUND (First form of the verb + ing) = Managing, Procrastinating, Chatting, Daydreaming, Prioritising, Making, Setting, Putting, Indulging, Living

INFINITIVES (To + First form of the verb) = <u>To spend</u>, <u>To run</u>, <u>To change</u>, <u>To</u> impart, To fill, To fit, To understand, To prioritise, To focus, To see, To share, To try, To appreciate, To guide, To remind

PRESENT PARTICIPLES (First form of verb + ing) = <u>Procrastinating</u>, <u>Chatting</u>, Daydreaming, <u>Putting</u>, <u>Indulging</u>, <u>Improving</u>, <u>Managing</u>

PAST PARTICIPLES (Third form of the verb) = Known, Adored, Concerned, Worried, greeted, intrigued, puzzled, amazed, completed, improved, remembered, Learnt

CHAPTER NO.6

♦ <u>PHRASES</u> **>**

A phrase is a meaningful sequence of two or more words that works as a unit in a sentence. It contains neither a subject nor a verb.

فريزدويادوت زياده الفاظ كى بالمتى تركيب مجوفتر يس ايك اكانى كطور بركام كرتى م - اس مين ندتو فاعل م اورند بى فعل -NOUN PHRASES (NP) A noun phrase consists of a noun and other related دادن فريز ش ايك مادن اورد مكر متعلقه الغاظ موت في سي اون محطور بركام كرتى م - اس مين ندتو فاعل م اورند بى فعل -مادن فريز ش ايك مادن اورد مكر متعلقه الغاظ موت مي اون محطور بركام كرتى م - اس مين ندتو فاعل م اورند بى فعل

Admirable qualities "Time management Incomplete tasks A valuable lesson Family activities Immediate gratification Practice and determination Time management skills A balanced life A fulfilling life A cherished tale A successful individual

VERB PHRASES (VP) A verb phrase consists of a modal or auxiliary verb plus main verb. The main verb comes last in the verb phrase.

دربذي المادي الذي التي المعالي = Found himself = Procrastinating = Used to spend = Seemed to run out = Decided to impart = Invited Taseer = Looked intrigued = Instructed Taseer = Tried to fit = Frowned and looked = Show you something = Replied with a smile = Emptied the jar = Placed the rocks = Added the pebbles = Filled the gaps = Told the story = Listened intentively = Remembered his grandfather's words = Continued to guide = Became a cherished tale

ADJECTIVE PHRASES (ADJP): An adjective phrase is a group of words that functions as an adjective. It describes a noun or a pronoun.

مناتى فريزالغاظ كاايك الياكرده بج الم مغت كطور يكام كماب - يكى الم ياام همير كالوصف بيان كرتاب-

Well known Cheerful nature Kind-heartedness Admirable qualities
Terribly weak Good intentions Greatly concerned Perpetually worried
Wise old man Valuable lesson Empty glass Large rocks Significant things
Small, Trivial things Important things Small stuff Proud of his progress
Balanced and fulfilling Successful and happy Cherished tale

prepositionAL PHRASES (PP) <u>A prepositional phrase is a phrase that begins</u> with a preposition (رقف جار) and includes the object of the preposition. It may include the object's modifiers (مناتي المار) too.

فريز حرف جادالى فريز ب يوح ف جار ي شرور موتى بادراس ش حرف جاركا مغول مى شال ما ب - اس ش حرف جار كم مغول ي محلق كول وضاحى لظامى موجود ومكارير

■ For his cheerful nature ■ Of managing time ■ In managing his time ■With practice ■ About deadlines ■ For his progress ■ In control of time ■ To the kitchen table ■ In the spaces ■ Between the rocks ■ In the gaps ■ Through the rest of his life ■ For managing time ■ Of managing his time

ጵ==ጵጵጵ===========*ጵጵቱ==*

APPLIED GRAMMAR SOLVED EXERCISE

ووال جائيدادكاواحدوارث م- (1) He is the only heir to this property. (Emphasising Adjective)
(2) She saw the baby weep. (Infinitive)
(3) I saw him work. (Infinitive)
(4) We want to dance. (Infinitive)
(5) He came to study. (Infinitive)
(6) <u>Hooray!</u> We won the match! (Interjection)
دہ انگریزی سیکھنا چاہتی ہے۔ (7) She wants to learn English. (Infinitive)
(ا) He meant to harm us. (Infinitive)
(9) The school is about to start. (Infinitive)
(10) It is our duty to work. (Infinitive)
(11) His aim is to succeed. (Infinitive) (12) This is the man whom I met yesterday. (Demonstrative Pronoun)
رواح ہے جس سے میں قل ال- (12) This is the man whom I met yesterday. (Demonstrative Pronoun)
(13) Ouch! That hurts me! (Interjection)
(14) Someone has stolen my car. (Indefinit Pronoun)
(15) <u>All</u> the students attended the class. (Indefinit Pronoun)
(16) We should respect <u>one another.</u> (Reciprocal Pronoun)
(17) The second state of the second s
(18) <u>This</u> is the best movie I've ever seen. (Demonstrative Pronoun) بیسب سے اچھی ظلم ہے جو میں نے دیکھی ہے۔
(17) The students completed <u>their</u> assignments in time. (rossessive monoun) طلباء نے اپنے ذمدیا گیا کام دقت پر کمل کیے۔ (18) <u>This</u> is the best movie I've ever seen. (Demonstrative Pronoun) پر سب اچی فلم ہے جو میں نے دیکھی ہے۔ (19) <u>Anyone</u> can participate in the competition. (Indefinite Pronoun) کوئی بھی اس مقابلے میں حصہ لے سکتا ہے۔
دہ اسکول کے بعد پارک جارب میں۔ دہ اسکول کے بعد پارک جارب میں۔

UNIT-(1-6) **REVIEW 1 READING AND CRITICAL THINKING** Answer the following questions: How does the author view the pre-Islamic Arabs? Write down the examples and the evidence supporting your inferences. سف اداملام کے مردوں کے بارے ش مرطر 5 دیکتا ہے؟ این دائے کا تد ش مثالی اور وت تر پر کریں۔ The author views pre-Islamic Arabs as eloquent (ح) and intelligent (زبن). They Ans: had remarkable (منعقد كرنا) memory (ياد داشت) memory (شاندار) poetry competitions (مقابله جات) at Ukaz every year. The poets like Hammad could recite (متابله والله معالمه معالمه المعالم معالمه المعالم ا قبل ازاسلام کے عرب مصنف کے مطابق فصیح اور ذہین تھے۔ long poems. ان کی یا دداشت شاندارتھی۔عکاظ کے مقام پر ہرسال شاعری کے مقابلے منعقد ہوتے تھے۔جماد جیسے شعراء سینکڑ وں کمی نظمیں پڑھ سکتے تھے۔ How can patriotism help people work together during tough times, like 2. during a natural disaster or a pandemic? مشکل حالات، بیسے قدرتی آفات بادیاء کے دوران، حب الوطنی س طرح لوگوں کول جل کرکام کرنے میں مددفراہم کر عتى ب؟ the people to help one another (حوصلدافزائى كرنا) encourages (حب الوطنى) Ans: selflessly (الماطت كرا). They work together to protect (تفاظت كرنا) their country. They show courage (جانويات) to overcome challenges (جائتكامظامره كرتا). ب الوطنى بےلوث ہوكرايك دوسر بى كى مددكر نے كے ليے لوگوں كى حوصلہ افزائى كرتى ہے۔مشكل حالات كے دوران وہ ملك كى حفاظت كے ليے التھےكام کرتے ہیں۔مشکلات پر قابویانے کے لیے وہ جرائ دکھاتے ہیں۔ How does the sight of the daffodils affect the poet's mood initially and 3. later when he recalls the scene? ثروم من آبي رحم كامطر شاحر كر حزارج يركما اثر ذال جاور بحد من جب ومطريا دكرتا ب At first, the daffodils make the poet feel (احران) joyful (فرقى) and amazed (إريرت). Ans: (فوقى سے بحر جاتا) Later on, when he recalls the scene, his heart is filled with pleasure ثردع میں آبی نرگس کا منظر شاعر کوخوشی اور چیرت کا احساس دیتا ہے۔ and dances with the daffodils. ابدازاں جب وہ منظریا دکرتا ہےتو اس کا دل خوشی سے لبریز ہوکر آنی نرگس کے ساتھ رقص کرتا ہے۔ Assess the impact of Hazrat Asma's (رض الشرقاني عنه) contributions on the 4. successful migration. What might have happened if she had not provided the support? المرت اساه (رضی الله تعالى عنها) كى بجرت كى كاميانى ش خدمات كماثرات كاجائزه كس اكرانموں في ية تعاون فراہم ندكياتو كيا بوسكا قعا؟ Hazrat Asma (رازداری) ensured (میشنی بنانا) food and secrecy (رضی الله تعالی عنها) during Ans: migration. Without her support, the plan (منصوبه) could have failed (تاكام موتا). الكرت اسما (رضی اللد تعالیٰ عنها) نے ہجرت کے دوران کھانا اور راز داری یقینی بنائی۔ اُن کی مدد کے بغیر منصوبہ ناکام ہوسکتا تھا۔

5.	How do you think entrepreneurship influences the society beyond					
<i>J</i> .	economic growth?					
Ans:	ans: Entrepreneurship empowers (االقتاريان) women and promotes (روان ير سائل gene			gender (پروان پر هانا) gender		
	equality (علق مسادات). It inspires (تحریک دینا) future generations, solves (علق مسادات) social					
(† 154) 1	problems ()	ーパー) and drives innov	vation (turn).			
الآتى	اسبائل حل كرتي اورجدت	، - بيآن والى تسلول كو كحر يك دين ، ساج	ہےاور صنفی مساوات کو پروان چڑ ھاتی ہیر	كاروبارى صلاحيت عورتو بكوخود مختار بناتي		
			BULARY			
	Use of dict	ionary to find the f	ollowing information	n for each word.		
Α.			لرلفة استعال كري	براتظ کادرج مطومات حاصل کرتے کے		
	Words	Pronunciation	Dictionary Meaning	the second s		
		7 Solityu.u/	loneliness	noun		
solitu	and a second	(SOL-i-tood) Vdr'voujen/ (di-	loyalty	noun		
devot	and the second se	(Oll shubs) Fidenline	141	adjective		
jocun	and the second		d glad, happy	verb		
captu	the second s	(KAP-chur)	arrest	adjective		
innov		VI VAV du II)	fres			
B.	Explain the	meanings of the hi	ghlighted words giv	en below.		
- 				يجديد محفظاي الفاظ كمحانى كاده		
a.	Taseer often	found himself procras	tinating.			
b.	He decided to	impart a valuale lesso	n.	d by the nebbles		
с.	He eagerly b	egan by pouring the sa	nd into the jar, followe	a by the peoples.		
d.			and many of them at	ecided to try the same		
	approach the	d himself procrastinati	ng (t/żt).	(to delay the tasks)		
			00000	(to give, to pass)		
2. He	decided to min	Janie 2) began by pou	ring the sand into th	ie jar, followed by the		
4. His	classmates lis	tened intently (Chi), and many of them	decided to try the same		
app	roach themsel	VAS	S. M. 1997 1997 1998 1997 1997	devotedly, go towards)		
A. Fill in the blanks with the correct parts of speech indicated in the						
A.	Fill in the	blanks with the co	prrect parts of spee	ech indicated in the		
	al Fill in the blanks with the contex parentheses.					
1. Zees	1. Zeeshaan was feeling very <u>nervous</u> (adj.) about the upcoming test.					
2. She	2. She threw (v.) the ball and it flew across the field.					
3. The	3. They went quickly (adv) to find their misssing cat.					
4. <u>Wor</u>	4. <u>Wow!</u> (int.)! That's a huge fish! 5. The <u>shelf</u> (n.) was filled with books and magazines.					
	알려올랐다. (See 2019) 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019					

B.	Read each sentence carefully and w	rite down the tense used.
		جلااحياط - ي محادراستوال شده مرد ماد كمي -
1.	Zeeshaan will visit his grandmother next	weekend. (Future simple tense)
2.	Zaaraa was cooking dinner when her frien	ds arrived. (Past continous tense
3.	They have completed their project succes	ssfully. (Present perfect tense
4.	Zeeshaan had already left by the time I ar	rived. (Past perfect tense)
5.	She had already left before I arrived.	(Past perfect tense)
C.	Read each sentence carefully and	identify whether the underlined
	word/phrase is a gerund, an infiniti	ve, or a participle.
		جلاحالات باعرادد عادت كري كرداكير الظاكاب
1	He likes to swim in the ocean.	(Infinitive)
2.	Walking in the park relaxes me.	(Gerund)
3.	The broken window needs to be fixed.	(Past participle)
4.	She heard the crying baby.	(Present participle)
5.	They want to visit the museum.	(Infinitive)
D.	Each sentence below has some m	nissing or incorrect punctuation
	Rewrite each sentence using the cor	rect punctuation.
	رست رموز اوقاف كااستول كركم بر يمليدو إر العيس-	ال كم مطل كولى مح مول مول باللادمود اوتاف ال و
1.	zeeshan and kiran went to the market the	y bought fruits vegetables and bread
	Zeeshan and Kiran went to the market	t. They bought fruits, vegetables and
	bread.	
2.	its raining outside do't forget your umbrel	lla
	It's raining ouside. Don't forget your um	
3.	She said ill meet you at the cafe She	
4.	where is the library he asked "Whe	
5.	the books cover was torn but the pages we	
	The book's cover was torn, but the pages	
E.	Write a short paragraph (4-5 sen	
	choice (e.g., a hobby, a recent expe	
	sure to use at least three different	t transitional words or devices to
1	connect your ideas.	- in the state of the second of the
اتكو	جملے)لکھیں (مثلاً ، کوئی شوق ، کوئی حالیہ بجر بہ، یا آپ کا کوئی مقصد)۔ اپنے خیالا بنی بنا کمیں ۔	الم کے می موضوع کے بارے میں ایک حضر پیرا کراف (5-4
	HOBBY: Reading (مطالعه) is my hobby (.	
	ks of my choice (بنااتخاب). I like to read books	
why	y. I have a big collection (کل ذکر) of such	DOOKS. Moreover (AT), I have also a
coll	ection of books on religious literature (دين ادب)	, books help me in getting (t/ 6) more
and	دوبانت مامل کرنا) more knowledge and intelligence (دبانت مامل کرنا	ພຸ ຍະນ.